

BARGAINS WORTHY OF THE NAME

Some Prices and Qualities that are right in line with our policy---a small profit on the many sales, not a big profit on the few. Many prices listed below positively do not cover the manufacturer's cost.

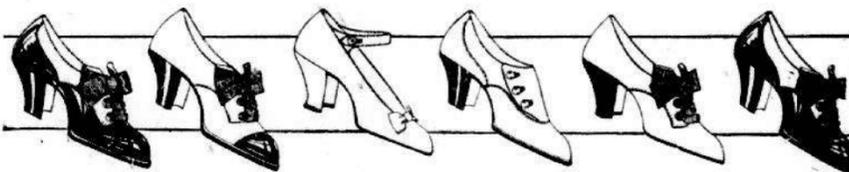
98c For Any Ladies' Oxford in the House 98c

All Styles, Qualities and Leathers Exactly As Illustrated

New Shoe Department Manager Says Every Ladies' Oxford Must Go

Mr. Thiebaut, recently arrived from the east, where he has been connected with some of the best shoe concerns for many years, takes over the management of the Big White Shoe Store, and by way of introducing himself to the people of Missoula and vicinity, makes the greatest price concession on high grade Oxfords ever known to the trade in western Montana.

Every style, last and leather is here at your mercy for the one sensationally low price.



Choose Any Style Select Any Color Pay the One Price **98c** For "Queen Qualities" For "Murzuff" Lines For "Strawbeck" Lines

The Best and Finest Oxfords of the Season Are Priced 'Way Below Makers' Cost

Our Oxford stock is comprised of every staple style, novelty and fad that has distinguished this season's leading fashion. We can make no attempt to describe any of the various styles in detail, but there is the most exquisite footwear ever made for all dress and formal occasions to sell at from \$3.50 to \$5. Strong, durable and classy Oxfords worth to \$4.50.

The entire Oxford stock of the Big White Shoe Store at the one price without reserve or limit.

\$15 for Women's Suits Suitable for Fall Worth Up to \$50.00

A Gathering Together of Some Fifty Suits That May Be Worn for Fall--All Desirable Colors.

You will bear in mind that there is no radical change in the most superb fall styles. Every one of the suits here offered at this tremendously low price may be worn and considered correct until the winter is firmly established, and that will be several months hence. By far the biggest ready-to-wear business has been done in our suit department, which evidences how strong we are in the public favor. Remember the big special price.....FIFTEEN DOLLARS

Various Dainty House Garments at \$1.98

Lawn Dresses, Pretty House Dresses, Long Kimonos and Others at a Tip-Top Bargain.

On a large table you'll find these garments piled indiscriminately. There are some splendid \$10 values among these garments, and sell regularly at that price. If you can use any one of these bargains you can make a substantial saving for.....ONE NINETY-EIGHT

Sale of New Lace Neckpieces

25c and 35c for New Fall Styles in Robots, Jabots, etc.

Early indications are that lace trimmings are to have a great vogue for the coming fall. The new shipment contains many elegant patterns and rich designs. Those who are preparing their own fall dresses and costumes will find just what they want here as described and illustrated in the various fashion journals and magazines.

See these pretty ideas before deciding upon your next dress, waist or costume.

Pretty Pastel Shades Linen Dresses at \$2.98

Genuine \$17.50 Values

Tastily Trimmed With Lace Insertion and Exquisite Garnitures Such as Fancy Buttons, Cord, etc.

Another example of a tip-top bargain; fact is, they are priced below the manufacturers' cost, with which you will readily agree when you see them. A fair quantity of colors and sizes are represented, though a few are missing, accounting for such an enormous slash in price. You can easily afford to buy one and lay it aside for a season, should it be necessary, but we remind you that our fall weather is really our summer. \$17.50 values for only TWO NINETY-EIGHT

Handsome Linen Skirts Only 75c

White Dress Skirts, Plain, Plaited and Button Trimmed, Genuinely Worth to \$3.50

There are only about 25 of these skirts left, but a generous range of sizes are these. White skirts are always useful and stylish every summer and fall. The economical ones are going to secure one of these and credit themselves with a neat saving thereby. Only.....SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

White Lingerie Dresses \$5

Also Some Silk Ones, Too, and the Values Are as High as \$35.

