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SALT LAKE CITY, - JAN. 15, 1909

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

There are many good recommendations in the Message of Governor Spry. One of them refers to the authority of cities to levy taxes and create indebtedness. There should be no ambiguity in the law defining this authority. It should be unequivocal and clear, as far as human language can make it so. There is no danger as long as the administration of a city is in harmony with the people, but when the city government is captured, by means best known to wily politicians, in the interest of grafters, immens injury can be done to the community with the aid of ambiguous laws. We hope the legislators will carry out this suggestion of the Governor

There are many recommendations involving a larger expenditure, and they should be carefully considered. Our educational institutions must not be neglected. We cannot afford to lower the educational standards of the State. But the total appropriations for all purposes should not grow any faster than the income of the State increases as o result of the natural expansion of the assessable values. The addition to the income by means of new taxes or by an artificial raise in the value of property should not be resorted to except at times when extraordinary contingencies call for extraordinary meas ures. There are no such contingencies now. One of the most important dutics of the legislators just now is to study economy in public expenditures

The question of creating a public service commission is one of the most important treated on in the message. It demands the most careful consideration. And that consideration should be given it in a conservative spirit, as the Governor suggests. Until the proposed measure reaches the Legislature, newspaper discussion of the subject is premature, but this much can be said now, in perfect harmony with the Message, that the people of Utah, are not in favor of radical experiments. They demand fairness and justice in all things.

As we have said before, we regret that the Prohibition question did not find consideration in the first Message of the Governor, but that matter can be made the subject of a special message later on, if found desirable, and the cause will not suffer from the delay.

ON LEGAL AND MORAL GROUNDS.

In the columns of this paper, from time to time, passages are quoted from the utterances of some of the world's great men in relation to the liquor

and hotter because of IL.' After a quarter of a century of prosuccess. He adds: "Prohibition, In

tude of the government toward the liquor traffic. The views of the governor of Missiastppl, another prohibition state, are given in another column. They are well worth reading.

And from all this mass of evidence, from these opinions of observers, courts and state officials whose experience and knowledge entitle their views to respectful consideration, we are forced to admit

1. That the liquor traffic is an evil and a menace to the moral standing of any community.

2. That it can be regulated and restricted under the police powers of the state, and can therefore be constitutionally suppressed in the same way. 3. That prohibition is practical and while it may not onthely prevent drinking, it robs the vice of its most, so ductive garb and deprives it of the sanction of law and the passive ap proval of the state.

A BUREAU OF LABOR.

Secretary of Commerce and Labor Straus proposes the establishment of a national labor bureau in connection with his departments, for the purpose of bringing employers and employes in closer touch with each other. In furtherance of his plan, Secretary Straug has called a conference of representatives of organized labor and employers to discuss the best method of establishing and maintaining this pro posed employment agency. Secretary Straus' plan contemplates

the establishment of headquarters at Washington and branches in the larger citics of the country, with the purpone of equalizing the supply and demand of labor in different sections of the country, its services to be, of course furnished without charge.

This idea is one that should be carrled out, in the interest of laborers. Very often a large number of unem ployed are suffering in one part of the country while there are not hands enough to supply the demand in other parts. Through the medium of a labor bureau operated at the expense of the government these conditions could be remedied.

The question of transportation would be a serious one. But the railroads would, undoubtedly, under certain conditions, give special rates to laborers going from one place to another to get employment, and thereby obviate that difficulty. They could afford to do so, since whatever tends to maintain the general prosperity is an advantage to all, and there is no surer means of keeping the wheels of prosperity rolling than to place willing workers in a position where they can produce the thousand and one things of modern commerce.

TEMPTATION.

According to Plato the four ardinal virtues are wisdom, or prudence; courage, or fortitude; temperance, or self-restraint; and justice, or

righteousness Courage and temptation, he regarded as the two that bear most directly on the life of the individual. They include all forms of opposition to temptation. "Temptation appears either in the form of some pain o be avoided or some pleasure to be secured; and he who is proof against these will lead a steadfast life along the line he has chosen." It is necessary to add to the old ment? Greek classification the virtues or qualities which we call decisiveness and perseverance. Now, it is precisely in some substantial or necessary part of each or all of these that the unformed character of youth or the deformed character of the drunkard is lacking. The great virtue of wisdom, which is essentially the only virtue, is not to be expected of the youth; and the heroic virtues of resistance to appetite, and persistence in good resolutions are too much weakened in the will of the inebriate, to be consistently relied upon. The youth may not possess any inherited tendency towards drinking liquors, nor any pre-existent inclination to lotter in a pool-room; but ha simply does not know the danger that lurks in such conduct. The wine bibbler fully intends to let this drink be his last for the present, and when his resolution is extraordinary, the last altogether; but he is not strong nough, to carry out his good intentions To shield inexperience from reaping a harvest of which the preliminary sowing, at least, may be more or less thoughtless or even innocent; and to cescue the man who may be drawning despite the fact that he could swim where if he only had the resolution to believe in himself and the persistence to keep swimming-these are the main reasons for the proposal to do away with the saloon-the temptation that youth may not, and that confirmed intemperance cannot, effectually avoid or overcome if it is placed before them. We believe that no valid reason for the continued existence of saloons in this State can be given. We have seen none. The sulcon in our opinion is an svil from the first to last. It adds nothing to the wealth, of the refinement, to the real enjoyment, of orlars. And here mour own state the guarted society. It is a prastitic, untitah Light & Rallway company has productive of real values, but productive of a train of many of the warst evils that civilized communities find themselves obligad to combat. It should go out of being. It ought not

