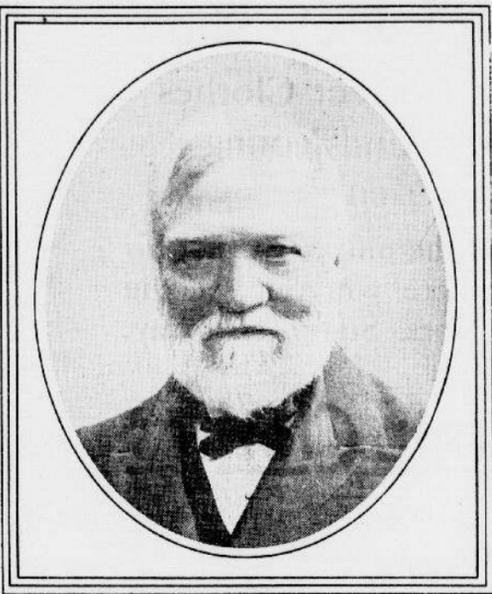


MR. CARNEGIE TALKS TO PEACE SOCIETY



ANDREW CARNEGIE

New York, April 21.—Andrew Carnegie was the principal speaker before the Peace society of the city of New York at its meeting in the Hotel Astor today. Mr. Carnegie delivered an interesting address on the subject of "Peace Viewed in the Light of Present Conditions." His address was as follows:

Consider the world situation today. Individually the world has advanced in every respect. Physically, intellectually, morally the race has everywhere risen. Conditions of human life have improved and the sentiment of brotherhood has begun to take root as the various peoples have come to know each other. All this strengthens the faith we hold that progress, development, is the law of man's being—that which is, better than what has been, that to come, better than what is, no limit to man's upward ascent.

So much for man viewed individually. When we come to consider him nationally all is reversed. The chief nations of Europe have recently retrograded and are now spending nearly one-half of all their revenue arming themselves against each other as if mankind were still in the savage state.

Fresh clouds have just risen upon the horizon. Never in our day has the world's peace been so seriously threatened. We have been assured that "An overpowering army and navy is the cheap insurance of nations," that "Peace is secured by nations arming themselves until they are too powerful to be attacked," and "If you wish peace prepare for war."

These maxims the chief nations have long followed, ever building new and more destructive weapons, yet their relative positions remain substantially the same. None are more secure from attack than before; on the contrary, the danger of war has increased as their attitude as jealous rivals arming themselves against each other has become more and more pronounced. Britain spent and Germany and navy last year \$245,000,000, most of this upon her navy; Germany \$233,000,000, about half upon the navy; our peaceful republic expended upon army, navy and war pensions no less than \$475,000,000.

Never so Busy.

Never were nations as busy as today in the hopeless task of becoming "too powerful to be attacked." Britain has just discovered in Germany a menace to her existence. Germany, having equal rights upon the sea, fails to recognize the right of Britain to remain a menace to her, which she long has been, claiming to be "mistress of the seas." The United States no longer free from naval conditions, is in no mood to remain menaced by any power. France and Japan are building "dreadnaughts," which "have returned to plague the inventor," and Russia is about to follow. Last of all Austria announces she has resolved to build "dreadnaughts." Ominous decision indeed—suggestive of German alliance. Europe has awakened at last to the presence of impending danger.

Britain and Germany are the principal contestants. Britain has a strong case. She cannot feed her people if supplies of food be interrupted on the sea. The fear of starvation would instantly create panic and general pillage of food supplies would ensue. She is powerless without open ports and open sea. Hence, she claims she must possess overwhelming fleets and must oppose the great advance which the other powers urge, the immunity of commerce upon the sea.

Germany also has a case, quite strong enough to give her the loyal support of the nation. She also cannot feed her people and has to import food largely. Articles of food were imported in 1906 to the value of over \$1,100,000,000. In a contest her danger from lack of food supplies would be serious indeed, were imports by sea prevented. Hence, she also feels that she must possess an all-sufficient navy.

Proves the Folly.