Truly an astonishing price for pretty lingerie dresses and silk dresses, suitable for all social functions and evening wear. Every lady who can use another pretty dress will find this sale gives the best bargain of its kind that has been offered in many moons. We advise an early selection, however, as the number is limited.

Exquisite adornments and trimmings make the price still more insignificant.

Any of Our Trimmed Hats 75c or \$1

Select from our remaining stock of pattern hats--anything, in fact, except plumed hats, at one or the other of these two prices.

FORMER VALUES UP TO \$20.00.

The millinery department has bunched the entire stock of party hats in two separate groups and are priced at 75c and \$1.00, respectively. Can you afford missing this chance? You should see them--not a few hats in a few styles at all, but some really beautiful hats, trimmed with feathers, tips, flowers, ribbons, etc., such as are very popular just now. TWO PRICES, 75c and \$1.00.



Missoula's Big Modern Store

D. J. DONOHUE CO.

The Reliable Profit Sharers

"UNIONISM" IS THE SUBJECT OF ADDRESS

(Continued from Page Six)

They emancipated the negro, and we mean to emancipate the laboring white man.

But, Mr. President, while unionism is filled with strength and virtue, it is not infallible. It is purely a human institution. An organization can never be better than the men who compose it; and it would be a strange anomaly indeed if unionism had not faults and frailties as well as courage and advantages. He is certainly not an enemy of the order who would speak to you of the latter without reminding you also wherein your weakness lay.

It is but just to say that most of the faults which can be laid to the door of labor are faults which have been borrowed or learned from capital; but the origin of a sin never lessens its character. It is but natural that unionism should sometimes be narrow, sometimes be aggressive, sometimes arm herself with the best weapons of protection which a corrupt civilization furnishes; for as long as capital combines and plots and shields itself from taxation and ays legislatures for the purpose of aggression, labor must combine and plot and shield itself for objects of defense. The "strike" is but the child of "lockout"; the "boycott" is the complement of the "blacklist," and "violence" is often only the reaction to intolerable oppression. All are means and weapons of warfare which vanquish the victor and afford but a passing pleasure to him who best succeeds.

It is a misfortune of unionism that acts of violence and spoliation are sometimes committed in its name.

Gains born of violence are "of few days and full of trouble"; where spoliation begins, deliberation and debate end--for words then become things, and had ones. Such a success is worse than a failure. But where a victory is gained by argument and persuasion, it is gained forever.

A Weakness.

It is a weakness of unionism that it does not always have an organ or head who is authorized and constituted to speak for it in its name, and to represent it as the exigencies of its progress require. Too often, indeed, is an ill-timed expression of some irresponsible member taken up by the enemies of labor and heralded broadcast throughout the land as "typifying" or "representing" the ideas of the union, where in fact no party so opposes such sentiments as the union itself.

It is also a weakness of unionism that some of its best thinkers and conservative members sicken or tire of meetings and absent themselves while impudent agitators, in their absence, inaugurate policies or adopt resolutions injurious to the organization and profites to themselves. When such conditions prevail it is not because ignorance rules, but because intelligence surrenders; it is not because improvidents are courageous, but because law-abiding men are cowardly.

It is one of the frailties of unionism that it has little discretion as to who shall or who shall not be its members. Every man is worth as much to the union as he can carry; if he can carry himself, his own weight, and a little more, he is of advantage to the union and himself; but insofar as he has to be carried by the union, just in that degree is he a burden to others as well as to himself. But this fact is an element of strength as well as of weakness. By admitting all classes--the weak and the strong, the educated and the ignorant, the radical and the conservative--all sorts and conditions of men--it typifies a republican institution and through them all filters the consensus of opinion.

