PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING. (Renday Excepted.) Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets, Sall Lake City, Utab. No MONTO

	(In Advance)	
One Year	GR Advances	
Shturday h	ditton. Per Year	
Saturday B	dittan. Per Year	

Address all Jusiness communications

THE DUSERET NEWS, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Entered at the Postoffice of City as second class matter Act of Congress, March 8, 18	of Salt accord	gait Lak	
SALT LAKE CITY D	EC. 7.	1903	

BISHOP PRESTON.

As noted in the "News" on Friday,

Win, B. Preston has been honorably

released from his many and arduous

sidered. For such his life has been.

REALITY OF THE SOUL.

duties an Presiding Eishop of the generally. It is skired with clearness the most real of all the things we know. Church. Brother Preston's health has

not been good lately, and he has certainly earned a rest, if faithful ser-How do we low that there, is when during a long, useful life, is consuch a thing as matter? Simply by the manifestation to our apprehensfon of its power and properties. We Wm. B. Preston comes from a noted know that there is a tree or a stone family the various members of which conder, simply because of its qualhave distinguished themselves in their respective ages and generations. He, color, hardness, weight, smoothness, etc., which the objects present to our himself, has been no exception to the scures and understanding. In other rule. He has been faithful and true words, we know the things by means In whatever circanistances we has been of the effects which they produce on placed, and he rettres with the love way. Berkelay ventured the conjecture and respect of the community in which that for aught we know to the cunhis name has necome a household trary, the existence of objects may ward, and his kindness and genfality be a mere illusion, since it is in all uses a matter of inference from the effects which they produce on us We hope Brother Preston may live through their color, weight, hardmany years more in which to enjoy life ness, etc. We are practically sure, of among his friends, and that when the nourse, that objects do exist, because final, honorable release shall come we have so long experienced their

REVOLUTIONARY APPEAL.

his departure may be in peace.

known to all.

We have before us a recent numher of Appeal to Reason, a paper published at Girard, Kansas.

We notice it because of its peculiar contents. It has been the boast of American orators, that revolutionary harangues could find no sympathetic listeners among the American workingmon because they are free and intelligent, but, jugding from Appeal to Reason, neither intelligence nor ilberty prevents the demagogue from obtaining a following.

The Appeal before us is a special issue. It boasts of the title, "Jall and Gallows Edition

The remarkable, and most prominent, feature of it is this, that it represents the relations between laborers and employers as one of slavery. In the view of the Appeal, there is in this country a plutocracy that "persecutes" the wage-carners. The United States government is at the head of this tyrunnous power, and nothing but "revolution" can break the chains.

In this spirit the Appeal represents 'Mr. Warren, the editor, as a "martyr." It appears that he has been censured for some of his revolutionary uttorances, and that is martrydom. His troubles are ascribed to the fact that he has "dared to defy the money-mastion in a country where the citizens have it in their power to right all nother world of circumstances unknown wrongs by Constitutional means. This | as a controlling factor in the physical is the extraordinary feature. You realm, Man is influenced by a world can understand the revolution in Rus- of mental recollections, hopes, foars, sia, where there is no freedom; and pains, pleasures; and it is hy no means the agitation in Germany, where liberty is shackled; but not in this country, where revolution would mean the contrary, the best observers and rising of one citizen against another. But it supme to be in the pir. The Latter-day Faints have often

been told that the day will in all probability come when they will be called upon to gotong the Constitution against attacks. This prophecy may be fulfilled to the letter. If the time ever comes, the Samue will be found trav. and willing to defend American astitutions. They will be found in Use

An atheistic writer well known ocally because of his attacks on na of the mind or soul, which are ut-"Mormonsim," demanded, in the terly unlike the phenomena of matter, cause of a recent conversation here, and are not perceived by the same a fud, or soul, or spirit of man, as | cannot, indeed, he seen or fouched, listingt and different from the budy. The answer to the demand of the ath- them much better than we know diseast was that given by psychologists times, weight, or color. They are real-In Noah Porter's "The Haman In- They are not properties of mattertellect." It is to this effect:

us; and we know them in no other the doctrine, "I am, therefore I think."

effects that the inference from the effects to what we irresistibly and immediately infer to be their causes, appears to be so natural as to amount almost to a direct perception of the objects themselves. That it is not exactly a perception of the objects. but only of an effect produced by them upon our mind through the media of our senses, is fully proved in various ways. One mode of proof, perhaps the most direct, is given in considering the case of illusions, When the nerves of sight are agitated, as by a blow on the head, we really "see stars," though there are no stars to be seen. So we hear ringing sounds, as of bells, after taking a heavy dose of quinine or certain other drugs; yet the bells we hear me not ringing. The mere re-port of our senses is not direct perception nor site proof that objects exist. But such experiences often

repeated and corroborated by the testimony of others leads to the conclusion that the objects really exist outside of our own percepts or sensations of them. So do we perceive the world of matter.

