# **DESERET EVENING NEWS TUESDAY FEBRUARY 2 1909**



Busy Session Held This Morning-Many Petitions Are Received-New Measures,

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The Cullen hotel liquor bill has found its place in the records of the senate, having been introduced in the ession this afternoon by President Gardner. Whether from bashfulness or some other unknown cause, President Gardner was loath to have if appear that he was the father of the bill in all that the term may mean, and this in spite of the fact that its parenthood has been traced so completely.. The Utah county solon desired the record to show that the bill was introduced by him "by request," which was done, The Callen botel bill, the first of the measures framed with the intention of defeating the official bill drawn by the Anti-Saloon League of Utah, or at least of flooding the committee with confounding ideas upon the subject of liquor legislation, has been numbered Senate bill 56 and was this afternoon referred to committee in formal manner.

The important bill of this afternoon's session was the one introduced by Senator Benner X. Smith of this city, known as the insurance department bill. It is intended to supplant the Stookey bill with the same end in view and bears the endorsement of the life and fire underwriters of this state and is said to be modeled after the most approved forms of similar legisfation on the statute books of other states.

Ten other bills were introduced this afternoon, making today a record breaker in the senate in this respect.

The first surrender of the liquor forces occurred in the senate today. when President Gardner, in introducing the Cullen hotel bill, asked that the senate committee on judiciary be associated with the committee on manufactures and commerce in the consideration of the bill. The memhers of the judiciary committee were not willing to do so and quite a lengthy debate was in progress on the floor up to the time of going to press. President Gardner announced his purpose in making this request to be in the reason that certain points of constitutionality are involved in the measure.

Another interesting session of the judictary committee was held again this morning. The committee had under consideration the juvenile court bills, introduced by Representative Ashton. The committee held a meeting on the subject yesterday morning, when con-siderable discussion coursed as to the subject yesterday morning, when con-siderable discussion ensued as to the advisability of establishing detention homes in the various counties, under the provisions of the bill. This morning the phase of the bill pertaining to the curfew law came be-fore the committee, Guardello Brown, chief probation officer of the Salt Lake county inventie court favoring the pro-

county juvenile court favoring the pro-vision in he law making the ago limit for curfew regulation 18 years. Abel John Evans of Provo opposed the age limit, and opposed it only in as far as the bill should amile to other of the



# DRUG STORE. The Pure Drug Dispensary 112-114 So. Main Street

mmittee it was decided to embody provisions of both measures in one and present that in place of the or two. This has been done, and judiciary committee today offered substitute, which provides that it ther two. that be unlawful to conduct, reside in r resort to a house of ill-fame, or to is the owner of any house used for wed purposes. The bill provides a senalty for violations of its provisions by imprisonment. The exceeding one ear, and for corporations guilty of iolations of the act, a fine not less ban \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000. The 1 was eventually introduced as H. B. 1, by Russell.

### PROHIBITION MEASURES.

The judiciary committee of the house announces that tomorrow evening, commencing at 7:30 o'clock, an open session of that body will be held for the consideration of prohibition meas-ures. All interested persons are in-vited to be present, as opportunity will be given for expressions of opinion remarking the merits of the various suring given for expressions of opinion regarding the merits of the various proposed measures affecting the liquor raffic. Limited time will be given for inscussion of the subject in its various chases, and it is expected that the neuting will be largely attended by riends of the measures now before the

neuse. Petitions on the prohibition question were submitted to the house this forc-noon as follows: From Summit county 7, containing in all 1,500 signatures. ntroduced by Representative Archi-

baild. Representative Thompson introduced II. petitions from Millard county, the names attached thereto totalling 754. From Morgan county came 11 peti-tions, signed by 717 persons, and the same were presented by Representative Porter.

Porter. The stake presidency and high council of Boxelder stake with other signers to the number of 72, sent from Brig-ham City a petition that was intro-duced by Representative Hansen, Representative White submitted 10 petitions from Utah county, the sign-tra being 5-4 in number. The most soluminous hunch of the

HOUSE BILLS TODAY.
H. B. 77, by Hansen, relating to the investment of the state land funds.
H. B. 78, by Dorias, relating to the inspection of animals removed from the National Forests reserves.
H. B. 79, by Smith, relating to the incorporation of towns. This bill enables towns with a population of 200 to incorporate.
H. B. 80, by Wooton, changing the name of the State School of Education. The bill simply pertains to the name and the School still remains a branch of the University.