that "the commonwealth was richer association for the express purpose of resisting further impositon. An announcement that the next tax rate hibition in Kansas, the governer of would be raised, so close upon a previthat state says that, while beset with ous raise, has convinced the tax-payers bootleggers and other obstacles from that they must organize into a comadjoining states, the law has been a prehensive central body in order to not with authority, and the spread of my judgment is the only logical atti- this conviction, according to the divisional chairman, is the strongest direct influence which has developed to hasten their organization work. The president of the Hariam Property Owners' association sent out regular sumnons, commanding the people in true legal form to appear at the "Harlem Court of Property Owners" in order to witness the trial of the suit of "Prop-

erty Owners as plaintiffs against Extravagant Government and Adverse Legislation as defendants." . It is evident that the people have stood im positon by extravagant officials, as long as they care to. They demand that city employes do a day's work for a day's pay, and that the graft system he abolished. We presume when New York takes the lead for an

ionest administration other cities will follow. ruding. The more dash the less cash, Politics is the servants-of-the-people problem, ing an autom Chicago News. The President prefers roast plg to oast Bacon. There is no real "joy ride" without good roads. A January rain is first cousin to January thaw Eating one's words is bound to result in mental dyspepsia. Georgians like Judge Taft on general principles not on party ones. The fight for prohibition is a fight for lecency against drunkenness. Those who are "doing time" do not believe that time is money The prohibition wave is the result of ground swell for temperance. City Editor—What do you mean by saying in this robbery story that "Brown was knocked down and reliev-ed of a hundred dollars?" Were you ever robbed yourself? New Reporter—No, sir. City Editor—That accounts for it. If you'd been robbed you wouldn't describe the loss of a hundred dollars as a relief!—New York Herald. Senator 'Tiliman's aim seems to be o give Bonaparte his Waterloo The danger to politicians of pointing with pride is that pride goes before a fall The general assembly is the Legislature. The assembly of generals is the nilitia. The average man doesn't have to be nonogenarian to outlive his useful-Early rising in the winter time loesn't make a little boy healthy, wealthy or wise. Carrie Nation has arrived in Newastle. This is worse than carrying oals to Newcastle. People who demand an investigation forget that sometimes it may prove to be a boomerang. When one paper calls another levelheaded it means that it has had boquets thrown at it. The names of Roswell and Geio will

go down in history along side those of Bucephalus and Rosinante. The people of Montana may not have

got left, they rarely do, but they certainly are having cold days.

other countries about their own affairs, or that they would so arrange their diplomatic intercourse as to have it guilt as free as if Canada ware as in-dependent commwealth in fact.

MEN CONSTITUTE THE STATE. Ohio State Journal.

This thing of trusting to our constitu-tion our form of government, our glory of the republic, and all these forms of sentiment, to establish liberty and pro-mote justice and virtue is simply ridiculous. They are only the machin-ery for which individual courage, homor, wense of duty, and patriotic purpose must furnish the motive power. What gives the state any worth is men, "high-minded men, who their duties know, and knowing, dare maintain" them. The world has advanced in the science of everymment but in the art science of government, but in the art of government, not a great deal; but the public conscience is being aroused to the shortcomings of the art.



Tommy's Tact.

There was a slight commotion under be sofa. The pretty girl and her lance preped under, and were startled to see Brether Tommy's toes pro-

Hard Luck.

"I hope," said the good man, "that you are one of those to whom pros-perity has returned?" "No, I am sorry to say that I'm not. perity has returned?" "No, I am sorry to say that I'm not. Oh, I'll admit that I'm making a good deal more money than I did six months ago, but the house next door to us has been taken by a man whose wife dressees much better than the lady who lived there immediately before was ived there immediately before wable to."-Chicago Record-Herald. The One Consant Friend. Gone are the friends whom once 1 knew, Those friends of olden days; Those friends of olden days; I thought at least some would be true, But parted are our ways. All, all are gone save one, that shows How constancy endears. My watch—it never, never goes; It hasn't gone for years. —New York Sun. The Editor's Sally.