But in what way is the world of mind perceived? . Not through the senses, to be sure, but just as certain-What properties or qualifies does the mind manifest, whereby we infer its existence, just as we infer the existence of matter from the propersimilar statistics of cities between 8,000 20137 The phenomena, or appearances or properties-for they are all the same thing-by which the reality called mind, or spirit manifolis itself to our knowledge are totally unlike those of matter, but are just as real. If the properties of mind were like those of matter, we might con-Indo that mind is a form of matter; or perhaps a property of matter But the facts indicate a new kind of reality entirely unlike the reality known as matter. The phenomena of mind are described under such names as hope, fear; joy, sorrow; imagination, reason; pleasure, pain Now the phonomena known by these terms are real-more real if anything, than those known to us as olor, size, hardness, and the like, We may doubt whether this or that object he real or only an illusion due to the disturbance of our nerves or to the play of phantasy, but we cannot doub that our feeling of wonder about it is real, or that our joy or sorrow over good or had tidings is a fact. Whatver else may be unreal, as Porter remarks, this acting and suffering self h a reality. Its phenomena of joy, sorrow, reason, judgment, etc., Ye the manifestations of some reality, not of tome nonentity. These phenomena are not properties of the body, since joy. hope, and fear are not only unlike bardness, color, weight, and the other modily or matter properties, but ar meanparable with them. As the philasophers say the phenomena of mind and of matter are incommensurable. Pluese phenomena prove, not only the mistence of the realities that cause them, but that these realities are differout in kind from those of matter, since the phenomena are different in kind One kind of reality is finite, since b can be timed, weighed, measured, and its behavior under any given coudi forctoid. That reality is matter, The other kind of reality seems to be of an tistinite nature, since we cannot esti mate in ounces the motive that ongen dera winti we call ambilion, nor the idea that causes fair our the project that arounes hope. We may measur the amount of brain disturbance that corresponds to those feelings and ideas. but these manifestations of mind cannot be hefted, small or seen. Neither can their operation he predicted. You can always predict what storn will do if you lift if and then tot it good will fall, at a uniformi increasing rule. You can always told what hydrogen will do if you apply ame to It-If will burn and produce water. Matter will always act the same under the same physical condiheautiful country of ours. We do not those. But you cannot tell what man, or adad, will do under any given phys-The commanders of capital are by no ical conditions. He may violate all means without responsibility. But expectations and do semething extrawhat we are concerned about jus; ordinary. Not so with matter, It always down the same thing under the

DESERET EVENING NEWS SATURDAY DECEMBER 7 1907

man, or mind, is influenced also by ancertain that he does not control even these and bend them to his will. On reasoners may that he actually chooses among these various mental reasons and motives as to which he will follow. He is free in this realm and is influenced by considerations that make no appeal to matter apart from mind. The more object always acts the same, no matter how often it has acted in that way or in any other way. Not so with man. Each act changes him. His future action is determined largely by his past experience, and not by the

fact that the physical conditions are the same as before. Here, then, we have a world of reality -a cause of man's action, the phenomeome proof of the existence of the means. These phenomena of the spirit but they can be known; and we know they are totally utilike all the manifestations of matter. They are properties or attributes of the soul Itself-that which is, after all, the most real of the realities-the human being. They prove the existence of the soul, since we know that realities must originate from ities as we perceive them; namely the reality-that something cannot come from nothing. That which thinks, surely exists; otherwise there could be no thinking. As Descartes expressed it. "I think, therefore I am;" or, as the later-thought would probably formulate

PROHIBITION AGAIN.

Some time ago we referred, in these columns, to the claims made by the friends of Prohibition that the cause is making phenomenal progress in the country, and remarked that the increase In the consumption of intoxicants is inexplicable in view of the growth of the temperance sentiment.

