

EXTRA SPECIALS

Alaska Buck Gauntlet Gloves.
Reg. price \$1.75, now \$1.25

DRESS GOODS SPECIALS

- 25c cotton plaids and stripes..... 19c
- 45c half wool plaids for school..... 23c
- 75c wool plaids and stripes..... 49c
- \$1.00 black mohair, special..... 75c
- \$1.25 black serge, special..... \$1.00
- \$1.25 red serge, special..... \$1.00
- \$1.25 blue and green serge..... \$1.00
- \$1.25 black mohair, extra value..... \$1.00
- \$1.75 black Panama, in 52-inch width, extra quality and value..... \$1.25
- \$1.50 Henrietta..... \$1.25
- \$2.50 black fancy voile..... \$2.00

Many others of all the new things in dress goods. Ask to see them.

Extra Special

A special line of heavy all-wool underwear in black only, for all railroad men, firemen, etc.; don't fail to see this line; special price \$2.75

New Silk Arrivals

We have just received one shipment of our new fall silks in moire, Messaline, fancy and plaid taffeta and all the new things in the silk world; fancy moire in three different colors worth \$1.50; our price..... \$1.10

- Fancy waist patterns, plaid, yard..... \$1.00
- Fancy waist patterns, plaid, yard..... \$1.25
- Beautiful Persian striped, also satin stripe, worth \$2; our price..... \$1.75
- Beautiful satin-striped plaid in very latest silk..... \$1.45
- 36-inch black moire silk, a beautiful silk, worth \$2.25; our price..... \$2.00
- 36-inch black Moire silk, an extra heavy silk with fancy figure; worth anywhere \$3; our special price..... \$2.50

Suits for Large Women

Styles closely follow those of the regular models and yet are so cut as to gracefully adapt themselves to large figures; in all the new colors..... \$20, \$25 and \$30

EXTRA SPECIALS

Men's fancy Sox in all colors,
regular price 25c, now
12 1-2c

Extraordinary New Fall Arrivals

WE HAVE STUDIED YOUR WANTS AND ANTICIPATED YOUR NEEDS FOR THE COMING SEASON, AND NOW INVITE YOU TO THE FRUITS OF OUR LABORS.

Never in our history have we had such a complete stock of up-to-date merchandise. Thousands and thousands of dollars' worth and more pouring into every department. You make a great mistake if you don't see this merchandise before you buy elsewhere. We can save you money on every purchase you make.

AUTUMN MILLINERY FASHION FESTIVAL

A Millinery Fashion Festival of more than usual pomp and splendor marks the advent of the autumn season in our millinery parlors. Too much cannot be said in regard to the rarely beautiful brocades and tapestries, with their wealth of exquisitely combined colors, which we are now showing in our millinery parlors. Most prominent in the list of new colors is pure pease, this being a dull greenish yellow; also mole, pink, blue, plum, prune and Pompeian red. Everything new that is to be found in the millinery world of fashion can be found here in large and small shapes in tailored hats of moire, beaver, plush and leather grounds, adorned with wings, breasts, aigrettes, willow plumes and all the new and rich metallic effects. As usual, this season we lead all other houses in Missoula in fine and up-to-date millinery. See it.

TAILORED SUITS AND DRESSES New Autumn Models

Women's tailored suits, made in striped worsted, long, semi-fitted coats lined with excellent satin, plainly tailored, panel-plaited skirt, in navy, taupe, brown and black, worth \$30; our very special price..... \$20.00

Women's Tailored Suits

Tailored suits made in popular homespun, broadcloths, imported worsteds; the coats are from 42 to 54 inches long, lined with guaranteed satin; these are the same as you pay \$40 to \$45 for elsewhere; our price..... \$30

New Fall Coats

Broadcloth coats in black and colors, with military collars, plaited skirts, tight and semi-fitted, trimmed with braid and jet buttons..... \$18, \$20 and \$25

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR THE BEST MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING

Our clothing department is noted as much for its novelties and pretty styles as for its big values

We have just received from the largest eastern markets the finest line of NEW FALL CLOTHING ever yet shown in Missoula. These lines are the famous and celebrated Schloss Bros.' make, and also Hackett-Carhart's famous line. These two lines are the very best made. We can show you a good assortment of styles and colors, suits for the young men and men who are up to the minute in style..... \$15 to \$35

Men's Fall Hats

New fall styles just in. Any style, color and price.



and low prices. See them before buying elsewhere. A reliable store.

