

The Kingdom Column

"Thy Kingdom Come."

CONDUCTED BY DWIGHT S. BAY LEY.

WHO SAYS IT?

It makes all the difference in the world who says so. Recently some 1,000 people or more sat with mouths gaped wide open in most eager and receptive appreciation while one "Farmer" Burns, a noted wrestler, gave a dissertation on temperance. Mr. Burns said he did not drink nor use tobacco; in fact, he did not even drink tea or coffee; and to his mind one could come to no worse end than drunkenness. He emphasized the importance of a temperate life and of regular and adequate physical exercise.

Splendid, all of it! But why so much fuss about it? Many a good mother has taught her boys these very things; and faithful preachers the land over repeatedly urge upon their hearers the same truths. Parents and preachers without number use neither liquor nor tobacco; yet many a boy turns indifferently from the example and teaching of his parents, and thousands of hearers give only a contemptuous ear to the utterances of ministers on temperance.

But when Mr. Burns expounds the doctrine everybody is agog with wonder and admiration. It was really unfortunate that he failed to mention whether or not he drinks cocoa. But in all seriousness, the little temperance sermon preached by the old-time wrestler is a sign of the time. It is one stroke in the handwriting on the wall declaring the doom of the saloon. The use of liquor is incompatible with the best health and effectiveness of man. It causes decay and deterioration in both his physical and his mental self; and morally and spiritually it is suicidal. The time was—and not so long ago either—when such declarations never came from any other source than the pulpit. But now they resound from the business office, the athletic training quarters and the physician's office; and they are echoed from the pages of the scientific journals and popular magazines as well as from religious and temperance papers. Let all cry temperance who will, for liquor is a foe to manhood.

About Gymnasiums.

Recently a young man said to the writer: "I am a stranger in the city, and I am hard put for a place to go to in my leisure hours. I do not drink, and I do not care for the kind of company you always find in a saloon. Why isn't there a Y. M. C. A. here?" And more recently certain members of a traveling company of noted athletes commented in no very complimentary fashion on the fact that so large a place should be without a gymnasium. To the general proposition that Missoula needs a gymnasium, doubtless all would agree, for who does not recognize that such an institution would be valuable both for

the physical development it would give and because of the undesirable places it would keep young men away from.

But how is a gymnasium to be secured, and what sort of gymnasium shall it be? To be successful in the accomplishment of its purpose there must be more to it than a bare room or two with an assortment of mats, bars, horses, clubs, bells and weight machines. Baths, lockers and dressing rooms are necessary. Such an outfit as this, if adequate in size and quality, is sufficiently expensive to suggest that it should be provided only on some basis of permanence. To arrange such quarters in a light and temporary building or in rented rooms would be in the nature of an unwise investment. Whatever accommodations may be provided for a gymnasium should be substantial and permanent. Anything less would be wasteful, and would in no small measure defeat its own ends.

One other important phase of the subject should not be overlooked. It is generally accepted as true nowadays that exercise which is purely mechanical is of little benefit. Physical exercise to be of real value must be enjoyable. It must partake of the nature of play. This is why rowing is better exercise than sawing wood, and baseball and football are superior to pulling weights. Any gymnasium which fails to provide for the social instincts of its patrons is in no small measure a failure.

This means that no gymnasium should be constructed or equipped which has not in immediate connection with itself a lounging room for general social and friendly purposes, and a reading room well supplied with papers, magazines and books. To superintend the work in such a gymnasium an instructor or physical director would be required; and to manage the business matters, collect dues, keep record of memberships, and so on, would suggest the need of someone to act as secretary. And to maintain such a plant and to provide such oversight and direction would require the backing of some organization. To start a gymnasium club or an athletic club would not be sufficient. A large city is needed to provide adequate support for a club which is exclusively athletic or athletic and social. Any organization on such a basis could hardly fail to be more or less exclusive, more or less a thing of clubs; while it would be necessary in order to maintain such an institution as above suggested to have the support and co-operation of many young and middle-age men from all classes and walks of life.

The only organization which has a sufficiently broad basis, and which has behind it enough wisdom of experience to meet local needs is the Y. M. C. A. Such an organization would be able to do what no merely athletic or social club could possibly do. It would give permanence and dignity to gymnastic work, which otherwise would be likely to be little more than a fad, a passing enthusiasm. More than this, a Y. M. C. A. would provide suitable quarters where young men who do not especially care for athletic work could spend their evenings and their spare time during the day. There are hundreds of young men in Missoula who are friendless and homeless, whose choice must lie between a cheerless room, the street, the saloon or billiard hall, and the public library. In some of these places the atmosphere is degrading and in others it is unsocial. In places of the former kind young men become coarse, profane and impure; and in those of the other sort they are in danger of becoming morbid and unsocial.