This increase in the consumption of alcoholic liquor is rather remarkable. The federal revenue reports show a steadily increasing per capita consumption each of malt liquors, wines, and distilled spirits, which combined amounted to 22.27 gallons in 1906, as compared with 12.60 gallons in 1884. Can it be, asks the New York Times. that over 40 per cent of the nation, that part living in the "dry" areas, is abstinent or decreasing its rate of consump tion, while the residents of the "wet districts are more than doubling theirs? Common sense rejects such an ill-bal-

anced conclusion Mr. William North, of the Social dub, writing from Washington, D. C. and commenting on our article on Prohibition, explains that the claims of the Prohibitionists are rather illusory If, he says, you take the recent spe cial report of the Consus Bareau, containing statistics of cities of 30,000 Inhabitants, and over, you find among 154 cities only (en that have no licensed saloons, and even among these ten some are situated so close to other cities with saloons that they practically form part of them, as for instance Cambridge and Malden, Mass, which are as much as parts of Boston, and there is Charleston, S. C., which has no saloons but a dispensary. If you study bulletin

sumers are being laid under excessive contribution in a time of money famine, then the lesson recently taught to some corporations has been wasted on others. Such a practice at such a time has been aptly likened by more than one economist to the lavy enforced by an army upon an emeny's country, or to the withholding of food from the people in time of ramine.

It is really our hope, however, as well as our expectation from the course of near events, that the practices complained of will be merely temporary and that they may be due to the usual course of trade rather than to a desire on the part of corporation control to exploit the people in times of their greatest need.

THE OUTFLOW OF LABORERS.

The unprecedented exodus of forigners from the United States at this time is the subject of general omment. One week, recently, no less than 75,000 left the shores of this country, for the Old countries. At Christmas time generally, thousands go back on a visit. Special excursion rates are arranged for that purpose, But this exodus is earlier than usual, and it proves that the financial depression has its effect upon the conditions of the laboring classes. The trouble, however, is that those who return to their old homes are laborers who have saved up money which they take with them out of the country, while the improvident and poor remain here,

The return of so many allens should have some effect upon the immigration. As yet there has been no notable falling off in the number of arrivals, but as soon as the crowds now hurrying back reach their respective destinutions and tell their friends of the financial conditions here, that should aid in stemming the tide of immigration. As yet the laborers of southern Europe have not heard of the shutting down of industries, the curtailment of construction work by the railroads and the general retrenchment in other branches of business. As soon as they learn of the situation, they will, generally speaking, remain where they are. It is a general observation that when times are good and there is a demand for labor, the immigration comes to this

country; when there is a lack of work and times are bad the immigrant labor cannot be prevailed upon by the agents of the transportation companies to move this way.

THE MATTER WITH RUSSIA.

Perhaps an answer to the well worn juestion. "What is the matter with Russia?" may be found in a glance at the military and educational expendiures of that country,

The Duma has just received the Russian budget, which shows an increase of \$28,500,000 for army and navy and an ncrease of \$3,500.000 for schools.

Russia spends 20 times as much on er soldiers ag on her schools. The Russian minister of education, a rguing for a more generous provision for schools, declared that the proportion of illiteracy in his country was greater than that of any civilized nation in the world. He pointed out the absurdity of one dollar a year for each child, which is what the appropriation amounts to, and demanded on hehalf of the children of Russia an inrease of fifty million dollars. His address was received with cheers-but, instead of fifty million dollars, he gets

A SERMONET FOR WORKERS

1.4

(For the "News" by H. J. Hapgood.) Don't blame the panic for every thing! The existing conditions in the financial world make it hard to get business, but not altogether impossible, and the man who says he can secure no orders at all is sure to starve to death. If you go out with your mind made up that there is no business to be gotten, you will never get any.

The cause for a slump in business is often a psychological one; for after all, success lies within the man, regardless of external conditions. The intention to win often meas victory. Doubt becomes a serious handicap, and the man who does nothing but lean back in his chair, looking lazity through his prospect file, will surely be left at the post.

Hard times will not ruin a man's business; but hard times plus laziness plus pessimim is equivalent to a failure. There are other things bestues the stringency of money that tend to diminish the bulk of the morning mail. The dally receipts of your business have many influences other than conditions of the financial market.

I was talking to n man in the train the other day about the changed state of affairs. He started in by telling me how much his business had fallen off in the last few weeks, and attributed the loss solely to the financial panic. Then he mentioned a number of mills and factories which had closed down, and the thousands of men and women who had been thrown out of employment as a consequence. The small size of potatoes was his next complaint, and then he ventured the

opinion that crops had been poor. "Why. I have to pay 85 cents for a half hog of feed for the chickens," went the man, "and the confounded hirds don't lay more than half a dozen eggs a day all together."

