

UNIONIST LEADER ADMITS HIS DEFEAT

BALFOUR OWNS HIMSELF BEATEN IN ELOQUENT ADDRESS BEFORE COMMONS.

(By Associated Press Cable.)
London, May 23.—The speech of Arthur Balfour in the recent debates in the house of commons on home rule, wherein the former leader of the unionist party admitted the failure of his long life efforts toward maintenance of the union, was one of the most eloquent in the recent history of parliament. It had its parallel over a hundred years ago when Grattan, in his maiden speech in the imperial house of commons, on May 13, 1813, referred to the Irish parliament, whose legislative independence had been achieved by his exertions, and whose destruction he deplored.

"Of that assembly," Grattan declared, "I have a parental recollection; I sat by her cradle, I followed her hearse."
Mr. Balfour is much in the same position. He is one of the last to admit that home rule, in some form or another, is now inevitable. He has steadily fought against a Dublin parliament, hoping that time would bring about a reconciliation between the people of the two islands, and old quarrels would be forgotten. He is still bitterly opposed to home rule, and yet is willing to make great sacrifices to avoid civil war. After a severe attack on what the unionists term "the plot against Ulster" and particularly against Winston Churchill, the first lord of the admiralty, who he referred to as an "Agent Provocateur," Mr. Balfour said:

"There was a time, not so very long ago, as my life is measured, when I cherished the dream that if law was restored in the southern province of Ireland, if every grievance was removed, if every inequality was smoothed away, if every encouragement was given to the legitimate industry, if every equality and more than equality were given to our Irish fellow-subjects, ancient memories would gradually soften, men would look forward as well as backward, and there would grow up what there ought to be between these two islands—a common hope, a common loyalty, a confidence in a common heritage—and that all this might be accomplished under one parliament.

"For that I have striven; for that I have argued in this house and out of it; for that I have worked weary hours at legislative projects and striven to accommodate legislative details to the needs and necessities of the moment. And, sir, if the result of all this, in order that civil war may be avoided, with all its incalculable horrors, there is yet to be established in Dublin a separate parliament to the injury, as I personally think, of the Irish people—and not less perhaps to the British people—then, sir, I may be an object of pity to the right honorable gentleman; but I need not think I shall regard such a consummation as a triumph over my political enemies.

"On the contrary, it is the mark of the failure of a life's work, it is the admission that the causes for which I have most striven and most earnestly sought to accomplish are fated to break down, and that the long labors spent in this house and out of it have not borne the fruit that I once hoped they might."