Of course a Y. M. C. A. would sooner or later have to have a building. It would have to have a building of which all the city would be proud. Such a building would afford not only such accommodations and conveniences as a first-class gymnasium, baths, lockers, dressing rooms, reading rooms, and so on, but also an auditorium and rooming quarters for a number of young men. And such a building with its secretary, its classes and its meetings, its Bible study and its gymnastic work, would exert an uplifting influence throughout the community which no man can measure. It would be worth all its cost and more. The Kingdom column has been advocating such a project from the beginning; and again it asserts its conviction that Missoula business men and citizens could make no better investment than to erect a handsome and adequate Y. M. C. A.

TRIBUTE TO MINISTER.

Some time ago the Los Angeles Times printed the following editorial paragraph about the moral quality of ministers. It is worth repeating: "As a matter of fact it is to the everlasting honor and glory of the ministry that so few of its members cast discredit or disgrace upon it. When one considers all the clergymen of every denomination there are in the world, Jew and Gentile and Christian alike, it is really astonishing how few of their number go astray. They are human, as the rest of us are. They are afflicted with the weaknesses that afflict other men. They have the same temptations to resist. The world, the flesh and the devil lie in wait for them as they do for all the sons of men. But what is the record? Scan it, take the public press, which must tell the truth, for it, and the ministry of God rises before the vision as a body clean and righteous. Those who, in the face of this showing—and it cannot be successfully disputed—go out of the way to cast aspersions on the clergy are calumniators."

PUBLIC CLEANLINESS.

One day a party of gentlemen from eastern parts stopped from the train at Missoula. One expected to remain; the others were merely taking a look at the place. After walking up Higgins avenue to the center of the business district, the one who was to re-

main said to the others: "Well, what do you think of it?" "The dirtiest place I ever saw," replied one, and the others agreed. What had they seen in our beautiful Missoula to give such an impression? Why, the things most obvious to any unprejudiced traveler who walks along Higgins avenue from the Northern Pacific depot to Front street. Of the dirty street itself nothing should be said because the mayor and council are now on record as determined to have pavement laid at the earliest date possible. So, passing this, the gentlemen saw a considerable territory of exceedingly unkempt vacant lots whose principle adornments were glaring billboards and a litter of old papers and tin cans. They saw many saloons, and in front of most every saloon many loafers, and in front of most every loafer a disgusting disparagement of tobacco juices. They walked through an atmosphere heavy with profanity and obscenity. And all this on the principal street of the city.

It is really surprising that the energetic citizens of Missoula so largely fail to see how these conditions stand in the way of the city's progress. It is strange that men who will pay for much literature descriptive of local advantages, and send the same broadcast, who will promote red apple shows and banquets, all for the purpose of building up the city, do not see how the dirty conditions of Higgins avenue are constantly thwarting their purpose.

It is more than strange that men who seek to bring visitors here should allow the continuance of conditions which cannot fail to make an unfavorable impression on nine-tenths of such visitors. It is more than strange that merchants who do much advertising should tolerate conditions which subject decent women to annoyance and insult as they go from one store to another. Higgins avenue is unclean both physically and morally and to allow the continuance of such conditions is the poorest kind of advertising, to say nothing of its immorality.

In the long run morality must underly success, for immorality is inconsistent with it. Larger and larger majorities of the people every year are coming to see that the saloon is not only an evil but an expensive evil; that its presence in a community not only lowers the moral tone of the place but adds to the burden of its taxation. Surely we of Missoula should at least be clear visioned enough to see the folly as well as the immorality of allowing our principal street to be defiled and made ill-smelling, and its air laden with sounds and sights demoralizing and affronting to womanhood, by the saloons. They are standing in the way of our progress.

THE NURSE.

Into the shadowed house she comes,
A messenger of cheer,
And heavy eyes uplift to her,
And sad hearts hold her dear;
Her skill has power to lessen pain,
Her touch of gentleness
Can battle with the fever's might,
Is strong to soothe and bless.
Her choice, the best of woman's work,
A ministry of grace,
Who serves is greatest, and the nurse
May have an angel's face;
And prayers of love arise for her,
And thanks to God are given;
She speeds her patient back to life,
And whispers words of heaven.

