

PROHIBITION TO BE THE SLOGAN

President Francis M. Lyman Tells of His Attitude on the Temperance Question

L. D. S. RESOLUTION MEANT IT Not Local Option, Says Elder George Albert Smith in Interview Today.

Rev. Louis S. Fuller Tells of Bribery Methods Used by the Saloon Element to Head Off Reform.

"To do anything and everything within legitimate bounds to nail and crush prohibition as the plank, eye, and platform itself of Utah's stand on the liquor question, is my policy."

"My attention on the question has been well known for many years," continued President Lyman. "I have preached the Word of Wisdom from one end of this state to the other. I took the resolution adopted in the Tabernacle at the October conference as meaning prohibition, and on many public occasions since that time I have talked along the lines therein pointed out. Now is the time to act, and I sincerely hope that before the legislature about to convene, shall have advanced there will be statutes in this state of the strictest prohibitory character."

ELDER GEORGE ALBERT SMITH. "Prohibition by all means," declared Elder George Albert Smith of the council of apostles today, relative to the agitation concerning the liquor question. "I took it that prohibition, not local option, was the intent and purpose of the resolution."

CAN UTAH AFFORD IT? "Can the Mormon people, who for so many years have been trained in temperance and sobriety, afford to see their state be the last and least in the Union in the matter of prohibitory legislation?"

THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT HAS A BOLD AND WIDE-AWAKE VOICE TO DEAL WITH THE QUESTION. The experience in other states in the fight for prohibition should prove a warning in all future campaigns.

EVIDENCE ENOUGH. "We do not know what extreme measures will be resorted to here to effect the prohibition of liquor, but we do know that saloon men and their friends will compass land and sea in an endeavor to prevent the enactment of legislation that will interfere with their business."

POSTMASTERS APPOINTED. (Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—Postmasters appointed: Utah—Kendall, Carleton county, John C. Stevens, vice J. W. Brown resigned.

FOUR LONE STAPLES. "Only four states in the Union are without some kind of prohibitive statute, Nevada, Utah, Idaho, Wyoming."

IS NATIONAL PROHIBITION SURELY COMING?

(From the report of National Chairman Charles R. Jones, presented to the last Prohibition national committee.)

During the past four years the amount of Prohibition territory has been doubled and 20,000,000 people added to those living in Prohibition cities, counties and states, making an aggregate of over 40,000,000 now by their own choice in saloon-free districts.

The figures below show that nearly two-thirds of the territory and nearly one-half of the people are under Prohibition protection. 17,000,000 people in the south under Prohibition in 1904. 25,000,000 people in the south under Prohibition in 1908.

There are today 230 Prohibition cities in the United States having a population of over 5,000 each, with a total population of nearly 3,500,000. In 1904 there were scarcely 100 Prohibition cities of 5,000 or over; there are now 90 Prohibition cities of 10,000 or over (this number has been nearly doubled since this report was given.)

In 1904, the liquor trade, through its National Protective bureau, announced it had circulated within 12 months over 4,000,000 specially prepared leaflets attacking the Prohibition argument. Since that time, at a low estimate, 20,000,000 of these leaflets have been distributed broadcast and in the most carefully selected fashion.

In 1904, the National Liquor league of the United States was organized at Cincinnati, Jan. 7, and 8, to put the "lid" on the apparent beginnings of a Prohibition renaissance. Four years of the National Liquor league of the United States has resulted in 20,000,000 people being added to the Prohibition population of the country; 150 new Prohibition cities; five new Prohibition states; hundreds of new Prohibition counties, and thousands of new Prohibition towns and villages in all the rest of the country.

The daily press of America is today giving ten times more attention to and far more friendly treatment of the Prohibition issue than was the case in 1904.

HEAVY BLOW FOR THORNTON HAINS

Came Suddenly and Unexpectedly and from His Own Witness. Dr. Manson, Alienist.

SAID CAPTAIN WAS INSANE. Alienist Would Have Prevented Him From Recognizing Face or Name of an Enemy.

Flushing, N. Y., Jan. 8.—A blow from an unexpected quarter was received by the defense in the trial of Thornton J. Hains today when Dr. L. Samuel Manson, an alienist, under cross-examination by Prosecutor Darrin, declared that Capt. Hains suffered from maniacal depressive insanity last August, and an alienist that would have prevented him from recognizing the face or name of an enemy.

HEBER J. GRANT. National Trustee of the Anti-Saloon League. LOUIS S. FULLER. Superintendent for Utah Anti-Saloon League of America.

who also claims the position by a good majority. Thompson claims a solid south, and eight of the 20 Salt Lake votes, which gives him a total of 24 votes. As the two Democratic members will be excluded from the caucus to give a majority, and if eight members from Salt Lake vote for Thompson he will have two to spare.