The Utah Light & Raliway company s planning for heavy outlays in the vay of improvement in public service and with the intention to make that service equal to the best in the United States, Within a short time a second 75-ton 3,000-horsepower motor-generator, costing \$35,000, and the duplicate of the one just installed, will be ordered from the Minneapolis manufacturers, and located immediately west of the one now in operation in the West Temple street power station. This addition will equip the company with enough power for years to come, and be equal to all demands made upon it. Moreover, it is the intention of the

company to erect without delay an emergency plant at the Jordan river. with a steam power equal to one-half of the total demands made on the present plant; and which will probably cost half a million dollars. The engines will be of the turbing pattern, which has

Generator Ordered.

been found to be the most economical in operation. It is calculated that a plant equal to half the total demands of the system will suffice, because, at the most, the company will never be short that amount of power; for the power is picked up from half a dozen different sources, and it is not reason-able to suppose that all can fail at b. The company engineers are now pleting the plans and specifications the improvements

ing Penalty Against Newspapers.

S. H. Babcock, manager of the Com-mercial Club traffic bureau, has issued large bulletins from the office of the bureau in regard to freight rates. These bulletins will be issued from time to time, and will be based, according to a statement by Mr. Babcock, upon data accumulations. accumulating from research on tariff matters made in the office. The first builetin relates to news printing paper, carload, 40,000 pounds. The builetin follows:

Freight to Ogden from Chicago, for Freight to Ogden from Chicago, for Utah consumption, \$420 per car; Chica-go to San Francisco, \$366 per car; pen-alty against Utah newspapers, with 789 miles less haul, \$120 per car. This car, when going to San Francisco, is ac-tually hauled from Chicago to Ogden for \$179.72, but when for Utah people there are constrained to may for the beat

The second builtin relates to dry hides and sheep petts, carload 20,000 pounds, and reads as follows: "Freight from Utah to Chiengo, \$354 a car: freight from San Francisco to Chicago, \$360 per car; penalty against Utah stockmen, \$94 per car. This San Francisco car is actually hauled from Ogden to Chicago for \$156.85, while Utah people are required to pay \$354." The third builtin relates to the coal diuntion, and declares that the only

Need Protection of Federal Act Preventing Shipments.

The Salt Lake County Modical soclety held a session last evening in the Packard library hall, the discussion being upon the subject of prohibition. It was expected, according to announcements made prior to the session, that much valuable information would result from the meeting, but disappointment appears to have been the product of the delute.

of the debate. The apparent attitude of the society, before the meeting had progressed far, was against the evident sentiment of the people, which has risen to a just clamor for prohibitory legislation. This was noticeable among certain of the physicians taking part in the discus-sion, chieffy among Dr. Stauffer, Dr. Fisher, Dr. Bower, Dr. Cannon and Dr. Faul, Dr. Stauffer placed binnself ou record as epposed not only to prohibi-tion, but to local option as well. In the vacuum of these supporting the prohibition sentiment were Dr. Sil-ver, Dr. Baldwin and Dr. Richards. Dr. Fisher affered a resolution to this effect:

this effect:

this effect: "That the Salt Lake County Medical society places itself on record as in favor of temperance, and any logisla-tive regulation to advance temperance; but that it is opposed to the Cannon prohibition bill now before the logisla-tors."

The fact that one section was flatly The fact that one section was name opposed to the other became evident and numerous amendments were of-fered, which increased the cloudiness of the situation. One was to the effect that "Any legislative regulation to advance temperance" be stricken out as tantological. Then following this pro-cess of simplifaction, the reference to the Cannon bill was laid on the shelf. OPPOSE PROHIBITION.

Dr. Paul wanted the society to go on record as opposed to prohibition; so did Dr. S. Ewing and Dr. Bower. Dr. Stauffer inveighed against interference with the "right of the individual to irink if he wanted to, and did not in form oing so, interfere with the rights of

Dr. Stauffer made extended reference Dr. Stauffer made extended briefable to French and German drinking cus-toms which, he explained, were simple and harmless. He also referred to the Swedish system; but Dr. Silver showed that drinking is Sweden was regulated royal mandate-something Ameri-s would not submit to for a mo-

Finally, the Fisher resolution was reduced as follows: "That the Salt Lake County Medicu society declares itself in favor of tem-

rerance Dr. Silver and the other two sup by Shver and the which the said porters of genuine temperance scheet how the land lay some time before the ovening closed, and strove for adjourn-ment. They failed, at the first attempt; but succeeded on the second.