God bless the nurse, whoever she be,
And keep her purpose high,
And comfort her, and strengthen her,
Who sees so many die,
Christ give her work to do for Him,
And make her brave of heart,
And make her faithful to her choice,
The kindest, noblest part.
And God be thanked for these good times,
When consecrated thought
Sees kindly deeds that may be done,
And acts because it ought.
O, happy days when love is king,
And pity gives command,
And nurses bring to sorrow's homes
Kind hearts and skilful hands.
—Marianne Farningham.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Not every man has the ability to do a great work; but every man has both the ability and the opportunity to do his work well.

Strength comes from what we bear as well as from what we do. He who in sweetness of temper and helpfulness of spirit bears the hard things which come achieves strength of character as surely as he who bravely and conscientiously does his daily work.

God has not given us vast learning to solve all the problems, or unfailing wisdom to direct all the wanderings of our brothers' lives, but He has given to every one of us the power to be spiritual, and by our spirituality to lift and enlarge and enlighten the lives we touch.—Phillips Brooks.

He that is faithful need make no apology for none is needed; and he that is unfaithful need make none because none will suffice.

One topic is peremptorily forbidden to all rational mortals, namely, thip, distempers. If you have not slept, or if you have slept, or if you have the headache, or leprosy, or thunderstroke, I beseech you by all the angels to hold your peace, and not pollute the morning. Come into the azure, and enjoy the day.—Emerson.

Christianity is fundamentally a personal religion. To be a Christian is first of all to be personally related to Jesus Christ. Then goodness of character cannot fail to appear as the outgrowth of that relationship.

Then welcome each rebuff
That turns earth's smoothness rough,
Each sting that bids nor sit nor stand,
But go!
Be our joys three-parts pain
Strive, and hold cheap the strain.
Learn, nor account the pang; dare,
Never grudge the throe.
—Browning.

NO DYSPEPSIA OR MONTANA MATTERS INDIGESTION ARE URGED

HEARTBURN, GAS, HEADACHE REPRESENTATIVE PRAY HAS AND ALL STOMACH DISTRESS SIMPLY VANISHES. HEARINGS—ASKS ONE MORE JUDGE FOR STATE.

There would not be a case of indigestion here if readers who are subject to stomach trouble knew the tremendous anti-ferment and digestive virtue contained in Diapiesin. This harmless preparation will digest a heavy meal without the slightest fuss or discomfort, and relieve the sourst, acid stomach in five minutes, besides overcooking all foul, nauseous odors from the breath.

Ask your pharmacist to show you the formula plainly printed on each 50-cent case of Pape's Diapiesin, then you will readily understand why this promptly cures indigestion and removes such symptoms as heartburn, a feeling like a heavy weight in the stomach, belching of gas and eructations of undigested food, water brash, nausea, headache, biliousness and many other bad symptoms; and, besides, you will not need laxatives to keep your stomach, liver and intestines clean and fresh.

If your stomach is sour and full of gas or your food doesn't digest, and your meals don't seem to fit, why not get a 50-cent case from your druggist and make life worth living? Absolute relief from stomach misery and perfect digestion of anything you eat is sure to follow five minutes after, and, besides, one case is sufficient to cure a whole family of such troubles.

Surely, a harmless, inexpensive preparation like Diapiesin, which will always, either at daytime or during the night, relieve your stomach misery and digest your meals, is about as handy and valuable a thing as you could have in the house.

Washington, Feb. 13.—(Special)—Representative Pray had three hearings before congressional committees this week. He appeared before the Indian affairs committee of the house and urged a favorable report on the bill of Senator Dixon, which has already passed the senate, providing for the sale of two and five-acre lots fronting on Flathead lake, in the Flathead reservation. Mr. Pray also urged the judiciary committee to favorably act on his bill granting an additional judge for Montana. Mr. Pray pointed out the large sums involved in litigations before the Montana courts and of the crowded calendar, which pressed the one judge hearing them for time and delayed speedy action in many cases. He also spoke of the large expense involved in mileage fees to witnesses traveling in many cases considerable distances to attend court. His bill provides that terms of court shall be held at Billings, Miles City and Glasgow, in addition to the cities, at which court is now held. The third appearance of Mr. Pray before congressional committees was before the house committee on rivers and harbors, where he urged favorable action on his bill appropriating \$6,000 for improving Polson harbor, \$5,000 for improving the Yellowstone river from Glendive to Billings, and increasing to \$350,000 the appropriation for improving the Missouri river up to Fort Benton.

The postoffice at Selway, Custer county, recently discontinued by the postoffice department, has been re-established by order of Postmaster General Hitchcock.