Nocturnal Inventions.

Mr. Stubb-This paper states that a genius abould never marry. It says that a married man cannot invent things like a single man. Mrs. Stubb (sarcastically)-Non-sense, John! I notice a married man never has any trouble inventing ex-cuses about setting home late -cuses about getting home late.-Chicago News.

Results.

Little Miss Muffit Sat on a bluff, it Was not very far away; A young man espled her, He sat down besider her. And now she has named the day. —Philadelphia Bulletin.

A Subtle Hint.

"Jimmie, your face is dirty again this morning," exclaimed the teacher. "What would you say if I came to school every day with a dirty face?" "Huh," grunted Jimmie, "Td be too perlite to say anything."—The Circle.

A Question "Loan me a dollar. Christmas

cleaned me up." "Same here." "Say, who got all the money that Christmas 'put into circulation?"— Kansas City Journal.



-One of the greatest orators this country ever produced, a lawyer and law maker whose experience in the prosecution and defense of criminals gave him unusual facilities for observation; an agnostic against whom no charge of religious zeal, or fanaticism, could be lodged; a student of human nature and a lover of humanity, pronounced the saloon business to be "the sum of all villaintes, the father of all crimes and the mother of all abominations."

One of the most pepular living authors, a life long defender of the socalled "poor man's club," an avowed enersy to prohibition as an infringement upon individual liberty, sat in public houses in London and watched the trend of the traffic-saw it fill the blood of fathers with brutailly and the hearts of mothers with indifference: saw it send young men to prison and girls to ruln; and he followed its victime to their wretched quarters and looked upon the fifth and misery and debauchery which are the attendant evils of Intemperance and he made a yow to work thenceforth for the entire suppression of a business which was responsible for such conditions. In fact, the greatest thinkors and abservers of our times without reference to creed or to any religious belief whatever, have expressed themselves on this topic in no uncertain language. They are opposed to any further degradation of man by supplying him with intoxicating drinks.

As to whether laws enacted for this purpose are constitutional or not, the decisions of the several supreme courts likewise elted in these columns, leave no doubt. No man or corporation can claim a right or expect a privilege under the law which cannot be revoked at any time if the demands of morality require it. Nor will the plea that property may be destroyed or depreciated in value be sustained by courts which under the condition of the United States have endorsed and upheld the liberation of slaves in whom southern planters had invested mittions of dolbeen compelled, at great sacrifico of time, money, and property, to remove. improvements creeted under sanction of the law and its officers, because public mately required that the wires he huried. to exist.

There can be no doubt, therefore, as to the necessity for unti-saloon legialation, nor as to the power of the state begialature to enact such laws, nor as

UP IN PROTEST.

New York has sometimes been reto the disposition of the courts to up- | ferred to us a city that ought to be hold such laws as constitutional. But | emulated in the matter of frenzied finhow do such laws operate? After 37 ance and reckless plunging into debt. years of prohibition in Maine, James G. But things have come to such a pass Blaine stated that "the state had de- there now that tax-payers are holdrived great benefit from the law," and ing mass meetings and forming an pendent, so as to deal directly with & Co., New York.

"Keep in the middle of the road," says the Galveston News. Is that part of the Galveston plan of govern-

As was to have been expected, opposition to the proposition to mark the exact sizes on women's shoes comes from Chicago.

As Old Man Toner says, "If some o' them legislaters 'ud work at law makin' same as they do at th' pie counter th' sesshun 'ud be all fired short."

Castro is reported to have accumu lated \$60,000,000 during the nine years he was president of Venezuela. If he did, it shows that he was on to his job.

Again the World's Almanac and Enyclopedia is ready for distribution. The previous volumes of this truly wonderful publication bespeak for the 1909 edition a cordial reception among the general public. In fact, the World's Almanac has become a necessity to all who are interested in politics, commorce, vital, and other, statistics, sporting events, or what not. This year's Almanac has 850 pages fairly bristling with facts that people want and ought to know. We know of no

handler book of reference. ITALY'S KINGLY KING.

Hartford Courant. The practical and direct qualities of he King of Italy have been invaluable a restoring some degree of order to the revestated districts. He is a man who may be depended upon to see the possi-objective of the see the possi-la thing to do, and fortunate for all concerned ble word grees. The fact hat he is on the soot furnishes the set assurance that the streams of re-lef new pouring is from all parts of of new pouring in from all parts he world will become of service at t arilest possible earliest possible moment and with the greatest dogree of efficiency.

RESPECT FOR OPPONENTS.

