Pastor Russell of Brooklyn tabernacle preached on the resurrection, approaching the subject from another standpoint—the destruction of sheol, hades, the grave, the state of death. He considered a number of texts voicing his theme. He said:

Death is spoken of throughout the Bible as an enemy. Merely hymn-book theology presents it as a friend, an angel sent of God. Death is introduced to our attention in the Bible as the penalty for sin, with the distinct understanding that had Adam not transgressed the Divine commands he need not have died, nor ever have been cast out of his Eden home. St. Paul emphasizes the fact that death is the penalty of sin and that the resurrection of the dead will come to mankind as the result of the redemptive work of Christ. He says, "Since by man comes death, by man also comes the resurrection of the dead. For as all in Adam die, even so all in Christ shall be made alive; but every man in his own order," band or cohort (I. Corinthians xv. 21-23).

As Genesis introduces death as a penalty for sin, Revelation concludes the great drama by pointing out Christ's victory and the destruction of sin and death, the release of all the members of Adam's family from his sentence and eventually the bringing of all the willing back to fellowship with God and to eternal life. Between these two extremes of Divine revelation are the assurances of the prophets and the words of Jesus and His apostles explaining the process of redemption and reconciliation. St. Paul summarizes these with the statement, "By one man(s disobediance) sin entered into the world, and death as the result of sin, and thus death passed upon all men, because all are sinners. * * * As by one man's disobedience (the) many were made sinners, so by the obedience of one shall (the) many be made righteous" (Romans v. 12-19).

Death a Ravenous Monster.

In the poetic language of Scripture death is symbolically represented as a great monster which has been swallowing up the human family, never satisfied. Millions on millions have already been devoured. Mankind in vain has looked for a Deliverer—for one able to vanquish death and to deliver the prisoners from the great prison house of sheol, hades, the grave. This monster was granted permission to devour the race by Him who created us, because we were unworthy of eternal life. Death, therefore, is backed by the mandate of the Almighty, and He cannot overthrow His own decision.

The Divine proposition is that whoever would meet the requirements of Justice against Adam and his race might purchase or ransom them, and have full right to deliver them from the prison house, the tomb. For 4,000 years there were promises looking forward to this great Messianic Deliverer, but only promises. Finally, in due time, God sent forth His Son.

He says that "He came not to condemn the world (not to add to its condemnation, not to add to its sorrow or pain or trouble or hopelessness), but that the world through Him might be saved" from death.—have life, perfect and everlasting, deliverance from the jaws of the monster and from his prison house. But although more than 18 centuries have since elapsed, the race is being swallowed up of this great monster, death, more voraciously than ever—90,000 every day. His prison house, sheol, hades, the tomb, is supposed now to contain twenty thousand millions of Adam's children. Why the delay? Did God's plan go awry? Was the Savior insufficient for His work? Was His sacrifice imperfect and unsatisfactory?

The Scriptures assure us that the sacrifice that Jesus offered (Himself) was a ratisfaction, "ransom-price," for the sins of the whole world. They tell us that the Heavenly Father manifested His approval of the sacrifice when He granted the Pentecostal blessing, and that Jesus is even now at the Father's right hand waiting (Hebrews x, 12, 13) until the time shall come when the heathen and the uttermost parts of the earth shall be given to Him, that He may establish His reign of righteousness, blessing the world and releasing all the prisoners of sin and death.

The delay is not in any sense an indication of weakness, nor of any change in the Divine program. It merely indicates that there is another feature of the Almighty's purpose which we did not for a time discern. Twenty thousand millions are to be delivered from death's prison house. And all of them will need instruction, uplifting, chastening, schooling, to prepare them for the Divine blessing of life everlasting. The time for instruction and uplifting is declared to be 1,000 years. The power for the instruction is the Messianic kingdom, the Rulers of which will be Messiah and His Bride—joint-heir with Him in His kingdom. During the past 19 centuries God, by His Word and providences, has been calling and drawing a "little flock" to Christ to be His Bride.

And not until all of these shall be called, drawn, tested, proven faithful unto death as followers in the Master's footsteps, will the elect Body be complete and the slaying of the great monster, sin and death, be begun and accomplished. For that day the saints are waiting and praying, "Come, Lord Jesus, come quickly!" And for that day the whole creation is waiting, although not clearly informed respecting the blessings in store for them (Romans viii. 19, 21).

