DESERET EVENING NEWS FRIDAY FEBRUARY 19 1909

conger life, decreasing diseas near, less pauperism, more and grouter morality among number of paople that do ni all, than with a life numbe lifts, however should

utterances) vastly more than good that may come to the

More vital, far more vital moral effect of prohibition no years from now, or four year

amning and so fat

rive those insiders morey lical visitory. In return leaders plothed their par enactment of any legisles prohibition. In fortherm gain, the browers and sa course there are the usu forces of vice and the deg of the dives and semi-d trelled, to support that statement were not frue no doubt in any mind as of ine present liquor agit tion would be as sure to taxes and death. Nor wo have gone undenied in the cently in the state legis For years the pople -tolerated almost every is for Countiens instances in a chemical an element, suc

PLEDGE WITH BREWERS.

tion. Countiess instances might be clied, but when an element, such as the brew-ers and saloankcepers, by the gift of money and the massing of all the forces of erime and vice in a community, bar-gain for and purchase immunity for the continuance of a condition that spells death to the youth and the home of the people, then, there is confronting every decent man-one of two thisper-good influences referred to must be destroyed. Prohibition may be defeated at this sees show of the legislature, but just as sur-show the people of that have regard for thermiting that can not be prosticated ev-ery time some pittudity tricks mind conceives a hope of temperary political statum, they will dostroy the force that conceives a hope of the prosticated ev-eresting that the probability of a cit-sensible for the sale, and all those makenting the task and carry to descred-by and disgraceful oblivien all those makenting to it. This is the great of the makenting to it. This is the great of the interaction this state, and there is but one naves to it. The list the prost to interfact the of preservation-of acity to contents the of preservation of a list of the site of preservation is not confluen-tion. The pure life of the state most take

The pure life of the state must take

the only course open to protect its ex-stence. To this end officers must un-initiate the prostituting influences that ave caused our immediate sharps. The brewers and saloon men certaired heir own doom when they sought by arter with finished men to purchase ha-munity for a business which spells ering decomposite and the time

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Answer to Gov. Patterson's Anti-Prohibition Plea.

Editor News: You were good enough, h a pecchi issue, to publish some obma the of mine regarding the arguments advanced against prohibition. In last Sunday morning's Herald there appeared a lengthy article over the sigpatter of Gov. Patterson of Tennessoo on the same topic. It is a very unique

presentation.

an the same topic. It is a very unique presentation. Avoiding as far as possible a repetition of these already printed from me, tan wondering if you would think the following worth your valuable space. Because of his high station, Goy, equivalent of the high station, Goy, equivalent of the high station, Goy, equivalent of the high station, Goy, is a sumination than would even a more able document from some person for a similarity of the high station is and by Goy. Patterson, and certainly it has been said against pruliarity to the same able of alone from the matter would be a same and certainly it has been said in a way to refer to the saying, since he dearms and for referent, and that too by an apparent disposition to fairness which way where even clearer argument and mor of receiption logic might fail. Dridows he make a case against pro-

eforceful logic might fail, does he make a case against pro-der. If he does we would all re-since no good oltizen wishes to be done by legislation or oth-That the world is slow to any unusual method of control-mankind is most clearly made est in the tardiness with which with for movement itself has reition movement itself has reecognition.

ISSUE WITH GOVERNOR.

SUE WITH GOVERSION. Patterson refers to England's priorin and progress as a nation ins been opposed to what he is d to form drastic measures re-g the squor traffic. Here are his words: "England has been a for centuries and has sown the d civilization over the habitable She has given churchmen, poets, phers and warriors whose names me are as wide as the world, but here here been accepted in be observed as and warriors whose names insophers and warriors whose names infine are as wide as the world, but hibition has never been accepted in gland as a moral issue, or even a urshis thing from an economic stand-nt". All of which is very fine, but at does it mean? Does it mean that as glaries of England would not been but for the fact that some of people of England get drunk at es? Does he mean that the want of hibitory laws has resulted in the d grathess of England? Of course Patterson means nothing of the d, yet that is the position his spe-pleading puts him in. What he say if his attention is called to the edim of such a thing into a so-el argument, is that the glaries of fand's national career are in spite of drinking, and not because of it. ow if this utterance by Gov. Pat-ent were an argument against pro-plead ing puts him all her glaries not suffice to cover her iniquity for t act. I might also call to mind control and continued impoverish-it of India, as arguments in favor people the right to manufacture sell alcohol in its various forms, would have had no necessity for the her people the right to manufacture i sell alcohol in its various forms, would have had no necessity for the reques exacted from the nations ned and that mark her shameful res-trispecting both; nor would she to-ghave been faced with a great popu-ja, at once idle and incapable, and refore dangerously criminal, which a become a menace too stupendous bes living statesmen adequately to as become a menace too stupendous or her living statesmen adequately to spe with—that is, the fast in-reading number and depravity of the major of Hoolgans—the one living and uming danger to the life of Great stain as a nation—the undeniable reduct of liquor drinking tolerated in ingland as to both the fathers and a bearers of children.

