

DESERET EVENING NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.
(Sunday Excepted.)
Corner of South Temple and East Temple
Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Horace G. Whitney - Business Manager

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES:
(In Advance.)
One Year \$5.00
Six Months 3.00
Three Months 1.50
One Month50
Saturday Edition, per year 2.00
Semi-Weekly, per year 2.00

Correspondence and other reading matter for publication should be addressed to the EDITOR.

Address all business communications and all remittances to
THE DESERET NEWS,
Salt Lake City, Utah

Entered at the postoffice of Salt Lake City, as second class matter according to Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, - NOV. 18, 1908.

GERMANY'S AWAKENING.

Emperor William has accepted the inevitable and yielded to the demands of the people for a government under constitutional safeguards instead of imperial dicta. The struggle has been going on ever since the accession to the throne of the present ruler. The old Emperor never thought of taking a step without consultation with the Chancellor, but one of the very first efforts of the young ruler was to carry on foreign negotiations behind the back of Bismarck. When the old Chancellor and empire builder resented this, he was simply dismissed in disgrace, and a chancellor was appointed who was willing to be the servant of the Emperor. Times have changed, however, and the Emperor has, finally, been made to read the signs of the times correctly, and from now on the imperial policies will be subjected to the scrutiny of the representatives of the people. The Emperor was wise in capitulating. There was, in fact, no other way out of trouble and humiliation.

The recent violent outbreak in the German Reichstag shows that the press and the people, while content with an excessive imperialism as long as it seems beneficial to the country as a whole, are prepared to resist it when its effects are regarded as detrimental. The press dispatches show that a determined fight is begun in the Reichstag to undermine the personal influence and power of Emperor William; that his majesty and his policies are denounced by members of all parties, and he is left without support; that Chancellor von Buelow declares he cannot retain office unless the Kaiser adopts a different policy; that a Socialist speaker declares Emperor William should be tried for treason; that general fear is expressed that the Kaiser's declaration of war may precipitate trouble with other nations; that parliament repudiates statements of the crown and deprecates the Kaiser's freedom of speech and that Chancellor von Buelow was hooted and jeered by crowds as he left the Reichstag.

These are extraordinary occurrences for modern Germany. While in ancient times the individual Teuton was the freest and most democratic in institutions of all men, the supposed benefits from absolute unity have kept the German people very quiet in recent years about constitutional and individual rights.

The present attitude of the German people seems less for the purpose of rebuking the Kaiser than it does for asserting the civic right of an enlightened people, living under a form of government, that, despite many excellent traits, seems to fall in relation to the greatest of all excellencies—the responsibility to the people of those who are clothed with power.

At present the German opinion seems to hold that the ministry should be responsible to the national congress, the Reichstag, instead of to the Emperor. This is a great and significant break with the time-honored doctrine of the "divine right of kings," which was universally believed to be very strongly entrenched in Germany's habits of thought.

The long submission of the Germans to the ascendancy of the reigning sovereign has been to Americans and Englishmen a sort of perennial wonder. But it was originally brought about by the shrewd diplomacy of Bismarck. "It was his custom," says the New York Post. "to refer to his 'old master,' and he lost no occasion to exalt the imperial prerogative. But this was only a convenient fiction for the Iron Chancellor. As between himself and the aged Emperor, he knew perfectly well which was master. In all important matters, William I did as he was bid by Bismarck. It was the Minister, not the King, who ventured on the policy of creating the Prussian army without the consent of the Parliament; it was Bismarck who dictated the terms of peace with Austria much against the royal will; it was he who altered William's dispatch so as to make war with France inevitable; and it was Bismarck who, as Chancellor of the Empire, imposed his policies upon the Emperor, under the guise of being an obsequious servant."

Since Bismarck's day, however, the fact that no such national crisis has existed as menaced the German nation then; that, perhaps, no other such chancellor has arisen to wield well that absolute power which the aged Emperor appeared to wield; and that the tact of the present Emperor does not seem sufficient to enable him, successfully, to wield the vast power which he seems to have inherited—these considerations have combined to render the nation for taking the great step which will result in a ministry responsible to the Reichstag and not to the Kaiser.

