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MISSIONARIES EXPELLED.

According to a Leipzig dispatch, four missionaries of the Church have been expelled from Saxony as undesirable strangers. No comment is necessary. Governments generally claim the right to extend hospitality to visitors, or to withdraw it at their own pleasure, and some European governments exercise this prerogative in a very arbitrary manner. Thus, for instance, some years ago, a distinguished Danish author and critic was summarily expelled from Prussia because he had been heard to say something uncomplimentary about a portrait of the Emperor, exhibited in the window of a book store in Berlin.

In this country we are not so particular. We keep even the Johann Mosts that may drift this way, though they openly make war upon our government institutions. But each nation has its own ideas of hospitality as well as its own ideas of progress. We suspect that the authorities of Saxony labor under the misapprehension, due chiefly to the infrequent activity of hypocrites who are hearing false witness against their neighbors, that "Mormon" missionaries are emigration agents traveling about to secure emigrants to the detriment, perhaps, of the military system of the country. We do not believe that religious considerations alone determine the policy of the authorities in this matter. The German people, although they do not enjoy religious liberty to the fullest extent, are broadminded and tolerant, and they know by experience that dissenters from the churches recognized by law are no danger to the state.

But, although the attitude of hostility indicated in the dispatch is easily accounted for as the result of the misrepresentations and falsehoods that are manufactured "for revenue." It is strange that anyone in Germany can believe that repressive measures of that kind will have any effect in the desired direction. Have the Saxons authorities forgotten that the great work of the Reformation never received more strength than during the time Martin Luther was an "exile" on Wartburg? Need they be reminded of the fact that Calvin, whom Renan calls the most Christian man of his time, though under the necessity of making his escape from Paris where all his books and papers were seized, in exile became the instrument of a great movement, for the liberation of the conscience? Or, of Hugo Grotius, who perhaps would never have written his wonderful work on the Rights of War and Peace, but for the fact that he was a fugitive from justice, reduced to great straits?

If exile, imprisonment, torture, or death could stay the onward march of truth, there would have been no Christian religion in the world now. The Reformation would have proved a failure. The Church would have been strangled in its infancy, and the Herods of our age would have rejoiced. But truth cannot be repressed by such means. And even if it could, it would not be desirable. When God endowed man with reason, He gave him freedom to choose between truth and error, right and wrong. Only where that freedom is recognized is man in harmony with the fundamental laws of human existence.

AS TO HOLIDAYS.

A few holidays throughout the year, well observed according to their spirit and significance, are necessary to a wholesome individual and national life, and act as a good tonic generally.

Occasional recreation, relaxation, and change, are, in some form, a necessary ingredient of a natural and beautiful mode of life.

Nevertheless, we think that the tendency towards the multiplication of holidays is a bad one, and that the trend of the masses is toward a dissipation of their strength and money by reason of the frequent holidays.

Holidays for rest and recreation are reasonable and necessary, those for dissipation, excitement, gambling, over-eating, etc., are senseless and injurious to the whole social, intellectual, moral, and industrial life of any community.

We have already too many national, state, and other holidays. Perhaps the number now existing cannot easily be abridged but let us beware of the introduction of more of them. At a recent large meeting of the Sacramento bar association, with one voice in the negative only, it was decided that the special holiday legislation is vicious, dangerous and unconstitutional, and a committee was appointed to at once institute proceedings to bring the subject before the supreme court.

The reasons advanced for the judgment of the meeting are:

It is special legislation, it does not operate uniformly and equally, it gives remedies to one class and denies them to another. The courts derive their jurisdictional power from the constitution, not from the statutes. Besides being special and class legislation, the association decided the acts trespass upon the fourteenth amendment to the federal Constitution, which says no citizen shall be denied the protection of the laws.

Russia and other backward countries have many national, local, religious and other forms of holiday. This country should be warned by the example of less progressive nations and refuse to follow in the path of an increase of

holidays without special significance and worth.

Let us more fully and more rationally utilize the holidays we have, and guard against the introduction of unnecessary additional ones.

DOCTORS DISAGREE.