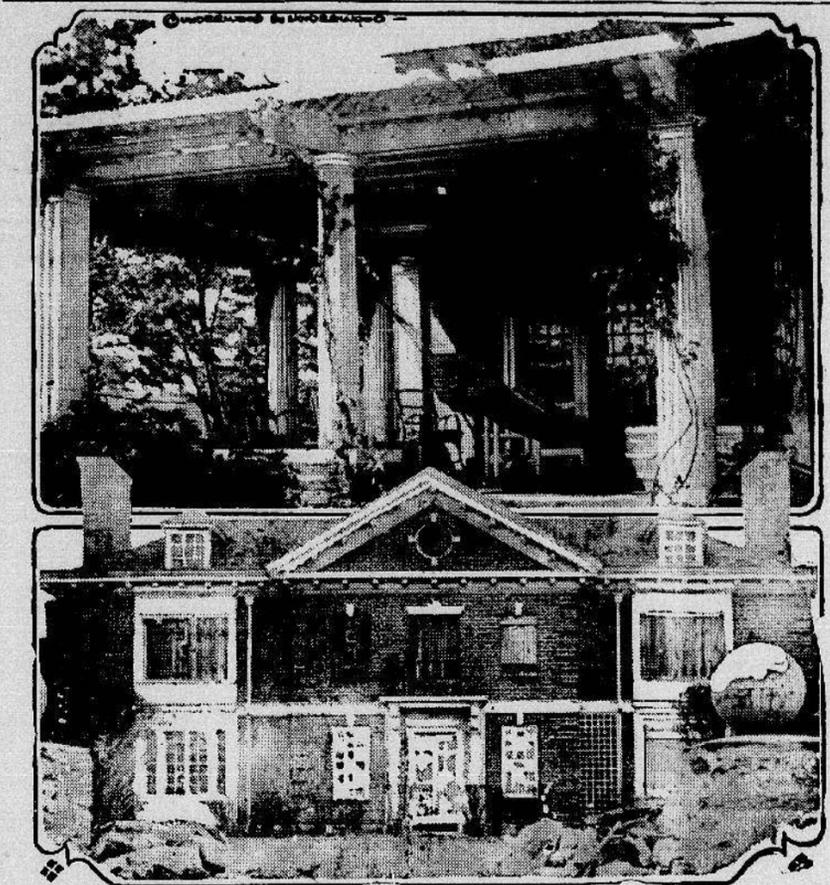
LABOR PARTY NEXT TO HOLD BALANCE

(By Associated Press Cable.)
London, May 23.—Keir Hardie, one of the labor leaders in the house of commons, predicts that when home rule is out of the way, the labor party will hold the balance of power between the two great parties, liberal and unionist, as the Irish nationalists do now. Mr. Hardie in his speech said that the liberals and unionists would go back to parliament after the general election numerically much as they were, but the circumstances of the next parliament were going to be different from what they had been. The Irish representation as a result of the home rule bill would be reduced from 103 to 42, so that if the labor party could add 25 or even 20 seats to the 33 already held by them they would be in a position to dictate to whatever party took over the reins of government.

USE NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE IN TIME AND YOU WON'T NEED ANY FALSE HAIR

Wearing artificial hair is a harmless deceit of which many ladies are guilty. These women are all objects for sympathy rather than criticism.
Early neglect in the care of the scalp has caused the loss of so much hair that their personal appearance is sadly marred. To correct this defect they resort to artificial hair.
Most ladies would resent any imputation of personal carelessness and neglect. And yet very many women permit their natural hair to become so dull, brittle and lusterless that it looks no better than the artificial.
All this is as unfortunate as it is unnecessary. Hair that is naturally or thin may usually be attributed to the malevolent activity of the dandruff germ. This vicious germ burrows down into the hair follicle, shortly destroying its life. The hair becomes dead, loose and finally drops out.

President Hopes for a Summer Rest



TWO VIEWS OF HARLAKENDEN HOUSE, NEAR CORNISH, N. H.

Washington, May 23.—President Wilson is so sanguine of a satisfactory termination of the mediation proceedings concerning this country and Mexico, and the beginning of pacification of the troubled conditions in Mexico, that he is already looking forward to spending a good portion of the summer with his family at Harlakenden, near Cornish, N. H., his summer home. The president some time ago made preparations to stay in Washington this summer, indications then being that if congress should adjourn the

Mexican troubles would keep him here practically all the time. The tent for summer executive offices was installed and Dr. Grayson was planning to make the president as comfortable as possible.
The president and his executive force, are, however, now looking forward to brief periods of vacation and are confident that both the congressional and Mexican situations will become favorable enough to at least permit occasional absences.
The president is represented as enjoying good health and to be keeping in fine physical condition through golf games, walks and automobile rides into the open. The use of his outdoor tent started a large crop of stories that his health is bad, but these are known to be without substantial foundation.
Tentative plans have already been made for Mrs. Wilson and the president's family to go to Cornish early in June. Mrs. Wilson's health is improving, but it is said to be desirable that she begin her vacation early.

NORWAY AGITATED BY ARMAMENT TALK

FEAR OF AGGRESSION LEADS PEOPLE TO SCOUT FAITH OF RULER IN TREATIES.

