

SATURDAY SERMONS.

(Written for the Deseret News by Elbert Hubbard.)

Liberals are often very illiberal.

Work to please yourself and you develop and strengthen the artistic conscience. Cling to that and it shall be your mentor in times of doubt, you need no other.

Most of our best moves are accidents, and every good thing begins as something else.

Destructiveness in a youngster is only energy not yet properly directed, just as dirt is useful matter in the wrong place.

The first thought of socialism is for the worker, not for those who buy.

Cheap products make cheap men.

Anything is better than the Dead Sea of neutral nothingness.

Life is a dangerous business anyway—few indeed get out of it alive.

All great music and all deathless poems are written in a fever of ecstasy; all paintings that move men to tears are painted in tears.

The ideal teacher is not the one who bends all minds to match his own, but the one who is able to bring out and develop the good that is in the pupil—him we will crown with laurel.

In the United States everything is on the jump, art included.

Business means taking things from where they are plentiful to where they are needed. Business means making things that people want.

Failure, disgrace, poverty, suffering, sorrow, prison stripes, humiliation, despair—I am one with them all. Where these are, there am I invited—thither do my feet tend.

What is the difference between marriage and matrimony? The difference is the same as that between getting a job and securing a position.

There are four kinds of witnesses in courts—liars, honest liars—liars and experts!

The only time that a woman's judgment is reliable is when she is not in love.

A strong man represents the triumph of mind over matter. A politician represents the triumph of mind over morals.

"Following the God with." Doing what we want to do in spite of hell—carrying out our own desires with no consideration for the rights or feelings of others—self-reliance gone to seed.

If people have wronged you, it will do no harm to give them a chance to forget it.

The only way you can get the start of God is to obey Him implicitly.

The secret of satisfaction lies in the just balance that separates indulgence and denial.

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

The matter in this column is edited and prepared by ladies of Ogden interested in temperance work.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

FOR the past ten years, New York state has had a strong temperance education law requiring all pupils in all schools to be taught the nature and effect of alcoholic drinks and other narcotics in connection with the laws of health. Now comes the news that the company which operates the New York subway system owned by the city has taken a radical stand against drink.

"Take a drink and you lose your job" is, in effect, the dictum that has just gone forth.

The company now is employing large numbers of new men and taking back many of the old employees who went out in the great strike that is now practically broken. The company has made use of the opportunity to take a firm stand against intoxicants. All successful applicants for positions are required to sign a total abstinence pledge as a condition of their being taken on. The company employs thousands of men.—New Voice.

The life of the liquor dealer is not made pleasant in Indiana. Public sentiment as expressed in restrictive laws and especially in their enforcement is crowding him nearer and nearer to his doom. The courts also are not giving him much quarter, as may be seen in a peculiar damage suit which has been tried in Marshall Circuit court and decided against Andrew J. Voorhees, a saloon keeper at Culver. Mrs. Ida Green, her husband and baby, were riding on a Sunday in Culver when a boy still in his teens ran a horse into them, upsetting their rig and personally injuring Mrs. Green. She sued Voorhees for damages and a jury gave her \$1,000. It was proved at the trial that Voorhees sold the boy liquor on the Sunday in question, from which he became intoxicated, and he was held responsible for the boy's misdeeds while under the influence of liquor. Indiana and Texas are giving other states some pointed lessons in dealing with the saloon.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

London has one licensed drinking place to every 462 inhabitants.

The London United Temperance council has drafted five temperance texts to be displayed in 60 London streets.

Patrick P. Carroll offered the council of Seattle a city hall, a public hospital and \$5,000.00 for the exclusive right to sell liquor in that city for ten years with certain restrictions.

The distilleries of Peoria county, Ill., pay the federal government \$3,000,000 revenue per month. One of the six distilleries produced 32,000 gallons of alcohol per day. Japan and the United States consume a great quality of this product in the manufacture of gunpowder.