Among the causes that have been pointed to as responsible for the present crisis is one that the Editor of Moody's Magazine explains in a scholarly article in Everybody's Magazine the current number. He holds that the panic is the result of the overproduction of gold, the standard of value. The declining value of gold, he says, has had a revolutionary effect on the financial, industrial, economic, political and social conditions. It has brought about immensely increased prices, high interest rates, higher nominal and lower actual wages and lower prices of all securities bearing fixed rates of income. The greatly increased production of gold is due to the greatly decreased cost of production of the standard metal, and to this final cause Mr. Holt directly attributes the conditions in the world of finance today. He distinctly exculpates the "muck rakers" of our blame, and specifically exonerates President Roosevelt. His even says that the disclosures of improper financial methods have served a good purpose in checking speculation and inflation in 1906, and thus lowering the public potentialities of 1907. He declares that it is futile to place any blame upon anti-trust legislation, or the hostile attitude of the federal government.

This article is one of six, in which the authors explain their views of the situation. The remarkable thing about it is that each gives a different cause. Secretary Lyman J. Gage attributes the trouble to the weak currency system. He points out that nations which have provided for flexible and elastic currency are not worried by "crises" or "panics." Prof. Sumner finds that the great causes of the panic are the indiscrete denunciation of financial methods indulged in by "muck raking" writers, and by public officials. And Mr. Lawson sees the cause of the trouble in "bottlings" wealth, by which expression he means Wall Street operations. Fleeting wealth, he says, and the improper manipulation of Wall Street by a few speculators, have caused the panic. He foresees still greater disaster unless this "bottling wealth" is put out of existence.

And thus doctors disagree. To the lay mind the mystery remains a mystery. Why should, all of a sudden, values drop, work be stopped, money be withdrawn from circulation, and business become paralyzed without any sign of war or famine, or pestilence, or any other calamity in sight? But while people are trying to fathom that mystery, many are asking themselves whether a few modern Pharaohs have it in their power to open and close the avenues of business at will, just as the ancient despots of Egypt could command the granaries of the people and make them slaves, to escape famine? To what extent are free nations, in fact, dependent upon the caprices of their great financiers?

ATTACKING AUTOCRACY.

Considering the composition of the third Douma, the announcement that that body has voted to eliminate the word "autocrat" from the reply to the imperial address, is rather surprising. It proves that the spirit of liberty is brooding over the chaotic conditions in the empire.

The answer of the Russian government to this attack upon the position of the Russian ruler relative to his subjects, will be, presumably, that the Douma has transcended its powers and entered a domain foreign to its purpose. The assembly was called together, it will be said, for the purpose of co-operating with the czar, and under the direction of the czar, as a crew under the captain of a ship, and not to define the prerogatives of the ruler. The truth is, the czar now needs the endorsement of the Douma for certain plans for raising money by loans in foreign countries. He needs an obedient, subservient assembly, willing to support his autocratic government, and not to question the divine right of autocracy to exist. It was elected with that view.

Will the czar now dissolve this Douma and order the election of another? Or, will he pronounce representative government a failure, and refuse to call together the national representatives again?

It is not probable that the Douma can accomplish a great deal. It is broken up in several groups and each group is again subdivided. All in all the liberal factions have about 70 votes, while the so-called Rightists command 200 and the Octobrists about 120 votes. Roughly considered, there is a Center group with moderate liberal tendencies, a radical Left wing and an extremely Conservative right wing. The Octobrists form the Center. Conservative members with liberal tendencies realize that the great desideratum now is to preserve the institution of the Douma and strengthen it for future work, rather than risk its existence at this time. In view of this fact, the prevalence of radicalism in the vote upon the question of the elimination of the word "autocrat" from the reply, is rather a surprise. It is a bold attack upon the autocratic form of government.

RELIGION IN NEW YORK.

New York has a rather peculiar question to consider. It seems that the board of education has issued an order forbidding the singing in the public schools of any song or word containing the words Christ or Christmas. This, it is said, is done to please certain Hebrews of that great city. The Hebrews, it is pointed out, have many votes, and not a few of them are very rich, and it is thought best not to ignore them in this matter.

The protesting Jews and the board of education certainly have the logic on their side, but it may be taken for granted that the stoutest champions of non-sectarian schools never expected to see such an application of their contention. It would seem that even Jews could permit their children to listen to a Christmas carol, since the center of those songs is no other

than the Greatest of the Hebrew race, the Son of David.