(By Associated Press Cable.)
Christiania, May 23.—The western half of the Scandinavian peninsula, like the eastern half, has become agitated by the problem of national defense. The campaign for a strengthened armament appears almost daily, to assume some new phase of popular interest, and it is believed that the common demand for protection against encroachment by any of the European powers may bring Norway and Sweden together again to the extent of a defensive alliance.
The Norwegian parliament has recently been popularly criticized for its ardent faith in peace treaties. It has been conspicuous in the peace movement ever since it was entrusted by the late Alfred Nobel with the distribution of the Nobel peace prize each year, and further it has during the last seven years retted faithfully upon an integrity treaty signed by Russia, Germany, France and England, by which the neutrality of Norway should be strictly observed in case of European war.
The people of the Scandinavian peninsula—whether they be Norwegians or Swedes—have no thoughts of expansion, but want to be kept out of the political turmoil which during the last few years has agitated Europe. Fears that integrity treaties are

worthless have become popular among Scandinavians since the Balkan war, when it was seen that Turkey profited little by its treaties, as guaranteed by the powers. In a war between the triple-alliance and the triple-alliance the Scandinavian peninsula, with its safe and excellent ports, might be of such value to any of the belligerents as refuge havens or operation bases that no paper treaties would stand in the way of seizure. If such were the case it is feared that Norway and Sweden might, against their will, be drawn into warfare.
Recognition of this is the moving factor in the talk of military alliance between Norway and Sweden for mutual defense and preservation of neutrality. Both nations are exercised over possible dangers from the east. It is believed, however, that no European power at war with another would be able to detach enough of its military force to operate against a well-fortified Scandinavia without exposing its own ports and frontier to the enemy.
It is evident that the people of Norway are inclining more and more to this view, and is doubtful if the Norwegian parliament and the radical cabinet, which is not yet alarmed over the political situation in Europe, will be able to resist the general call from the people for strengthening of the defenses, larger appropriations for the army and the navy, better fortification of the forts and longer military service.
Parliament recently has lengthened the service in the navy from half a year to a full year, and a bill for longer service in the army, which is now 144 days, is in preparation. There is a general demand for one year's service in the army, and all the parties except the socialists, have declared their willingness to bear heavier military burdens.
The centennial of Norway's constitution, which will be celebrated this year, will give an impetus to patriotic sentiments, recalling how 100 years ago Norway trusted only in its own resources and braved all Europe in refusing to submit to the demand from the allied powers. The general interest which has been inspired for increased armament is such that civic organizations of many kinds and private individuals are subscribing toward funds. Ladies' societies particularly are busy everywhere collecting money and numerous local organizations are planning to buy military aeroplanes for their special districts, and banks and business houses are giving of their last year's profits to the defense.

A patriotic seal, something like the stamps used in tuberculosis campaigns, to help on mail, is proving a success toward fund raising. The stamp bears the words "I'll defend my land" and it is sold by hundreds of thousands, the money to go for defenses.
The churches also have been taking up collections for the same purpose. Everybody appears willing to offer something for the security of the country, except the socialists, who are firm against any kind of military preparations. The other parties, however, are confident that in case of war even the majority of socialists would join the ranks of citizens in defense of Scandinavia.

Use Bassett's, the Original Native Herb, for constipation and rheumatism; 50 tablets cost 25c at all drugists.—Adv.

PANAMA'S RAILWAY SWAMPED WITH BUSINESS

CLOSING OF MEXICAN RAILROAD FLOODS LINE OVER ISTHMIAN WITH FREIGHT.

(By Associated Press Cable.)
Panama, May 23.—Stoppage of the Tehuantepec railway route across Mexico has so increased traffic across the Isthmus of Panama that the Panama railroad is almost unable to cope with the situation. Practically every car the railroad owns is in service and still mountains of freight at the terminals show no signs of diminution. Several large freighters are seen daily at anchor in the Pacific mouth of Balboa, waiting for a chance to get to the wharf to unload their cargoes that are destined finally to reach New York and other eastern United States ports.
At the time the route across Mexico was interrupted there were several ships unloading in the harbor at Salina Cruz. Every effort was made to unload the ships and get away before the port was closed, but several of the vessels were unable to get their cargoes on the wharf in time. In consequence they sailed for Panama with parts of their cargoes.
The arrival of the sugar ships of the Hawaiian-American line led the Panama canal authorities to start a barge line through the canal in hope of relieving the situation.
The pontoon bridge across the canal at Paraiso has been swung into position and in future will be used by the Panama railroad in operating its trains on the west side of the canal.