Boys' Suits

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits—The coats are made in double-breasted styles, and throughout the suits are reinforced with linen tape; fancy cuffs on sleeves; in tan, gray, blue, brown and many fancy colors; sizes 5 to 15 years; prices..... \$3.50 to \$9.00

Special on Boys' Suits

- \$3.50 boys' suits, knee pants..... \$2.95
- \$4.00 boys' suits, knee pants..... \$3.35
- \$5.00 boys' suits, knee pants..... \$3.95
- \$6.00 boys' suits, knee pants..... \$4.95
- \$7.00 boys' suits, knee pants..... \$5.95
- \$8.00 boys' suits, knee pants..... \$6.95

Many others not given here. The only way is to see them.

Corner Pine St. and Higgins Av.

SCHLOSSBERG'S

Corner Pine St. and Higgins Av.

EXTRA SPECIALS

Jersey ribbed vests and pants for girls, all sizes, 25c. Children's fleeced-lined union suits, special 50c

CLOTH and SILK DRESSES

PRINCESS JERSEY

A beauty, all colors that fashion indorses; made of silk jersey cloth, flexible as rubber, stickative as mullage; the waist of jersey is closely braided with silk soutache in a beautiful design; the skirt of elegant prunella cloth is exceptionally full and closely pleated all around; the dress of this gown puts it in a class by itself; there is no such quality at our concurring price..... \$35

Coat Dresses

Made of moire silk, in black, in the very best style; kilted skirts, with velvet cuffs and collars; handsomely trimmed with silk braid and jet buttons; the same sold everywhere at \$60; our special low price..... \$50

Extra Special

- 10-4 blankets, full size..... 75c
- 10-4 blankets, full size..... 90c
- 11-4 blankets, full size..... \$1.50
- 11-4 blankets, full size..... \$1.75
- 11-4 blankets, extra heavy..... \$2.25
- 11-4 blankets, extra heavy..... \$2.50

Ladies' Waists

All the new things in Messaline, plaid, taffeta and lace waists, very handsome designs in all colors and black; our price..... \$7.50

Ladies' Sweaters

A full and complete line of sweaters in all colors, sizes and prices, ranging in price from..... \$1.25 to \$8.00

Evening Dresses

These dresses we have in all the very latest colors of tan, lavender, blue, green and red, all handsomely trimmed with braid, made in the princess style with kilted skirt and girle top; dress has plaited panel front..... \$25 to \$35

EXTRA SPECIALS

Boys' pant special—75c pants, spec. 48c. \$1 pants, spec. 73c. \$1.50 pants, spec. 98c.

MR. TAFT DISCUSSES IMPORTANT TOPICS

(Continued From Page One.)

tion shall be allowed against the order of the commission unless granted by the whole court of five members.

"I know that objection will be made to the creation of this court. In one of the bills originally introduced such a separate court was provided for, but the provision was defeated.

"A tariff court has been provided for in the new tariff bill to consist of five members, whose judgment shall be final on all questions arising under the administration of the tariff. I am strongly inclined to think that a similar court, except that an appeal ought to lie from it to the supreme court, will serve the purpose of expedition and the dispatch of business in respect to the orders of the commission.

Well Grounded.

"I know that there is well-grounded objection to increasing federal courts and to the provision of the appointment of federal judges whose terms and salaries last for life, and who become a permanent expenditure of the government. But there is this to be said, that if the establishment of such a court proves to be a mistake the demand for judges throughout the country and their increase will furnish an opportunity to use the judges thus appointed for other and general judicial work. The uniformity of decisions and the promptness of decision which may be expected from a court whose experience, which will make them experts in the disposition of such cases, would promise to the shipper and railroad litigants quick decision as to their rights. A second change in the interstate commerce commission law ought to give to the commission the power to hear and entertain complaints against unjust classification of merchandise for transportation. It is perfectly clear that by including articles in the same class, which ought to pay different rates, a railroad can commit exactly the same kind of injustice as it would in imposing an exorbitant rate as to any one class. Hence, I have not the slightest hesitation in recommending to congress that the power of the commission should be extended to include not only the fixing of rates on complaint, but also the re-adjustment of a classification if it proves on complaint to be unjust.

Wise to Limit.

"I am aware that congress, at the time of the passage of the rate bill, thought it wise to limit the power of the commission to the consideration of rates actually complained of by persons interested. It would now seem from the experience of the commission that it is extension of its power so as

to institute complaints of its own that is necessary to make its work truly effective. I don't think that until we try this new amendment and see how its works we ought to put down the bars entirely and give the interstate commerce commission the absolute power to fix rates in advance and on their own initiative, and without complaint filed and investigation made, as is done in some of the states. I think it a great deal better to proceed cautiously in this matter, and feel our way to a satisfactory act which shall accomplish the purpose without too drastic or radical action.

