

## THE TEACHINGS OF CONFUCIUS.

Minister Wu Says Confucianism is Not a Religion.

## CHRISTIANITY COMPARED.

"Have Your Enemies" Is Too High a Standard of Excellence for Humanity—The Golden Rule.

New York, Dec. 10.—Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister to the United States, speaking before the Society of Ethical Culture at Carnegie hall, on "The Teachings of Confucius," said in part:

"In the strictest sense of the word, Confucianism is not a religion. It is not a system of doctrine and worship. It is easier to say what Confucianism is not, than what it is.

"The immortality of the soul is a beautiful doctrine, I admit. I wish it were true and I hope it is true, but all the reasoning of Plato cannot make it more than a strong probability, and all the light of modern science has not brought us one step further. Now, Confucianism would be called an agnostic if he were alive today. There were four things that he would not talk about—extraordinary things, feats of strength, disorder and spiritual beings.

"How are we to serve spiritual beings?" he was asked. "When you do not know how to serve men, how can you serve spirits?" he replied.

"Horace Greeley said those who discharge promptly and faithfully their duties to those who linger in the flesh, have but little time to spare for the souls of those who have passed away. Confucius was intensely practical and human. He did not spend time speculating as to what will happen after death."

"The minister then compared the practical teachings of Confucius with those of Christ. He read a passage from the New Testament, declaring that evil should not be resisted with evil, and if a man smite you upon one cheek, you should turn the other cheek. Of this doctrine Mr. Wu said:

"This, it seems to me, is meekness with a vengeance. I am inclined to think no sensible man has ever followed this injunction faithfully. A man who will smite you on the cheek is a dangerous man and needs no second invitation. A man who will take your coat as a thief and would doubtless take your cloak too, if he could lay his hands on it.

"Love your enemies." Such a standard of excellence is too high for humanity. There is no likelihood that any people will follow it. At this very moment Christian missionaries are calling for bloodshed and vengeance in China and Christian armies are devastating the land, sparing neither age or sex. There is, indeed, a vast gulf between doctrine and performance. Could you love one who had killed your father and brother or destroyed your home? Confucianism does not require such a thing. It enjoins that kindness be requited with kindness and an injury with justice. It does not sanction retaliation in a vindictive spirit. As such, I regret to say, is shown by some persons professing to be governed by the tenets of Christianity.

"The most striking instance in which the teachings of Confucius and of Christ meet is in the golden rule. Confucius puts it negatively, to be such a man that no one would wish to do to you—any one who will follow that rule either way it is phrased, will be a thoroughly good man.

"A good Christian is a good Confucian and a good Confucian is a good Christian. I do not believe that heaven is an exclusive place. The advocates of various religions are all trying to make a private park of it for their own adherents. Whatever heaven may be, I believe it is a place for all good men, irrespective of dogma. Confucius did not run away from the world, but did his duty in it. He teaches men to be good for the sake of good and not for any promise of reward or through any threat of punishment. The world is really a battlefield, and the signs of the growth of agnosticism, I will not say whether people are growing more callous or more civilized, but they are no more terrified when the terrors of the next world are proclaimed from the pulpit."

## AMERICAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

### Prosperous Condition of the Roman Institution.

New York, Dec. 10.—The American school of classical studies in Rome has just finished its fifth and most prosperous year in review work. Last year there were fourteen students, including several college instructors, while the present year opens with an attendance of about thirty. The following colleges were represented:

Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Cornell, University of Chicago, University of Michigan, Leland Stanford, Jr., Wesley, Harvard, University of Wisconsin and Washington University (St. Louis). The object of the school is to advance the study of classical literature in its relation to the history of classical, Etruscan, and Italian art and archaeology.

The work this year will be directed by Richard Norton, who has been in the field several years, whose specialty is the work on sites and museums; Prof. Francis A. Kenyon, who is well known for his translation of Dr. Man's book on Pompeii, with other instructions.

Prof. Kelly is at present preparing a book on Roman architecture. On account of prohibitive measures taken by the Italian government no excavations have been made by the school since its first year, when some work was done on the site of the old Latin town of Norba Norba, near Rome. The school, however, aims to encourage and assist original research and exploration and no restriction has been made with the American school of classical studies at Athens. Two fellowships are offered annually for competitive examination.