Don't be a man like that, blaming financial conditions for everything, even for the hen's incapacity for laying eigen

many. It is a most momentous advance in constitutional government The great Bismarck could never have dreamed of such a thing as possible Truly the world moves and men move with It.

> The supreme court of the United States has decided that you cannot "scalp" a railroad ticket. Will any kind of scalping be allowed in the 'happy hunting grounds?"

An exchange believes that party ames will count for little in our next laction and that men and party protrams will furnish the Issues. If this is correct, we have the prospect of a national campaign in which reason bids fair to have much more play than usual. The Post remarks that during our recent financial disturbances, the demagogues and quacks fell suddenly silent. Nobody wanted to hear from them. It was the men who knew, and who had steadiness and power, to whom the people looked. And it may well be that in the disturbed political conditions which we are fronting there will be a similar demand for grave and well-poised men. They may not be able to feed excitement, but they can gain confidence. And they may prove that the most effectibe political magic is, after all, that which is exercised by dement and stern integrity.

From The Battleground of Thought.

full of gence and P were those fairles

risged chopers of he or And when, in a modern every sail set, from main

miggentupgen

linnee of the sun's rays a thing of beauty and a alas she is passing away steamer, belching forth of block

ateniner, belching forth of black curling smoke and defiling the atmos

leagues in her wake, place. And, too to c of hattle-ships, and t

as those with which In glorious victory or Co the modero shuth-hou

the cruisers and the battle torpedo boats of the pres

borough, or of the Iron Duk, these fighting beauties won thrill of pride and of pien

etive as a fighting h

teseribed as unlovely

grim, But a day will these floating fortress

be required; whi down with the hi and contentment

throughout the ea

paying his debt de

vior will

as his Substitute, there all who will accept 10m

majesty to reign over a sinless earth .- A Banks

YRIC THEATRE

Direction: Sullivan & Considine

ALL THIS WEEK.

Presents the great Russian metodrama.

"MICHAEL STROGOFF"

a 10, 20 and 20 cents.

andy Matthee Saturday, 250. Cext week: "THE GOLD KIN der the auspices of the Ladley" R. Military Band.

Enter-

taining

hours

young

found

in

vanel

than

ever

THE MOORE STOCK COMPAN

ing through the vel nought or a Colosso

Redecessors.

the curvetter of d. Nelson led to vict

Inkindness A large part of our trong often is unkindness is sheer Thoughtlessness thoughtlessness. Few Exople mean to be un-kind. In fact, most people are kindly disposed toward others, and would be glad to help them; but they simply do not think. They are so intent upon their own affairs, their minds are so focused upon themselves. that all thought of others or their needs are found to there is no other thing which will give greater satisfaction that the forming of a kindly habit, the habit of holding a kindly spirit toward verybody, and of cheering and encour-aging others. If we persist in this habit it will drive out all petty little intoxides, all morospess and gloom, envy and selfisiness, everything that would seriously must our lives. If we hold the right mental attitude, sow the right mental seeds, sow the right habits. hold the right mental attitude, sow the right mental seeds. sow the right thoughts, we should get the right hab-its. What a splendid opening there is in the cheering up business for all sorts of people! Everybody ought to bu in it, and especially at Christmas time. It is the grandest occupation in the world. See what a harvest it brings of satisfaction, joy, and helpfulness? In, addition to all this, it is a real money-maker, for it increases one's power of efficiency wonderfully. It keeps life's machinery lubricated so that it runs more harmoniously and consequently can turn out a great inthe cruss boats of the pre-torpedo boats of the pre-former with their tier projecting cannon, and lines, and their or adorned with glided r heads of Achilly keeps life's machinery lubriented so that it runs more harmonlously and consequently can turn out a great increase of product. How many good things this kindly spirit brings to us, and how many unpleasant things it keeps away from us! No efforts we ever make can bring such spiendid returns as the endeavor to scatter flowers as we go along, to plant roses instead of thorns; no investment will pay such fat dividends, as the firm effort put into kind words and kindly acts, the effort to rufinte a kindly spirit toward every living creature. Do not be discouraged, even if the people you try to help and encourage are ungrateful and unresponsive. You will be enlarged by your own shining, by your efforts to help others, just as the life of the one who loves is always enriched, even if the love is not appreciated or returned. Such efforts can hever be lost, no matter how coldly they may be received. No one can honestly try to help another in vain. He is sure to be a larger, richer man himself for the ore fronts on Swett Marden in Success Magazine.