"Under the interstate commerce law a new rate classification is to be filed with the commission, and it is proposed now to authorize the commission to postpone the date that such new rate classification is to take effect, provided that within 30 days of the date of the order a complaint be filed that such rate or classification is unreasonable or unjust. I am inclined to think that this is a fair exchange in the provisions of the law. It gives to the public the same right to have changes which affect them injuriously investigated before they go into effect as it does to the railroad, by appeal to the courts, to have the order of the commission subject to investigation and hearing. Railroads ought not to be permitted to change rates unless they can give a reason for it.

Another Change.

"A third amendment to the act should provide that the commission may suspend, modify or annul any changes in the rules or regulations which impose undue burdens on shippers. No doubt ought to be left with respect to the power of the commission on such a subject, because the rules and regulations of a railway are the means by which injustice may be done to the shipper. It would seem well to empower the commission to compel connecting carriers to unite in forming through rates and to fix the rate and the apportionment therefor among the carriers. The commission should also be empowered to prescribe the rules and regulations under which the shippers shall have the privilege to designate the route over which their shipments shall be carried to the destination beyond that of the first carrier.

"Another most important amendment of the interstate commerce commission law, part of which was specifically promised in the platform, is a prohibition against any interstate railroad company acquiring stock in any competing railroad in the future, and a further provision that no railroad engaged in interstate commerce shall, after a certain date, hold stock in a competing railroad, and the further amendment that after the passage of the amending act no railroad company engaged in interstate commerce shall issue any additional stocks or bonds, or other obligations, except with the approval of the commission, based upon a finding by the commission that the same are issued, first, for the purposes authorized by law, and, second,

for a price not less than par for stocks and not less than the reasonable market value of bonds, such price being paid either in cash or in property or services, and if in property or services, though at the face value, the proof as determined by the commission.

Abolish Evil.

"By these provisions enforced with reason, and drawn with a view not to be too drastic with railroads in the beginning, we shall gradually abolish that evil, which is involved in the union of competing roads by one road owning the stock of another, and we shall prevent the over-issue of stocks and bonds, so as to prevent watering and to keep the railroad efficient for the service for which it was intended.

"In addition to amendments to the law, which are looking to a rather more drastic regulation of railroad rates than heretofore, another provision should be added by which railroads may be permitted to agree upon traffic rates and make contracts with respect to rates that shall not be pooling contracts, but shall constitute agreements as to rates—provided always that such agreements shall receive the approval of the commission. In this way the operation of the anti-trust law against traffic agreements between railroads will be abolished; and against their absolute prohibition would be substituted a requirement that such agreements shall meet the approval of a properly constituted tribunal.

Anti-Trust Law.

"This brings me to the question of the anti-trust law. While we have not threshed the whole matter out so as to reach a definite conclusion, I am still inclined to the view that the way to make the anti-trust law more effective is to narrow its scope somewhat, so that it shall not include in its prohibition and denunciation as a crime anything but a conspiracy or combination or contract entered into with actual intent to monopolize or suppress competition in interstate trade.

Decline to Enforce.

"At the common law all contracts in restraint of trade except those which are called reasonable, the courts would decline to enforce.

"The anti-trust law denounces such contracts when in restraint of interstate trade, whether criminal, whether made with intent to monopolize or suppress competition, or without intent to do either. The theory seemed to be that a contract in restraint of interstate trade tended to a monopoly and, therefore, should be denounced because of its tendency, whether there was any actual purpose on the part of the person making it to monopolize or suppress competition, or not.

"This feature of the present anti-trust law has, it seems to me, weakened its force because it has seemed to bring within the condemnation of the law contracts and other arrangements, which were actually innocent of their character, and which were not included in those various combi-

nations in which it was the real intent of the law to suppress.

"If the crimes denounced in the law were confined to combination, conspiracies and contracts made with intent to monopolize or partially monopolize interstate trade, or to suppress competition in interstate trade, then the real object of the law would come within its denunciation and no one could declare its operation to be unreasonable in that it included a lot of innocent contracts or arrangements.

Disavors This.

"It has been suggested that the law ought to limit its denunciation to those contracts in restraint of trade, that are unreasonable. I don't favor any such limitation.

"All combinations to suppress competition, or to maintain a monopoly in whole or in part of interstate trade, are and should be, in violation of the anti-trust law, and should be punished as such; and there is no room for the expression—reasonable or unreasonable—in this general view of the statute.