### Gives Credit to America.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 10.—The Novoe Vremya, in an article, evidently intended, referring to the recent dispatches from Dr. Morrison in Peking to the London Times, saying all the credit of securing softened terms, is given by the Chinese to the Russians, remarks:

"The credit for the existing entente really belongs to America. England has prestige because he has just finished America's friendship for Russia."

The Russian journal regards the alterations which America has procured in the peace preliminaries as of the greatest importance.

### Czar's Message to Kruger.

London, Dec. 10.—"Mr. Kruger received a message from the czar Friday night," says the correspondent of the Times at the Hague. "It was couched

in very friendly terms, but the fact that its existence has been kept a close secret is sufficient to indicate its author's intention to abstain from any further steps friendly to intervention. The czar's naturally pious illness as a sufficient excuse for not interfering. Mr. Kruger, when cheered by the crowd on his return from the cathedral today turned and roundly rebuked those near him for such a desecration of the Sabbath."

### Statement in the Booz Case.

New York, Dec. 10.—William H. Booz, father of Oscar L. Booz, whose death is attributed to having by fellow cadets at the West Point military academy, is preparing a statement which is to be presented to Congress and the war department, says a Bristol, Pa., dispatch to the World. The statement will be turned over to Congressman Wanger and he will be asked to bring about a thorough investigation of the charges that young Booz was cruelly treated.

In the document will be the details of the hazing told by the dead cadet, extracts of letters received from him by his family, and also names uttered by him in his delirium.

### CANAL FORTIFICATION.

#### Leading English Statesmen Are Strongly Opposed to It.

New York, Dec. 10.—The London correspondent of the Tribune writes:

Senator Lodge is credited with having expressed the opinion that the British government will accept the amendment to the canal treaty and allow the United States to fortify the locks and the Niagara waterway. The grounds on which he bases that opinion are not explained. The foreign office has not committed itself on the subject and cannot be expected to do so until the question is brought forward in a diplomatic way. All the members of the cabinet are against the additional concession which Senator Lodge considers necessary. Lord Salisbury, Mr. Arthur Balfour, Mr. Chamberlain and other members of the ministry are known in diplomatic circles to have expressed themselves without equivocation. They have said that England would not consent to the fortification of the entrances to the canal. Only one English journal has intimated that it would be a matter of indifference whether the entrances were fortified or not. This is the Spectator, a journal exceptionally favorable to America on all international questions. Senator Lodge has regarded apparently the Spectator as an organ of diplomatic opinion, whereas it represents English optimism and idealism, and is not in close touch with the foreign office. It is safe to infer that Secretary Hay while he was in London, discussed the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and the canal project with Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour, and knows how far they are prepared to go in the revision of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

### Empress Dowager Much Alarmed.

London, Dec. 10.—Dr. Morrison, in a dispatch to the Times, dated Peking December 8th, says: "The prominent Chinese official tells me he believes the edict regarding Gen. Tung Fu Siang is the outcome of the empress dowager's alarm at the report received by her from the southern viceroys of the intervention of the Germans to send an expedition to cut off the court's supplies. He further declares that the court is prepared to make a scapegoat of Yu Hsien."

### Lord Nelson Relics Stolen.

London, Dec. 10.—Several relics of Lord Nelson, including his watch and many of the medals awarded him, were stolen from the Greenwich hospital Saturday after the attendants left. The police have no trace of the thief.

### UNCLE SAM'S COCKLE SHELLS.

#### The Mosquito Fleet Will Go to the Philippines.

New York, Dec. 10.—Five little cockle shells from Annapolis are to travel more than 12,000 miles to the Philippines. The flagship of this mosquito fleet will be the gunboat Annapolis, and her consort will be the gunboat Vicksburg, the converted yacht Frolic and the tugboats Wompatuck and Piscataqua. They are to be sent in response to the request of Rear Admiral Remy for small vessels to do patrol duty in the Philippines. They will be examined this week by a board of inspection, and if their condition is satisfactory orders to sail will be issued at once. Commander Karl Kohrer will be the senior officer. He and his ship are at Hampton Roads, and the other vessels will join the Annapolis in a week. The cruise will be one of the most interesting in the history of the naval service. Vessels of the size of the Wompatuck, the Piscataqua and the Frolic have never made so long a journey.