The house has passed the bill of Senator Dixon creating a new land district in Montana, the headquarters to be located at Havre. The boundaries of this new district will be in Chouteau county, and its creation is to relieve the congestion of business in the Great Falls district. The bill has already passed the senate and now goes to the president for his signature.

Took All His Money. Often all a man earns goes to doctors or for medicines, to cure a stomach, liver or kidney trouble that Dr. King's New Life Pills would quickly cure at slight cost. Best for dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, constipation, jaundice, malaria and debility. 25c at The Missoula Drug Co.


UNCLE SAM DRINKS PLENTY OF COFFEE

Washington, Feb. 13.—Americans must be a thirsty nation, judging from the imports of drinkables set forth in a statement just issued by the bureau of statistics. The United States drank the essence of more than 1,000,000,000 pounds of coffee in 1909, valued at \$6,000,000; that was about a dollar's worth of coffee for every person in the United States. A little more than 100,000,000 pounds of tea, valued at \$16,000,000, came in, but in spirits, wines and malt liquors, the nation touched its highest record for importation in 1909 and consumed foreign products of that kind to the value of more than \$26,000,000, more than twice as much as was imported in 1899. South America supplied most of the coffee, Asia most of the tea and Europe most of the wines and liquors.

Tonight Ladies' Night The BIJOU

"Missoula's Pretty Picture Palace."

210 Higgins Avenue



Phone 821

CUT IN PRICE OF TUNGSTEN LAMPS

Effective on and after February 3, 1910 the following prices will apply:

40-Watt, 32 candle-power, clear, 75c; bowl frosted, 80c
60-Watt, 48 candle-power, clear, 95c; bowl frosted, \$1.00
100-Watt, 80 candle-power, clear, \$1.25; bowl frosted, \$1.25

MISSOULA LIGHT & WATER CO.

MISSOULA CAB & TRANSFER CO. THE
J. E. Gannon, Proprietor.
Only complete cab and transfer line in the city. Agents on all trains will reserve cabs and check baggage.
First-Class Livery in Connection.
East Main St. Telephone 33.

Florence Steam Laundry
is now located in its new building corner East Front and Pattee street.
PHONE 48.

SELZ SHOES HOW SNAPPY STYLES

A large shipment of spring styles in the famous Royal Blue line of men's and boys' shoes has just been received. This line embraces all the new lasts, shapes and styles. Nothing but the best selected gun metal calf, velour, box calf, vicci kid, enameled colt and glazed colt leather is used in the construction of the far-famed Selz Blue label shoes at prices of \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00

R--Stands for Rubbers

And rubbers stand for dry feet.

Be ready for that stormy day. We carry a full and complete line of the renowned Gold Seal rubbers at moderate prices.

What Is in a Hat? A Head

That should know a good hat; one that has style, shape, color and quality at a reasonable price.

We carry a new clean and up-to-date stock of the well-known Gordon hats that we have just received from the East, insuring you of the latest styles, colors and quality.

Polliteness never lost us a customer. Always a pleasure to show goods and make friends.

Gannon & Neu

Opposite Isis Theater

CLOSING OUT STOCK

\$40,000.00

Wagons, Carriages, Buggies, Automobiles, Farm Implements, Cream Separators, Harness

Must be sold within the next 30 days at stupendously low figures. Everybody knows Studebaker vehicles have gained a world-wide reputation as being the best in their line. The name Studebaker alone attached to our fine line of buggies, wagons, carriages and automobiles insures you satisfaction at our great reduction and exceedingly low figures.

La Crosse Farm Implements Made Good--That's Why THEY "MAKE GOOD"

PLOWS OF ALL KINDS
HARROWS
DISC DRILLS
DISC HARROWS
CULTIVATORS
POTATO DIGGERS
POTATO HILLERS

SWEEP RAKES
RAKES OF ALL KINDS
GASOLINE ENGINES
SEEDERS
FARM WAGONS
HAY RACKS
TRUCKS

MOWING MACHINES

A few of the many implements carried in stock by us at closing out prices. Remember, they must all be sold within 30 days. Now is the time to buy.

DeLaval Cream Separators

Must be sold with the rest of our stock. Everything must be sold regardless of price.

Remember, a Dollar Saved Is a Dollar Made

The DeLaval Cream Separator has gained a world-wide reputation, having taken several grand prizes at world's fairs, and is recognized as the best. These must go with the rest at figures that would surprise the most skeptical. One man's sacrifice is another man's gain.

NELSON & CANNON CO.