SMULLYAN ON THE SUBJECT.

A special feature of the evening was the talk of Dr. Clarence Smullyan, re-cently located in this city from At-lanta, Ga. He declared that since the anta, Gs. He declared that since the advent of prohibition in Georgia he had seen more drunkenness among women and children than ever prevailed in At-ianta before, the liquor being procured by individuals from Chaftanooga, Teni,

Would-Be Swindler Got Victims to Traveling Salesman Tells of His Ex-Sign Obligations for Hundreds of Pericuces During Many Trips Dollars Under False Pretenses.

(Special to the "News.")

Bolse, Ida., Feb. 2 .- Disclosures of a sensational nature have just come to light, and like others of late, it hovers like a vulture close to the state house. The joint committees of public lands of both branches of the legislature are now in possession of documents and information which reveals a deeply laid scheme to fleece a great number of settlers in Shoshone county, bribe certain members of the legislature and wrest from the state land board title to great areas of land which, if carried through, would have been one of the most flagrant deceits ever perpetrated upon an innocent public.

perpetrated upon an innocent public. The man, who seems to be working the machinery of the whole affair, is a resident of Farrell, Ida, who is now in Boise, at work on his plans, but fortunately the bomb exploded in his own hands. Representative Moorebeck of Shoshone county is one of the main factors in bringing the affair to light. He was one of the intended victims but he proved himself too wise for the game. game

#### LANDS INVOLVED.

It seems that the lands in question, representing nearly a hundred home-deads in Shoshone county, were with-frawn by the state about the time set-llers attempted to make their filings with the federal land offices and the product distingtion recommended that ederal authoritles recommended that he state consider the rights of settlers in the matter, many of whom had mad In the matter, many of whom had made extended improvements upon their claims. The case was a meritorious one and both political parties law fall included in their platforms a clause directed toward the interests of set-thers, and by legislative action, it was supposed the rights of settlers would be fully established and the state land board make the grant.

#### THE SWINDLER.

Now, it appears that a man comes in and represents to the settlers that he was a man who had a big political pull by which the case of the settlers was injected into the platforms, and that he, by virtue of his political in-fluence and acquaintance, could get the matter properly before the legislature and state land board, but in order to before the observed and est empre volces oring this about and get enough votes won over it would take \$250 from each settler. He guaranteed by writter agreement to do this if 40 of the set-lers would sign up, and he succeeded in getting almost the full number, tak-ing notes and morigages for the ng notes and mortgages for the mount which aggregated nearly \$30. cetain niembers of the legislature were in with the man in the deal, but this has so far not been confirmed.

# PSYCHOLOGY AND ADVERTISING

C. V. Worthington of the Keith-O'Brien company lectured last night before the advertising class at the Y. M. C. A., taking for his subject "Psy-chology as Relating to Advertizing," he said in part:

"Practical work without theory is like working for today and with no The city lost \$255,000 in saloon revenue and that much more from money sent out of the state for liquor. However, the explanation was this; that aby prohibition state can get liquor from an adjoining open state, and in this way prohibiting may be defeated. What is needed is an interstate law by Con-gress prohibiting any shighent of li-our of a dvertising. We must study and without theory. Advertisers must know their community. This will necessitate some study of the mind by students of advertising. We must study and understand the mind of an educated critical public. We cannot have the as-sistance of personal magnetism. gra-clous manners, or genial conversation. sistance of personal magnetism, gra-cious manners, or genial conversation. We can only reach them through an ability to express ourselves in cold print in such a way as to attract the eye, please the mind and gain response. But as the mind grows, methods must change. So successful methods of the past must be enlarged and broadened, to be appreciated by a growing com-munity. And upon man's ability to take the good things only and make better things of them depends his suc-cess. So the studies of theory, psy-chology methods and principles are only helpful as each finan is able through personal effort to apply them. No man or group of men can estab-lish a business on however strong a foundation that will stand against wideawake competitors without strong, reliabte advertising." eliable advertising."