The Wompatuck is also an ocean-going tug of 461 tons and was known as the Atlas before the government paid \$65,000 for her in 1898. She carries two rapid-fire guns, and made a name for herself during the war by her work in the cable cutting expeditions off San Diego and Guantanamo. The Frolic is a craft of 607 tons and was formerly the pleasure yacht Comanche, owned by H. M. Hanna, a brother of Senator Hanna. When the government bought her she was in Lake Erie and she was brought down and fitted with a battery of four rapid-fire guns.

With the exception of the Wompatuck, these vessels are at the rendezvous or on their way there. The Wompatuck was to have sailed yesterday from the Brooklyn navy yard, but it was discovered that her rigging needed slight repairs, which will be made this morning. Lieut. Com. F. H. Sherman, who is to command her, will probably take her to sea this afternoon. Lieut. Com. Sherman and Ensign Louis Shattuck will be the only officers on board the Wompatuck, and it will mean 12 hours' work a day for each of them while the craft is at sea.

The limited coal capacity of these vessels presented a difficult problem, but this was covered by the plan of taking the southern route, where frequent stops for coal could be made. The itinerary marked out is from Hampton Roads to the Bermudas, to San Juan, Porto Rico; to Barbados, then across the Atlantic to the Azores, Gibraltar, and then through the Mediterranean, stopping at small ports along the European coast. Through the Suez canal and to Manila. There Commander Kohrer will report to Admiral Remy.

It is understood that the gunboat Topoka, which is now at Naples, will join the mosquito fleet in the Mediterranean.

### To Improve Yellowstone Park Roads.

Chicago, Dec. 10.—A special to the Chronicle from Sioux City, Iowa, says: "Capt. N. H. Chittenden of the corps of engineers, U. S. A., departed last night for Washington to appear before the congressional committee on appropriation to urge the necessity of an allowance of \$150,000 for the continuation of the work of building the roads and bridges in Yellowstone Park. Chittenden is in charge of this work and during his term has spent much of his time in making photographs, maps and drawings of improvements to demonstrate his claim to the committee."

"This is the largest amount ever asked of Congress at one time for Yellowstone Park."

## ABOUT RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

It is a Great Boon to the Farming Community.

## HAS SURELY COME TO STAY

The Postoffice May Be Carried to Every Home—Cuban Postal Frauds.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith has submitted his annual report to the House of Representatives for the last fiscal year. In it the financial operations of the department for the year are shown briefly in the following statement of revenues and expenditures:

Ordinary postal revenue	\$100,899,423
Receipts from money orders	1,455,145
Total receipts from all sources	\$102,354,579
Total expenditures for the year	197,740,267
Excess of expenditures over receipts	\$5,385,688

The deficit for the year 1899-1900 is shown to be \$1,228,058 less than the previous year, and the opportunity afforded by the reduction of the deficit is shown to be \$1,228,058 less than the previous year.

The estimated postal revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, is \$116,639,442, and the estimated expenditure \$121,706,849, leaving a probable deficit of \$4,567,407.

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ted by a member of one of the firms whose men are out. These plans were favorably considered by the meeting of the building material trades council last night.

It was left to the board of business agents of the council to arrange and ratify the terms of the peace pact at a meeting to be held with the firms' representatives today.

If the settlement expected is made it is declared that the sequel will be a similar adjustment with all the other firms that held out after the thirty-three of the forty mills originally included in the strike had signed the union agreements when the strike was in force only a few weeks.

For nearly fifteen weeks the strike of the union wood-workers had been in force against these firms. It has been an exciting struggle, marked on a few occasions by scenes of violence and bloodshed.

More than 1,400 members of the wood-workers union were involved originally in the strike when it was called Sept. 1st. A leading issue in the trouble was the eight-hour day, which had obtained in the union mills for one year, but which the mill owners wanted to abrogate for the former work day of about nine hours.

### INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S REPORT

#### Commends the Present System of Port Exchanges.

Washington, Dec. 9.—A report of Gen. J. C. Breckenridge, inspector-general of U. S. A., to the lieutenant-general commanding the army, urges an increase of the inspector-general's department in order to put it on a more efficient basis, and also calls attention to the uncertainty and hampering effects of detailed instead of permanent officers in that department.

A lengthy chapter of the report is devoted to conditions in the Philippines, setting forth the initial lack of a properly organized system of land transportation in the islands and scarcity of well-equipped pack trains and the improvements effected in those conditions.

"The evolution of the army nation," is dealt upon at length, and the general system of military organization is discussed which sugar and sweets have attained as a part of the soldier's food, especially in the tropics.

The success attending the establishment of post exchanges at partitions throughout the country is commended, and the general system of military organization is discussed which sugar and sweets have attained as a part of the soldier's food, especially in the tropics.

### GOVERNMENTAL TIT FOR TAT.

#### Gov. Thomas Refuses to Honor Gov. Mount's Requisition.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 9.—Gov. Mount today received word from Gov. Thomas of Colorado that he had refused to honor a requisition from Indiana for the return of Clifton Oxman of Princeton, Ind., accused of defrauding in a real estate deal J. Mayer Greene of Chicago.

A special from Denver says the Indiana sheriff had Attorney-General Caudill of Colorado inspect the papers and they were declared legal. Afterwards, it is stated, Gov. Thomas had a consultation with Mr. Campbell and then announced that the papers were not made out in technical form, and this taken in connection with the attitude of Gov. Mount of Indiana, in refusing to honor Gov. Beckham's requisition for the return of Kentucky of W. S. Taylor, who is now living in Indiana, who was wanted in Kentucky, he said, would cause him to refuse the requisition. Gov. Thomas, it is stated, at the same time said that several other governors had, he believed, decided to take similar steps regarding Gov. Mount. The matter has created considerable comment.

Gov. Mount when told tonight of Gov. Thomas' action, said he was surprised at it. "There may be something political in this matter," said he, "but I am surprised that Gov. Thomas resorts to any so-called precedent in his action on the requisition. He cites my action in the Kentucky case as a precedent which he says he is inclined to follow. I considered no precedent when I refused the Kentucky requisition. I did so because I did not believe the men could get a fair trial in their own State. Governors do not as a rule resort to precedents in acting on such questions. Each stands on its own merits."

### AFFAIRS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

#### A Hongkong Correspondent Says They Grow Decidedly Worse.

London, Dec. 10.—"Reliable advices from Manila show that the position of the Americans is becoming increasingly hopeless," says the Hongkong correspondent of the Daily Mail. "Money is freely subscribed to purchase arms and ammunition that are imported for the insurgents. The Americans will never capture the real contraband running vessels. While, in order to flatter the official view that trade is flourishing, goods are permitted to freely be imported to Manila; they are distributed from that point to the insurgents, who are murdering and pillaging all native sympathizers with the Americans."

### Heavy Rain in Mexico.

Chicago, Dec. 10.—A special to the Record from Guadalajara, Mexico, says:

The mountain districts of the states of Jalisco and Guerrero have been imperiled by continuous torrents of rain during several days. The rivers and smaller streams have overflowed their banks and destroyed much valuable property. In the Michoacan district, state of Guerrero, several small villages were inundated and many houses were swept away. Hundreds of cattle were drowned.

### America as a World Power.

Berlin, Dec. 9.—The National Zeitung devoted its first page today to a carefully prepared editorial dealing with the United States as a world power. After pointing out the enormous progress, economically and politically, of America in the world's affairs, the editorial declares that in both respects the United States is arrayed against Europe.

### Buys the Buena Vista Grant.

Nogales, Ariz., Dec. 10.—It is learned on good authority that George Westinghouse of Pittsburgh has bought the entire Buena Vista grant, comprising seven thousand acres of land, and intends to erect at some point on the Santa Cruz river colossal reduction works and a smelter and build a railway connecting the mines, the reduction works and Nogales.