"The Last Enemy"—Death.

St. Paul points us to the great Delivered, the glorified Messiah, at the time when He shall take the Kingdom under the whole heavens and begin the fulfilment of the prayer He taught us, "Thy Kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth as in heaven." He tells us He must reign until He shall have put all enemies under His feet—"The last enemy that shall be destroyed is death" (I. Corinthians xv., 26). The meaning is clear. Messiah's Kingdom will address itself promptly to the rectification of every form of unrighteousness, financial, political, social, religious. He will rule the world with a rod of iron and every nation and every system or element contrary to the Divine standard of righteousness will be broken to shivers with His "iron rod." Thus will righteousness be established in the earth in the midst of "a time of trouble such as never was since there was a nation."

But the putting down of sin will be but the beginning of Messiah's work. Satan being bound, and the reign of sin thus estopped, each transgression will receive a just recompense and each good endeavor a just reward. Gradually mankind will rise out of sin and therefore proportionately come from under the power of death, until all the willing and obedient shall be fully delivered from all danger as respects the monster which has devoured our race for 60 centuries. Not only so, but those twenty thousand millions who have gone into the prison house of death will be released—not all at once, but gradually, as the Apostle declares, "Every man in his own order," or band.

By the close of the thousand years if Messiah's reign, His victory over sin and death will be complete. Every member of Adam's race will have been lifted from the prison house of death. It will be a prison house no longer, for there will be no prisoners in it; mankind will have been lifted out of the clutches of sin and death, weakness and depravity, by the processes of restitution, resurrection, uplifting (Acts iii., 19-23). The victory over sin will be complete, because all who love sin and are willingly its servants, after being released from the condemnation of the Adamic death, will be destroyed in the second death. Thus Adamic sin and death will finally be completely routed and the prison house of death be broken up. And Adam and his family, not unwilling sinners, will all be set at liberty—restored to human perfection, as the earth will be brought to Edenic perfection.

"O Death, Where Is Thy Sting?"

Then will be brought to pass the Divine prophecy, "O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?" (I. Corinthians xv., 55).

We must notice when this is to be brought to pass. It is not now true. The sting of death is in us all, for, as the apostle explains, sin is the sting of death. And because all have been stung by sin, all are dying. It will require the entire Messianic age to fully extract from humanity the virus, the sting, of sin by bringing mankind to perfection. Only as the sting of death is removed will the power of death relax, because it is a part of the Divine law that "The soul that sinneth, it shall die." Death now has its sting. But when that which is perfect shall have come, the sting will be gone, the imperfection and weakness will be gone, the cause for sin will also be gone.

Not now, but then, will be brought to pass the saying, "O, hades, where is thy victory?" Hades, sheol, the grave, has been having a victory over Adam's race for over 60 centuries. And its victory will not be entirely overthrown until the Redeemer shall have delivered from the power of the grave the last member of the human family—for all of whom "He died, the Just for the unjust, to bring us back to God."

Thus, as the apostle says, with the culmination of Christ's kingdom, with the deliverance of all mankind from the power of sin and death, death will be swallowed up in victory. The apostle probably quoted from Hosea xiii., 14, where we read, "I will ransom them from the power of the grave (sheol); I will redeem them from death; O death, I will be thy plagues (gradual destruction); O grave (sheol), I will be thy destruction; repentence shall be hid from mine eyes." The Almighty will never change or turn from this decision. Death and the grave, sheol, hades (the Bible hell), are to be destroyed. Every member of Adam's race is to be delivered by Him who redeems all.

Keys of Death and Hades.

A key is a smybol of authority and symbolizes a legal power to open the prison house and to release the prisoners. Adamic death has been a legal penalty upon our race—a just penalty. But although all shared the condemnation and weakness, God foresaw that some of the race, if granted the opportunity, would gladly return to loyalty to His laws. He has, therefore, made provision through Jesus for every member of the race, great and small, rich and poor. World-wide redemption will be provided and world-wide opportunity for the coming to a knowledge of the Truth and for being uplifted or resurrected will be afforded. The right or power to release mankind from the power of death and from the prison house of the tomb, sheol, hades, the grave, is represented by the key in the hands of Messiah. He gained that key, that rightful authority to set us free from the grave, by the redemption which He accomplished for us at Calvary.