Dr. L. Pierce Clark, another alienist for the defense, testified that Capt. Hains was insane on Aug. 15 when the shooting took place, and that he was insane early in November when the witness made his last examination.

FAILURES ON NEW YORK EXCHANGE ANNOUNCED

New York, Jan. 8.—Failure of customers to protect the holdings of Consolidated Gas at the time of the severe decline in that stock following the decision upholding the 80 cent law is also being held up as the cause of the failure of the firm of Hecklock, Baxter & Seed, which was announced today on the consolidated stock exchange.

MINING ENGINEERS. Meeting of Institute Will be Held at Yale in February.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 8.—Plans are being made for an annual national convention of the American institute of mining engineers, which at the invitation of the department of mining at the Sheffield scientific school, will be held this year at Yale, beginning Feb. 23 and continuing there four days. John Hays Hammond, president of the institute is expected to attend.

WIFE MURDERER SENTENCED. Gallipolis, Ohio, Jan. 8.—Judge Bradbury today sentenced Fred Van Meter to life imprisonment for the murder of his young wife. Van Meter's wife died after drinking poisoned coffee. His mother-in-law narrowly escaped death.

GOLD FOR FRANCE. New York, Jan. 8.—The National City bank has engaged \$500,000 in gold coin for shipment to Paris.

LEGISLATORS ARE ARRIVING. Getting Ready for Caucus to be Held Saturday.

Legislators from all parts of Utah are arriving in Salt Lake today to look over the field before the session caucus is held tomorrow night. Among the arrivals is Orville Thompson, who claims a majority for the speakership of the house, over E. W. Robinson of Logan.

HOUSE RESENTS PRESIDENT'S WORDS

Special Committee Recommends That Secret Service Message Be Laid on the Table.

LANGUAGE NOT JUSTIFIED Without Basis of Fact, Constituting a Breach of the Privilege of the House.

In Exercise of Constitutional Right Will Decline to Consider Disrespectful Communications.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Having given consideration to the president's further views regarding the secret service, contained in his message to the house of representatives last Monday, the special committee appointed to deal with the subject today brought in its final report.

Accompanying it was a resolution which declared it to be the sense of the house that it shall decline to consider any communication, from any source, which contains disrespectful recollections of the objectionable portion of the president's annual message.

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 219 yeas to 100 nays. The resolution was taken with respect to the message of last Monday by a vote of 219 yeas to 100 nays.

When Chairman Perkins of New York of the special committee, arose to make his report, he stated that the committee membership while the galleries were packed with interested spectators.

Both the executive and diplomatic galleries, usually deserted, were filled. The occupants, some of whom were compelled to sit in the aisles, displayed the keenest interest in the proceedings.

It was not observed that any member of the president's immediate family was present. The corridors were densely crowded, the doorways were jammed, and long lines of people waited for an opportunity to get even a view into the chamber.

Messrs. Tawney, Smith of Iowa, Shelby and Fitzgerald were on the floor protected by a force of mounted police, what they deemed to be the instructions of the president upon them as members of the committee on appropriations. They were not alone in their indignation.

Mr. Perkins addressed the house as follows: "To your committee were referred certain passages contained in the annual message of the president. We were to decide whether, in our opinion, those portions of the message were couched in such form that a proper regard for the dignity of a great legislative body would require their rejection. We are of the opinion that some portions of the message do constitute a breach of the privileges of this house and that, therefore, following the instructions of the president, the house should decline to consider them."

"With the merits of the question with reference to the use of the secret service men, this committee has nothing to do. We fully recognize the right of the president to employ such a force of men as he may see fit to employ in the interest of the government."

"But your committee has to consider the criticisms made by the president upon the motives of Congress in its action in going to the aid of the plaintiff, and to report whether Congress with proper self-respect can conceive them. It is stated in the message that the chief argument in favor of the provision was that the secret service men, if themselves wish to be investigated by secret service men, and this is repeated in the annual message. If this was the chief argument, it must have been by this argument that the majority of the members were led to support the provision of the offending provision. Your committee is unable to share in this belief. In the arguments of the house the gentleman from Kentucky, speaking in favor of the amendment, asked if it was intended that if a congressman was guilty of unbecoming conduct the department would be warranted in investigating his conduct by secret service men. And the gentleman from New York, opposing the amendment, stated that we all know, as lawyers, that we were not federal officers; that we were component members of the government and there was no one over us. Then the gentleman from Kentucky said, notwithstanding the fact that we are not federal officers, that we were component members of the government and there was no one over us. Then the gentleman from New York, the private conduct of a member of Congress had once been investigated by secret service men, but the gentleman from New York denied even this one and solitary instance and stated the investigation in the case cited, had not been made by a member of the secret service, but by a police officer of Washington."

"We do not think that even the most tireless of congressmen could have been induced by these arguments to vote in favor of the amendment from fear that if he voted no the secret service might ferret out his secret sins."

