

Choice Lots \$75 and \$100

Hoorah, Turah, Rah, Rah, Rah! Lots Are Selling Near and Far

Choice Lots \$75 and \$100

We own the Turah townsite. It is only about 300 yards from where the Northern Pacific will build its new freight terminal plant. There will be roundhouses, shops and coal docks and scores of men will be employed. It will be necessary to have stores, hotels and residences and Turah townsite affords the very opportunity for business or for investment that the keen capitalist will appreciate. And it takes but little money to secure this property. We are ready to transfer to you as many of these lots as you want. The lots are excellently located; the prices are reasonable; the terms are easy. Come around and see us.

Location

Turah townsite is about 10 miles east of Missoula; the lots are situated on the north side of the tracks of the Northern Pacific; they are high and dry above the river; they have a southward slope that gives them a fine exposure. The section that has been reserved for residences is close to the hills, absolutely sheltered and with a commanding view. The business lots are near to the railway yards and shops and the opportunity for securing a good location for a hotel is right here for you now. You can also get a good site for a store; there will be stores needed and you might as well be there when the town starts. The situation is perfect for the purposes for which the townsite was laid out. There are not many of these lots and we have to sell them quickly. For a man who is seeking a business opening, here is a good chance; for the man who wants to make a good investment, these lots present an inviting opportunity. You can't miss it, either way, if you take advantage of this offer.

\$75 and \$100

TURAH

Terms

These lots are all 40-foot frontage; the depth of the business lots is 100 feet and of the residence lots, 150 feet. The latter are close up against the hills, with a fine southern exposure, affording a splendid opportunity to make gardens in the yards. The arrangement of the business lots is such that they are compactly grouped near the railway center, where the business of the town will be needed. All of these lots, 40 by 100 and 40 by 150, we will sell at a low price and on easy terms. The corners are listed at \$100 and the inside lots are \$75. The terms require a cash payment of 25 per cent.; the balance of the cost will be distributed in payments to suit the purchaser, interest at 8 per cent. At these figures there should be no delay in disposing of the entire townsite in a few days; in fact, this offer will not remain open for many days; we want to sell these lots quickly and we have made the prices so low and the terms so easy that we have not a doubt that they will go as we expect them to.

\$75 and \$100

We extended—Sunday morning—an invitation to all interested to call on us Monday and learn something about this Turah proposition. There were many who accepted the invitation and we explained it to many visitors yesterday. The situation is, briefly, this: The Northern Pacific is going to establish a new freight terminal at Turah; there will be shops, a roundhouse and coal docks; there will be a

good many men employed there and the lots that we are putting on the market afford an opportunity for employes to have their own houses and for business men and hotel keepers to secure good sites at reasonable figures. We own the land and we're going to sell it at fair figures; we must move the lots quickly and we have made prices that are attractive. Come around and see us about it.

108-110 East Main Street

STODDARD & PRICE

108-110 East Main Street

ANTI-DISEASE LAWS MUCH NEEDED

MEASURES TO CHECK PROGRESS OF "WHITE PLAGUE" ARE URGENT NECESSITIES.

New York, Feb. 9.—Only five states in the United States, including the District of Columbia, have laws directly compelling the reporting and registration of tuberculosis, and of these, but two and the District of Columbia, make very much of an effort to enforce the law. Only eight states have laws forbidding spitting in public places, and in none of these states is the law strictly enforced. Realizing the dangers from promiscuous spitting, and inability to locate tuberculosis cases without a registration law, bills are being introduced in over a dozen different legislatures to remedy these defects.

According to a report issued by the National Association for the Study and Preservation of Tuberculosis, the reporting of tuberculosis cases is one of the first requisites in the stamping out of the disease. Until the health authorities know where those afflicted with tuberculosis reside they are powerless to remove the dangers caused by these infected persons. It is now established that tuberculosis must be classed with smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, or any other in-

fectious disease. This being the case, the report declares it is just as necessary for the public health that it be registered.

The most decided step in the registration of tuberculosis was taken in 1904 by the state of Maryland, where a law was passed compelling the reporting of this disease, and inflicting a heavy fine for non-compliance. This law requires that the state board of health pay \$1.00 to every physician reporting a case of tuberculosis, and also that it furnish him with literature and preventive supplies for the use of his patients. This measure was influenced by the success of a movement started in New York city in 1897, to compel the reporting of tuberculosis. In 1908 laws modeled somewhat after the Maryland law were passed in New York state and the District of Columbia. The state of Vermont had passed a registration law in 1902, and in Washington it had been a law that tuberculosis be reported in the first and second class cities as early as 1899. These laws had, however, never been of much service, and few new cases were secured through them. Besides these states, which have direct and special laws compelling the reporting of tuberculosis, there are six which require reporting of tuberculosis as one of the infectious diseases. They are California, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts and Utah. For the most part, these laws are of little value.

The following states and territories have regulations of health departments requiring that tuberculosis be reported: Connecticut, New Jersey, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania,

Philippine Islands, Rhode Island and Tennessee. These regulations seldom secure the desired results. The other states of the Union have no laws or regulation on the subject.

