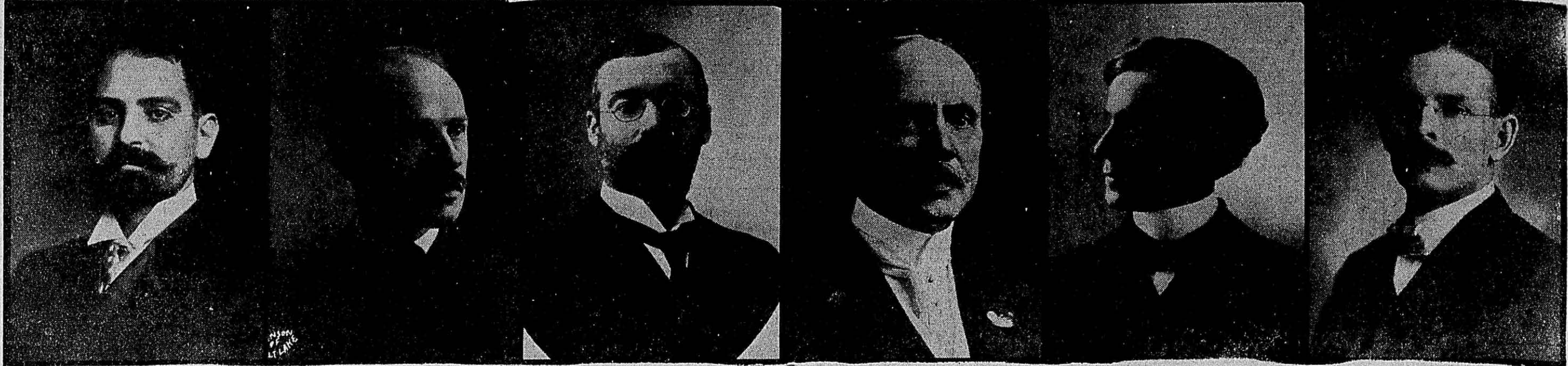


Tomorrow's Peace Meeting Calls Attention to Advances Made ^{by those} Who Would End War



MATHONIAH THOMAS

RABBI FREUND.

GOV. WM. SPRY.

HON. JOHN C. CUTLER.

REV. ELMER I. GOSHEN.

DR. GEO. THOMAS.

An excellent program has been arranged for the annual peace meeting of the Utah State Peace society, which will be held in the synagogue tomorrow, commencing at 8 p. m. In addition to the musical exercises, Gov. Spry, ex-Gov. Cutler, Rev. E. I. Goshen, Rabbi Freund and others will deliver addresses. Following is the program:

Organ prelude...Miss Pearl Rothschild
Prayer...John C. Cutler
Introductory remarks...John C. Cutler
Song...Robert H. Siddoway
Address...Gov. William Spry
Address...Mathoniah Thomas
Song...Mrs. Corinne Harris Hamner
Address...Rev. Elmer I. Goshen
Address...Prof. Torild Arnoldson
Song...Prof. Charles Keft
Address...Dr. George Thomas, Logan
Address...Charles J. Freund
Song...Benediction...

The approaching meeting tomorrow directs special attention to the great international peace congresses that have preceded it and whose noteworthy purposes and achievements it will advance a degree further.

The first peace society in America, or in the world, was founded in New York by David Low Dodge and his associates in August, 1815. The Massachusetts Peace society, which owed its initiative to Noah Worcester, was organized in Dr. Channing's study in Boston Christmas week of the same year. The London society was organized the same year; and from that time on peace societies multiplied.

But almost a generation passed before the inauguration of peace congresses. The first international peace congress was held in London in 1843. It was the thought of the British philanthropist Joseph Sturge, the friend of Garrison, Whitier and other American anti-slavery leaders, and was first broached by him in 1841 to members of the American Peace society in Boston.

BROUGHT LONDON CONGRESS. Our American society warmly indorsed it and commended it to the English society, and through the co-operation of the two the memorable London congress was brought about. It was almost exclusively a British and American congress—294 of the 337 delegates from Great Britain, 37 from America and six from the continent of Europe.

Perhaps the most important practical proposition considered at this first congress was that of Judge William Jay of New York, president of the American Peace society during the decade in which the historic peace congresses in Europe, in the middle of the last century, occurred. That an arbitration clause should be in all future commercial treaties between the great powers.