If bigotry is carried on to this extent, a time may come when separate schools will have to be established for the children of parents of different faiths. But what will then become of the American public school system, of which all are justly proud? It is not safe to permit intolerance to triumph. For, like the camel, if it is suffered to stick its head through the opening it will soon push the entire body in and occupy the entire tent. It is like the prince of darkness who, if he gets hold of a finger will seize the whole hand. There is too much nervousness about the question of religion in schools. As long as there is no attempt to make proselytes to one faith or another, or to antagonize any church or denomination, there is no danger.

Set your turkey and be thankful.

How can you have confidence if you haven't cash?

Farewell, football. A long farewell to all your greatness.

Of Weston it may be said, after life's arduous walk he sleeps.

As a walking delegate Edward Payson Weston is easily first.

The way to improve business is to improve each shining hour.

What is the per capita circulation of clearing house certificates?

In the presence of a money scare the Japanese war scare vanishes.

Which will be in successful operation first, the Panama canal or Edison's storage battery?

"We have happiness by the jugful," says the Birmingham Age-Herald. And that in a "dry" state.

George Bernard Shaw calls America a nation of villages. And each village has its Hamdens.

An Illinois professor has opened a class in courtship. What is the textbook? Ovid's "Art of Love."

There are more kinds of currency views than there are kinds of currency, and they are quite numerous.

The most uncomely and unattractive girl in the world can become beautiful by simply committing suicide. If reporters are accepted as authority.

Mr. Bryan thinks the donkey a better party emblem than the elephant. And strange as it may seem a donkey might become an elephant on a party's hands.

The banks are about ready to resume cash payments. Customers are ready to receive cash payments. All that now remains to be done is for the man at the goal to holler, "All eyes open."

The Rochester Herald avers that some one has located the bones of Pocahontas. After lying in the ground for some two centuries and more the announcement that they had been discovered would not be questioned.

That the Douma should declare that the word autocrat is no longer tenable as applied to the czar since the October decrees is most remarkable. If the czar acquiesces in that view (a thing hardly probable) Russia will have made the longest stride in her history towards constitutional government.

THE CHRISTMAS SHOPPING.

Washington Star.
Shop early. The woman who shops early is in better temper to make judicious selections, has more time to devote to making purchases, a less hurried assortment of goods to choose from, and above all is apt to receive more effective and considerate service from the clerks. Women are prone to making early-shopping resolutions and are also prone to breaking them. Really, the results might be worth the effort of a good trial.

In addition to the utilitarian features of early shopping there is the humanitarian feature. A New York woman has formulated the following rules for the Christmas shopping:

"First—Do as much as possible of your shopping before December 1.

"Second—Have it all done one week before Christmas.

"Third—Shop early in the day.

"Fourth—Carry home as many parcels as possible.

"Fifth—Do not ask to have parcels delivered on the day of purchase.

"Sixth—Do not ask to have articles sent home on approval.

"Seventh—Do not shop during lunch hours. This shortening the hour for the clerks."

A CASE IN POINT.

Glensville Leader.
On the subject of hoarding money where it will do good to nobody, instead of putting it in the banks where it will be safe, draw interest and assist as a circulating medium, the Union Press furnishes a local illustration that is put. Some people, it says, think that these statements are exaggerated and that all this talk about people saving money into their clothes, putting coin into their pockets or hiding currency under the carpet is not founded on fact. A good example to the contrary is that of the case of the late John Welch, an esteemed and hard working citizen of Utica who was found dead on the street at an early hour yesterday morning. He was employed in one of the industrial establishments of the city and was on his way to work. Examination showed that he had been inside his clothing in different places a sum of money aggregating \$425.00. Had the money been found by a dishonest man it would have been an easy matter to have taken this money and no one would have been any the wiser, the only man who knew of its whereabouts being dead.

PANIC HINTS TO ORDINARY MEN.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.
Money that can be spared from immediate wants should be put in the banks as usual. It is not likely that those who are desirous to pay and bank credits will suffer for means to discharge their obligations. The most harmful course that could be pursued is to keep out of circulation the money that has been usually deposited. This proceeding is decidedly opposed to self-interest. It adds a new difficulty to the case. Take short views. Consider the requirements of the day and week, and not those for long periods ahead. Keep on the even

tenor of the way, with level-headed faith in clear skies when a storm blows over, and there never yet was one that failed to blow itself out in a comparatively short time.

JUST FOR FUN.