hate it for its domination in politics hate it for its corrupting influence civil affairs. I hate it for its incessa effort to debauch the suffrage of it country; for the cowards it makes public men. I hate it for its utter di regard of law. I hate it for its utter trampling of the solemn compacts state institutions. I hate it for the hale hands it gives to toll; for its would be medicated by the trade of of might-have-beens. I hate it for the in man wrecks it has caused. I hate for the almahouses it peoples; for it prisons if fills; for the insaulty it gets; for its countless graves in pother fields. I hate it for its count nets; for its countless graves in p fields. I hate it for the mental imposes upon its victims; for its imposes upon its victims; for its sp ual blight; for its moral degenerat I hate it for the crimes it has com-ted. I hate it for the homes it has stroyed. I hate it for the host's it proken. I hate it for the maller it planted in the bearts of men-for poison, for its bitterness-for the sea, fruit with which it slarves to souls.

I hate it for the grief it causes I have it for the grief it causes manhood-the scalding teurs, hopes deferred, the strangled as tions, its burden of want and ca I hate it for its heartless cruci the aged, the infirm and the help for the shadow it throws upon the of childran for its measter

of children, for its monstrous injun-tice to little ones. I hate it as virtue hates vice, a of a speech by Governor Hanley of Indiana, delivered at a state convention and being directed at the liquor

truth hates error, as righteousne-hates sin, as justice hates woos, liberty hates tyranny, as freedom hat

I hate it as Abraham Lincoln hat round from the solution of the solution when the Being personally interested in the question of prohibition, I have often in my travels throughout this state durshould shine and the rain should upon no slave in all the republic, ing the last few months entered into conversation with leading business men cometimes seem to see the end of of the towns outside of Salt Lake on this question, and have found the senti-ment strongly in favor of prohibition, and the fact that so many strong busi-ness men today favor this movement when, If it does not wholly cease to be, shall find no safe habitation, any where beneath Old Glory's stainless stars." stars.

PROHIBITION IMPROVES.

is very encouraging indeed.

Recently on the train I met a bush-ness man from Oklahoma, and who, by the way, employes several hundred men, and this man stated there was a distinct improvement in the material distinct improvement in the material condition of the families of these men-since prohibition went into effect; the children better dressed, the surround-ings more cheerful; wives could now be seen occasionally going with their husbands to the theaters who formerly would hust them the the subsection.

Through Utah.

Editor Deserct News-I enclose here-

with clipping giving the closing part

traffic. To my mind this is the

strongest arraignment of the liquor

traffic I have seen.

husbands to the theaters who formerly would hunt them up in the saloons. I have had the pleasure recently of reading a general letter from the presi-dent of one of the largest and most progressive business houses in this country, a man who has several hun-dred traveling men on the road, a man of keen observation and life experience in the handling of men and withal of sterling integrity. This is what he writes to his men:

# MISERY CAUSED BY DRINK.

"I am not a tectotaler, I cannot even claim to be a prohibitionist, but no man in business today can help seeing the tremendous material loss and the mis-ery and unhappiness that is caused by the excessive and intemperate use of intoxicating liquor. No good salesman can afford to be a drinking man, he cannot afford to be even what is known as a "moderate drinker." If you have a weakness in the direction of drink, our only safety lles in cutting out

The business man of today does not want the drinking man, the railroads do not want him; I have been told that It is about as much as a man's position is worth now for men employed by some of the leading railroads to be

Some of the loading rangeds to be seen going to a saloon. Sitting at the table with the sheriff from one of the counties of eastern Utab not long ago, the talk drifted into prohibition and a slighting remark from someone brought forth this rejoinder from the sheriff. from the sheriff:

from the sheriff: "I do not claim to be a tectotaler. I take a drink occasionally, but I tell you after having been sheriff of this county for three years I find 99 per cent of the cases I have to handle attributable to drink. I am converted to the cause of prohibition, and will hall the day when it becomes a law in this state." Now, it may be that in times past prohibition has failed to bring the de-sired results, due to inefficiency, no



**GOLDEN DIVIDEND** FOR SMALL BUYER (.eno egaq meri beanino)) known that the present scheme was

tried on a long distance wire in San Francisco with results that the company has not given out.

A QUESTION IN CONCLUDING.

