

GEORGE O. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Tuesday, April 27, 1909.

THE EVILS OF INTOXICATION.

THE immoderate use of intoxicating drinks is one of the greatest evils known among what are called civilized nations; and habits of intoxication are the source of frightful evils to all classes who are addicted to them, but especially to the poor. Wealthy tipplers may indulge their appetites for bibulous indulgence without incurring the risk of pecuniary distress and the evils of poverty; in all cases, however, suffering the results of the violation of the laws of their physical and mental organizations, which are, in fact, the most serious and most irreparable evils human beings can sustain. But it is among the poor that the evils of intemperance are most palpable in the increase of their poverty and wickedness. In Europe, and especially in the British Islands, habits of intemperance are perhaps the great bar to the emancipation of the masses from all the social ills they have to endure. There is a great outcry in that nation for parliamentary reform, and against the injustice of the capitalists; and these evils are bad enough, and unless remedied, will sooner or later result in trouble. But the evils which the laboring classes endure, whether proceeding from these or other sources, are increased and augmented by the habits of intoxication which are almost general among them; and parliamentary and other reforms will fail to produce the changes desired unless these habits are corrected. It is estimated that a hundred million dollars a year are spent in intoxicating drinks in that land; and, but the other day, one of the leading London magistrates declared, while sitting in court, that drunkenness was the cause of all the evils in society. This was rather exaggerated, but it certainly is one of the great causes of the evils with which society there is troubled. And that country, unfortunately, is no exception; in France and other countries on the continent the same habits prevail, among the working classes to an almost equal extent. Four-fifths of the crime, poverty, pauperism and starvation existing can probably be traced to this source.

Who, among the people of Utah, who has emigrated from those old settled countries that has not seen countless instances of the effects of intoxication? Who has not seen legions of women and children, ragged, ill-fed, often half-famished, and carrying about their persons the marks of violence and ill-usage, all the effects of the worse than beastly habit of intoxication indulged in by them to whom they look as their natural protectors and whose first great duty it is to love, honor and protect them? Who can not recollect instances of men with brilliant talents, who, but for habits of drunkenness, might have been honored and respected by their fellows, and have filled lucrative and responsible positions in society; but through this cursed habit have gradually fallen from one degree of degradation to another, until, finally unknown and uncared for, they have filled the early and dishonored grave of the drunkard?

This is no fancy sketch; such instances may be seen on every hand in nearly every so-called Christianized or civilized community. It is true of this country as of Europe, though perhaps not to the same extent. But in this country, statistics fully prove that the use of ardent spirits and intoxicating beverages of various kinds, is on the increase; and it is no romance to say that if the means thus shamefully wasted were used for human improvement instead of human degradation, school houses and colleges might soon be as numerous as drinking saloons; and poverty and distress be banished from every nook and corner of the land.

In Utah Territory this evil is but little known; and in many sections of the Territory the traveler may go on his way, day after day, and never see a place where the "ardent" can be purchased; and even in our large cities, where transients "most do congregate," such institutions are very rare, when compared with places of their size in any other portion of the country. Among the Latter-day Saints a tippler is a rarity; in fact, no man amongst them who has any respect for his calling or the principles of his holy religion will ever give way to such a practice. Still, among such a heterogeneous multitude, thousands and thousands of whom have been gathered from abroad, and who, in many instances were formerly addicted to such habits, it can not be expected that all will be faithful and true, and refrain from indulging altogether. In some instances such individuals are very apt, and doubtless do, exert an influence over the young and inexperienced who have been raised here, and initiate them into the practice of this baneful habit. It is for the benefit of the latter class, especially, that we write. We are proud to know that their numbers are very few; but few as they are we would fain see them abandoned such debasing practices. They may be far from deserving the appellation of "drunkard," and would scorn the imputation that they would ever

become so; but the advances of this foe are insidious and fascinating, and unless such habits are forsaken completely the infatuated devotee may find himself irretrievably engulfed.

The very few young men in our midst who may at all be given to the "social glass," if they will look back for a few years, will recollect instances of men, bright, talented, brilliant and young, who have died in shame and disgrace through tipping. This should act as a powerful incentive to all who may be in the least inclined to indulge, to "touch not, taste not handle not." The latter course is always safe, and may be the stepping stone to honor and respect; while an opposite course is never safe, and very often leads to poverty, disgrace, degradation and shame.

