

The Best Real Estate Offer Ever Made

That is saying a good deal, but we are prepared to back it up with forceful facts and figures. We can show you that there is no greater value offered in the real estate market than

Daly's Addition Lots at \$125

Two important points in this connection will convince you that we are right, and that a good many other people agree with us.

Point No. 1

The direction of the growth of Missoula has been southwest. Look at the map and see. In two years the advance line of homes has moved across Daly's addition, entirely flanking other property which has been much longer on the market. In Daly's addition, two years ago, there was hardly a house. Now there are more than 200 dwellings within its boundaries. There were more than 100 houses built there last season and there are houses being built there now. The addition is growing rapidly. It is growing substantially. It is becoming a section of homes. There are scores of gardens being made there this month. Where houses were built last summer, there are trees being planted and many other improvements are being made. It is worth your while to go out to Daly's addition and look over the place. Even if you were familiar with it a year ago, you will find it strange now; there have been some great changes there. From the bare prairie, the region has been transformed into a settled district. The expansion of Missoula is toward and through Daly's addition. That is a point to remember.

Point No. 2

The growth which has already taken place is but an indication of the further growth which is coming. The development of this season and of next season will be toward Daly's addition. If you lacked the foresight to buy Daly's addition property a year ago or two years ago, it is not too late for you to make a good investment now. This property will become more valuable all the time. The trustees of the school district have purchased an entire block of ground in Daly's addition and in a very short time there will be a school building there. The trustees are planning to move the old Orchard Homes school to Daly's addition, to serve as a temporary building. We predict that, within a year, there will be more pupils here than there were in Orchard Homes when the new Hawthorne school was built. Daly's addition is certain to grow in population. It has city water, electric lights, electric car service, telephones and all the conveniences and advantages of the heart of the city. Surely, property like this will increase in value. The point is—it is not too late now to invest here for profit.

We have 80 lots left in Daly's Addition; the price is \$125. Good location. -- Reasonable prices. -- Easy terms.

SOUTH MISSOULA LAND COMPANY

FRANK P. KEITH, Secretary, 103 Higgins Avenue

MANY TELEGRAMS FROM MONTANA PROTEST AGAINST RECIPROCITY

Farmers and Sheepmen of the Treasure State Are Emphatic in Their Messages to Senator Myers and Congressman Pray—Want Action on Woolen Schedule Postponed.

Washington, April 17.—(Special.)—The western congressmen, especially those from Montana, are hearing from home many times a day. The sheep-growers are up in arms against reciprocity and tariff revision. Representative Pray has been receiving from 25 to 100 telegrams daily for some time, of course some of the sentiment indicated is manufactured, but a great deal is genuine. Senator Myers is being pounded from every side of the mountain. The blast of Mary's little lamb would cause him fright. The sheep-growers saw him before he left home, on the train, and elsewhere, and are writing and wiring him here.

The outcry of the sheep farmers of the west is going to the hearts of many democrats. Democratic leaders, among them the "Peerless Nebraskan," expect to sweep the west next year, and, therefore, a voice in that part of the moral vineyard attracts attention. Two weeks ago the ways and means committee of the house was determined to cut the wool schedule alive, but something has happened to change the program. It is the purpose of the committee to postpone action on wool for two weeks or even longer. Another caucus will be called for the consideration of wool. President Taft would have the reciprocity measure pass and congress adjourn. So far his wishes have been granted by the democrats, but very little, save talk, has been done yet.

Pray is Busy. Representative Pray's office looks like a telegraph office. His tables are piled high with messages from the people back home. His constituents are not neglecting him for a moment. Night letters come thick and fast. It requires one person to sign for them. Senator Myers is almost as popular. His desire to have congress act on reciprocity, the statehood bills and the amendment to provide a direct vote for United States senator and quit has appealed to many of his constituents. A sample of the argument embodied in the tariff telegrams follows: "Farmers and stockgrowers of western Montana are opposed to any tariff legislation or trade reciprocity agreement with Canada until the tariff board has had time to investigate thoroughly conditions and report on same." "The reciprocity treaty, in my judgment, will operate to a decided disadvantage to Montana livestock and grain required to compete with lower cost of production, while most of those things we use in ranching and farming, passing from eastern and middle

states manufacturers to us, are provided with protection duties." "The wool industry of this state is in a deplorable condition on account of the agitation over the proposed revision of the schedule. We respectfully urge in justice to the wool-growers of the United States that no change be made in this schedule until a reliable report has been made by the tariff board." "The action of the Montana legislature, endorsing the Canadian reciprocity treaty, was taken without knowledge of any of its provisions and should not be treated as the sentiment of our people. We are absolutely opposed to its passage, not only on account of its terms, but as a step toward free trade generally, which we have tried once and do not care to try again."