Era oc Peace And Trath Surely Coming. of form and deign

Surely Coming, of form and design are, in many direc-tions, sacrificed to efficiency. And al-though this is by no means a universal rule—e, g, architecture, which in the early Victorian days appeared to have been a lost art, but is now approach-ing towards the sublime and artistle mastership of the ancient Greeks and Romans—yet in other directions the tendency to ignore the adornment of acathetic and refined symetry is be-coming more and more apparent. And, perhaps, this tendency is nowhere more manifest than in naval design. How



ters, while the hired hounds of capitalism [the officers of the law?] again are yelping on his track." In the course of the article on the "martrydom" of Warren, we find such statements as "The federal hounds were these: ngain sicked upon his trail." "But the powers at Washington were determined not to be cheated of their prey." Bonaparte [referring to the attors ney-general] and his pestiferous satellites have another guess coming." "This Is is a fight to a finish, there will be no temporizing with the tyrants." And BO IL GOES ON

In another article the execution of Parsons, Spice, Fisher, and Engel in Chicago is characterized as judicial The case is compared to the Haywood case. "Throughout each," the article says, "can plainly be traced the same murderous methods of the capi-Wallst cut-throats." Again: "These martyrs were murdered solely because they were leaders of the eight-hour movement." It is charged that they were known to be innocent. To quote:

were known to be innocent. To quote: "The authorifies had positive knowl-edge that they were guiltiess of the deed charged against them. That deed, In fact, was comparatively inconse-quent in the capitalistic mind. It was only a few policemen who had been killed—merely men, who could easily he replaced and who represented no property value. But the success of the eight-hour movement meant the fass of many dearty belowed dollars. So the at roctous assessingtion was vel-comed as a pretext for action against peaceful propagnations of industrial peaceful propagandists of industrial

The paper is full of such pabulum. It charges without resorvation that the authorities murdered men known p he innocent, for the benefit of employers of labor. The fact that publication of the caliber of the Appeal finds circulation in this country is very significant. It means that thousands upon thousands of the very strength of the mation are not Americana at heart. If they were, they would not apport an appeal to treaaon. They would relate an attack upon the government with the fery spat of an Ellian. They would crush hereven their strong hands the tragil pintasis of the demuguine; they would blow their pretty somp hubbles into clonin. Hut they do not take that course. They listen, They applaud. They the rfully pay for the interiotion of the agitation. It escans danror. The explosives are being placed. withinking morees fail to realize that if the fuse is applied at the right minent, there will be an explosion, by which they themselves will be hurled out of existance.

Sverything is not sovens in this blame one side only of the controversy any is the attempt that is being made

and 25,000 you find among \$68 cities only 51 without licensed saloons. Although this number has since 1903, the year of

those statistics, somewhat grown. The fact is, Mr. North continues that Prohibitionist's fifty per cent covers principally territory where there would be no saloons, or very few, even if there were no prohibition laws, ountry towns, villages and hamlets, and they also include such aristocratic residence districts in larger cities in which no saloon would, or rather could exist.

We are afraid there is more truth than poetry in this presentation of the And then, "dry territory" is not always dry. Prohibition does not always prohibit. And that explains why the revenue reports do not follow the Prohibition movement more close-

AN ILL WIND.

A. St. Louis paper occlares that the great meat packers, through their agents the butchers, are charging the people the usual high prices that have reontly prevailed for their meat, while at the same time the packers are pay ing greatly reduced prices for cattle and hugs. The chinion is therefore freely expressed that it is an ill wind that shows the beef trust no good.

After all the recent activity in govrument circles in making out cases against the meat packers, after all of the jungle" exposures and sensational incidents that have appeared in the description of conditions that prevail in certain meat packing quarters, the topoly quietly answers by largely creasing its profits in a time of genral financial decline and commercial

If to the boof trust the mony pants nears merely an increased difference holycoen the cost and the selling price, with no reduction in the latter, it amounts to an extortion from the consumer and an oppression of the producor of this important article of food. We cannot think that such practices will pay in the long run. The consumption of meal has already fallen off enormously in many parts of the country, so that the profits of the packers as a whole may be below the average even though aided by the financial

These occurrences go far towards either dear charmer away. raising the inherent, elementary power which the American people really posseas while they seldom see fit to exercher it. The people are really canable, though they muy not know it, of successfully combating monopolistic oppression that uniounts to mere tyriany. The people will do well to note the facts as they are revealed in the market and producers' prices of these arto stir up sivife; to excite to revolu- | same physical circumstances. But these, if it is really true that con-

New York city alone added \$6,000.0 o the appropriation for schools this year, and will spend nearly three times as much on education as the Russian ninistry will gel.