rs of children bearers of children. s mays again: "Like the social evil ch exists in spite of stringent laws eradicate, so will the selling of or so on in spite of prohibition s" There is only one logical de-tion to be drawn from this state-string the prohibition does not pro-monst not therefore have pro-"Like the social evil must not therefore have pro-Since also stringent laws do at enalisate the social evil we must herefore have no laws which aim to indicate the social evil. Will some niter of Gov. Patterson, proud of his u-prohibition effort, be good enough publicly declare that be approved unfortunate utterance of the gov-

the point of cardi even by the most extreme friends to alcohel, that the simulation of a healthy mind is a healthy body by alcohel in whatever form, not only does not make the mind ne normal functions and does appoints by injure the body. If prosperity can young a habit that injures both the count of the body of its citizens—as he deniably measure to the crostion of which and body of its citizens—as he deniably measure to the crostion of which and body of its citizens—as he deniably measure to the crostion of which and body of its citizens—as he deniably measure to the crostion of which and body of its citizens—as he deniably measure to the crostion of which and begendent upon brewser, and the company with have the source of which for promeetly. If ONE OF NEQATION. IS ONE OF NEGATION.

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<text><text> LAWS NOT MADE FOR SPITE.

makers as well. The cry of confiscation was then raised as it is now. It was of no avail then; it will be of no avail how.

ENDURED FOR YEARS.

STAMP THEM OUT.

STANP THEM OUT. The brewers may congratulate them, is destroyed by legislation. The records of the police and other criminal courts make it clear that the "dives" and mark it, no one thinks of applying any other designation to them—which are prought into existence and live only be-case of the liftgence and financial backing of the brewers, have been the screar of mare fatal altercations and interstations of both law and peace, this almost all other causes combined. And of the condition and will stamp if out, we have peculiary sentimentalists waring us with pathette voices and backing us with pathette voices and backing us with pathette voices and backing the entailed, as predicted, the spec-tal factors in the same source, is the backing the main main in the spec-tal opposition to an admitted adjunct have preventions in the same money. Even were it thus main in the same that is backing the entailed, as predicted, the spec-tal the conditions must not be accorded provide be entailed as predicted, the spec-tal factors in the same source, is about the opposition to an admitted adjunct in the backarse there is money in the constituence of this adjunct in the same source is a back that opposition the same source, is about the set we have been source is about the set we have been sources is about the set of the set o

everywhere and all the time. AN INVESTIGATOR. Salt Lake, Feb 15.

SHOULD UTAH ADOPT PROHIBITION?

(From the Inter-Mountain Republican of April 14, 1908.)

Some facts as to the importance the unti-saloon fight has attained throughout the nation at large are given in a recent number of the Review of Reviews, wherein Ferdinand Cowle Iglehart writes of "The Nation's Anti-drink Crusade." The article is all the more interesting to the people of Utah, from the fact reference is constantly made to the awakening of an anti-saloon feeling in Utah as simply a part of a "wave" that has swept over the country in very recent years, and is still gathering momentum. Mr. Iglebart in introducing his subject says:

"In two-thirds of all the territory of the United States the saloon has been abolished by law. Forty years ago there were 3,500,000 people living in territory where the sale of liquor was prohibited. Now there are 36,000,000 under prohibitory law. Since that time the population of the country has doubled, while the population in prohibition territory has increased tenfold. There are 20,000,000 people in the fourteen Southern states, 17,000,000 of whom are under prohibitory law in some form. In 1990 there were 18,000,000 under prohibition in the United States; now there are 26,000,000. In eight months statewide prohibition has cleared the saloon from an area as great as France. In that area there is a solid block of territory 220 miles north and south by 720 miles cast and west, in which on the first day of next January a bird can fly from the Mississippi to the Atlantic ocean, and from the boundary of Tennessee to the Gulf of Mexico, without looking down upon a legalized saloon. Great Britain and Ireland could be set down over this space without covering it. There would be 10,000 square miles of 'dry' territory left as a border.