One large sheepgrower, in an appeal to Senator Myers, begged him to urge the democrats to give the western sheepmen an opportunity to get out of the business. He said that sheep were worth \$5 a head now, but if the wool and woolen schedules were revised downward 75 cents apiece would be a good price.

H. E. C. BRYANT.

AN UP-TO-DATE DRUGGIST

It is surprising how many old-fashioned remedies are being used, which goes to show that it is hard to improve some of our grandmothers' old, time-tried remedies. For instance, for keeping the hair dark, soft and glossy, nothing equaling our grandmothers' "sage tea" has ever been discovered. Although, by the addition of sulphur and other ingredients, this old-fashioned brew has been made more effective as a scalp tonic and color restorer. Nowadays when our hair comes out or gets faded or gray, instead of going to the garden or gutter for herbs and making the "sage tea" ourselves, we simply go to the nearest drug store and ask for a bottle of Weyth's Sage and Sulphur. This preparation is sold by all leading druggists for 50 cents and \$1 a bottle, or is sent direct by the Weyth Chemical Company, 74 Cortlandt St., New York City, upon receipt of price.

For sale and recommended by Missoula Drug Co.

HADLEY SIGNS BILL.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 17.—The bill which gives the railroad commissioners power to fix minimum passenger rates was signed by Governor Hadley today. The new law will be put in operation in case the state loses the 2-cent rate case now pending before the supreme court of the United States.

REGULATIONS

Of the Montana State Board of Horticulture.

Regulation 1. The term nursery stock is construed to mean and include fruit, shade and ornamental trees (deciduous or evergreen), shrubs, vines, plants, roots, bulbs, scions, cuttings or other portions of plants or shrubs or trees designated to be replanted in Montana for home or commercial use, except those classed as greenhouse plants to be grown under glass.

Regulation 2. It shall be the duty of the inspector after receiving notice of the arrival of any nursery stock to immediately have the same inspected or fumigated, and he shall, if he finds, after inspection, said nursery stock free from any and all diseases, place his certificate upon each and every package showing that the said nursery stock has been inspected or fumigated, giving the name of the inspector, the date of inspection and place; but if the said nursery stock be found to be infected with any of the diseases or insects injurious to orchards as prescribed by the board of horticulture, other than the San Jose Scale, Woolly Aphis or Black Knot, the said diseased stock shall be properly treated, but if the said nursery stock be found to be infected with San Jose Scale, Woolly Aphis, Gypsy Moth or Brown Tail Moth, Black Knot or Crown Gall, then the inspector shall destroy such of that stock as is infected or infested, by burning, together with all wrapping and packing, and shall issue a certificate to the shipper or owner showing cause for destruction; provided, that the owner, shipper or person in charge does not appeal, as hereinafter provided, within 24 hours after the stock has been condemned and notice thereof given to the owner, shipper or person in charge by the inspector. The notice of condemnation to the owner, shipper or person in charge given by the inspector shall be in writing and he personally served upon either the owner, shipper or person in charge. If no person is in charge of any such stock, the consignor shall be by the inspector immediately advised by telegram addressed to such consignor at his address, advising of the inspector's action, and in such case the owner shall have three days within which to perfect an appeal as hereinafter provided.

Regulation 3. An appeal may be taken from the decision of an inspector to the state horticulturist, which appeal must be in writing and set forth clearly and succinctly the reason therefor. Such appeal must be perfected within 24 hours after notice has been given, as above provided, to the owner or consignor, shipper or person in charge of the nursery stock that same has been by the inspector condemned, and the condemned stock must thereupon, at the expense of the person perfecting the appeal, be immediately placed in quarantine as directed by the state horticulturist until final action and determination of the appeal. The stock must be at once transferred by the inspector to the state horticulturist at his office at the expense of the person appealing, and same shall be by said horticulturist examined and con-

sidered in passing judgment upon appeal. The decision of the horticulturist on all such questions presented on appeal shall be final and conclusive, except as herein provided.

An appeal may be taken to the state board of horticulture upon filing a written notice, by the person aggrieved, with the horticulturist, and such appeal shall be considered as hereinafter provided upon not less than 36 hours' notice.