This figure of the prison-house was used also by the Lord through Isaiah the prophet. It is not written that the Lord was anointed to preach a message of good tidings to the meek, to bind up the broken-hearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives of sin and death and the opening of the prison house of death to those that are bound? And did not Jesus apply this very prophecy to himself? (Isaiah lxi. 1; Luke iv., 18). Surely our Lord opened no earthly prison doors at His first advent. But just as surely He foretold that He would open the prison-doors and set all the captives free. His death, "the Just for the unjust," was in order that He might have the rightful authority to release the prisoners—by His death He secured the key.

Eventually this glorious work will be consummated, and in the consummation of it the elect church of this gospel age is invited to have a share. Hence the church is called out from the world first under a special covenant of sacrifice that she may with her Lord, the Redeemer, become part of the seed of Abraham on the spiritplane (Galatians iii., 29).

Hades Cast Into Gehenna.

"And death and hell (hades) were cast into the lake of fire. This is the second death" (Revelation xx., 14).

In the symbolic language of Revelation, Messiah's reign is described as a glorious opportunity for all mankind to come back into harmony with the Almighty and to attain everlasting life through the great Mediatorial kingdom. The symbolic picture of which this text is a part, describes the establishment of Messiah's kingdom, the saints of this gospel age being with Him in His throne, in His kingdom, reigning with Him—a royal priesthood (Revelation xx., 4-6).

The context further describes that period, in which all mankind shall be brought to a knowledge of the great white throne," Messiah's judgement throne, to be tried, to be tested, to be proven whether they will accept or refuse the perfection and eternal life which divine mercy will then make possible for them. During that 1,000 years of Messiah's reign, as we have seen, death will be gradually swallowed up in victory. And as the prisoners of the tomb are gradually released, the grave will be destroyed, will be no more.

The statement, death and hades were cast into the lake of fire, which is the second death, is merely another way of explaining to us that Adamic death, and the grave connected therewith, will be superseded by the second death. Any of the race who, by the close of the Mediatorial reign, will not have come up to perfection and will not have gotten entirely free from the power of sin and the tomb, will themselves be responsible for their wrong condition, their imperfection. The great Mediator will have done everything right, proper and necessary for all. Whoever then will come short of eternal life will himself only be to blame. And the trial time over, any not fully delivered, any still held by sin and death, will be willingly held, and all such will be turned over to the second death, destruction, symbolized by fire, from which there will be no recovery.

Let it be remembered that the valley on Hinnom, outside of Jerusalem the earthly, where only the vile refuse was destroyed, will find its antitype in the second death, symbolically represented as a lake of fire outside the New Jerusalem. In it will be consumed utterly, completely, everything out of harmony with the Divine will.

The Wicked Returned to Sheol.

In the New Testament, as we have seen, hades stands for the grave or state of death, which results from Adam's transgression; while Gehenna represents the second death, which will come only upon those who shall first have been delivered from the Adamic sentence, or shall have had at least a full opportunity for deliverance and who will manifest their love for sin more than for righteousness and who, therefore, will be sentenced to the second death.

But in the Old Testament there is no distinctive word used to represent the second death—the extinction which will be the penalty of personal, wilful transgression. To meet the difficulty the word sheol is used a second time. For instance, we read of some who will be wilfully wicked after enjoying a knowledge of the Truth—not merely inheritors of imperfection and weaknesses which they have not overcome, but intelligently wilful sinners—"The wicked shall be returned to sheol to gether with all people who forget God" (Psalm ix., 17). In our common version the prefix re is improperly omitted.

The "wicked" are only those who sin against light, knowledge and opportunity, and only those can be said to forget God who have once known Him—who have been brought to a knowledge of the Truth and turned from it. Truly, my hearers, the resurrection hope is the great theme of the Bible.

NEW FASHIONS AND HEALTH.

Physicians claim that the new fashions, if they are retained for any length of time, may do a great deal toward causing the old ailments of many women to disappear. Now we are told that the corsetless figure is to become a fashion, and so, the physicians claim, the women will start on the road toward good health. The doing away with the tight waists has done much in aiding the health of women, and tight collars having disappeared, is also claimed to have been a step in the proper direction.

So that a woman can shampoo her own hair, see what she is doing and, at the same time, keep the water out of her eyes, two New York women have patented a rubber cap, fitting closely around the head and with eye holes in front.