But when a good thing is in sight But when a good thing is in sight, there is a general rush to make the most of it while it lasts. The Burlin-game Typewriter Telegraph company therefore is not the only enterprise now flooding the country with stock. With the same extravagantly worded circulars businessmen here are being flooded from New York. "Had the Telepost company," runs a circular handed to the "News" by a prominent banker this morning, "accepted the of-fers of the old school financial-bouses to act as its flecal agent, it is proba-ble that you never would have had an ble that you never would have ha opportunity to become one of the inal stockholders, as a few "insid

would have been permitted to subsc all the needed capital." It is only a little over a year of Salt Lakers were asked to p money for a wireless telegraph to be erected in Salt Lake as

station between Denver and San Fri cisco, and this when it was known all experts that wireless (clegrap while successful on the water, practicable for long distance work. And since then a wire phone company has had its stock takers and has gone its has had its fling

Will the present company amplete investigation, and stand ts being made in all the asp plans to separate people caught on the street for their money in return for their stock.



the University.

The most valuminous bunch of the day came from Sevier county, the peti-tions numbering 24, with 2.766 names attached. They were introduced by Representative Jenson. Representative Hodges of Rich coun-to membrid a settilion from his con-

ty presented a petition from his con stituents, there being 544 signers.

HOUSE BILLS TODAY.

for the improvements. The new motor-generator enabled the Utab Light & Railway company to help the Telluride Power company out Sun-day, by supplying mining camps in the lower valley with light and power, as the Telluride plant continues out of commission on account of the heavy damages to the flume up Provo canyon. NEWS PRINT PAPER. S. H. Babcock Issues Bulletin Show-

they are required to pay for the haul \$420." The second bulletin relates to dry

should apply to cities of the third class

third class. Another phase of the subject also came up, before the committee rose, and that as to the right given to luv-enile judges by the proposed measure, to order the release of any boy or girl committed to the state industrial school when in his judgment conditions war-ranted. This provision was warmly defended by R. C. Ashton, who fath-ers the bill, and by Guardello Brown, while It was just as warmly opposed ers the bill, and by Guardello Brown, while it was just as warmly opposed by Charles Hollingsworth, a member of the industrial school board, and Supt. Thomas of the industrial school. The reason for the opposition was giv-en that such authority on the part of judges would destroy discipline at the school.

#### ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The committee on roads and bridges held a session this morning, having under consideration the seven good roads measures submitted by the good roads convention recently held in this rity. The provisions of the bill are being carefully gone over, and con-siderable time will be required before the committee is ready to renort them. the committee is ready to report them

successive time will be required before the committee is ready to report them back to the house. State Food and Daiy Inspector John Feterson states that he will have his proposed food and dairy act ready to introduce to the legislature by Thurs-day. "The bill provides that every man shall get what be pays for in the line of food products," said Mr Peterson this morning, "only that, and nothing more, and I do not see why anybody should oppose such a law as that." When H. B. It was called up as a special order in the house this after-moon a substitute was offered for that measure, as well as for H. B. 55, the substitute offered covering all the pro-visions, in better form, than both the other bills. The first named, H. B. H, was introduced by Russelt, while H. B.

other bills. The first named. H. H. H. was introduced by Russell, while H. B. 25 was presented by McCracken. Both measures contained provisions almed at the social evil, and upon being heard



IN MEMORY OF "AUNT ZINA." Three Daughters Are Hostesses at

# Social Function Yesterday.

January 31, is the date of the birthday anniversary of one of Utah's most revered pioneer women, the late Zina D. Young, and because of the date failing on Sunday, its memory was celebrated on the day previous and following, the Utah Woman's Press club having a special program in her honor on Saturday night, and an elaborate dinner being given yester-day by her three daughters. Mrs. Zina Y. Card, Mrs. Maria Y. Dongall, Mrs. Phoebe Y. Beatle, the event taking place at the home of Mrs. Card, with Rega Card assisting. Owing to Hinitations of space only the immediate family and a few friends could be present, the latter including the first presidency of the L. D. S. Church, and one or two other intimate friends. The table was beauti-fully decorated in pink and whita lay anniversary of one of Utah's

intimate friends. The table was beauti-fully decorated in pluk and whits carnations and roses, and assisting in serving were Mrs. Josephine Beatle Burton, Mrs. Kathle Dougall Platt and Miss Maggie McMurtry, Each guest rocited a sentimut or incident con-nected with "Aunt Zina's" life, Presi-dent Smith describing her as he had