Regulation 4. For the purpose of expediting the business of the state board of horticulture upon appeals to the state board of horticulture, there is hereby created and established in connection with said board, and composed of members thereof, a commission on appeals to be composed of three persons, consisting of the president of the board of horticulture and the members from the Fourth and Seventh horticulture at its next regular meeting prescribed in section 1918 of the revised codes as amended by the act approved March 7, 1911. On such appeal the decision and recommendations of said commission on appeals shall be final and conclusive; provided, however, that in the event that such decision is not satisfactory to the owner, shipper or person in charge of the stock, or to the state horticulturist, or inspector whose action in the premises is questioned, any one of said enumerated persons may file a written petition with the said state horticulturist asking a review of the decision of said commission by the state board of horticulture at its next regular meeting, and the decision of the state board of horticulture approving, overruling or modifying the decision of such commission shall be final and conclusive.

Regulation 5. All invoices accompanying shipments of nursery stock, such as is mentioned and described in section 1918 of the revised codes, as amended by said act of March 7, 1911, must have the name of the grower thereon and also the name of the place where such stock was grown.

Regulation 6. All nursery stock, trees, plants, vines and cuttings of any kind shipped into or brought into the state of Montana, before delivery to the purchaser, shall be unpacked from the boxes, and in case of baled or burlapped shipments, these coverings shall be removed and stock shall be inspected at one of the following points designated as quarantine stations, viz: Wibaux, Baker, Glendive, Miles City, Forsyth, Huntley, Billings, Big Timber, Livingston, Bozeman, Logan, Three Forks, Lewistown, Helena, Great Falls, Dillon, Anaconda, Missoula, Victor, Hamilton, Darby, Plains, Thompson, Mondak, Glasgow, Havre, Columbia Falls, Kalispell, Eureka, and Troy.

All nursery stock, trees, plants, vines and cuttings brought into Montana by any transportation company shall be inspected and fumigated at the point of delivery, provided said point of delivery shall be one of the above designated quarantine stations, but if any shipments shall be filed for delivery at any other points in Montana they shall be inspected or fumigated at the quarantine station on the line of such transportation company next preceding

or nearest the point of delivery to which they are billed.

Regulation 7. All such nursery stock, plants, trees, vines, cuttings, brought into the state of Montana by wagon shall be inspected and treated at the nearest quarantine station, as hereinbefore mentioned, to the point where such nursery stock, trees, plants, vines and cuttings enter the state.

The certificate of the inspector making such examination and inspection shall exonerate the shipper and consignee from any and all penalties provided by law.

Regulation 8. Importers or owners of nursery stock, trees, vines, plants and cuttings, who shall desire to have such nursery stock, trees, plants, vines and cuttings inspected and fumigated at points in Montana other than the regular quarantine stations may have such inspection and fumigation made at any point designated by such importer or owner; provided, however, that such importer or owner shall pay all charges of inspection and fumigation, and all expenses of the office employed in such inspection and fumigation, such charges and expenses to be paid before the certificate is granted.

Regulation 9. All inspectors are required to withhold inspection certificates from any nursery stock or goods shipped in by unlicensed firms until such firms have paid the license fee required by law except such shipments as may have been purchased without the state by a person, firm or corporation holding a regular Montana license and having the same shipped into the state under their license and all transportation companies are required to withhold delivery of any nursery stock or goods shipped in by unlicensed firms until said nursery stock or goods are released by the inspector.

Regulation 10. The state horticulturist shall have authority to employ labor to assist the inspectors in any district whenever, in the judgment of the state horticulturist, such assistance is necessary.

Regulation 11. It shall be unlawful for any person to spray a tree, plant or shrub, when the same is in bloom, with any substance injurious to bees or honey.

Regulation 12. All inspectors shall report to the state horticulturist at least once a month, or as often as directed by said state horticulturist.

Regulation 13. Every inspector engaged in work for which no fees are prescribed by law shall receive for such work such sum as fixed by the state board of horticulture; provided it does not exceed \$4.00 per day for each day actually employed. Bills for all such work shall be audited by the president or state horticulturist and forwarded to the state board of examiners for payment.

Regulation 14. All inspection and fumigation shall be under the charge and supervision of the state horticulturist and all inspectors shall be responsible to him.

Regulation 15. Every member of the board is a special inspector in his district, and is subject to the orders of the state horticulturist.

Regulation 16. The inspectors appointed by this board or by the state

horticulturist are required to inspect in their respective districts all nursery stock in their districts, after the same has been dug from the nursery rows or ground or shipped into the district before the same shall be boxed or packed for the filling of orders, and no certificate shall be issued to any nursery in Montana until such inspection has been made; and also all fruits, excepting bananas, pineapples and melons, cantaloupes or tomatoes, and to collect the fees prescribed by law from the owner or person in control of such nursery stock or fruits wherever found.