### Railway Telegraphers' Strike.

Fresno, Cal., Dec. 10.—John W. Hays, local chairman of the Order of Railway Telegraphers and member of the Chicago Greivance committee, makes the following statement in regard to the strike of operators on the San Joaquin valley division of the Santa Fe:

"As far as can be ascertained every operator on the San Joaquin valley division went out promptly at 5 p. m. Sunday. J. A. Newman, general chairman of the order, has wired me as follows:

"Company shows evidence toward an early settlement."

The dispatcher's office here says all the trains are on time, and that only four men are out, but operators along the line say the strike is solid.

## INDEPENDENCE OF THE PAPACY.

Archbishop Ireland Prophesies it Will Come Soon.

## ROMAN QUESTION DISCUSSED

Reasons Why the Sovereign Pontiff Should Be Independent of Italian Influences.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—Archbishop Ireland, in a sermon preached at St. Patrick's church in this city, reviewed the question of the independence of the pope and prophesied that at no remote day "The Italian people and Christendom at large would give back to the papacy its wonted dignity and liberty."

The discussion of what is known as the Roman question was especially significant as the archbishop during the latter's recent visit to Rome, talked at length with the pope. The archbishop referred to the pope as a prisoner in the Vatican, voluntary in that no physical force prevents his leaving his precincts, and involuntary in that he could not get beyond the Vatican without impairing his dignity as pontiff and without seeming to accept the situation created for him by the entrance into Rome of troops of the Italian government. He said the Catholic church is "divinely created organization," deriving directly from Christ its mission and all the rights which are needed that it may live and work its life and mission are expressed in its supreme chief, the successor of Peter, and to him belong in a pre-eminent manner all the rights inherent of its mission and work willed by Christ, hence, the pontiff's right to temporal sovereignty, as a consequence, to temporal sovereignty. The archbishop said:

"If the pope is a civil subject of an authority outside of himself he has not the necessary freedom; the ruler or government would interfere, making laws impairing his freedom of action or strive to impose methods more servile to the state than the church. The pontiff's words must bear no possible suspicion that they were imposed by men who have no authority in things moral and spiritual. If the sovereign pontiff be the subject of the king of Italy, what guarantee is there for other peoples and other rulers that, whether through fear or favor, Italian influences have not penetrated into the Vatican and that Italian interests are not to be served. The peril of national jealousies would be the greater were the foreign countries at the time warring with the king of Italy. We in America are willing indeed, to bow to the words of Peter, but it must be plain that they are not the words of a foreign ruler, whose sole purpose is the interest of a foreign nationality of the church. The sole effective guarantee of independence for the pontiff is temporal sovereignty which makes for him sufficient space on earth upon which he may work in fulfillment of his mission with all the independence he needs."

### Mystic Shrine Temple for Honolulu.

Chicago, Dec. 10.—A special to the Chronicle from Grand Rapids, Mich., says:

Imperial Potentate Louis R. Winsor, of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine is to go to Honolulu to institute a temple and add to the temple of western Michigan, which will furnish the escort for what promises to be one of the most notable pilgrimages on record. The saladin nobles, with their wives will start from Grand Rapids February 25th, by special train for San Francisco, where California nobles will join them and they will embark on a specially chartered steamer for Hawaii.

Two weeks will be spent on the islands. Saladin nobles will be joined by nobles of Chicago and other points and the party for the ocean voyage will number 350.

### FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

Is your home insured? Why not make an end of your worries about fire by taking out a policy in the Home Fire Insurance Company of Utah. It is a successful Utah institution and will give you safe protection to the amount of \$1,000, for about ONE CENT A DAY. Now is the danger time. "Insure today; tomorrow may be too late." Write of Heber J. Grant & Co., General Agents, Nos. 20 to 26 S. Main Street, Salt Lake City.

### THE BEST CHRISTMAS PRESENT

Is the one that is most appreciated by the recipient. He it boy or man you cannot possibly please him better than buying him something in the Sporting Goods line—Skates, Guns, Fishing Tackle, Football, Baseball and Golf Accessories, Kodaks and Photo Supplies, Knives, the finest on earth; Razors and Razor Sets, Etc. Write for rock bottom prices.

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