OF PUBLIC INTEREST.

The Utah wool growers in mass meeting assembled promised to equip Congressman Howell with data and information which will show how the wool industry has grown by tremen-

dous leaps under the protective tariff, and will illustrate how the lowering of that tariff would be a vital blow to such an important and steadily growing industry.

Such information should be made public. It would help materially to clear up a subject on which different opinions prevail. Many believe, with or without reason, that the wool industry, in spite of protection, has failed to respond to the growth of the country in almost every other line.

A showing embracing the amount of wool consumed in this country as compared with the amount grown here; the amount of adulterants used in the "woolen" cloth; the price of wool under all kinds of tariffs; the price of the same grades of clothing wools in other countries; and the growth of the industry here as compared with that in other countries and any other essential fact, would be of more value, for instruction, than any amount of opinions and arguments in the dark.

A FIGHTING MACHINE.

The dismantled organ of hatred has studied the election figures and comes to the conclusion that the party is "a vigorous fighting force."

That is very nearly the truth. The leaders of that party are "fighters" and nothing else. They are sluggers, figuratively speaking, and they consider the party they dominate as a "fighting force," by the aid of which they hope to get the "spoils." The "News" has said this before, but this time we quote the party organ itself as authority for the statement that the party is "a vigorous fighting force."

Now, this City does not need "a vigorous fighting force" to keep it in perpetual turmoil. What it needs is peace and harmony, and a united effort for development. All the vigorous forces here that are either latent or misapplied in internecine quarrels should be directed toward construction and not destruction.

Business men of this City know that the strife kept up by the "vigorous fighting force" is and has been a detriment to the business interests. We quoted, not long ago, from the Retail Merchant, a statement showing that thousands of dollars had been lost to the real estate trade because of the impression created abroad by local newspaper articles. This is confirmed every day. Salt Lake has lost nobody knows how many settlers and home builders, because of the false representations made concerning the people of Utah. Salt Lake business men and the citizens generally are paying an enormous price for the fighting machine of the political demagogues who are manipulating it to gratify their thirst for revenge. Is it worth the price?

The organ is raving about threats to boycott it and threatens disaster if anyone fails to pay tribute to it. We have no idea of what it refers to, but we know that it is a tool in the City Council or other equally respectable individuals, to other papers. Even the prospect of having it applied to itself fills its vainglorious breast with intense terror. We do not believe it is necessary to resort to that contemptible mode of retaliation. If only the conservative citizens of all parties will unite on some plan for the elimination from the field of local politics of the "fighting force," and the establishment of normal American conditions, the sheet will either have to repent of its wickedness and devility, or die a natural death.

The announcement that the fight is going to continue ought to be a call to all citizens who are for a greater and more prosperous city to come together in the interest of unity and harmony. Of course no adverse conditions can stop entirely the development of this City, but it will never attain its full measure of growth and prosperity until the petty spirit of selfishness embodied in the so-called "American" party program is suppressed and normal conditions are established.

NON-PARTISAN SCHOOLS.

The leaders of the so-called American party, it seems, have decided that the board of education ought to be a partisan institution at the service of the managers of "American" party politics. That proposition was made at the last school election, but the voters then, by their votes, declared against it, and we hope public sentiment will be even stronger this year in opposition to such a plan. The schools ought to be carefully guarded against the designs of selfish schemers.

We know of no reason why the entire board should not be kept as it is, providing those whose terms expire are willing to accept re-nomination. The board is composed of one professor, five business men and four lawyers. As to politics five are classed as Democrats and five as Republicans. But the chief point is that it is efficient and has done excellent service. The schools of the City are in as good shape as those of any city in the United States. There is no good reason for a change.

We hope the voters who are interested in a non-partisan board will turn out to the non-partisan conventions, and then go and vote and bring others out to vote. The very idea of capturing the schools for partisan purposes should be revolting to all fair-minded citizens.