"This is not the first wave of prohibition that has swept over the country. Fifty-four years ago there was one that swept over the Northern states with as great violence as the one that is now passing over the south. Then Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Delaware, Michigan, Indiana and lows, by acts of their legislatures, forbade the manufacture and sale of intexicating liquurs as a beverage. Nine northern states went 'dry' in a single year, the year 1855,

"The liquor men, dazed and frightened at the revolution, set themselves desperately to resist it. one pretense or another there was widespread nullification of prohibition. One state after another receded from its radical action, until nearly all adopted the system of license. So that, up to a year ago, of the eighteen states that had tried the experiment of prohibition only three-Maine, Kansas and North Dakota-remained in the ranks, they having adopted constitutional prohibition

"Will the present prohibition legislation be ephemeral like that of half a century ago, or will it be per-



An Extra feature of the Day will be the big sale sample line skirts at the folling prices:

\$5.00 skirts	1	\$6.00 skirts	1	\$7.00 skirts	1	\$9.00 skirts
\$3.45		\$4.45		\$5.45		\$5.95

All the new Spring models some are the pleated effects, others the gored. They are the Button and Silk trimmed; they are the Voile and Panama Materials-Colors, black, navy brown.

\$5.00 Young Girls' Skirts, \$3.75 FIFTY BLACK PANAMA SKIRTS

Will be placed on Sale Saturday at 9 o'clock; these suits are the all wool panama gored, and extra full around bottom; they are trimmed with Silk bands and Buttons-Sizes are from 35 to 39 inch length-Black only.

Shirt Waists, \$1.95

Made of beautiful quality of colored washable materials-Regular tailored effects. Broad shouldered effects pleated and tucked front, detachable collar and attached cuffs-open front, a great many choice bargains will be here if you attend the sale early-these are Waists that sold up to \$3.00; they come in a nice range of colorings and in all sizes.



We have arranged for tomorrow an extra special bargain table, where will be cast all small quantities of all odds and ends, such as Children's dresses, ages from 8 to 14 years all wool eider downs, Dressing saques-French Flannellette Dressing saques-Young girls' kuit Sweaters, Moire Petticoats and many other itemsthe cheapest item on the table of Bargains is \$1.50 and from that up to \$3.00.

The Last Final Clearance On Women's and Children's Coats

At this sale to-morrow there will be many a Bargain, there are a great many single Garments that the former price means nothing-its a matter whether the cost fits and suits the customer; the price will hardly figure in the

from one to five af

One lot of Women's all wood Kersey Cleats Black

\$5.00 for

\$1.49

Bear Skins and Velvet coats, ages

Children's Bear Skin Coats, up to

FURPOSE OF DISCUSSION.

Elsewhere the governor says: "The commandments of God forbid the do-ag of certain things, but his creatures have the election to break or keep these commandments." This statecommandments." This state-t, like many another in his pre-ation is very true, but what is its one in this discussion? unless it whow that because poople can and locate the commandments of God. afras God should not issue the mandments? By no mental process argument: Prohibition will not itst. Some people, exercising their int. Some people, exercising their int o obey or disobey such a law. not obey it, therefore we should enact a prohibition law. There-also, God gives to His creatures mact a prohibition law. There-iteo, God gives to His creatures ght to elect whether they will rethe elect whether they will co-lis commandments or not. Some creatures choose not to regard commandments: therefore the inducents of God do not stop sin; ore God should not issue any inducents against sin. And this slyle of argument a seeker of o prohibition or anti-prohibition red by those equations prohibition ed by those opposing prohibi-

iderable space is occupied by the for in showing that prohibit of prohibit, particularly so be-under the laws controlling in-terror brom being taken into and to any state, and therefore pro-traits. That is true; but does fact constitute an argument is prohibition? Rather does it oply reader measury a widen-tie movement so as to make it al instead of local? Herein is it of all the charges that prohi-dens not prohibit. Make the law al, stop the manufacture of by maional legislation, and 0 hear no more that prohibition bear no more that prohibition prohibit. But, admitting that, A prohibit. But, admitting that, he noest stringent toderal enact-and their vigorous execution, whibition does not prohibit, it is follow that the effort to pro-odid not be made, nor that the is of a greater public health, it morality and a purer and bo-bacaship would not follow the next of the liquor traffic to the restent. t oxtont

AS TO LEGISLATION.