Russia's population is half as great again as that of the United States, Yet Russia's total educational budget will amount to only \$11,000,000, while the United States expended for the education of the nation's children \$377,000,000 year.

The recent Japanese lesson seems not to have been thoroughly learned in Russia,

If only the debt of nature could be paid in cashiers' checks!

In the German capital will Secretary Taft find a Berlin affinity? It is said that cash will return when

confidence does. And vice versa. The advertising that an actress gets through committing suicide does her no good.

The popular question used to be. Is narriage a failure? Today it is, Is the ank a failure?

In the matter of enacting legislation the great thing Congress should learn is how not to do it.

Senator Balley says that Congress loss not understand the financial question. Well, who does?

It begins to look as though Santa laus would not come in a sleigh this Thristmas. He may come in a dirigile airship.

Robert Barr, novelist, who has just ome over, says he wrote an entire ovel on his voyage across. That sounds like a sea yarn.

A scientist says that this world will be "as dry as the moon" in fifty million years. What a triumph for prohibition that will be.

The Mauretania now holds the recrd from New York to Queenstown Her hold being so hig she should have to trouble holding it.

It will be hard for Ohio to determine next year, who is her favorite son, She might easily make a choice were

The marked improvement in the financial situation is evidenced in the decision of Secretary Cortelyou to issue but half of the Panama canal bonds.

JUST FOR FUN.

Confession.

"I measure an inch less round the waist than I used to." "Oh, well, you've been engaged near-ly three months."-Brooklyn Life.

A V Strike.

Sharpson-I haven't much acquaint-ance with Spunjail but I'm not favor-ably impressed with him. How does be trike you' Phiatz-For a V. generally,-Chicago

The PaternalSpirit.

Boon afer the arrival of his first baby Econ afer the arrival of his first baby his wife went upstairs one evening and found him standing by the side of the crib and gazing earnestly at the child. She was touched by the sight and tears filled her eyes. Her arms stole softly around his neck as she rubbed her cheek caressing against his shoulder. He started slightly at the touch. "Darling" he murnured dreamily, "it is incomprehensible to me how they get up such a ib as that for 99 cents."-Philadelphia Ledger.

"Jeeted." +

The second

"Dev jested me on der vindmill," complained big Goorge in the booze bazar at the Fairmont. "What's the matter now, George?" inquired a new arrival, slapping 50 cents in real money down on the ma-bogany.

hogany. Oh, no-ding," smiled George

"But you were saying when I came a that some one cheated you on a

"Vell, dey did. Every Sunday I go up to my ranch by Sonoma county to see der new machine if it vork, and dree Sundays I go up dere alreaty and it don't vork, and I von't bay for it; it alo't ecot."

'But how do you know it isn't a good Vell, didn't I sday dere two hours

Gree Sundays in or hot sun an fan myself all der time and vatch it and it nefer moved?" "Maybe there was no breeze, George." "Of course der vas no breeze. Vould I fan myself if dere vas a vind?"--San Francisco Chronicie.

"Papa, what for it gets dark so on?" "Recause, my poy, winter is min', and it gets late early now."---

"Tom, it's dreadful for you to lose so much money gambling," "Do you want me to renounce the card table?" "No, dear; I want you to play a bet-ter game."-Judge.

"Ian't he one of the most successful inanciers of the times"" "I should say so! Why, three grand juries have tried in vain to get him in jail."-Bal-timore American.

Singleton-"Your wife seems to be an up to date woman." Wedderly-"Huh! Sho's away absad of the date. Why, she has a tot of trouble bor-rewed for next year."-Chicago Daily Nows

Chancellor von Buelow's appeal to the reichstag for support under the threat that if noi given he would re-sign, simply means the inauguration of responsible government in Ger-

The Christmas spirit is in the atmosphere. The children are talking of Santa Claus. Bring the children to our Toy section--it will be a real treat for them.



Teddy Bears

Have you seen the display of Teddy Bears in our window? We have an enormous variety to select from and are selling them at greatly reduced prices.

Mechanical Toys, Games, Story Books Air Ships, Trains, Sleds, Etc., Etc. Z. C. M. I. Where You Get The Best. Z. C. M. I. OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 MAIN STREET