There Was No Dispute.
Timothy Woodruff tells of the efforts on the part of a kindly disposed man in Albany to arbitrate between a man and his wife who were airing their troubles on the sidewalk one Saturday evening.

"Look here, my man," exclaimed the Albany man, at once intervening in the altercation, which was growing more and more violent, "this won't do, you know."

"What business is it of yours?" demanded the sweetie combatant angrily. "It's my business only so far as I may be of service in settling this dispute," answered the other mildly, "and I would like very much to do that."

Equally Puzzled.

An old lady on the cars pulled out one of those long, interminable coupon tickets sold to California tourists and handed it to the conductor, who had lately been transferred from a small road.

"Am I going in the right direction?" asked, the conductor took the ticket, unrolled it, and turned it upside down, examined the punch marks and said:

"Well, madam, if you don't know any more than I do about it, you're lost."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Very Much Mistaken.

"I beg your pardon," said the youth who had knocked at the door, "I thought this was Mr. Miller's house."

"Then I am glad to find that when I thought that I was mistaken I was mistaken in thinking that I was mistaken."

"What?"
"I say when I thought I was mistaken I was mistaken in thinking I was mistaken, and being mistaken in thinking I was mistaken when I wasn't mistaken, I was glad to find I was mistaken when I thought I was mistaken, because I wasn't mistaken—or, rather, I was mistaken when I thought I was mistaken, and so I couldn't have been mistaken. Well, at any rate, I'm glad. Looks as if we were going to have rain, doesn't it?"—Ex.

'Twas Good Advice.

A man advertised in a London paper to forward, on receipt of postage stamps, "sound, practical advice, that would be applicable at any time and to all seasons and conditions of life." On receipt of the stamps, he sent his numerous victims the following:

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The Christmas number of Success Magazine contains a description by Laura Parlo of that significant English function known as a being "Presented at Court." Samuel Merwin continues to unravel the mystery of the opium curse of China, and Frank Payant contributes another chapter in the real history of Thomas W. of Boston. Among other articles are C. E. Bickley's "Up to Protect Depositors," a novel idea to protect bank accounts in times of panic, and the life story of Miss Mary E. Orr, a woman corporation director. Orison Swett Marden treats the recent financial flurry in a timely editorial, "Fear, and a Good Thing's Panic," which might be read profitably by a great many people at this particular time. In the line of fiction are: "The Travis Coup," by Arthur Wrinner; "Beneath the Prairie," by C. William Beebe; "Four Wild Beasts and a Coy," by James W. Foley; "A Deputy Santa Claus," by Howard Brubaker, and "The Bird and the Railroad," by Herman Scheffner. This number also contains the third installment of W. C. Morrow's serial story "Lentana." In the home department there is a page of suggestions for Christmas entertainments, and a new series by Isabel Gordon Curtis will instruct women how to make money at home. The art feature of the number consists of two pages of the season's popular actresses—Washington Square, New York.

SALT LAKE THEATRE

TONIGHT LAST TIME.

Return of last year's popular success.

CHECKERS

A story of love and luck.

Prices 50c to \$1.50.

Next attraction, Friday and Saturday night and Saturday matinee.

THE HEIR TO THE HOOLAH

Prices: Evening, 50c to \$1.50; Matinee, 50c to \$1.00. Sale today.

Opheum THEATRE

ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE.

ALL THIS WEEK!!

Ye Colonial Septette
Waters, Hutchings & Edwards
Four Dainty Dancers, Dixon-Anger Co.
Miss Alba, Edward Lavina, Kidnappers
Opheum Orchestra.

Every Evening (except Sundays,
22c, 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50.
Matinee, 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00.
Sundays, 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00.
Box Seats, 2.00.

GRAND THEATRE

Direction: Felton & Sautter,
A. M. Cox, Manager.

Three nights starting TONIGHT

MR. THEODORE LOCH as

SHERLOCK HOLMES

In

The Sign of the Four

Matinee Saturday at 2:30 P. M.

Starting December 1, "THE COW-
PUNCHER."

JOHN C. CUTLER, JR.,

Investment Banker.

(Established 1885.)

BONDS,
SUGAR STOCKS,
BANK STOCKS

Other High Grade Investments
Bought and sold.

36 Main St. Both Phones 127.

AN INSPIRATION.

Salt Lake City.
The Inter-Mountain Milling Co.,
City.

Gentlemen:—
When you want good bread,
Prepare for baking-day
If "Husler's Flour" is always said,
That's all you need to say.