Regulation 17. No infested fruit shall be shipped from point of production. But inspectors may, in their discretion, permit the manufacture of such infested fruit into cider or other products at the point of production.

Regulation 18. The inspector in each district shall receive as compensation for the inspection of fruits and nursery stock the sum total of all fees collected for such inspection; provided, however, that the same shall not exceed the sum of \$5.00 per day for each day's work devoted to inspection, and all fees in excess of said sum shall be transmitted with the report of the inspector to the state horticulturist.

The minimum fee for nursery stock shall be 25 cents for each separate lot or package.

Regulation 19. All orchard brush or debris in or about any orchard or adjoining premises shall be burned on or before June 1st in the year in which cut. All prunings in infested orchards must be destroyed immediately. If such is not done it may be done at the order of any member of the board, state horticulturist or inspector, and the expense thereof shall be levied as a tax against the property.

Regulation 20. A quarantine is hereby established over any orchard or place where fruits or nursery stock is grown or kept that is or may become infested with any injurious disease or insect pest, and the state horticulturist or any officer representing the board is authorized and directed to enforce such quarantine against any orchard or place where any such disease or insect pest is or may be hereafter found. The officer declaring such quarantine shall notify the owner or person in control of such orchard or place in writing of the establishing of such quarantine and thereafter such owner or person in control shall not ship or remove or allow to be clipped or removed any fruit, nursery stock or other material, except by the written permission of the state horticulturist or other officer. The owner or person in control of any such orchard or place may be permitted to use any such fruit or material on the premises under the instructions of the state horticulturist or other officer.

Regulation 21. All apple, pear and crab-apple orchards infested must be cleared and kept clear of all grass, weeds, vines, shrubs, bushes and other plants for a distance of four feet around each tree. All such trees must be properly pruned forthwith and the fruit must be properly thinned as soon as formed. All apple, pear and crab-apple trees must be sprayed with arsenical spray and must be protected

with bands as directed by the inspector of the district. All trees infested with the Oyster Shell Bark Louse or similar pests must be sprayed and treated under the direction of the inspector of the district, but all trees infested only with the Codling Moth may be left without spraying, pruning or other work, if all fruit is removed from such trees as soon as formed.

Regulation 22.—Where the owner of any orchard refuses or fails to comply with the regulations herein contained, the inspector will proceed forthwith to condemn and destroy all fruit in such orchards infested with the Codling Moth, and if trees are infested with Oyster Shell or other scale, such trees will be destroyed.

If fumigation it is to be understood treatment by hydrocyanic gas. This treatment shall be done as follows. All nursery stock to be treated should be placed in an airtight tent or box. For every 100 cubic feet of space in box or tent, take an ounce, avoirdupois weight, of fused potassium cyanide, 98 per cent strength, preferably in lumps about the size of a walnut; one and one-half ounces commercial sulphuric acid, best grade, and two and one-fourth fluid ounces of water. First, place the water in a three-gallon vessel (which may be glazed earthenware); to this add the acid, and finally the potassium cyanide. (The cyanide would be better inclosed in a small paper bag in which a hole is torn. Immediately close the doors or openings, taking all precautions against inhaling the gas, as it is one of the most violent poisons known. After leaving box or tent closed for 10 minutes, open all doors and allow at least one hour for thorough ventilation before attempting to remove stock. No injury is caused to the nursery stock if the gas is left in for more than 40 minutes.

By authority of the state board of horticulture.
M. L. DEAN, State Horticulturist.

Notice to Creditors.

State of Montana, county of Missoula, ss.—Estate of Anna McNamara, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned executors of the estate of Anna McNamara, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against, the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within 10 months after the first publication of this notice, to the said executors, at the law office of Edward C. Mulroney, Allen block, Missoula, Mont., the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the county of Missoula.

J. H. T. RYMAN, GUSTAVUS A. WOLF, Executors of the Estate of Anna McNamara, Deceased.
EDWARD C. MULRONEY, Attorney for Executors.
Dated March 25, 1911.

Call for Bids.

The trustees of school district No. 1, Missoula county, Mont., will receive bids for moving the old Hawthorne school building from its present location to block No. 72, Daly's addition. Same to be leveled up on blocking in a good and substantial manner. Bids will be received by clerk of the school board, M. R. Hardenburgh, Missoula, Mont., up to May 16, 1911 at 6 p. m.