At a recent meeting of the Congregational club of Chicago, the general secretary said: "In one saloon on Madison street, connected with a theater, at 7 p. m., one Sunday there were counted 45 young men, and between 7 p. m. and 8 p. m., 324 more young men were seen to enter. Some of these were standing in a row six deep about a gambling table."

Chief of Police Charles H. Wright of Syracuse, N. Y. was held responsible for the exclusion of all girls and women

from the "stalls" or rooms connected with saloons, whether on the same floor of the building or on the floor above. All "stalls" are to be summarily removed, and the order makes a policeman liable for any saloon on his beat which violates the above orders.

The production of beer in the United Kingdom, speaking on the authority of the Excise returns, is, says The Brewers' Gazette, going from bad to worse. The record for the first quarter for the current year, is, without doubt, the most depressing yet experienced, the total production in the three kingdoms amounting only to 7,669,293, as compared with 8,074,000 barrels in the corresponding quarter of 1904. Here is a clear drop of 407,733 barrels. The diminution is apportioned as follows: England, 339,832 barrels; Scotland, 11,937 barrels; Ireland, 55,733 barrels.

The consumption of intoxicating liquors in Canada is increasing. The amount of beer, wine and spirits used per head of the population in 1904, was twenty-three per cent greater than the average for the five years preceding. The increase in convictions for drunkenness in 1903 (the last year for which criminal statistics are as yet available) was 35 per cent above the average for the preceding five years. This increase is shown in every province with the exception of Prince Edward Island and Quebec, which show a slight decrease. In Ontario the increase is sixty per cent.

LET ANY city man who, ignorantly and selfishly, assumes that he and his environments are the center of life and motion, and who thinks slightly or pityingly of those who rip up the soil and garden its products, go to the country in early autumn, during the season of ripeness and beauty, says the Denver Field and Farm. Let him comprehend, if he can, that the great source of supply owes little or nothing to anything he has ever done. Let him look upon the mighty mountains, the great reservoirs and canals, the rich fields, the cattle grazing on the plains, the range sheep that produce the material of which his rich garments are made, the expenses of alfalfa, wheat, rye, barley, oats, sugar beets and spuds, and all that is good for man and beast and then appreciate, if he can, his normal indebtedness to the fertility of agriculture. Let him reflect on how much it required to feed and clothe the non-producing millions. Let him contemplate the appalling effect of a failure of crops—of the supplies, a substitute for which can not be

found by his genius or the combined inventive faculties of the whole world. Let him ponder on what would happen if the rains and snows of heaven should be scant and there should be surcease of the plenteous of the hills and valleys for two seasons with the reservoirs dry and the ditches out of commission. Let him understand that luxury and fashion would come to the thousands upon thousands who work with their hands on things for which there is no use when the farms suspend, that the tremendous transportation systems of the country would be paralyzed and that even the flimsy structures of Wall street would topple and make a tangible crash in the general economic disturbance. Let him consider all these things and then go back to his dingy desk or his little shop in town with the knowledge that he has not as much to do with the

general economy as he possibly thought he had. Let him take the lesson home right in the seat and that the fellow who our city folks could go out into the country for a month each summer and have with an adobe brick or something of that sort they might learn a whole lot of things that would be of real value to them.

BOWERS Jeweler 235 South Main Street

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Great Economy Sale of Handsome New SKIRTS \$4.50. Five brand new styles just received in time for this advertisement, will not be on display until Monday. Made of all materials such as chevrons, serges, Panamas, mixtures and broadcloths.

Only a few of the very great Economy Bargains, to be Found This Week in Cohn's Wonderful CLOAK AND SUIT DEPARTMENT. \$4.50 for Misses' Novelty Coats. \$3.25 for Children's Coats. \$3.95 for Infants' Coats.

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BLANKET AND COMFORT ECONOMIES. 65c Cotton Sheet Blankets in cadet gray only, special economy price, per pair, 45c.