Nashville American. There sugnt not to be any political mention that cannot be discussed with tolerant respect for opposing opinions. No matter what the question may be, here can be honest differences of opinon concerting it. It is had manners and poor policy to insist, or imply, that the nose who differ with you are rascals or hypocritos or ignorant

CANADIAN ASPIRATIONS.

Buffalo News. in fact and in a practical way the states Over.

"Their honeymoon is about over." "What's the matter?"" "He's come to the conclusion that for really isn't fun to help her wash the dishes."-Chicago Tribune.

Helpful Advice.

"I'm tired of this blamed state," said a man going into the ticket office of a Topeka depot. 'I want to get away. Here is 90 cents. I want to get as "Go buy some chloroform," answered the ticket seller, quietly, as he went on sorting time tables .- Kansas City

Man wants a whole lot here below, And wants it all his days, Should all his wants be filled we know He'd have new wants always; For man ne'r is, 'tis undenied, But always to be satisfied.

-Kansas City Times.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

A certain author and dramatist is just now, it is said, causing the British Government some trepidation due to his having commenced the publication of a story dealing with affairs more particularly connected with British Administration in the East. This man of letters is Mr. Hall Caine, whose new novel, under the title of "The White Christ" (in England, "The White Pro-ohe("), is now annearing serially in phel"), is now appearing serially in The Strand Magazine. Owing to the suthor's reputation for outspoken fear-lessness, the British government, it is claimed, is not easy in its mind now that he has elected to busy himself in Egyptial affairs and the new story has been discussed in both houses Shortly before the commencement of the serial a rumor became current in social and diplomatic circles that the new story would not only deal with Khartoum affairs, but that the "White Prophet.' or "White Christ," was none other than the mariyred Gordon him-self. This, however, both publisher and author have since dealed.-\$2-\$5 Duane Street, New York.

Recent Pubs The following is the list of contents of the Forum for January: "Congress and the Executive," Henry Litchfield West: "The After-Election Boom," Al-exander D. Noyes, "Melodramas and Farces," "Clayton Hamiston; "Arimin-ta: VII-IX." J. C. Smilth, "Quo Abeo?" (poem), George Herbert Clarke; "Thought Transference," Sir Oliver Lodge, "A Forgotten American Poet." Walter Priebard Eaton, "What is Pragmatism?" F. G. Agoew: "The Crisis of the Novel in France," Albert Schluz, "An Interrupted Pan Resoumes His Piping," Walter Clayton: "Recent Fiction of Importance," Philip Tilling-hast, and "Back from the Hospital" (poem), Lewis Worthington Smith.-45 East, 42nd St., New York, East, 42nd St., New York,

Recent Pubs

relations between the United States and Canada are so intimate and in-volve so many questions of state that Canadams and Americans alike find it irksome to have to do business by way of London, and many Canadian states-men talk very freely of a time when they shall either be completely inde-they shall either be completely atth

WHAT IS FRIENDSHIP?

ar you.

BOTH PHONES 3588

How many persons can ask them-selves this question? Who are my friends? I venture to assert, that not one in a thousand can answer the question satisfactorily. It is not the question satisfactorily. It is not you who can occupy prominent posi-tions in so-called society, nor in what is termed the highest circles, of those who have wealth, that you know real friends. It is those who have lost wealth, position, all, that can realize who are their friends, it is when the tide reverses the wheel of fortune, that we know who and how many friends we have. There is a cloud in a distant hori-son of once seeming prosperity, we

son of once seeming prosperity, we see it, we feel it, drawing nearer-perhaps it is the cup of intemperance, or the cursed, insatiable, desire for the gaming table, the darkness hovers over us—the storm bursts with all its fury—the mistr passes away. Our over us—the storm bursts with all its fury—the mist passes away. Our all is gone, wealth, home, and of course position in the eyes of those we had thought friends. "Friends in need are friends indeed," is true.

A DISCUSSION.

"Blood Atonement and the Origin of Plural Marriage.

A pamphlet containing over a hun dred pages, has just been issued. Thi brochure contains a discussion on the questions quoted, between Elder Jo-seph F. Smith, Jr., and Mr. Richard C. Evans, the latter gentleman begin second counselor to the present of the "Reorganites." The questions are en-"Reorganites." i The questions are en-tered into exhaustively by both sides, and a great deal of valuable informa-tion is given. Elder Joseph F. Smith, Jr., shows by historical data and in-controvertible deductions that the po-sition of his opponent is untenable. Fost paid to any address, 20c.



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SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS



and not found wanting; and may God forbid that we, who have this sweet consolation left us, of knowing who our friends are, should ever be unworthy of their friendship. MRS. LOUISE COULSON.

TENTH SEABON

ROSE MELVILLE

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