At the four subsequent congresses the American representatives stood prominently for the demand of a congress of nations, which should develop and codify international law and create an international tribunal; and this constructive program, which our own day at last is seeing realized, was popularly spoken of in Europe throughout the decade as "the American plan."

CREDIT DUE ELMER BURRITT. It was an American, Elmer Burritt, who was the chief inspiring and shaping force for the Brussels congress in 1848, followed by the great congresses of Paris, Frankfurt and London, in 1849, 1850 and 1851. At both Paris and Frankfurt there were more than 20 delegates, at London more than 60. The Paris congress, over which Victor Hugo presided, and the London congress, held in the year of the first international exposition and having more than a thousand delegates from England alone, were immense and most impressive gatherings, and in them the peace movement of the last century reached its highest point.

They were followed by two important British congresses at Manchester and Edinburgh, and then came the Crimean war and the other great wars of that period, and there was a long interregnum.

FIRST OF PRESENT SERIES IN 1889. The first of the present series of the International Peace congresses was held at Paris in 1889, the year of the Paris Exposition. Frederic Passy was its president, and the number of delegates in attendance was almost the same as the first London congress in 1843.

The second congress met the next year in London, Hon. David Dudley Field of New York presiding as president. The subsequent congresses have been at Rome, Bern, Chicago, (in 1893) Antwerp, Budapest, Hamburg, Paris, Glasgow, Monaco, Rouen, Boston, Lucerne, Milan, Munich and London. The Chicago congress of 1893, held in connection with the great exposition, was a memorable meeting and will be remembered by many.

Of all these international congresses, that in London in 1904, had the largest attendance. Its impressive feature being a series of great mass meetings for the people. One of its results was an American delegation of over 50, at the Lucerne congress the following year, a number five times as great as that which has usually attended the congresses in Europe during these 20 years.

MANY AMERICANS AT MUNICH. At the Munich congress in 1907, there was also a strong American delegation, and our representation at London last summer was the largest we have ever sent to a peace congress in Europe. It is earnestly hoped that an American delegation as large or larger will be present at the congress this year, which is to meet in Stockholm the first week in September.

There should especially be a large Scandinavian contingent. Our American citizens of Scandinavian birth are a great body. Interchanges of professors between the Scandinavian universities and our own are now being arranged. The new Scandinavian-American society will do much to develop fraternity, and this fraternity should find strong expression in Stockholm in September.

NEED FOR NATIONAL CONGRESS. In recent years the need for regular national peace congresses, in addition to the international congresses, has been making itself everywhere more and more strongly felt. Consequently comparatively few, at best of the peace workers in any country are able to attend the congresses in other countries. To many the hindrances of foreign languages and usages are serious. It is important moreover, to consolidate and organize the peace party in each country, and by national congresses to influence public opinion.

France, which has taken the lead in so many of the important peace movements of the last 20 years, was the first to act in this widespread feeling. The first French national peace congress was held in Toulouse in 1902; the subsequent congresses have been held at Nîmes, Lille, Lyons and elsewhere.

England was the second to act, and the congresses at Manchester, Bristol, Birmingham and Scarborough in the last four years have been large and influential, giving new life and better direction to the English peace movement. The American congresses entered the field with a splendid national congress at Jena.

FIRST AMERICAN CONGRESS IN 1907. It was with the record of the great international congresses behind it, as well as of the conspicuous success and usefulness of the national congresses in France and England, that the first American National Peace congress was held in New York in April, 1907. But the congress had also a distinct American background.

The Mohonk arbitration conferences, which antedate the English and French congresses, in addition to their other eminent services have in great measure preferred the function of national congresses for America for a dozen years. The education and inspiration in right international thought which they have given the country in the critical period when the influence was most imperatively needed are incalculable.

America's obligation to the consecrated and prophetic founder of the Mohonk conference is profound. That stimulating school nursery for effort in the great cities of the country will render ever larger service and have ever wider scope as the peace congresses multiply with the years; and we do not fail to remember that Mohonk is in the same Empire State as the city in which our first national peace congress met, the city in which David Low Dodge founded the first peace society in 1815.

GROWING INFLUENCE FOR PEACE.