Nations are only aggregations of men, and the history of man proves the folly of arming themselves in the vain hope of securing immunity from attack. California is one of the most recent examples. Her gold mines attracted hardy adventurers from all parts of the world. Courts of justice were unknown. The maxims quoted above were followed for a time, each individual resolving to become "too powerful to be attacked" and arming himself as the best means of securing peace and safety. The result was entirely the reverse, as it has proved to be with nations. The more men armed themselves, the greater the number of deadly feuds.

There was no peace. Anarchy was imminent. The best element arose and reversed this policy. At first the vigilance committee, a rude court, was

formed of the most enlightened citizens, which was soon superseded by regular courts of law. Only when the arming of men was not permitted did the reign of peace begin. Thus was that community led to peace under law, by disarmament, and thus only can international peace be finally established and nations rest secure under a police force to maintain, never to break, the peace.

Europe is at last realizing the danger into which the policy of mutual arming has led, but is slow to see that there is but one mode of escape, and that through concurrent action of some or most of the naval powers.

Relative Power.

Within a small radius (the two gigantic fleets of Britain and Germany) operate often in sight of each other. The topic of constant discussion in every ship will be their relative power and the consequences of battle. The crews of the respective navies will regard each other with suspicion and hatred, in this representing only too truly the feelings of their countrymen. Under such strain a mere spark would suffice. A few marines ashore from two of the ships, British and German, would be enough—a few words pass between them, an encounter between two, both probably under the influence of liquor, begins; one is wounded, blood is shed, and the pent-up passions of the people of both countries sweep all to the winds. The governments are too weak to withstand the whirlwind, or, being men of like passions with their fellows, probably are in part swept away themselves after years of jealous rivalry into thirst for revenge. Such the probable result—given national jealousy and hatred, any trifle suffices to produce war.

War has seldom an adequate cause. It is usually stimulated by invidious comparisons as to relative strength and warlike qualities, which render nations suspicious of each other. The real issue between nations usually matters little. The spirit in which nations approach each other to effect peaceful settlement is everything. No difference too trifling to create war, none too serious for peaceful adjustment. The disposition is all. Secretary Root gave full expression of this vital truth in his address in Washington at the laying of the foundation stone of the bureau of American republics. It is one of the many valid objections to the policy of armament that every increase of naval and military power is in the nature of a challenge to other powers, which arouses their jealousy and their fears, rendering them less disposed to settle peacefully any difference that may arise.

But even if a collision be miraculously avoided, the guileless, peace-loving naval powers of the world in turn will have been compelled to embark upon the building of excessive navies, many of these obtained and maintained only by extorting millions from people already bordering upon the brink of starvation. A fatal objection to the policy of securing peace through increasing armaments, is that success is only attainable by exhausting the resources of rivals, a mutually destructive task probably ending in exhausting both belligerents, falling thus it results in an armed truce, under which the nations are in perpetual fear of attack, each straining its resources to increase its armament, as they are today.

League of Peace.

Hence, to save nations from themselves, there must sooner or later emerge from the present unparalleled increase of armaments a league of peace embracing the most advanced nations, proclaiming that since the world has now shrunk into a neighborhood and is in instantaneous communication, its total commerce yearly exceeding 28,000,000,000, all civilized

nations are deeply interested in world peace, and that the time has passed when any one or two nations can be permitted to break it. Their disputes must be arbitrated. Civilized nations have now acquired a common right to be consulted when the peace of the world is at stake, and the crime of man killing man, the crime of crimes, is threatened. The late prime minister of Britain in his speech to the Inter-Parliamentary union in London two years ago advocated such a league, which would naturally be followed in due course by the international supreme court. This court the last Hague conference approved in principle unanimously, differing only upon the manner of selecting the judges, which is surely a detail not impossible of solution.

The only alternative is an anxious period of ever-increasing armaments and feverish unrest, probably ending in devastating wars mutually destructive and sowing the poisonous seeds of jealousy, distrust and mutual hatred, parents of future wars in generations to come. For what can war but other wars breed?