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

San Francisco.—Visitors have commenced congregating in the vicinity of the end of the Central Pacific Railroad to witness the laying of the last rail and the driving of the last spike of the Pacific Railroad, which will take place on Friday or Saturday next.

The return game of the international cricket match was finished yesterday, and was won by the Victorians. The final game will be played in Victoria, which city the California Eleven will visit in June next.

The fire still burns in the Gold Hill mines; the steam injecting process has been resumed. About five hundred men are thrown out of employment by the fire.

The village "You Bet," in Nevada county, Cal., was destroyed by fire yesterday; loss \$50,000.

San Francisco.—The Chamber of Commerce has memorialized President Grant, by telegraph, urging him, in view of the industrial and commercial necessities of the Pacific Coast, and the importance of the new appointments to the mint until the present stringency of the money market has abated. Senators Stewart and Casserly are also requested to submit to the President the protests of the bankers and merchants telegraphed to them against any change in the mint officials.

Three coasting schooners were driven ashore during the recent heavy northwest gale; no lives are reported lost. Arizona advises that a scouting expedition of the troops had succeeded in destroying several Indian rancheros and large quantities of winter stores. The savages escaped. Indian depredations are numerous and general; the apathy of the troops is severely commented upon.

San Francisco, 24.—The Democratic Convention for Washington Territory, met at Vancouver, April 22, and nominated Governor Moore, Delegate to Congress.

It has been ascertained beyond a doubt, that the crew of the bark *John Wright*, wrecked at Nye's Sound, were murdered by the Indians; several decapitated bodies of white men have been found in that vicinity. It is felt that it will be necessary for the government to send a gunboat there for the protection of the whites.

Boston, 23.—A petition is being numerously signed, for the appointment of Fred Douglas as Minister to Brazil.

The steamer *St. Elmo*, from Mobile, belonging to the Mobile and Montgomery railroad, exploded her boilers this morning. The stewardess was blown overboard and drowned, and six officers in a boat were seriously wounded. No passengers were hurt.

Chicago.—The semi-centennial anniversary of odd fellowship was publicly celebrated, with grand processions, orations, banquets, balls and other festivities in most of the principal cities. The principal demonstrations were at St. Louis and Philadelphia, both of which are reported as being unusually impressive and grand affairs.

New Haven, Conn.—Ex-Governor Henry Dalton is dead, aged 73.

Rochester, N.Y.—By the fall of a platform at a new building, to-day, three workmen were precipitated a distance of forty feet; one was killed, and it is thought another will die. A man who was in the basement was struck by a brick and will probably die.

New York.—The billiard tournament has commenced, there is but a slim attendance. In the first game, Meloin Foster beat Rhines, of Chicago, 89 points in 1,200.

Washington.—It is ascertained from an authentic source that only six vessels will be employed in the public service in the Cuban waters, the number being necessarily limited by the fact of Congress having made so great a reduction in the personnel of the navy; but this number is considered sufficient for all legitimate purposes, no trouble with the Spanish authorities being apprehended. The fitting out of several iron clads has no other significance than the desire of the Navy Department to save them from decay, to which vessels out of commission are exposed.

The public debt statement will probably show a decrease of two millions.

No appointments were made to-day, the Secretary of the Treasury and Postmaster General being absent.

Washington.—To-day Senators Sherman and Sumner visited Senator Sprague, to suggest the basis of a settlement of his difficulty with Senator Abbott. While conversing Senator Sprague entered with a letter from Abbott reciting the language used by Sprague in his speech in which the story of the "maatiff and the mongrel puppy" was used to illustrate a point, demanding whether Sprague intended to apply this offensive language to him. Sprague wrote a reply which he placed in the hands of Senator Sumner, who, with Sherman and Poole, visited Abbott with authority to deliver the letter upon Abbott's withdrawal of certain language be applied to Sprague. Sprague's note said the paragraph cited was written before the delivery of the speech in the Senate and before Abbott's participation in the debate, therefore it was not intended to apply to Abbott. This, Abbott replied, was entirely satisfactory, and therefore asked Sprague to consider his allusion to Sprague in the Senate as unsaid. This closed the correspondence.

J. O. Green, of New York, has been appointed chief clerk in the office of the Solicitor of the Treasury vice J. Pleasant, who will be retained as a second-class clerk.