A good digestion is better than great riches. The sheepmen have called a mass meeting. Even the strongest affines never last longer than a year.

Keep politics and all contagious diseases out of the schools.

It makes a man feel light hearted to unload his long held stocks.

Are you making hay while the sun shines. It is shining every day.

Those who are free with their advice usually are stingy with their means.

The balloon United States attained a height of 10,000 feet. That equals Montgolfier's record.

Even a lemon can be made ac-

ceptable if accompanied by the right accessories.

A man who commits battery with a load of hay should only be released on baled hay.

Time makes all things even, but there isn't the joy in that that there is in "getting even."

The preliminary tariff hearings amount to no more than the tuning up of the instruments before the overture begins.

All who care to can read the signs of the time by simply walking down Main street and reading those stretched over the walks.

Rue's real fear is like that of the man who, when told that he should have justice, said to the judge, "That's what I'm afraid of, your honor."

Mr. Hearst should get control of those Belle Gunness letters. They might be handy to have in the house, as Mr. Toodles said when he bought a coffin.

The Indian may pass away, is passing away, but the glorious Indian summer returns each year and will abide so long as there are seasons of the year.

President Nicholas Murray Butler believes that New York could be made the "first of the world's culture cities" with one hundred million dollars.

The name of the Balkans should be changed. They should be called the Great Smoky mountains, there is so much smoke and so little fire there.

The successful candidate never realizes how high are all his motives until after he is elected. During the time between election day and his induction into office his every thought is transcendental.

Although the New York World supported Mr. Bryan during the campaign, it is delighted at his defeat, for it affords it an opportunity, which it improves every day, to reprint a long list of I-told-you-so editorials.

Van Vlissingen, the Chicago real estate dealer who forged documents of various kinds to the amount of seven hundred thousand dollars, had a great reputation for charity. It is a clear case of charity covering a multitude of sins.

Emperor William has assured Chancellor von Buelow that there shall be no more irregularities in the conduct of German state affairs. Is this a gracious concession to the German people on the part of the Kaiser, or is it a "come down?"

Samuel Gompers is as devoted to his trade union as Stephen Decatur was to his country, for he says, paraphrasing Decatur, "May the trade unionists always be right, but whether right or wrong, I am with the trade unionists."

A Hongkong millionaire, Robert Hu Tung Bosman, was barred some time ago from admission into this country because he not only believes in polygamy, but practices it. He was accompanied by two wives. The immigration authorities have now, it is said, ruled that Bosman and one of his wives may stay in this country, but that the other wife must be deported. This ruling is somewhat more liberal than that which obtained in the case of an English girl, who was deported because she, under the ordeal of the examination admitted a belief in polygamy, which belief she in all probability did not really hold. The law bars anyone who believes in "the practice" of polygamy from entrance into this country, but the immigration authorities, in the case of the Hongkong millionaire, evidently placed the most liberal construction possible on the law.

PSYCHIC SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

New York World.
The examinations to which candidates for the \$5,000 offered by the Metropolitan Special Society to persons demonstrating their ability to communicate with the spirit world are subjected hold out a promise of great usefulness. The public will thereby be enabled to grade mediums and according to the degree of psychic power they prove to possess. At the preliminary tests one applicant failed on the alphabet, showing inability to distinguish the letter B from the letter C. Another failed in psychic consciousness. Another failed on arithmetic, being unable to tell the number of a concealed bank note. One "psychic" had predicted Bryan's election and was rejected. No spelling test was required, presumably on the theory, supported by existing psychic communications, that simplified orthography prevails in the spirit world.

JUST FOR FUN.

Teacher (to class)—"Now, what makes the sea salt?" The blabbers, Miss.—"Punch."

Guide (as city sport blazes away at deer)—"Did you get him?" Cholly Seaver—"You bet I did. Can't you hear him yelling and cursing?"—Puck.