Other legislation affecting tuberculosis is, in the main that concerning spitting and with regard to state sanatoria and dispensaries. There are nine states and territories which have laws forbidding spitting. They are Delaware, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New Mexico, Philippine Islands, Tennessee and Virginia. Twelve states and the district of Columbia now maintain sanatoria or hospitals for indigent tuberculosis patients. They are Massachusetts, New York, Iowa, Maryland, Minnesota, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Wisconsin. Besides these, in Indiana, Ohio, New Hampshire and Virginia, sites have been purchased for similar institutions, and in Massachusetts work has been commenced on three state hospitals for advanced cases in addition to the state sanatorium at Rutland, in Alabama and Georgia, laws have been passed authorizing and providing for the erection of state sanatoria. In Connecticut and West Virginia, commissions are preparing to recommend the establishment of such institutions at the ensuing legislatures.

In Washington, Oregon, California, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Florida, Tennessee, Missouri, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Maine and West Virginia, active campaigns will be carried on this winter in the various legislatures to secure action affecting the treatment and prevention of tuberculosis.

SELLING SMALL LOTS OF ORCHARDS

T. T. BLACK DISCUSSES THE QUESTION OF SUBDIVIDING LARGE TRACKS.

Special to The Daily Missoulian.

Hamilton, Feb. 9.—Planting orchards on a large scale and selling in small lots, was the subject discussed by T. T. Black of Missoula, before the fruitgrowers today. Mr. Black began by stating that, locally, horticulturists had been unable to obtain good results by subdividing large tracts of orchard land originally planted for that very purpose, as "we have not had time enough." He went on as follows:

"California, Oregon and Idaho have passed the experimental stage and the results, with few exceptions, are most satisfactory. The larger enterprise is popular in the above mentioned states and many ventures have been initiated during the past five years. In all cases the big enterprises have proven of great benefit to the community. The promoter and investor have not fared equally well in some instances but loss or failure has been due to poor management and extravagance. But the home-maker's welfare is the matter of greatest moment and the results obtained from his standpoint are to be considered first. I believe that he has been benefitted greatly and, if such a state can be assured, the big enterprises should be encouraged by all classes. I have always been a strong advocate of the small farm. The size of the unit depends upon circumstances. The home-builder should have at least 2 acres, to be independent. To the non-resident investor the size of the unit is immaterial.

"The tendency of late years to divide the large farm is the natural outcome of economic conditions in this prosperous country of ours. I do not attempt to discuss this phase of the subject, but briefly will state that the newer system of cultivating and marketing, higher wages and shorter hours for farm labor have forced the farmer and fruit-grower to become business men. They must devote more time to study and, consequently, must have smaller farms.

"But, can the home-builder make a living on a small tract and save enough to be independent in old age? I answer yes; either by diversified farming or by fruit culture. The estimated proceeds for a term of 10 years on an acre of apples are as follows: Assuming 100 boxes to the acre, at six years old and 50 boxes additional each year for 10 years, we would have 2,500 boxes from one acre in 10 years. An average price of \$1.50 per box would give a gross income of \$3,750. The total cost of production, including cultivation, irrigation, pruning, picking, packing and boxes

would be 40 cents a box, or \$1,250. This leaves a net income of \$2,500 or an average net annual income of \$250.00 from 10 acres of first-class winter apples. With 10 acres additional planted in diversified crops and small fruits, a net income of \$1,000 could easily be added to the above. This is a conservative estimate and many examples in your own valley may be cited where even better returns were obtained.

"We will assume the original investment to be \$500 per acre at the close of the fifth year after planting. The average net income for the next 10 years on 10 acres of orchard would pay 10 per cent interest on \$5,000; the next 10 years will pay at least 15 per cent interest on \$5,000. Has the home-builder prospered? Has he been able to live and to lay by a few dollars for a rainy day, or a competency for his declining years?

"How is the community benefited? By a rapid increase in population and taxable property, better schools and churches, better roads and streets and more public improvements; all business has been stimulated beyond the expectation of the most optimistic; and everybody rejoices in the universal prosperity.

"How has the man who initiated the big enterprise fared? He is usually able to take care of himself. He has taken the raw land, worth from \$25 to \$50 per acre, and, in the short period of five years, made it worth \$500 per acre. He has done most of the advertising and has induced people from the congested districts of the east to come and embrace the golden opportunity of acquiring a home where the famous McIntosh Red gladdens the heart of the weary toilers and fills his pocket with dollars at harvest time. He has given his time and money to help protect the fruit industry from insects and diseases; he has encouraged improved methods in cultivating, packing and marketing the fruit.

"He has made a handsome profit for himself and deserves it. He should have the moral support of every citizen, for it is only through the efforts of such men that the country can be rapidly developed. We have an illustration at our very door. What would Missoula be today without Orchard Homes and the thousand future model homes inspired by the success attained by this first enterprise? Hamilton will reap the same rich harvest in the near future. Such men as Dinsmore and Cobban should have a monument erected to their memory. And, while we are at it, let us not forget to mention the noble service rendered by our worthy secretary, Morton J. Ellrod."