Above all other preparations for the new epoch and larger activities of the peace movement in America marked by the assembling of our first National Peace congress had been the steady, increasing influence of our great prophets of peace, from the founders of the republic, and from David Low Dodge and Noah Worcester to the present hour, whose lofty conceptions and inspired words have leavened the public thought. In this time of larger life and larger hopes we remember with gratitude and reverence the men who laid the foundations of our temple of peace.

It is not too much to say that the New York congress of 1907, our own first National Peace congress, was the most important and impressive. It was certainly the largest popular peace demonstration ever seen. It occupied four days, April 14 to 17, and was introduced by a great musical service in Carnegie Hall on Sunday evening, the musical features being supplemented with addresses by Bishop Potter, Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch of Chicago and Archbishop Farley.

THIRONS IN CARNEGIE HALL. Five thousand people were present; and audiences nearly as large, often fully as large, gathered in Carnegie Hall two or three times a day for the inspiring meetings of the three following days, while many overflow meetings had to be arranged.

There were several special meetings at the Cooper Union and elsewhere; and all ended with banquets at the Hotel Astor and the Waldorf-Astoria, with an attendance so large in both places at the same time as to tax the capacity of the banqueting halls of those two great hotels.

From the opening meeting, with the Nicholas Murray Butler, Felix Adler, Hugo Münsterberg, Samuel Gompers, Richard Bartholdt, William J. Bryan, John W. Foster, George Gray, Archbishop Ireland, William T. Stead, Hiram D'Estournelles, Seth Low, Edward Everett Hale and President Elliott are a few names selected almost at random from the hundred speakers, indicating the character of the memorable assembly.

The resolutions unanimously adopted were very strong and prophetic, recognizing the remarkable advances in world organization since the first Hague conference, urging unremitting effort on the part of all nations to perfect the legal system which shall supplant the war system, and calling upon our own government for decided action toward bringing about the limitation of burdensome armament of the nations.

ARE GLAD TO COME HERE.

The invitation which was presented to the congress to come to Chicago for its second meeting, with the assurance that the men of Chicago would finance

it as generously as New York had financed its great congress, was received with the utmost enthusiasm. Everybody felt that Chicago was the right place for the second national congress.

A strong invitation came from Portland, Oregon, and the third congress was very likely to be held in Portland or some other of the great Pacific coast cities. But now it is Chicago; and the Chicago congress will doubtless be as

noteworthy and inspiring as the great New York congress, and will advance equally the peace cause in this country. The aim is to make the congresses truly national. At the New York congress there were delegates from 39 states and territories; and as good a record will doubtless be made in Chicago. The opposition of the war system, and the impatience especially with the efforts of the "big navy" party to saddle upon this country the costly

and menacing armaments which are exhausting Europe, have grown rapidly in the two years since the New York congress; and the coming notable gathering at Chicago, which is being organized with rare energy and devotion by the great Chicago committee, will give new impulse to the rational and progressive policies upon all these matters.

IDEA GAINS BY LEAPS. The leaders for the movement for in-

ternational justice both in America and Europe are sometimes reproached as dreamers. The only trouble with them in the last 10 years has been that they have not been able to dream daringly and fast enough to keep pace with the facts.

If the oldest and most hopeful of us had been told 10 years ago that we should see in the world today an international tribunal, with a dozen cases already settled by it, a regular international parliament substantially as-

sured, and nearly a hundred arbitration treaties already ratified between different nations, we should none of us have believed it.

All these things and much more have been effected, and the achievements of the next 10 years will be as great. The Chicago peace congress will inspire the international workers of the country by the celebration of their signal triumphs, and nerve them for the tasks which now confront them.

EDWIN D. MEAD.

CREX PORCH RUGS

Crex porch rugs are cool, durable, reversible, sanitary and inexpensive—a beautiful and convenient summer floor covering. Crex rugs are particularly adapted for veranda use and floor coverings for summer homes, etc. Featured in the natural grass colors as well as pleasant combinations—sized 27 in. by 54 in.—\$1.00—36 in. by 72 in. \$2.00—6 ft. by 9 ft.—\$6.00—8 ft. by 10 ft. **\$8.75**

Walker's



Millinery Dep't Annex

Walker's

Tusculum Porch Shades

Keep out the sun—let in the air—shading the veranda and keeping it beautifully cool and comfortable on the hottest of days.