He—"When we are married I will put all my property in your name." She—"The idea! You know there is no spending one's own money."—Judge.

Elderly Gentleman—"Ah, my little man. Going to school, eh? And what do you like most about school?" Little Man—"The days when there ain't none."—Philadelphia Record.

"John, you said you would read something to me out of that magazine." John (struggling through pages of advertisements)—"I'm coming to the reading matter, my dear."—Life.

Sturdy Purdy—Kind sir, at a convention of the unemployed, it was decided that a bill should be passed appropriating fifty thousand dollars to study the causes of idleness. Easy looking citizen—"Well, what about it?" Sturdy Purdy—"Will you oblige me by contributing ten cents to study the causes of my idleness?"—Puck.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

Current Literature for November features an essay by Francis Thompson on Shelley, which has been hailed

by the critics of two continents as a masterpiece of English prose. This is the first opportunity that Americans have had to read the text of a tribute to one poet to another that already seems assured of immortality. Current Literature is eclectic in method, and covers the whole field of life. Its review of political development is vivid and comprehensive. There are pictures of all the leading candidates on the stump, and stress is laid on the remarkable vitality of the Socialist campaign of Eugene Debs and the "Red Special." The Austro-Bulgarian alliance and the revolt in Crete are handled in brilliant editorial paragraphs. The "Persons in the Foreground" this month illustrate the Catholic scope of the magazine. They are John D. Rockefeller, A. G. A. Bell, Governor Haskell of Oklahoma, and Marie Corelli. Each is characterized with "snap" and journalistic directness. An illustrated article on Franz Stuck, the leader of the Munich Secessionists, appears under the heading "Literature and Art." The story of the month is one of "O. H. Nye's" best. "Admiral" opens with a short story writer will be interested in an accompanying sketch entitled "A Yankee Maupassant." The play from which the sketch is taken is the most is "Jack Straw," in which John Drew is attracting great audiences to the Empire theater, New York. The "Scientific Discovery of the Cheloniensis," Every article is "compelling," and there is something to suit every taste. In the November issue of Current Literature—43 West, Twenty-fifth St., New York.

In the November number of the North American Review, Professor Goldwin Smith, discussing "Party Government," suggests that certain signs of the times indicate that that system is nearing its end. The Rev. Dr. C. P. Aked, discussing "The Woman Movement in England" against criticism which has been leveled against it, has hastened Harper describes the constitution and proceedings of the "Recent Congress of the International Council of Women." Professor W. C. Wilkinson, of Chicago University, analyzing "Socialism and Russia," severely criticizes "Matthew Arnold as Poet." Fred. C. Courland Penfield writes of "France and Her Vanishing Population." Thomas C. Mott writes of "The Organization of the Catholic Church in the United States." Emmet O'Neal strongly deprecates the "United States Senators by the People." Price Collier contributes a charming essay on "Genetic Speech." In the light of recent disturbances in Egypt and India, "Britannicus" considers "The Limits of British Governing Capacity." Clifford Picotet finds "The Foundations of Prosperity" in the natural resource of the United States and forethought of the future needs of the country. Dr. Arthur C. Hefron answers some popular misconceptions of "The Medical Fee." The eighth installment of Sydney Brooks' series on "The Revival in the United States and the Revival in the United States" is "The Life of Life" is reviewed by Christian Gauss. Dugard's "Tulip Wanda Emerson" is reviewed by Mrs. W. H. Humphrey Ward's "The Testing of Diana Mallory by Charlotte L. Durdard. The department of World-Politics contains a commentary from London, St. Petersburg and Washington.—Franklin Square, New York.

Van Vlissingen, the Chicago real estate dealer who forged documents of various kinds to the amount of seven hundred thousand dollars, had a great reputation for charity. It is a clear case of charity covering a multitude of sins.

Emperor William has assured Chancellor von Buelow that there shall be no more irregularities in the conduct of German state affairs. Is this a gracious concession to the German people on the part of the Kaiser, or is it a "come down?"