dent Smith describing her as he bad konwn her in her youth, and speak-ing of her own expressed reference to his own mether. President John Win-der spoke of her as he had known her in her extensive work in the tomple, always ready with love and biessings for those whom she meet. Mrs. E. B. Wells, a life long friend, expressed the general sentiment of all who know her when she said that Aunt Zina was the embediment of a all who knew her when she said that Aunt Zina was the embodiment of a true mother in larged, full of truth, love and charily. Among those present buildes the members of the first presi-dency and their wives were Aunt Zina's live sais, Chariton and Zebulen Jacobs Mrs. Bathushels, Smith Mrs. Lucy Kimball, the conty firing wife of the Prophet Joseph Smith, and Miss Mag-gie McMurtry recently from England, whose home is at present with the hostess, Mrs. Zina Card. "The affair was in every way delight-ful and will be long remembered by those present.

those present.

MINIATURE RIOT.

#### Hoy on a Bicycle Staris Trouble and Salesman Retallates.

A miniature riot occurred on Main truggt between south Temple and Pirst south street shortly after Vorlock this morning when a routh named Edward Merden, riding a bicycle, rin toto a salesman from Son Francisco named E.

alcount from Son Francisca named & image and from Son Francisca named & According to several eye-withunses, Si-none was crossing the sirvet when the object of the solution of the solution and did not indure the latter at al-After striking the salesman the youth daried on the way but looked hack and pade some researk to Simone. The lat-er took after young herden and struck im in the even immediately a crowd of about 30 men started after the sales-nan, apparently with the intention of riving line a severe handling. The nan-was surrounded by sin angry mob in from of the Easign Knitting works and the might have been roughly used but for the Untervention of Probation Of-heer Marry Josephs. The latter took darge of Simons until the arrival of karge of Simons until the arrival of starge of Simons until the arrival of forganit J. Roberts who took the man a palier headquirtier on the charge of an intervention if for his ap-berow the charge of the barge of an arrival of here Marry Josephs. The latter took darge of Simons until the arrival of here headquirtiers on the charge of a palier headquirtier on the charge of a palier bedown the barge bound of allery. Simons deposited the for his ap-penance before Judge Bowman.

situation, and declares that the only dividend ever paid by the Denver & Rio Grande or Rio Grande Western rallroad common stock since the re-organization in 1888 was paid in 1900 when the RIo Grande Western was under the independent management of Col. D. C. Dodge, before the road was sold to the Gould literests. The divi-dend was for 5 per cent on the com-mon capital stock, and amounted to \$500,000. Mr. Raboock further states: Somoon capues, and amounted to Somoon the second states and the states "The company earned most of the necessary money by hauling coal from the mines in Carbon county to Ogden for 75 cents a ton. It was done by maintaining the track in first-class condition and using cars of 50-ton ca-pacity, hauled by powerful locomotives, likewise in perfect order." Relating to the reason for the high price of coal, the bulletin says: The existing high rates on coal from the nearby mines on the Rio Grande Western in Utah proceed from an agroument with the Union Paolfic in-terests to maintain the same, in order to give this latter a highly profitable hauf into Utah from the coal fields on their own lines in Wyoming, much far-

heir own lines in Wyoming, much farthur away."



#### Tom Walton, a "U" Student, Plays a Trick on Two Road Agents.

The sprinting ability of Tem Walton student at the University of Diah, and his prosence of mind, is all that saved him from being held up and robbed of a valuable gold watch and some money last minnight, at the are of Eleventh Bast and Second South

He was walking along the street when a was stopped by two men who asked He was walking along the street when he was stopped by two uses who ashed him what time it was. Suspecting the men to he holdups Walten replied that he did not have a watch and started along the street. One of the two men-took after him and Walton ran, with the would-be robber in pursuit. The lat-ter threatened to shoot Walton and colled upon him to stop, but the student did a Longbeat stunt while the holdup was doing a Dorando down the street. Walton threw his watch and purse into some weeds and then showed up, but the two men made no further at lemp to molest him. Walton went to the home of Sam Somachs and awakened a mem-ber of the family. Later be recovered the watch and money

quor into a prohibition state from a wide open state. When that is accomplished, and the express companies are prevented from carrying liquor into prohibition commonwealths, people livprominition commonweards, people in-ing in closed states cannot get liquor. and then prohibition will prohibit. Dr. Smullyan held that under existing con-ditions if Utah weat prohibition, liquor could be shipped in user from Idahe or other adjoining states, and the au-thorities here could not help themselves.