PEOPLE OF IRELAND DON'T BOW TO RULER

(By Associated Press Cable.)
London, May 23.—The lord lieutenant of Ireland, the earl of Aberdeen, and his wife, the countess of Aberdeen are the latest victims of the social boycott, resulting from the home rule controversy.
A correspondent who saw the April race meeting at Punchestown, which the lord lieutenant and lady Aberdeen attended in state, writes that hats were barely raised and there was not a suspicion of a cheer, when his excellency arrived. The writer says it is perfect nonsense to pretend that this is a reflection of the Irish hand on the government, for the lord lieutenant is the representative of the king, whom they affect to honor. It is the chief secretary, who is the representative of the cabinet.
The result has been the abandonment of most of the social entertain-

A DECLARATION.

I warn our opponents that the fight has only just begun. Whatever may betide in the future, of one thing the disciples of an easy opportunism may rest assured—I will never abandon the principles to which we progressives have pledged ourselves and I will never abandon the men and women who drew around me to battle for these principles. They and I stand with our faces toward the morning; we will never be sundered from one another; and we will never yield the ground we have taken or flinch from the fight to which we are pledged.
—THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

PROGRESSIVE DINNER

Friday Evening, May 29

7 o'Clock, Palace Hotel

Good Speaking Good Time

Tickets Only Fifty Cents

THE following named gentlemen have the dinner in charge, and tickets can be obtained from any of them.

E. S. HOLMES,
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RAYMOND H. WEIDEMAN,
FRITZ KOOPMANN,
JOHN L. CAMPBELL,
FRED KNISLEY,
HARVEY HOUSTON,
R. C. W. FRIDAY,
L. N. SIMONS,
SAM DAWSON,
D. C. PLANK,
ALFRED A. LESSEIG.

Committee on Arrangements

ing in Dublin, but this is hardly a punishment on Lord and Lady Aberdeen for they were never fond of society.

Improve Your Complexion.
Madame, your complexion as well as your temper is rendered miserable by biliousness and constipation. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and you will improve them both. For sale by all dealers. Adv.

SOLDIER DIES ALONE IN ISTHMIAN JUNGLE

(By Associated Press Cable.)
Panama, May 23.—Private Ball, of Company B of the first battalion of the Tenth infantry, stationed at Camp Ochs, recently was lost and has now been reported officially as missing. Ball disappeared while his company was making a practice march through the rough country south of Panama city. The entire battalion made the march. A portion of Company B, under the command of Captain Eskridge, was lost in the jungle, but finally found its way back to camp after having to cut its way through the dense underbrush for nearly ten miles. Private Ball was part of this detail.

"Gets-It" for Corns on Your Piggy-Wiggies!

Quit Puttering With Corns. Use This Sure, New-Plan Corn Cure.
A few drops of "GETS-IT," the biggest seller in the world today of any corn remedy, is enough to spell positive doom to the fiercest corn that ever



These little toes had "GETS-IT"
These little toes had none.
cemented itself to a toe. It's good-bye Johnnie. You apply "GETS-IT" in two seconds—no fussing with plasters that don't stay put, with salves that make corns "pull" and make the toe beefy and raw, with knives, scissors, razors and diggers that make corns grow faster and that may cause blood poison from corn-cutting and corn-bleeding. "GETS-IT" shrivels up corns, they come right off. That's the new principle. It's just common sense. No more corn-pain. "GETS-IT" is safe, and never hurts the flesh. Get rid of corns and calluses.
"GETS-IT" is sold at 25c a bottle by all druggists, or sent direct if you wish, from E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago.
"GETS-IT" is sold in Missoula by Geo. Freishelmer.—Adv.



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