Samuel Gompers is as devoted to his trade union as Stephen Decatur was to his country, for he says, paraphrasing Decatur, "May the trade unionists always be right, but whether right or wrong, I am with the trade unionists."

A Hongkong millionaire, Robert Hu Tung Bosman, was barred some time ago from admission into this country because he not only believes in polygamy, but practices it. He was accompanied by two wives. The immigration authorities have now, it is said, ruled that Bosman and one of his wives may stay in this country, but that the other wife must be deported. This ruling is somewhat more liberal than that which obtained in the case of an English girl, who was deported because she, under the ordeal of the examination admitted a belief in polygamy, which belief she in all probability did not really hold. The law bars anyone who believes in "the practice" of polygamy from entrance into this country, but the immigration authorities, in the case of the Hongkong millionaire, evidently placed the most liberal construction possible on the law.

PSYCHIC SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.
New York World.
The examinations to which candidates for the \$5,000 offered by the Metropolitan Special Society to persons demonstrating their ability to communicate with the spirit world are subjected hold out a promise of great usefulness. The public will thereby be enabled to grade mediums and according to the degree of psychic power they prove to possess. At the preliminary tests one applicant failed on the alphabet, showing inability to distinguish the letter B from the letter C. Another failed in psychic consciousness. Another failed on arithmetic, being unable to tell the number of a concealed bank note. One "psychic" had predicted Bryan's election and was rejected. No spelling test was required, presumably on the theory, supported by existing psychic communications, that simplified orthography prevails in the spirit world.

JUST FOR FUN.
Teacher (to class)—"Now, what makes the sea salt?" The blabbers, Miss.—"Punch."

Guide (as city sport blazes away at deer)—"Did you get him?" Cholly Seaver—"You bet I did. Can't you hear him yelling and cursing?"—Puck.

He—"When we are married I will put all my property in your name." She—"The idea! You know there is no spending one's own money."—Judge.

Elderly Gentleman—"Ah, my little man. Going to school, eh? And what do you like most about school?" Little Man—"The days when there ain't none."—Philadelphia Record.

"John, you said you would read something to me out of that magazine." John (struggling through pages of advertisements)—"I'm coming to the reading matter, my dear."—Life.

Sturdy Purdy—Kind sir, at a convention of the unemployed, it was decided that a bill should be passed appropriating fifty thousand dollars to study the causes of idleness. Easy looking citizen—"Well, what about it?" Sturdy Purdy—"Will you oblige me by contributing ten cents to study the causes of my idleness?"—Puck.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.
Current Literature for November features an essay by Francis Thompson on Shelley, which has been hailed

SATURDAY EVENING NEXT.
Methodist Church.
HARTMANN
VIOLINIST.
Prices—\$1, \$1.50, \$2. Sale opens Wednesday. Clayton-Daynes Music Co.

HAMLIN PAINTS, Inc.
F. P. KEATE, MGR.
PAINTING FROM A TO Z.
27 West 1st So., Phones 2021.

LIBERTY WARD FAIR!
at
THE LIBERTY WARD AMUSEMENT HALL
The 24th Ward Quartette, composed of the following members: Mrs. A. O. Thomas, Sam Winters, Mrs. Woods and James Poulton, will render solos and songs, Thursday night.
Friday Evening, Queen's Ball.
BE SURE TO COME.

CHAMBERLAIN THE HOUSE OF QUALITY
MUSIC CO. :
51 and 53 Main St.
Pianos, Organs, sheet music and musical merchandise.

BOYS' SHOES
Our \$1.75 Boys' Shoe is a prize. So parents think who have been buying them for their boys.
We selected good Box Calf for these shoes, had them double-soled and strongly made. Looked after all the little details in making and sell them for the reasonable price of—
Size 8 to 13 \$1.25
Size 13 to 2 \$1.50
Size 2 to 6 \$1.75
Somebody, somewhere, may be selling as good a Boys' Shoe for the same money, but we've yet to see it.

Christenson
120 South Main Street.