A HARMLESS WAY TO DARKEN THE HAIR

A Little Sage and Sulphur Makes Gray Hair Vanish—A Remedy for All Hair Troubles

Who does not know the value of sage and sulphur for keeping the hair dark, soft, glossy and in good condition? As a matter of fact, sulphur is a natural element of hair, and a deficiency of it in the hair is held by many scalp specialists to be connected with loss of color and vitality of the hair. Unquestionably, there is no better remedy for hair and scalp troubles, especially premature grayness, than sage and sulphur, if properly prepared. The Wyeth Chemical Company of New York put up an ideal remedy of this kind, called Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy, and authorize druggists to sell it under guarantee that the money will be refunded if it fails to do exactly as represented.

This preparation is offered to the public at fifty cents a bottle, and is recommended and sold by all druggists.

Special Agent, Missoula Drug Co.

Official Notice.

Office of the City Clerk, Missoula, Montana, July 5, 1911.

Notice is hereby given to the owners of land situated within proposed Special Improvement District No. 9, in the city of Missoula, Montana, that at a meeting of the council of the city of Missoula, held on July 3, 1911, the following Resolution No. 108 A was passed, subject to final passage and adoption by said city council at a meeting thereof to be held at the council chambers in the city hall in the city of Missoula, Montana, on Friday, July 14, 1911, at 8 o'clock p. m., at which time and place the owners or agents of owners of land situated within said proposed Special Improvement District No. 9, shall have the right to appear and protest against or object to the creation of said improvement district, or to the making of said improvements, and to the final passage and adoption of said resolution.

W. H. SMITH, City Clerk.

RESOLUTION NO. 108 A.

A Resolution Creating Special Improvement District No. 9, in the City of Missoula, Montana, for the Purpose of Building and Constructing Cement Sidewalks, Curbs, Culverts and Street Crossings, Making and Planting Grass Plots, Parking and Planting Trees and Boulevarding, Grading and Paving With a Tar Macadam Pavement, all that Portion of South Third Street West from South Higgins Avenue to the Right of Way of the Bitter Root Branch of the Northern Pacific Railway.

Whereas, It is the intention of the council of the City of Missoula, Montana, to create a special improvement district in said city for the purpose of building and constructing cement sidewalks, curbs, culverts and street crossings, making and planting grass plots, parking and planting trees, and grading, boulevarding and paving with a tar macadam pavement, changing fire hydrants where necessary, and for the purpose of making other improvements hereinafter set forth and described, upon and along South Third Street west, from South Higgins avenue to the right of way of the Bitter Root branch of the Northern Pacific Railway, the payment of assessment for which are to be made in installments, and are to extend over a period of eight (8) years, and the cost of which special improvements, (less any amount which may be payable by any person or corporation occupying any part of the street under franchise, within the special improvement district hereby created, including the cost of street and alley intersections, shall be paid by the entire district, each lot or parcel of land within the district to be assessed for that part of the whole cost which its area bears to the whole area of the entire district, exclusive of streets, alleys and public places; and

Whereas, An approximate estimate of the cost of the improvements hereinafter set forth has been made, and is hereby declared to be as follows: $278.02 per lot, 50 feet in width and 130 feet in depth, and a total cost of $30,697.52.

Be it Resolved by the Council of the City of Missoula, Montana, That the special improvement district hereby created be, and the same is hereby designated and known as Special Improment District No. 9.

That the boundaries of said Special Improvement District No. 9, are hereby fixed and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a joint where the west line of Higgins avenue bridge crossing the Missoula river, would be intersected by the produced center line of alley running easterly and westerly through blocks 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35, in Knowles addition to the town of Missoula, and running thence westerly along said produced center line, and along said center line of alley running easterly and westerly through said blocks 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35, crossing Hazel, Chestnut, Orange, Cottonwood, Hickory and Walnut streets, and continuing on the same course to an intersection with the center line of right of way of the Bitter Root branch of the Northern Pacific Railway; thence southerly along said center line of railroad right of way, crossing South Third street west, and to an intersection with the produced center line of alley running easterly and westerly through blocks 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29, in Knowles addition to the town of Missoula; thence easterly along said produced center line, and along said center line of alley running through said blocks 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29, in Knowles addition to the town of Missoula, and crossing Oak, Ash, Walnut, Hazel, Chestnut, Orange, Hickory and Myrtle streets and to an intersection with the center line of alley running northerly and southerly through block 21, Knowles addition No. 2, to the town of Missoula; thence northerly along said center line of alley running northerly and southerly through said block 21, Knowles addition No. 2, to an intersection with the produced line dividing lots 2 and 3, in said block 21, Knowles addition No. 2; thence easterly along said produced line and along said line dividing said lots 2 and 3, block 21, Knowles addition No. 2, to an intersection with the west line of South Higgins avenue; thence northerly along said west line of South Higgins avenue crossing South Third street west, and along the west line of the Higgins avenue bridge across the Missoula river to the place of biginning, all being in the city of Missoula, county of Missoula, and state of Montana.