AS TO LEGISLATION. a) who express the attempt to the results the base of legisla-who reaction the base of legisla-who reaction the base of legisla-who have the base of legisla-who have the prove that drinking base in the prove that drinking the reaction of the second of the requestion is so self in the proposition is so self in the trans of serious minded men-ties the tens of serious minded men-ties the second base in the sec-state of second base of the second which is hear as the of the second which the meneral manetal welfares which is as of alcoholic beverages of the tase of alcoholic beverages in the use of alcoholic beverages in perhaps not in the same de-it has been demonstrated beyond

manent? There is every reason to believe that it will be permanent. There were more nency in the earlier movement than appeared on the surface; for during all the years that the states were falling out of the prohibitory column the people were steadily removing the saleon by 'local option' till at the time there were but three prohibition states left the liquor traffic had been abolished from two-thirds of the territory occupied by one-half of the population of the United States. Of the 36,000,000 peope who have expelled the saloon only 10,000,000 have done so by state prohibitory laws and 26,000,000 have effected the removal by local option.



Business.

After pleading guilty to violating the liquor ordinance yesterday in polles court, William Strom, proprietor of the Union bar at 64 Commercial street, was arraigned before a special meeting of the council and hts license revoked. His fine in police court was \$50 and he was given until March 31 to close up his place. This time was allowed him be-cause his quarterly license explices

then. Mayor Bransford sent a communi-cation to the council stating that he leaves today for California to be gone several days. Councilman Mont Ferry will act as mayor pio tem. A resolution was adopted to the effect that the Oregon Short Line railroad must immediately put in a headgate at Fourteenth West and North Tom-ple street to force the high water kits the gravity sewer.

ple street to force the high water bits the gravity sewer. After the adjournment of the coun-cil, representatives of the Oregon Short Line company met with the street committee and discussed the plane rel-ative to a foot viaduct under som-struction at the new depot. The com-mittee will visit the grounds today and associate the most advantageous notat to construct it.

and ascertain the most advantageous point to construct II. A committee of 25 teamsters appear-ed before the street and municipal laws committees to discuss the wide time ordinance. The members of the com-mittee made several changes after ox-amining the width of the tires. The proposed ordinance was amended to include a three and a three and one-but meh tire. The ordinance which half inch tire. The ordinance which

The Time to Change

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is when you feel internated enough in you health to leave off onffee for a few days and learn just how much better, sturdier, and clearer ons, feels by drinking

follows: Two inch tire for loads not to exceed 3,000; two and one-half r of to exceed 4,006; three inch tire not to exceed 5,500; three and one-half not to exceed 5,000; four inch tire, not to exceed 5,000; four inch tire, not to exceed 30,000; for loads heavier than 30,000 pounds, a special permit must be granted by the council. The amendment as drafted and recommended by the committees was satisfactory to the team owners and handlers present.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

The Beaver County Mines Development company of Milford filed articles of inorporation today in the secretary of state's office. Its capital stock is placed 1000.000, divided into shares of E each-this amount 500.000 shares have been aside to sell for development par-s. The company owns the Reirleve e and several adjoining claims in the mining district in Beaver county, officers are: C. P. Topliff, presi-t. W. J. Burns, vice president, H. E. Inwood, secretary, and Chosicy Bar-tressurer. at \$1,000.000, divided into shares of \$1 each

nwood secretary, and Chosley Bar-treasurer. A Kimbali Bros. Consolidated com-of Park City was organized today arry on a general livery husiness-mpiral stock is 140,000, divided into as of 350 each. The company takes the stables, horses and equipment to Kimbali Bros. Livery company, officers are: Robert T. Kimbali, dent: Lawrence P. Kimbali, vice dent: and E. L. Kimbali, secretary treasurer. Central Water company of Sevier ty, organized to apply Central City water, filed articles of incorpora-today with the secretary of state capital stock is \$50,000, divided hore.