"Nor does it seem that statements made in 1894, even by a newspaper reporter, are convincing evidence of the motive which actuated congressmen in their votes in 1908. The statements made in newspapers are sometimes questioned even at the White House."

INAUGURAL BALL INVITATION. Early next week the invitations to the inaugural ball to be given in Odeon hall on the evening of Jan. 25, will be issued. The invitations are now in the hands of the engineers and are expected to be ready for mailing tomorrow. The invitation committee has prepared a list of those to whom invitations are to go, and it is expected that the invitations will be mailed tomorrow.

MURDERED HIS WIFE. "I have seen upon that table the blood-stained skull of a wife, cleft from top to base by an ax in the hand of a brutal, drunken husband, who came home from a neighboring licensed beer-shop, reeling, drunken, and maddened by drink, there sold by a most respectable dealer in whom had a legal right to sell that poison whose effects are more terrible than the plagues con-

MINISTERS AND BISHOPS. Called Upon to Preach Prohibition and to Call for Vote.

Ministers of churches of all denominations in Utah, including bishops of wards in all the stakes, are respectfully requested to make Prohibition the subject of their discourses in their respective places of worship on Sunday, Jan. 10, and to take a vote pledging their congregations to support the movement in which the churches all over the country now are interested.

To those whom this notice may not reach in time to comply with the request on Sunday, Jan. 10, we respectfully suggest that the subject be taken up the following Sunday.

The Prohibition movement is a national campaign in the interest of the physical, moral, and spiritual welfare of the people. It is a movement, therefore, in which all should feel a deep interest at this time.

HEBER J. GRANT. National Trustee of the Anti-Saloon League. LOUIS S. FULLER. Superintendent for Utah Anti-Saloon League of America.

HE WILL HELP DO POLITICAL GRAVES

Elder Heber J. Grant Throws Down Gauntlet to Pro-Saloon Legislators.

TO STAND FOR COMMON GOOD Serves Notice in Impassioned Speech to Students of Latter-Day Saints' University This Morning.

At the devotional exercises Friday morning Elder Heber J. Grant of the quorum of apostles, addressed the students of the L. D. S. on the subject of temperance. Elder Grant waxed eloquent in his denunciation of the horrible liquor traffic, and vowed before God and men that if the men elected to the legislature did not stand for the common good of the people in this matter, he would dig the political graves of those men so deep that they would never again see the light of day.

In the course of his remarks Elder Grant read these graphic and gruesome evidences of the horrible evil of the liquor traffic. The selections are from "Leaves from the Diary of an Old Lawyer."

"I have seen upon the counsel table of our court room the skull of an aged father who was killed by a drunken son. My brother and myself sat by his side as his counsel, and as it never shall be forgotten that that son, who the night before had been a member of the church, and who was a man of high standing in the community, had committed the crime, but the demon that lurks in every cup of strong drink, and that cup had been filled, and placed to the lips of that son by the hand of a most respectable member of society—a man who had a license from that very court to sell that which maddened the brain and prompted the hand to murder."

KILLED BY HIS FRIEND. "I saw upon the table the skull of a young man, who was killed by his most intimate friend in a drunken brawl at Haristown, and the respectable proprietor at whose hotel the murder was perpetrated, and who sold the maddening spirit that prompted the deed, was witness to the trial. He said he had a license from that respectable court to sell liquor; yes, from the very court then sitting in judgment on that act, which was but the natural sequence of the license it had sold and granted."

"I have seen upon the table the skull of a little child, with the evidence upon it of a murderous blow, inflicted by the hand of a drunken mother. Yet it was not the mother who had committed the most unnatural crime. All our knowledge of the promptings of the human heart deny the charge. Who that remembers his own mother and her maternal love could believe it? Not a demoniacal spirit had violated the sanctuary of the mother's heart and cut out the tender, loving tenant that once resided there, and that was the spirit of strong drink, sold to woman by a man who held a license to sell under the seal and sanction of that very court."

MURDERED HIS WIFE. "I have seen upon that table the blood-stained skull of a wife, cleft from top to base by an ax in the hand of a brutal, drunken husband, who came home from a neighboring licensed beer-shop, reeling, drunken, and maddened by drink, there sold by a most respectable dealer in whom had a legal right to sell that poison whose effects are more terrible than the plagues con-

Our Law Makers Who Assemble for Duty On Monday Next

Will form the subject of an illustrated article in the SATURDAY NEWS TOMORROW

FRANK G. CARPENTER is now on his travels in Japan and China, and the second of his letters from that region will also be printed.

Other features of the Saturday issue will be as follows: "The Star Spangled Banner to Be Sung by Fireworks." Guests of Ambassador's Daughters are to be Relegated to the Garret. Child Criminals of Russia Become a National Peril, illustrated.