#### DRUG STORE EVIL.

DRUG STORE EVIL. While the majority was against pro-hibitory emechanist, it did favor regula-tion of the liquor traffic, and wiping out the drug store drinking mulsance. For the latter, the members of the society could not find expression too strong in condemnation. Moreover, there was a noticeably strong undercurrent in the discussions against using alcoholic stim-ulants in prescriptions, and a desire to the hartness substitution. The unreliable and uncertain tatus of the onlive department in enforcing input laws was well brought out in re-marks by Dr. Hughes and supparted by others. He held that as long us the de-partment is much the football and tool of the politicians. In the association is ex-pected from that source. Blate Semator Stockey of Suit Lake county was present and was called up-on for an expression of opinion. He de-partment to inske as he so all to up-on for an expression of opinion. He de-partment to inske as the side de-partment to inske as the sould up-on for an expression of opinion. He de-partment to make and appression of opinion the de-partment of the source.

listen and gather material for his part biter on in the halls of logislation

# AT THE AUDITORIUM.

A large crowd of coller skating destees witnessed the light qualifying ace in the state tournament of the An-

race in the state tournament at the Au-illorium rink last evening. Considerable surprise was occusioned by the fall of Willie Schatz, last year's champion. In the sixth lap, and the fallure of the Montana champion to qualify. Both will be permitted to mee-this seening, however, and Dius gat a chance to qualify. In last night's race Lawrence Vance miched first, with Clyde Scofeld sec-ond. Ryland Hardy Unied and "Cotten" Draper fourth. The summer will be per-nitted to enter the finals Saturday night.

# A. C. U. Opera Co. Coming.

learn that the opera company months from the big college on the north is booked for an appearance at the Salt Lake Theater on the evening of the Lake Theater on the evening of the 18th. The opera chosen is Victor Her-bert's "Babette," and it will be given by a chorus of 50, a special orobestra of 20, and a strong sast of principals, Prof. George W. Thatcher is at the head of the college musical department, and under bis direction the college has brought out quite a number of ambitious works including oratories, cantatas and light. 19th. The opera chosen is Victor Her- as follows:

Local music lovers and friends of the , operas. It goes without saying that the A. C. U. of Logan, will be interested to learn that the onera company halling from the big codege on the north is especially from the university, high

## FIRE IN SHOE STORE.

#### Damage Amounts to Between \$1,500 And \$2,000 From Unknown Cause.

Another fire broke out in the D. F Walker building about 2 o'clock this morning and did damage estimated at between \$1,500 and \$2,000. The principal damage done was at the Modee shoe store, 22 west Second South, street. The cause of the fire is not

known. The bluze was discovered by Patrol-near Kast, who noticed smoke issuing from the basement near the front of the stone. The poleeman lost no time in breaking in the door of a cigar store at 24 west Second South where he used the belowners to send in an alarm. The he telephone to send in an alarm. The tre apparatus from headquarters and So. 2 responded and two lines of hose were quickly in use, one in the base-ment and another in Jeff's cigar store. The partition at the Zang seloon was damaged and it was some time before the blaze was under control. Sergt. Beckstead and Patrolmen Kast,

Hergi Beckstead and Patrolmen Kast, Grundvig, Stains, Gulbransen and Grif. 9n went through the building and aroused the sleeping inmates. Henry McGee, proprietor of the store, may he and some of his clerks were at work there until midnight and he is the here until midnight and he is says, to account for the at a loss, he says, origin of the blaze.

#### MORETON STARTS ON ERRAND.

City Recorder J. B. Moreton started for New York having in charge the \$600,000 water and sewer bonds, for

men how to handle it, and that with a strong public sentiment, efficient offi-cers and recall of those who fail to do their duty, prohibition can be made a splendid success in this state, and furthermore, I believe it to be the duty of every man who has the welfare of the community at heart to work and vote for this measure; a measure of so vast interest to countiess wives and children who now must suffer untold misery, want and humiliation-because men will drink or have not power to leave it alone.