"If the statute were limited to combinations, conspiracies and contracts to restrain trade with intent to monopolize interstate trade, or with intent to suppress competition therein, it would probably not include within its denunciation a boycott against railroads doing an interstate trade because such a boycott is a restraint against interstate trade with the intention to restrain it, but it is not a restraint of interstate trade with intent to either suppress competition or to maintain a monopoly of the goods, with respect to which the contract is made.

Entirely Opposed.

"I am entirely opposed to excepting from the operation of the law of general application a class of persons like laborers or working men or farmers or ministers or teachers or lawyers. Take the present anti-trust law and insert a special exception to the application of that law by providing that it should not apply to the trade unions class and it would be legislation of the most vicious character; but you make the law apply only to conspiracies seeking to suppress competition or to monopolize the trade; then the labor boycott is probably not included, simply because the statute would not seem wide enough to include it in its scope and this result is obtained without class legislation at all.

Favors Change.

"I am in favor of this change because I believe that the ordinary operation, can effectively accomplish all the purposes that ought to be accomplished by the suppression of such an evil. On the other hand to employ the anti-trust law for the purpose of suppressing evils growing out of the labor organizations is to take advantage against such unlawful labor organizations of the literal terms of a statute which probably was not intended to include that which judicial legislation could not avoid including within its scope.

"It would probably seem wise to

establish an accusatory bureau in the department of justice to institute prosecutions for violations of the interstate commerce law and of the anti-trust law, while it would be wise to continue the bureau of corporations, enlarging its scope somewhat perhaps to maintain the registration of corporations and the investigation into their operation so far as interstate trade is concerned.

"It has been found most difficult to operate the administrative functions of the interstate commerce commission, but it is thought that it would be wise to take away from them any responsibility in regard to the investigation of validity of the orders before the interstate commerce commission and leave the maintenance of those orders to the department of justice when the appeal comes to be heard in the court.

Main Issues.

"The two statutes which must claim the attention of our congress in its next session are the interstate commerce law and the anti-trust law.

"Another series of questions for congress are with reference to the conservation of resources. These I shall not discuss now, but shall do later in my journey.

"The monetary commission will probably report so that its final conclusions may be considered at the end of the coming session or at the beginning of the next. In any event, we look forward to the work which this congress has to do. We must be conscious that the measures I have proposed will consume all the time there is.

"All this is in the line of performing the promise of the republican platform and we can certainly be discharging no higher or more sacred duty."

COLD KILLS THE GERM.

Lieut. Peary Says There Are No Bald Heads in the Arctic Region.

The people who come back from Klondike testify to the fact that no native bald heads are there. The evidence is that the cold climate kills the germs that eat the hair off at the Arctic regions. Lieut. Peary, who went to the Arctic regions, gives the same evidence. Newbro's Herpicide has the same effect as the cold climate. It kills the germ that eats the hair off at the roots, and the hair grows again. Herpicide is the first hair remedy built upon the principle of destroying the germ that eats the hair off. Its phenomenal sale demonstrates the correctness of the scalp germ theory. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich. Two sizes, 50c and \$1.00. Missoula Drug Co., special agents.

Lolo Hot Springs stage, leaving Lolo Monday, Wednesday and Friday, Fare, \$1 each way. Connects with train morning and evening.

If You Know Anything You Know This

There is no finer residence city than Missoula, and in Missoula there is no finer residence district than HAMMOND ADDITION. We make this statement fully realizing that it is broad, but we are prepared to back it up. We can show you if you will give us the chance. All you have to do is to call at our office and we will take you to the addition; there you can see for yourself. And bear this always in mind—we are offering these lots, with all this year's advantages, at last year's prices.

Lots \$400 to \$600

Terms—10 per cent down and 5 per cent a month, or one-fourth down and the balance in four, eight and twelve months at 6 per cent interest.

South Missoula Land Co.

FRANK P. KEITH, Secretary.
103 Higgins Avenue Missoula, Mont.

A BARGAIN SALE

ON SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25 The Evans Bros. Trunk Co.

Will have a sale of their newly-made trunks. Free 'bug ride to and from the factory, corner Grant and South Eleventh streets west. Daily addition.

WATCH FOR PRICES

Every Suit We Make Sells Another

Because it embodies fine quality of cloth, authoritative style, correct fit, admirable appearance and absolute durability—all at a price ranging from \$20 to \$14. That leaves you no excuse for buying unsatisfactory, ready-made clothing.

JOS. H. FITZGERALD

222 N. Higgins Avenue.