The Cheerful Blaze
WASATCH SUPPLY CO.
The Best of Coal Always in Stock
Call us when you get cold.
Bell, 955. Ind., 137.

COAL IS KING
And we sell the
KING OF COAL
"PEACOCK" Rock Springs
Better fill those bins or old Boreas will get you.
CENTRAL COAL & COKE CO
38 SO. MAIN.
Phones. Bell Ex. 35. Ind. 2600

GAS RANGES AT COST:
Only a few left after the rush of the last few days.
Make your selection before it is too late. We will hold your stove till your house is ready.
UTAH LIGHT & RAILWAY CO.,
133 So. West Temple St.

Give the first cold snap a warm reception by burning
Diamond Coal
Delivered promptly and Slackless.

CITIZEN'S COAL CO.
Phone 48, the Coal Call.
153 SO. MAIN STREET.

Z. C. M. I.
Thanksgiving LINEN SALE!
With only six shopping days before Thanksgiving, 'tis time now to think of Table Linens. Every hostess wants her table to look its very best. Money saving opportunities are strongly in evidence at Z. C. M. I.

Cream Table Damask
60c values for 45c
75c values for 55c
85c values for 65c
95c values for 75c
\$1.00 values for 85c
\$1.25 values for 95c
\$1.50 values for \$1.10

Bleached Table Damask
65c values for 45c
75c values for 55c
85c values for 65c
95c values for 75c
\$1.00 values for 85c
\$1.25 values for 95c
\$1.50 values for \$1.10

Lunch Cloths
50c values for 35c
60c values for 45c
70c values for 55c
80c values for 65c
90c values for 75c
\$1.00 values for 85c
\$1.25 values for 95c
\$1.50 values for \$1.10

Linen Table Damask Sets
25% OFF
Table Napkins
\$1.00 values for 75c
\$1.25 values for 95c
\$1.50 values for \$1.10
\$1.75 values for \$1.25
\$2.00 values for \$1.50
\$2.25 values for \$1.75
\$2.50 values for \$2.00
\$2.75 values for \$2.25
\$3.00 values for \$2.50
\$3.25 values for \$2.75
\$3.50 values for \$3.00
\$3.75 values for \$3.25
\$4.00 values for \$3.50
\$4.25 values for \$3.75
\$4.50 values for \$4.00
\$4.75 values for \$4.25
\$5.00 values for \$4.50

Doylies
50c values for 40c
75c values for 60c
100c values for 80c
125c values for 100c
150c values for 120c
175c values for 140c
200c values for 160c
225c values for 180c
250c values for 200c
275c values for 220c
300c values for 240c
325c values for 260c
350c values for 280c
375c values for 300c
400c values for 320c
425c values for 340c
450c values for 360c
475c values for 380c
500c values for 400c
525c values for 420c
550c values for 440c
575c values for 460c
600c values for 480c
625c values for 500c
650c values for 520c
675c values for 540c
700c values for 560c
725c values for 580c
750c values for 600c
775c values for 620c
800c values for 640c
825c values for 660c
850c values for 680c
875c values for 700c
900c values for 720c
925c values for 740c
950c values for 760c
975c values for 780c
1000c values for 800c

Damask Linen Towels
25c values for 20c
35c values for 30c
45c values for 40c
55c values for 50c
65c values for 60c
75c values for 70c
85c values for 80c
95c values for 90c
\$1.00 values for \$1.00
\$1.25 values for \$1.00
\$1.50 values for \$1.20
\$1.75 values for \$1.40
\$2.00 values for \$1.60
\$2.25 values for \$1.80
\$2.50 values for \$2.00
\$2.75 values for \$2.20
\$3.00 values for \$2.40
\$3.25 values for \$2.60
\$3.50 values for \$2.80
\$3.75 values for \$3.00
\$4.00 values for \$3.20
\$4.25 values for \$3.40
\$4.50 values for \$3.60
\$4.75 values for \$3.80
\$5.00 values for \$4.00
\$5.25 values for \$4.20
\$5.50 values for \$4.40
\$5.75 values for \$4.60
\$6.00 values for \$4.80
\$6.25 values for \$5.00
\$6.50 values for \$5.20
\$6.75 values for \$5.40
\$7.00 values for \$5.60
\$7.25 values for \$5.80
\$7.50 values for \$6.00
\$7.75 values for \$6.20
\$8.00 values for \$6.40
\$8.25 values for \$6.60
\$8.50 values for \$6.80
\$8.75 values for \$7.00
\$9.00 values for \$7.20
\$9.25 values for \$7.40
\$9.50 values for \$7.60
\$9.75 values for \$7.80
\$10.00 values for \$8.00