Meanwhile, let us congratulate ourselves upon the world having moved one step forward. Whatever solution may be found of the war spectre now so luridly appearing before us, this we now know—it cannot be through increased armaments. The last few weeks have torn that supposed panacea into fragments. There is nothing left of it. But it has served this great end; it has brought the nations face to face at last with the truth that increased armaments of one mean increased armaments of others, with no gain to either. On the contrary their rivalry is intensified and the dangers of war greater than before. When either men or nations differ, if one begins to arm the other loses no time in also grasping his weapon. Peace flies when arming begins. Thus the fallacy that increased armaments insure peace is exploded and another policy must soon be tried.

Second in Rank.

Let us remember that Britain and Germany are only two of the naval powers. Our own country today is as a naval power second in rank, and there are other powers which have a right to be heard in this crisis dangerous to all, since all are forced to suffer under present conditions. Is our peace-loving congress, which has shown a wise reluctance for years to any great increase of battleships, to be compelled to reverse its pacific policy and increase our fleet solely because of British and German rivalry, from which we have a right to be free? The nations which have resisted wasting their revenues upon armies and navies and which wish to continue this pacific policy have rights in this matter. It cannot be doubted that our president and secretary of state are today gravely concerned about this momentous question.

We have no right to assume that either Germany or Britain would decline a conference or refuse to consider a league of peace proposed by the late prime Minister of Britain, but whatever might be the result we should be able to fix the responsibility for consequences upon the real disturber of the world's peace. The peaceful nations have a right to know the guilty nation or nations, whether one or both—heavy indeed will be its responsibility.

It seems pre-eminently the mission of our peaceful industrial republic, which most frequently lies beyond the vortex of militarism which engulfs Europe, to lead the world to the reign of peace under law. She it was who led the Hague conference in urging an international supreme court. Her congress, alone among the chief nations, has shown a wise moderation in voting from time to time only one-half the number of "dreadnaughts" recommended by the executive. She covets no new territory. On the contrary she has relinquished control of Cuba, and is preparing the Philippines for independence, and is at heart the friend of all nations. She is pre-eminently the apostle of peaceful arbitration. Such is her peaceful policy. Such is her peaceful policy. Such her example to the disturbing naval powers. One cannot but indulge the hope that our president in due time may find a way open, without being intrusive, to exert his vast influence in favor of peace; to call attention of the two disturbing powers to the fact that our country has a right to speak, if not to protest, in behalf of its own imperilled interests, and perhaps to invite the leading naval powers to consider whether some kind of agreement could not be now reached which would avert the appalling dangers which today threaten to convulse the world in the not distant future.

Duty of All.

Meanwhile, it is the duty of all our members, as haters of war and lovers of peace, to urge in season and out of season the precious truth that lasting peace is only to be attained by an international league of peace prepared, if necessary, to enforce peace among erring men; this league finally to be perfected by an international supreme court. To this complexion must it come at last.

WINDSTORM IN TEXAS.

Fort Worth, Texas, April 21.—A heavy wind and rainstorm swept over northern Texas last night and early today. Several towns report residences and smaller buildings wrecked.

Extra
Ladies' kid gloves, all colors, regular \$1.75 value for **\$1.25**

Schlossberg's

Extra
Ladies' kid gloves, all colors, every pair guaranteed; reg. \$2.75, for **\$2**

Come Here Today for SPECIAL BARGAINS

We offer you special inducements to do your trading here today. Read every single item in this ad, then see with your own eyes the enormous stock of new goods with which the store is filled.