Boston, 27.—Rev. J. C. Lovejoy has been removed from the Custom House, and his place given to Chas. Mitchell, a member of the 54th Mass. regiment, who lost a leg in the service, and was one of the first colored men elected to the Legislature.

Secretary Boutwell has ordered that hereafter all property belonging to his department, offered for sale, shall be sold at public auction, or under sealed proposals; heretofore it has been the custom to dispose of all old furniture, carpets, etc., at private sale.

New York.—Edward Pierpont, having been sworn as U. S. District Attorney, immediately fixed June 14th as the day for the trial of Fullerton. He gave notice that he would press the trial of all prisoners under indictment.

The three wounded at the Long Island railroad disaster can hardly recover.

Honore Greeley has declined the Pacific railroad Commissionership.

A fire to-day burned the house of Chas. Newman, of Jamaica, Long Island; Mrs. Newman perished in the flames.

Boston.—Captain Gardner and Henry Brown, both of Gloucester, are committed to trial, charged with purposely casting away the schooner *Twilight* on the high seas. The offense is punishable with death.

New York, 27.—The Union League Club last evening presented a farewell address to John Joy, retiring President, on the occasion of his anticipated departure for Vienna.

The earnings of the Kansas Pacific Railroad during the first half of April was one hundred and two thousand, exclusive of contractors' freight. The business of the road is growing rapidly. Settlers are pouring in in great numbers. In some counties along the Railroad the population has doubled within a year.

FOREIGN.

San Francisco.—News from North Japan confirms the reported capture of the islands of Sado and Tanagura by the opponents of the present Government. Several members of the leading Daimios have joined the rebels. Osaka is in a continuous state of alarm from numerous bands of the Yakuza, who are in the vicinity, endeavoring to incite the populace to revolt. It is deemed necessary, in the foreign settlements, to post soldiers; also in the English Consulate, the Custom House and bonded warehouses. It is reported that disturbances have already taken place at Kioto. Business is at a standstill. The Mikado intends returning to Yedo for a few weeks, and has issued instructions to the principal Daimios of the empire to meet him there. It is believed that it is his intention to make Yedo his permanent residence thenceforward. The Government of Japan has granted the right to export copper under an *ad valorem* duty of five per cent.

The ram *Stonewall* was transferred to the Mikado's Government, March 8th. The *Japan Times* states that four of the most powerful Daimios of the empire, Satsuma, Chosun, Hizen and Tosa have decided to transfer their armies and fleets to the Mikado, thus resigning their territorial supremacy.

San Francisco, 24.—Intelligence from China says that J. Ross Browne concurs with the Chinese government in declaring that all mining is illegal.

The rumor that an Imperial edict was about to be issued prohibiting the cultivation of the poppy in China, has caused excitement among the opium dealers.

A proclamation has been issued by the Viceroy of Canton, forbidding the search of vessels at sea, by the customs officers.

A portion of the Austrian embassy to China, Japan and the East, have arrived at Hong Kong.

A report had been circulated among the people of Chefoo that the troops had been ordered to attack and murder all foreigners at the Chinese New Year. Preparations were made for resistance. The hatred of foreigners appears to be gaining ground throughout China. Fears are entertained for the safety of Johnson, the English colporteur, who has been missing many months.

New and extensive coal fields have been discovered near Foyang, Cal.

The Yung River rose to the unusual height of thirty-two feet, at Hang Kow, in consequence of the recent heavy rains.

Baron Richthofen had started for Chefoo via the Grand Canal for the purpose of examining the mineral regions of Shantung.

London.—Dispatches from Bombay announce the pacification of Cabool. The Afghan chieftains have given allegiance to Sher Ali. The present Amier who is the son of the deposed Amier of Cabool has fled from the country and it is believed there will be no further attempts to disturb the reigning prince.

Paris.—The negotiations for commercial conference between France and Belgium have been renewed on a satisfactory footing.

Madrid.—Disturbances have occurred in Seville caused by enforcing the conscription; it was easily suppressed.

Berlin.—The Tariff committee of the federal council of the Zollverein are about to submit a project for imposing a duty on imported petroleum.

London.—Late advices from Peking state that Sir Rutherford Alcock, the British Minister, positively contradicted Burlingame's assertions that the Chinese desire progress.