Linen Huck Towels
25c values for 20c
35c values for 30c
45c values for 40c
55c values for 50c
65c values for 60c
75c values for 70c
85c values for 80c
95c values for 90c
\$1.00 values for \$1.00
\$1.25 values for \$1.00
\$1.50 values for \$1.20
\$1.75 values for \$1.40
\$2.00 values for \$1.60
\$2.25 values for \$1.80
\$2.50 values for \$2.00
\$2.75 values for \$2.20
\$3.00 values for \$2.40
\$3.25 values for \$2.60
\$3.50 values for \$2.80
\$3.75 values for \$3.00
\$4.00 values for \$3.20
\$4.25 values for \$3.40
\$4.50 values for \$3.60
\$4.75 values for \$3.80
\$5.00 values for \$4.00
\$5.25 values for \$4.20
\$5.50 values for \$4.40
\$5.75 values for \$4.60
\$6.00 values for \$4.80
\$6.25 values for \$5.00
\$6.50 values for \$5.20
\$6.75 values for \$5.40
\$7.00 values for \$5.60
\$7.25 values for \$5.80
\$7.50 values for \$6.00
\$7.75 values for \$6.20
\$8.00 values for \$6.40
\$8.25 values for \$6.60
\$8.50 values for \$6.80
\$8.75 values for \$7.00
\$9.00 values for \$7.20
\$9.25 values for \$7.40
\$9.50 values for \$7.60
\$9.75 values for \$7.80
\$10.00 values for \$8.00

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREET

The New Kuppenheimer Suits and Overcoats
We show are the newest things of the season. The Kuppenheimer styles are always popular with the people who keep in touch with styles.
KUPPENHEIMER CLOTHES AT CUTLER PRICES
Offer very unusual values—values you simply cannot equal. Suppose you come in today and see some of the new ideas—We've other makes of clothes, too. Suits and coats, \$10 to \$30.
CUTLER BROS. CO.
The Original Knit Goods House of Utah.
36 Main Street.

439 FIRES IN ONE YEAR
Out of a total of 1,396 in New York City were attributed to carelessness with matches. Only 42 of these were caused by children. It is estimated defective flues cause about 20 per cent of all fire losses.
Can you afford to be without protection in the
HOME FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF UTAH.
When you can insure your home for about one cent a day? Let us explain.

HEBER J. GRANT AND COMPANY
GENERAL AGENTS.
Phones 500, 20-26 South Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah.

XMAS .: PRESENTS !
JUVENILE BICYCLES, \$15.00 and \$17.50.
These Are Regular \$25.00 Kind.
MEREDITH & GUTHRIE CO., 68 W. Third South St.

STOP KOFFING
We carry everything known that will stop a cough, medicated candy lozenges, tablets, syrups, etc. Our Blue Ribbon remedy has no equal. A chest protector will assist by keeping the throat warm and the lungs. Our remedies cure both the old and young, both phlegms 457; remember the number.
209 MAIN STREET, KENYON PHARMACY.
Geo. T. Brice Drug Co.

A New Suit, Eh?
That's what people say about the garments we clean—and it's about right.
We clean all wearing apparel. Send for our wagon.
Bell 2607. Ind. 2083.
Chicago Cleaning Co
37 P. O. PLACE.