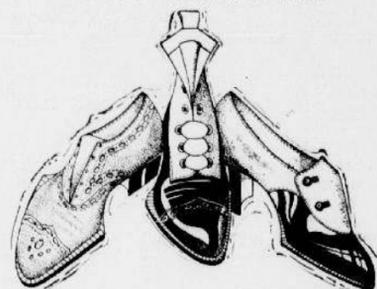


Extraordinary Sale of New Spring Suits

Scores and scores of beautiful, high-grade tailored suits are in this interesting sale. Seven different models in all the most fashionable materials and colors. The styles include all lengths of coats. Some are strictly tailored, some are trimmed with braids and buttons; all are elegantly lined and perfectly tailored throughout. The materials comprise fine French serges, worsteds, prandias and batistes. It is an unusual opportunity to pick a stunning spring suit at a very low price. Reduced from \$35.00 to **\$27.50**

Regal Shoes

SNAPPY COLLEGE STYLES



The new Regal Oxfords shown at our store are the same styles that are in great demand right now among fashionable college men and young business men in the metropolitan centers throughout the country. Every well dressed man in town who wants his shoes to be correct in each detail of style should have a pair of these handsome Regal Oxfords. **\$3.50, \$4 and \$5**

Black Silk Lace Regular 10c Value **5c**

Grand Millinery Display

at Schlossberg's store is the talk of the town, and no wonder. Our stock is complete in every particular. Tables loaded with beautiful trimmed hats at

\$5 \$6.50 \$7.50 \$8.50 and \$10



WASH BRAID Inch wide, white and all colors, cut to 5c, or 6 for 25c	HANDKERCHIEFS Ladies' embroidered handkerchiefs, very fine lawn; regular 25c value for 12 1/2c	SHAKER FLANNEL Good width, soft finish, regular 8 1/2c, cut to 5c	CRASH Crash toweling, very good quality; reg. 8 1/2c; cut to 5c	CURTAINS Nottingham lace curtains, special today, pair, 50c	CURTAINS Better quality curtains in big variety, 75c and \$1.00
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Big Saving on Underwear
50c CORSET COVERS, 35c
Extra fine quality cambric corset covers, trimmed with three rows of lace and insertion and finished with pretty baby ribbon, regular 50c value **35c**

50c MUSLIN DRAWERS, 25c
Muslin drawers, very good quality, umbrella shape, lace trimmed, regular 50c drawers, for **25c**

85c MUSLIN NIGHTGOWNS, 65c
Don't miss this offering, fine muslin nightgowns, with V necks, two rows of insertion, and finished with clusters of tucks, today, special **65c**
Or 2 for **\$1.25**

Spring Jackets
On Special Sale Today

Made of covert cloth, kersseys and fancy worsteds; have semi-fitting or box backs, some trimmed with velvet collars, others with braid and fancy buttons; colors gray, tan and fancy plaids; reduced from \$10 to **\$4.95**

India Linon Waists

A quantity of pretty India linon waists on special sale today; sizes, 34 to 42; tucked yokes, trimmed with Irish point lace insertion, long sleeves, strictly up to date; see these; special price **\$1.95**

OVERALLS Men's blue denim overalls, with bib attached, 50c	TRUNKS Strongly bound, useful trunks at all prices up to \$3.75	SUIT CASES Imitation alligator leather, with brass lock and snaps; special \$2.00	LADIES' VESTS Ladies' elastic ribbed sleeveless vests, 10c , or 3 for 25c	BOYS' CAPS Boys' varsity caps, cloth tops, satin lined, all colors 50c	UNION SUITS Women's fine quality union suits reduced today to 40c, or 3 for \$1.00
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Muslin Underskirts
Very good quality muslin petticoats, cut in the latest style, with four rows of tucks, and finished with pretty embroidery; regular \$1.25 value; special price today **95c**

Reductions on Hosiery
Ladies' good quality black cotton hose, absolutely fast, and split sole, regular 35c, for **29c**
Hornsdorff's well-known fine quality black cotton hose, white sole, sizes 8 to 10, cut to **50c** or 3 pair for **\$1.25**
Four-thread 1 1/2 hose, black only, regular 65c, cut to **50c**
Or 3 pair in box for **\$1.25**

Lawn Kimonos
Short lawn kimonos, in fancy Oriental designs; colors, blue, pink, black and white and fancy Persian; special price today **75c**