It is a misfortune, a lamentable mis-

fortune, of unionism that its enemies have been, and still are, at times enabled to agitate religious questions within its folds. Let unionism shun it as it would a leper; let every man "worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience," and give to him the same liberties you claim for yourself. Every such controversy will weaken you in numbers and in strength, and put it within the power of your antagonists to entail your certain disintegration. The forces which cripple unionism and impair its efficiency come always, not from it, but from within.

Finally, it is a misfortune of unionism that it cannot take the public more and more into its confidence. Every man of business and affairs deals constantly with the members of the union; he has a right to be its friend and to know its general purposes. So long as he looks upon unionism with suspicion, just so long will co-operation and the greatest good be postponed.

Duties.

An organization of such scope, magnitude and numbers as unionism has duties commensurate with its power. Those duties are so momentous in purpose and manifold in character that I cannot pause even to enumerate them. Just as its principal object is the development of man, so its chief obligation is to create and maintain an environment best adapted to that end. The ideal citizen is the man who loves liberty like a miser loves gold--for its own sake; who enjoys and bestows equality of opportunity; who adopts his conduct to the progressive evolutions of society, and who has a little plot of land he calls his home. If our children are to have homes, untrammeled opportunity before the law and enjoy the bounties of government, it behooves us to conserve the material resources which are the common heritage of us all. In all these concerns national conditions are typified in local affairs; we need not look to other fields and times when our own are full of object lessons and examples. If we are to enjoy these rights and protect these properties, we must not shut

our eyes to the things which stare us in the face. The time for discussion is now, and the place for action is here.

The status and condition of our mineral resources, our water supply and power, our forests and our public domain bear mute testimony to the fact that corporations have worked while we have slept. We have been and still are pilfering before our very eyes. It is time to learn that successful watchfulness and timely protest is a price of peace.

Mr. Roosevelt, that ardent friend of organized labor, has sounded the alarm and provided in part for our protection. Mr. Pinchot, amid abuse and vilification, is carrying the good work on. And it is you who are to decide whether your lot shall be cast on the side of conservation, liberty and law, or whether you will follow the lead of our politicians "who, like the center of the earth, weigh nothing themselves, yet draw everything else to them."

Mining enterprises are drifting away from private and personal control. Where are the mines that are successfully manned by individual citizens? Why are these incomparably rich gifts of nature gradually but surely becoming dominated and owned by corporate power? And does the individual man have and enjoy more rights and privileges in these communities controlled by mining monopolies than elsewhere?

What is said of our minerals is equally true of our forests. And are not the every mountains the veritable footprints of the timber despoiler? That bounty of nature, intended for the good of all, has been the plaything of the few. The individual lumberman has been swallowed and assimilated, and is almost a thing of the past. So also with other like phases of local industry. Yet, in spite of the ingenuity and efforts of the timber pirate and the politician, there remain many resources not yet wrested from us. The people, at last, are awakened to the impending danger. Their sense of fear has provided a means for a common security; and more remain to come.

Our national forest policy is a "saving grace." True, it is crude, and

works occasional hardships in isolated cases. But it is a right step in the right direction, and makes much for freedom and the general good. Broad, however, as is its policy, there remains many abuses not covered by its enlightened provisions. The highway is still open to the timber baron, and uncannily he plies his trade. If we are not to enjoy or profit by our adjacent forests, who, indeed, are to be the real beneficiaries? Of what use and benefit to the plain people are the forests of the Flathead country? Where does the multitude, or even the Indian come in? Why sit we mute, submissive and without protest while the citizen is excluded from all participation of advantage or enjoyment of this millions of timber, and it stands by congressional enactment consecrated to the coffers of combined and aggregated capital? The people are yet really sovereign, if they but knew it. Why then does organized labor tolerate this local condition and iniquity when by a united protest and memorial to the president and congress the inequality of such a law can be abrogated and annulled? If such gross conditions are permitted to prevail, it is not that corruption actually triumphs and conquers, but because intelligence, patriotism and unionism capitulates and surrenders.