Deave it alone. Our modern civilization, under the name of pleasure and, sorry to say, also under the protection of law, has so multiplied the facilities for destroying the character of the young as to cause the thoughtful to tremble and fear for the responsibilities of parenthood and are we to have no relief? The Sunday show to descerate the Sabbath, the licensed slot machines and race the obscene book, the suggestive postal card and the problem play to under-mine the morals; and the king of them all-the ilquor traffic-the agency along where the suggestive postal whose line are strewn more human wrecks than that of any other agency in the world today; all protected by law or at least tolerated. Approxim-ately \$1.700.000,000 is spent annually in liquor in the United States, and for what purpose-to destroy the man-hood of men and virtue of women-and yet some men will hesitate, yes even those claiming respectability will openly advocate legalizing the brothel.

WAITED FOR AN ARGUMENT.

I have watched in vain for one solid argument in favor of the liquor traffic, but all I have noticed so far when simmered down simply mean dollars and cents vs. manbood and virtue. We need more men like Gov. Hoke Smith of Georgia who cheerfully gave his infumere in favor of each blick.

Smith of Georgia who cheerfully gave his influence in favor of prohibition and signed the measure making it a law although this meant a financial loss to him of \$50,006, for he then held a two-thirds interest in the Piedmont hotel. Atlanta, Georgia, and had given a three years' lease on a basis of \$50,000 per year without bar and if with har \$75,000 per year. We need more men like Gov. Hanley of Indiana. When some time in the future men and wo-men will discuss the motives that prompted communities in the dawn of the twentieth century to tolerate and give the sanction of law through license to agencies that have been the cause of so much human misery and wae, will they not be justified in asking the question: "Were all men then without honor, or were they for sale?" What answer shall we give.

answer shall we give. R. MICHELSEN.

The address of Gov. Hanley referred to by Mr. Michelsen follows;

"Personally, I have seen so much of the evils of the traffic in the fast four years, so much of its economic waste, so much of its physical ruin, so much of its mental blight, so much of its tears and heartache, that I have come to reseat the human so one that much tears and heartache, that I have come to regard the business as one that musi-be held and controlled by strong and effective laws. I bear no malice toward those engaged in the business, but I hate the traffic. I hate its every phase. I hate it for its intollerance. I hate it for its arrogance. I hate it for its hpycorier. I hate it for its cant and craft and false protenses. I hate it for its commercialism. I hate it for its greed and avaries. I hate it for its pordid love of gain at any price. I

#### Street Car Damage Suit Case Brought By P. S. Free Brings Out Expert Evidence.

The exhibition of a skeleton and the introduction of expert testimony characterized the proceedings of the case of Preston S. Free against the Utah Light & Railway company in Judge Armstrong's court today. The main witness for the defendant company was Dr. S. H. Pinkerton, who had with him a skeleton and several large sized unatomical charts. In the evidence he gave, Dr. Pinkerton made the statement that he had in the course of his study and practise dissected upwards of 1,000 huann bodies.

man bodies. The plaintiff is suing for \$29,000 as damages for injuries alleged to have been received by him by being dragged by one of the defendant company's cars, which it is claimed was started while be an even of the started was started which is a started was started while be an even of the started was started was started while be started was started was star while he was in the act of board.n

#### DIED.

GOFF.-At his father's residence. Bing-ham Junction. Jan. 30, 1009, after a brief Illness. Leo Clifford Goff, eld-est son of Clifford I. Goff, and Sabina Larson Goff, aged 4 years and 25 days, of scarlet fever, which developed into diphtheria.

GRAVELL-In this city, Jan. 21, 1809, in his second year, Glenn Alcide, son of Mr. and Mrs. Cyrll A. Gravell. Funeral was held from residence, 1825 Lake street, today, Tuesday, at 2 p. m. Interment in Mt. Olivet.

FLOWERS.-At the year of 124 south Ninth East street, Feb. 1, 1905, of spot-ied cerebral spinal meningitis. Haw-lins H., son of William H. and Caro-ine Madsen Flowers; born Aug. 29, 1901, in Mill Creck, Utah. The funeral cortoge will leave the family residence at H a. m. on Wednes-day. Interment is City comstery.

ELLIS.-Heien Louise, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ellis, 136 south Ninth East street, Hunduy, Jan. 31, of rheu-matism and heart failure. Funeral will be held Wednasday at 5 h. m. from the Eleventh ward chapel. Friends are invited.

R. E. Evans, Florist, 36 S. Main St. Floral designs a specialty. Phone 961. WANTED.

ONE OR TWO FIRST CLASS NEWS paper solicitors Salary or commission Reference required. Apply City Circu-intor, this office.