EMBROIDERY Up to two inches wide 4c	EMBROIDERY Up to five inches wide 8 1/2c	Schlossberg's	POINT D. PARIS LACE Full four inches wide 9c	RUCHING In great variety, inch 2c
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EAT CORNED BEEF, CABBAGE, PORK AND ONIONS FOR DINNER

Do you crave for a good old fashioned New England boiled dinner? Corned beef and cabbage and pork and beets and onions and turnips? There may be a few readers of the Missoulian who will turn up their noses and sniff contemptuously, but if they do it's because they have never faced the good old kind like mother used to make. But there are thousands of people in this world who won't eat a New England boiled dinner because they can't digest it. And these people ought to know at once that Mi-o-na tablets, the quick acting and guaranteed cure for indigestion, will put the stomach in a clean and perfectly healthy condition in a few days that they will be able to eat and digest a New Eng-

land boiled dinner or any other kind of a dinner. Geo. Freshelmersell Mi-o-na for 50 cents a large box and he guarantees it to cure indigestion, catarrh of the stomach or any chronic or acute stomach trouble or money back. Mrs. Susan Rea, says: "For months I endured the pains and agony of the stomach that I could not digest and my appetite got bad. I doctored without relief or success until I used a treatment of Mi-o-na. This remedy cured my trouble entirely and I can since using Mi-o-na partake of any kind of food that I wish." 39 Pratt St., Pontiac, Mich. Mi-o-na is a wonder worker. It instantly stops distress after eating; turns a sour stomach into a sweet one; stops belching and heartburn. Mi-o-na is sold by leading druggists everywhere.

ORCHARDS IN VALLEY ARE IN SPLENDID SHAPE

Special Correspondence. Hamilton, April 21.—The orchards along the west side of the river opposite Hamilton are looking fine. Never in the history of the Bitter Root has such care been taken in the cultivation, pruning and general care of the orchards as this year. Orchards that in previous years have been neglected now show a clean-cut appearance. The Webb & Monty orchard, just opposite Hamilton, is nearly as level and clean as a tennis court. The trees are well pruned and

have a healthy appearance. Land that once lay idle has been put in shape and set out in trees, so that now not a foot of land is unused. The Monty home, standing in the center of the orchard, is one of the prettiest cottages in the entire valley, and the immediate surroundings of lawn and flower beds tend to add to its beauty. The land recently acquired by F. C. Stevens of Chicago and Fred Cruger of New York, which is a part of the Burnett ranch, located just south of Canyon creek, is certainly showing the work which the new owners are doing on it. All the rocks over 40 acres have been taken off and the land has been plowed deep and leveled. There is probably not a more ideal location for an orchard in the entire valley, inasmuch as there is a natural slope to the ground, which will make irrigating child's work.

The owners have spared neither labor nor money in their endeavor to make their orchard as an orchard should be. The trees they are now setting out are all of the McIntosh Red variety, and any of the young trees that do not come up to requirements are rejected. Great pains are being taken to have the rows perfectly straight and the trees set at proper distances. In the near future these gentlemen will erect a cottage home.

HEALTH AND VITALITY
Mott's Nerve Pills
The great iron and tonic restorative for men and women; produces strength and vitality, builds up the system and renews the normal vigor. For sale by druggists or by mail, \$1 per box, six boxes for \$5. Williams' Mfg. Co., Props., Cleveland, Ohio. For sale at D. C. Smith's drug store.

Words to Freeze the Soul.
"Your son has Consumption. His case is hopeless." These appalling words were spoken to Geo. E. Blevens, a leading merchant of Springfield, N. C. by two expert doctors—one a lung specialist. Then was shown the wonderful power of Dr. King's New Discovery. "After three weeks use," writes Mr. Blevens, "he was as well as ever. I would not take all the money in the world for what it did for my boy." Infallible for Coughs and Colds, it's the safest, surest cure of desperate Lung diseases on earth. 50c and \$1.00. George F. Fretschler Guarantees satisfaction. Trial bottle free.

Billiken, \$1.
Send to Reeves' Music House, Helena.