It is reported that some Catholic missionaries in the province of Ser Chum, with several hundred converts, have been massacred by the natives.

The Prince of Wales' stakes, at Newmarket, to-day, were won by the Duke of Newcastle's *Sitima*, *Typhoon* second, *Alceit's* third.

The House of Commons, in committee, resumed the consideration of the bill for the disestablishment of the British Ministry, to-day, and made an amendment striking out those sections of the bill in which provision is made for the maintenance of certain church buildings as national monuments. Gladstone accepted and supported the amendment, which was carried by 232 against 131.

The *Tribune's* Ottawa dispatch says Galt made a long speech in the Commons yesterday, supporting his motion respecting the Fenian raids, and made an addition to his previous motion, so as to include all correspondence between Canada and the United States during the rebellion. He defended the policy of Canada at great length and closed by saying the course of the United States appeared to be dictated by a desire to humiliate England through her dependencies, but he did not believe this plan would succeed. England would not for a moment give way, and the people of Canada would sustain her to a man.

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RETURNED HOME.—We were pleased to greet in our sanctum this morning, Bishop Nathan Davis, who arrived home, well and hearty, last evening, after an absence on business in the East, of nearly four months. We were gratified to learn from him that he had been quite successful in the business matters which took him from home.

SERIALS.—Putnam's Monthly for May, and Appleton's Weekly Magazine come to hand this morning. Both are full of good things, they are for sale at James Dwyer's Railroad News Depot, East Temple Street. A work on Co-operative Stores, based on the German work of Eugene Richter, and issued by Leopold and Holt, New York, can be purchased at the same place.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES BY STAGE.

From the Terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad.

H. W. Harwood, J. M. Thomas, L. D. Burt, N. Davis, C. Bean, T. C. Dunn, A. S. Fanning, A. F. Croft, J. Denman, P. Charrington, Isaac Sissin and wife, T. Caldwell, T. Brown, L. B. Loomis, C. O. Wilkins, M. H. Randall, H. E. Hubbard, W. P. Gooding, J. W. Myers and wife, H. Wolf and wife, Mrs. Falt, W. J. Brum.

To the Terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad.

H. M. Taylor, E. A. Hiddle, B. P. Snyder, Chas. Livingston, Mrs. Livingston, G. A. Alder, J. E. Russell, K. A. Darlney, A. F. Croft, A. Fanning, D. Campbell, M. H. Coleman and wife.

Died.

Of Inflammation of the Lungs, at Harrisville, Weber County, on the 17th inst. Philomena, daughter of Joseph and Jane Taylor, aged 6 months and 27 days.

Four negroes went to rob a smoke house in a Virginia village the other night. The door was locked, but two of them pried up the house on one side while the others crept in. Just then the owner of the property came out, the two outside negroes dropped their levers and ran, and the house settled down, squeezing one of the inside fellows to death across the middle and ending the other.

Special Notices.

L. L. Smith runs a Carriage from the Post Office on Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays of each week, and is prepared to take Passengers and Express matter to Tooele and Stockton.

Residence, half a block west of Temple Block, 433 1/2 W.

Prime Smoked Salmon, Halibut, Boaters and Herrings, Land and Seaside, Cheese, Best States' Soap, 20c, the bar, at G. W. Davis, 413 1/2 W.

Two doors north of Kimball & Lawrence.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—One hundred Cords of Good Fire Wood at the Paper Mill, Sugar House Ward, Salt Lake County.

Having lately received extensive additions to our already large and varied stock, in the shape of type, presses, &c., &c., our facilities for executing all kinds of Job Work in the best and most improved styles have been greatly increased. Co-operative and other establishments can be supplied with plain or tinted Order and Receipt Books, Certificates of Stock, and every kind of Card. Orders from the city and the country settlements are respectfully solicited.

We have received one of the latest improved ruling machines; and are, therefore, prepared to do all kinds of ruling, according to order, on the shortest notice.

THEATRE.

Leases & Managers—H. B. Clawson & J. T. Catas.

SECOND WEEK

OF THE ENGAGEMENT OF THE FAVORITE COMEDienne and Vocalist,

FANNY MORGAN PHELPS!

TWO SLENDID PIECES!

MISS ANNIE LOCKHART

And the Best Talent of the Company will appear.

This Evening,

TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1909,

Will be presented, for the first time in this city, the charming Comedy from the French of Un Duel en Amour, in 5 Acts, entitled, THE

LADIES' BATTLE!