Because its pure and "always right,"
That's why it is "the best."
The bread it makes is "always light"
And that's "the flour test."

Respectfully,
MRS. D. H. ELDER,
Sandy, Utah.

LYRIC THEATRE

Direction: Sullivan & Considine

Bert C. Donnellan, Mgr. and Treas.

ALL THIS WEEK.

Extraordinary Announcement.
The Moore Stock Company Presents
The Thrilling Melodrama

"A Vagabond's Wife."

Notice—One show only nightly. Curtain at 8:30 sharp. Seats on sale.

Matinee Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30. Evenings—50c, 75c, 1.00. Matinee, 25c, 50c.

AUDITORIUM

RICHARDS ST. ROLLER RINK.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

Commencing Monday, November 25th, a new scale of prices will be in effect at the Auditorium on Richards St., Salt Lake City, and Grant St., Ogden.

Ladies will be admitted free at all seasons. Gentlemen will be admitted for 10 cents.

Moving Pictures and Other attractions of high quality will be furnished as usual.

Winthrop M. Bakers' Chocolates

made in Boston, most delicious

confection on the market.

75c the Pound

WILLES - HORNE

DRUG CO.,

News Building, Both Phones 374.

It's Very Easy

To buy medicine, but is it easy to buy the kind that will relieve your trouble.

It is

If you know the kind that always does good.

A. D. S. Is the Name

If you have Kidney trouble, impure blood, headache, toothache, catarrh, in fact, we have an A. D. S. Prescription for every ailment, and feel that they are worthy our most hearty recommendation.

GODBE-PITTS DRUG CO.

Phones No. 140.

Am—Or—Ou

This new powerful reconstructive tonic, revivifies the blood, supports the heart, has no equal for nervous prostration, brain exhaustion, neurasthenia, and all kinds of mental and physical debility, one trial will convince, sent to any address \$1.00, sold only by the western agents,

ANSTEE-BRICE DRUG CO

44 Main St

Mantels Arrive

We have just received a carload of Mantels—they are simply elegant, embodying the latest styles and finishes. A better or greater variety was never seen in Salt Lake City. Why select from a catalogue? We have the style, finish and price that will appeal to you. When you see the Mantel itself you know just what you are getting.

Don't take chances.

ELIAS MORRIS & SONS COMPANY,

Opposite south gate Temple Block

Thinking of the Holidays?

Holidays are fast approaching. Before you decide upon what you will choose as gifts, jewelry is always appreciated and is a most lasting present. We have a fine line of Novelties especially desirable as presents.

J. H. Knickerbocker, O. D.

The Jeweler, 143 Main Street.

Z.C.M.I. Specials

Waists One-Third off

An exceptionally fine variety, hundreds of them, every one a perfect picture of beauty and elegance.

Navy blue and brown silk and lace combinations, black nets, and all-over laces, white silk and net, light blue silk and lace, pink silk and lace, white cream and ecru net all-over laces, light blue chiffon and lace, pink chiffon and lace waists. Regular prices from \$7.50 to \$22.00, this week—

ONE-THIRD OFF

Laces 25% off

Laces gathered from every section of the lace-making world—Valenciennes, Real Torchons, Cotton Torchons, Venise, Net Top, Cluny, Baby Irish, etc., etc., in edgings, insertions, gossams, medallions, and all-overs. Fine qualities. Beautiful designs..... 25% Off

Knitted Underwear Specials

Boys' Reeced Union Suits, white, in sizes from 4 to 8 years. A regular 75c garment. Sale..... 50c

Ladies' Dr. Doime's Vests and Pants in linen mesh. Regular price \$2.00. Sale..... \$2.00

Ladies' Vests and Pants, in white or gray, extra fine finish. The noted Munsing brand. Special sale price..... 75c

Ladies' Vests and Pants for large people. Munsing make, in white or gray. Exceptionally fine finish. Special price, each..... 85c

Children's Sleeping Suits in colored outing flannel. A regular 50c suit for..... 35c

Children's Munsing Union Suits, high neck and long sleeve, open crotch, in gray only; 75c value for..... 60c

Boys' and Girls' Munsing Union Suits. Extra fine quality in white or gray. Regular price 85c. Special sale price..... 75c

Children's extra Reeced Vests and Pants, gray, sizes from 18 to