A Reminder.

But, gentlemen, this is neither a tirade nor a warning; it is purely and merely a reminder and a caution. Let me not be misunderstood. I bring no indictment against corporations and aggregations of wealth as such. They are in countless instances indispensable to our industrial development and commercial success. They are composed alike of the poor and the rich. They have rights and innumerable that are inviolate. Yet they are never so important as the people who give them life and being. They are not above the law, and they are not below the law, but they are always amenable to the law. Corporations have and are entitled fully to enjoy every right which the law has given them--and not a single right more. The individ-

ual is vested with every known right known to nature, government or man--and save as limited by positive law--has not a single right less. If corporations with such limited rights oppress us who have such unlimited powers, we have no one to blame but ourselves. It is the organization, with its discipline, its tenacity, its interest and its vigilance that counts. Just as a hundred drilled and well trained regulars may rout and defeat a thousand straggling volunteers, so a disciplined aggregation of wealth by its audacious methods and tenacious purposes gains irremedial advantages over the unorganized and unsuspecting citizen. The corporation which public opinion and condemn is the illegal corporation, the monopoly, the purchaser of politicians and the despoiler of the people's rights. In order that we may conserve our resources, protect our rights and enjoy our government, we must unite, combine and move forward in a solid phalanx in order to have the aid of others, we must first help ourselves.

Unionism, gentlemen, is a battle, not a dream. Unionism has been long suffering, patient and charitable; yet she bears no malice and cherishes no resentment. The hardships of its past have served well to fit it for the conflicts of the future. Because it has a giant's strength, it certainly will not use it as a giant; for there is with us and about us a moral sentiment which insures the public friendship, and which will make the clouds of our morning the sunshine of our prime.

Let the end in view be justice; let the means be conservative, rational and unrelenting; let us work together as one man, discipline ourselves in organization, and stand shoulder to shoulder in our united demands and purposes. Let us pour facts, indisputable facts, into the public ear like a hail of hissing fire, and trust for vindication and success to the popular heart and will, to which no just appeal was ever made in vain. We can lose nothing by letting the people know exactly what we are doing and precisely what we mean--for we are doing nothing which cannot claim the suffrage of sincere democracy, of pru-

dent statesmanship and jealous partisanship for the people's welfare and good name. The people always mean right, and ultimately they will have the right; and the labor movement is the people's movement. Legislation may weaken, ignorance may impede and prejudice may retard the movement; but the gates of corruption shall not prevail against it. Ours is a work to be done by hard trials and eternal vigilance; let us not be deluded by the hope of easy success nor disheartened by the long delay. Before us is a battle of ideas, a conflict of interests, a struggle of principles. The skirmish must be bloodless--one that will convince the judgment and inspire the confidence of men. Violence defeats its own end; "whom the gods would destroy they first make mad." But what is gained peaceably and through persuasion is gained forever.

The tocsin of this intellectual struggle has been sounded long ago. Our brothers are already in the field; the course of success does not weary, nor the darkness of defeat arrest them. They are grasping the pillars where corruption sits enthroned, and the standard bearer holds aloft the symbol of honesty and liberty and law. "Let's to the battle, and God speed the right!"

The Road to Success

has many obstructions, but none so desperate as poor health. Success today demands health, but Electric Bitters is the greatest health builder the world has ever known. It compels perfect action of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, purifies and enriches the blood, and tones and invigorates the whole system. Vigorous body and keen brain follow their use. You can't afford to slight Electric Bitters if weak, run down or sickly. Only 50c. Guaranteed by Missoula Drug Co.

Not a minute should be lost when a child shows symptoms of croup. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. Sold by all dealers.