Save Money by Buying Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

You will pay just as much for a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as for any of the other cough medicines, but you save money in buying it. The saving is in what you get, not what you pay. The sure-to-cure-you quality is in every bottle of this remedy, and you get good results when you take it. Neglected colds often develop serious conditions, and when you buy a cough medicine you want to be sure you are getting one that will cure your cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy always cures. Price 25c and 50c a bottle. For sale by all druggists.

CYPHERS MODEL INCUBATORS

In these machines you get the results of twenty years' experience of the most successful incubator designer and builder ever known—Charles A. Cyphers. The "MODEL" is presented as the most perfect machine ever offered for hatching purposes, a machine carrying the personal guarantee of Mr. Cyphers as follows:

MY GUARANTEE

I guarantee the Model Incubator to be as represented in every particular. I guarantee that the Model Incubator will hold a more even temperature, with less attention, than any other make of incubator. I guarantee that the Model Incubator, when run in competition with another make, shall, in three or more hatches, bring out a larger percentage of the fertile eggs in strong, healthy chicks or ducklings than does its competitor. I guarantee the Model Incubator to satisfy each and every customer.

In Construction, Insulation, Heater, Heat Regulation and Circulation, the MODEL has no equal on the market. It has patented features that put it head and shoulders above all others as regards

SIMPLICITY OF OPERATION SAFETY IN OPERATION HATCHING RESULTS

Table listing incubator models and prices: No. 0 Incubator, capacity 80 hen eggs \$19.00; No. 1 Incubator, capacity 150 hen eggs \$25.50; No. 2 Incubator, capacity 250 hen eggs \$32.75; Model Indoor Brooder, single capacity 80 chicks \$12.50; Model Indoor Brooder, double capacity 160 chicks \$18.00; Model Colony Brooder, capacity 100 chicks \$18.00

Missoula Mercantile Co. Agents for Western Montana MISSOULA MONTANA

SMALLPOX AT COLLEGE.

Liberty, Mo., Feb. 9.—Classes practically ceased at William Jewell college today when all of the students quartered on the third floor of the dormitory were quarantined because two of their number had contracted smallpox. Six hundred students making up the balance of the school enrollment were vaccinated today.

Gas and gasoline engines are gradually driving windmills out of Holland.

Almost ten per cent of the population of Japan is dependent upon fishing for a livelihood.

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER Santal MIDY 24 Hours Relief. Each capsule bears the name MIDY. Beware of counterfeits.

A peculiar feature of Tibetan incense is that its smoke ascends for a considerable distance before it is affected by air currents.

WHEN THE KIDNEYS GIVE OUT

Do you ever feel that you simply can't go any further—that you must have rest for that lame and aching back—relief from that constant dead, tired feeling—freedom from those stabbing, darting pains?

This is the condition that so often comes at middle age, bringing with it an extreme nervousness and irritability that makes others think you "cranky" and "hard to get along with." Likely your kidneys are worn and tired and need help. In any machine there is one part that works the hardest and gives out first. The kidneys work night and day, removing from the blood the uric acid and other waste created by overuse of strength and energy. Naturally, a life of unusual activity doubles the duties of the kidneys, and in time the strain tells. With healthy kidneys, one has a good chance to live long, but weak kidneys afflict old age with great discomfort. The back becomes bent and lame, rheumatism is chronic, eyesight fails, and too frequent or involuntary passages of the urine cause embarrassment by day and loss of sleep at night. Doan's Kidney Pills bring new strength to old backs, and quick relief to weakened kidneys. They banish backache and rheumatic pain, and regulate the bladder and urine. When once a proper filtering action is restored through curing the kidneys, the

Backache, Rheumatism and Bladder Troubles Make Life Miserable.



"My back's no good any more."

dangerous uric acid is once more excreted from the blood, and danger of gravel, stone, dropsy, heart trouble, diabetes and Bright's disease removed. Doan's Kidney Pills are for sick kidneys in old or young. There is not a particle of narcotic or poisonous drugs in this remedy. It is recommended publicly by thousands.

Missoula Prof. F. A. Matlachewsky, 616 Phillips street, Missoula, Mont., says: "About 10 years ago I had a severe fall which injured my back. I was laid up for several weeks and when I was able to get about, I found that my back was very weak and lame. Although I doctored and used various remedies, I grew worse until my condition became serious. Doan's Kidney Pills were finally brought to my attention. I procured a box at the Missoula Drug Co. and they soon demonstrated their wonderful curative powers by relieving the pains in my back and making it strong. During the years that have elapsed I had no return of the trouble and know that Doan's Kidney Pills cured me permanently. My wife has also used this remedy for various ailments and annoyances arising from inactive kidneys and found it just as beneficial as I did. We are always glad to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills, as we know they can be depended upon."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Sold by all dealers. Price 25 cents. FOSTER-McLEOD Co., Buffalo, N.Y., Proprietors.