The Countess d'Antreval.

Leonie de la Villegruif.

MISS ANNIE LOCKHART

To conclude with the new protean Comedy, entitled, THE

BONNIE FISH WIFE!

Miss Thistle-down, a romantic young Lady, with Song: "Mother's going away."

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AGENTS WANTED:

FROM \$5 to \$15 a day made in canvassing for CHINESE GRIFF ORIENT to sell in the CHINESE GRIFF ORIENT, for mending Glass, China Ware, Wood, Marble, Leather, and a thousand other things.

A. D. DILLEY, Sole Proprietor in Utah, 37- Enquire at the National Hotel, First South Street.

The Co-operative RETAIL STORE!

FOR GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

The Elegant Store, recently purchased of N. S. RANSOHOFF & Co.,

Has just been OPENED by

Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution,

With a new and first-class stock of

CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS,

OVERSHIRTS,

LINEN SHIRTS,

COLLARS, ETC.,

FINE CASSIMERE CLOTHS,

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,

Men's Boots and Shoes,

And, in fact, A FULL ASSORTMENT

OF GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Our friends, patrons and the public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine the Goods and Prices, as we feel confident they will give satisfaction.

H. B. CLAWSON, GEN'L SUP'T.

The Reason Why 13,347

CHARTER OAK STOVES

Were sold in the Year 1898

NOT ONE HAS EVER FAILED

TO GIVE

Entire Satisfaction!

THE PERFECT OPERATION OF EVERY CHARTER OAK STOVE

SOLD IS FULLY GUARANTEED

AND WHEREVER KNOWN

They Stand Unrivaled

For ECONOMY, for DURABILITY, and CONVENIENCE.

For Simplicity of Management, and for Cleanliness in Cooking.

THEY ARE HOME INSTITUTIONS, Manufactured in the West, and adapted to the wants of the WESTERN & SOUTHERN PEOPLE.

Surely no good housekeeper can afford to be without one. For PRICE LIST, address Excelsior Manufacturing Co., 612 & 614 N. Main Street, St. Louis, Mo. 637 6m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

HAVING been called on a Mission to Europe, I intend leaving this city in a few days, and as we intend making some changes in our business,

All persons knowing themselves indebted to Little & Garrett, or Little, Garrett & Co., are hereby requested to settle their accounts forthwith.

LITTLE, GARRETT & CO., 412 1/2 W.

JUST ARRIVED:

Our New Stock of

Boots & Shoes.

WE HAVE

Ladies' and Misses' Kid and Morocco SHOES,

Children's Morocco and Goat SHOES,

Men's and Boys' Kip and Calf BOOTS,

Also a Large Stock of FASHIONABLE

Hats and Caps.

DUNFORD & SONS,

1124-17 SALT LAKE CITY.

THIRKILL & EARL,

Merchant Tailors,

In tendering their thanks to the Public of S. L. City and its vicinity, beg respectfully to inform them that they have removed from their former place of Business to more commodious Premises, situated on

FIRST SOUTH STREET, One-third of a Block West of Goddard's Exchange Buildings.

Where will be found a splendid assortment of BEAVERS, DOBBERIES, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., and having greater facilities for carrying on the business of MERCHANT TAILORS, will take pleasure in waiting upon all their former customers, and as many new ones as desire the services of First-class and Fashionable Tailors, and with first-class ability, supported by strict attention to punctuality, still solicit that liberal patronage already bestowed.

C. THIRKILL, M. EARL.

Just Arrived, by Express, A very choice selection of

MILLINERY

AT Mrs. COLEBROOK'S,

1110 1m Twodoors south of Post Office.

MILLINERY.

JUST RECEIVED, by Express, a choice assortment of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HATS. Also a good article of HOME-MADE HATS for sale cheap at

MRS. A. RUMELL'S, ONE BLOCK AND A HALF EAST OF THEATRE.

1121 1m

JAMES HAGUE.

Gun and Locksmith,

At the Sign of the BIG GUN,

East Temple Street, Salt Lake City.

HAS for Sale Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Harness, Saddlery, Rifles, and HUSKIN-SOBS' PREMIUM WHIPS.

STRAW SPLITTERS, for Bradders, made to order. Sewing Machines, and all articles in the above line repaired.