in water, hied articles of incorpora-n today with the secretary of state e capital minck is \$50,000, divided into area of \$1 carb. The shares are all meribed and the officers elected are R. Hawley, C. B. Greenwood, vice eddont, and R. R. Hawley, secretary

president and R. R. Hawley, secretary and remainer. Articles of incorporation of the Price freigation company of Price. Washing-ton sound, were filed today in the office of the secretary of state. The capital stock amounts to Hisdoo divided Into shares of 39 each. The company was organized for the purpose of diverting the water from the Rio Virgin river be-low the Sania Clara river to recising and arge tract of land. The directars of the company are. M. R. Pawesti, David H. Caunce, Samuel Miles, G. W. Pawcett and John Bullivas.

..... DALY ADVISES SETTLEMENT

Patrick J. Daly, assistant city at torney, yesterday filed a communication **POSTUM** "There's a Reason." "There's a Reason." with the council advising that the city

ill be presented for passage next week | erty for its loans, did not come under the pawnbrokers' ordinance. There is a new ordinance under which the loan companies will have to secure a license but no effort has been made to collect.

ENGINEERS MEET TONICHT.

This evening's meeting of the Utah Society of Engineers promises to be one of importance and special interest, as it S

of importance and special interest, as it concerns the conservation of the state's natural resources. This subject will be divided so us to cover forestry, fuel supply, water power, irrigation, inineral resources, etc. Among the speakers scheduled to appear are Dr. J. F. Mer-riti, John A. Widtsoe, O. J. Salisbury, E. C. Lackner, Leonard Wilson, Daniel Harrington, William D. Lávingston, Markham Cheever and Clyde Leavitt representing the United States forestry service. A large attendance is antioi-pated, particularly as ladies are invit-ed to attend. The society now has a membership of 100 which is likely to be increased, as the organization is provincreased, as the organization is prov-ing itself to be of great practical value to the state's most material interests.





Frank Knox and Gus Holmes Enter New Line.

Frank Ruos and Gus Holmes serinusly contemplate becoming some of toil in general, and will devote their toil in general, and will devote their surplus energies to raising cante-loupes. They have bought 55 per cent of the stock of the Moagan Ranch com-pany of southern Nevada. Mr. Holmes proposes building a hungwlow on the ranch, and sammer homes with wesk-end parties are to be encouraged. The new owners expect to raise and ship 300 carboals of meions this auromov from the 500 acres ranch, 550 acres of which are now under cultivation. The property includes hol aprings, with cold mineral springs, and 160 acres will be brought under cultivation the com-ing meason, leaving 100 acres for pas-ture.

----"FRAUDS UPON THE PUBLIC" "FRAUDS UPON THE PUBLIC" is what some physicians have called patent medicines, and it is underliably true that some are frauds and some are even worse, because they are infurious. On the other hand, there are many patent medicines such as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegotable Compound, and others, which are of real worth, and are recommended by physicians of recognized standing.

	wool Kersey Coats, Black, \$4.95				
WHY USE YOUR Letterheads for scratch paper when can sell you heratch paper wo cap? Painters' Cools and upplies A good workman demands good make we minish tools to hun- firds. We minish tools to hun- firds. We minish tools to hun- firds of the base publicars he town. That's evidence that wo marry the right kind. Our stocks are complete. No matter what you want in this line we have it at a price you'l be glad to pay. Salt Lake Glass & Paint Co.	Suits Most Wonderful \$3.95 Suits Bargains for\$3.95 At our gigantic unloading sale. No such bargains ever offered. Large consignment of : : : : : : Men's Hats \$2.50 and \$3.00 values				
28 Main Street. INDEPENDENT GROCERY 17 Ibs. Sugar \$1.00 17 Ibs. Sugar \$1.00 18 Ibs. Ibs. Ibs. 12 (1) 19 Ibs. Ibs. Ibs. 12 (1) 19 Ibs. Ibs. Ibs. 12 (1) 19 Ibs. Ibs. Ibs. 10 (1) 10 Ibs. Ibs. 10 (1) 10 Ibs. Ibs	we are unloading at 95 cts People's Cash Store, Cor. Richards St. and 1st So.				
the Navy Brans, and a second s	ADVERTISERS SHOULD USE THE SIEMI-WIENERLY Circulation Books Open to Advertisers NE W S				