Tusculum Fibre porch shades are made of a very light, tough and durable wood fibre—many tiny slats woven together and fast dyed in green and tan combination—colors that will weather both sun and rain. Equipped with easily operated attachments and in convenient sizes—4 ft., 6 ft., 8 ft., and 10 ft. by 8 ft. Shades that lend attractiveness to the veranda and virtually add a new living room to the house. Shades that breathe perfect ventilation and healthy comfort. Priced at

\$3.00, \$5.00, \$7.00 and \$9.00

Walker's

A Phenomenal Ready-to-Wear Sale Monday.

\$35.00 Tailored Suits---\$32.50 Silk and Lingerie Dresses---\$30.00 Satin, Mohair and Cravenetted Coats.

All broken lines from our great Mid-May sale grouped into one lot and sacrificed for a sweeping, enthusiastic and complete clearance at

\$13.50

\$32.50 Dresses--13.50

Women's and Misses' voile, messaline, foulard and dainty lingerie dresses, made in the latest one-piece, hipless effects and the modish Princess and Empire styles. The silks are in the new shades for Summer—the voiles are light weight, seasonable shades and the lingerie are beautiful lace and embroidered models in White. Our Mid-May broken lines **\$13.50**

\$30.00 Coats--13.50

Women's rubberized Satin, Mohair and Cravenetted coats in the semi-fitted and the long loose styles—perfect in fit and finish and featured in greys, browns, blues and novelty striped patterns—all sizes in the lot. For a complete clearance we have grouped into one lot our entire remaining Mid-May sale stock of broken lines—values up to \$30.00—and repriced them for Monday at **\$13.50**

\$35.00 Suits--13.50

Women's and Misses' tailored suits in the latest two and three piece styles—long, hipless 36 inch coats and gored skirts button or fold trimmed. Made of white and colored serges, Panamas, Mohairs and Novelty striped mixtures in a choice of seasonable colors. Handsomely tailored styles from the broken lines of the great Mid-May sale—values up to \$35.00 grouped into one lot for clearance **\$13.50**

"Watch Our Windows."

Walker's

Phones Ind. 27; Bell Exchange 22Callall departments.

JAP. PORCH CUSHIONS

The comfort and pleasure of your veranda is doubled with convenient porch cushions to lend ease to the evening or afternoon. These new imported Japanese porch cushions are inexpensive and artistic—made of fine Japanese matting, well filled Japanese cloth in handsome oriental figures and colors. Square and round **50c, 75c, 90c** pillows—17 in. size—priced at

Walker's

Mid-Season Exhibition of Exquisite SUMMER MILLINERY

For Summer's every need—the outing—the tour—the seaside—the evening function—formal and informal wear—Madam Stimis has gathered for your review and selection the elite of the Millinery world—charming new shapes and colorings to grace the Summer Maid and Matron. Opening exhibit—

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, May Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Nineteenth.

Charming, fascinating and exquisite—fashionable summer millinery in a wonderful variety of new shapes and styles. Millinery that reflects the originality of Paris and the clever, artistic skill of American Milliners. From the beautiful imported pattern hats to the clever adaptations from our own workrooms there is an exclusiveness and refinement of effects that bespeak individuality and versatility of talent. From the simplest to the most elaborate the bewildering variety of new shapes, trimmings, materials and colorings possess that ultra-fashionable style-tone that appeals to all well-dressed women.

Monday our Millinery Department transforms itself from the sombre hues of Spring to the refreshing, airy beauties of Summer—

An Immense Hosiery Sale Monday

2,400 Pairs—1-2 Price

MEN'S 50c HOSE—Plain and fancy imported lisle—25c

Beginning Monday in the Men's Corner we feature a tremendous sale of men's half hose—2400 pairs of the season's newest plain and fancy patterns in all the nobby new shades and colorings. An importer's direct shipment and our own stock in a great assortment in all sizes and styles—imported lises in gauge and regular weights for summer—choice of colors and patterns—plain and fancy—regular 50c qualities—Sale **25c**

Monday and until sold—the pair—one-half price—

"Men's Corner" Main st. Entrance.

Walker's