That the character of the improvements which are to be made in said special improvement district are as follows, to-wit. To grade all that portion of South Third street west from the intersection of South Third street west, with South Higgins avenue to the intersection of South Third street with Myrtle street, 56 feet in width between curbs, and from the intersection of South Third street west with Myrtle street to the intersection of South Third street west with the railroad right of way of the Bitter Root branch of the Northern Pacific Railway, 50 feet in width between curbs, and paving the same with tar macadam pavement; to build and construct concrete cement curbs immediately adjoining said roadway, and on each side thereof from Myrtle street to said railroad right of way, said curbs to be placed 14½ feet from the property line, the 14½ feet between said curbs and the property line on each side of said street to be divided and utilized as follows: From Hazel street to said railroad right of way a strip two feet wide adjacent to property line, and also a strip 7½ feet wide adjacent to the curb, to be parked and arranged for grass plots, from Myrtle street to Hazel street a strip two feet wide adjacent to the property line and also a strip 4½ feet wide adjacent to the curb to be parked and arranged for grass plots; trees to be planted in a row along the center line of the strip adjacent to the curb, spaced 30 feet apart; from South Higgins avenue to Myrtle street concrete cement sidewalks 12 feet in width to be built on each side of said street from Myrtle street to Hazel street; concrete cement sidewalks 8 feet in width to be built between strips of parking on each side of said street, and from Hazel street to said railroad right of way; concrete cement sidewalks 5 feet in width to be built between strips of parking on each side of said street; concrete cement street crossings and culverts to be built across intersecting streets; fire hydrants to be changed from present locations where necessary; irrigation taps to be placed at all necessary points.

That said improvements contemplated at the present time are to be confined to the following part of the district: On South Third street west between South Higgins avenue to the railroad right of way of the Bitter Root branch of the Northern Pacific Railway, including all street intersections, and between the northerly and southerly lines of said South Third street west; and further, be it

Resolved, That the 14th day of July, 1911, at 8 o'clock p. m., be, and the same is hereby designated as the time, and the council chamber at the city hall in the City of Missoula, Montana, as the place when and where the council will be in session and will hear objections or protests, if any there be, to the creation of said special improvement district, or to the making of said improvements, and any and all persons who are the owners or agents of owners, of any lot or parcel of land within said proposed special improvement district, shall at said time and place have the right to appear at said meeting either in person or by counsel, and object to or protest against the creation of said special improvement district, or to the making of said improvements, and to the final adoption of this resolution; and further, be it resolved,

That the city clerk be, and here is hereby instructed by the city council to have this resolution published in the Daily Missoulian, a newspaper printed and published in said City of Missoula, for at least five days before the time set for hearing objections and protests to the creation of said special improvement district and the making of said improvements and final adoption of this resolution.

And it is hereby declared to be the intention of the city council to finally pass and adopt this resolution on Friday, the 14th day of July, 1911, at said meeting of the city council, unless objections or protests are made at said time and place by owners or agents of owners representing more than one-half in area of all of the property which would be assessed to defray the cost of said improvements.

Finally adopted by the council this .....day of....., 1911, and approved by the mayor this..... day of....., 1911.

.....
Mayor.

Attest:

.....
City Clerk.

Notice for Publication.

U. S. Land Office at Missoula Montana, July 5, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that Frank H. Parker of Twin Creeks, Montana, who, on August 10, 1905, made homestead entry 2922, serial No. 0908, for the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, north half of the southwest quarter of section 2, township 14 north of range 17 west, Montana meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five-year proof to establish claim to the land above described; before register and receiver at Missoula Montana, on the 23rd day of August, 1911.

Claimant names as witnesses: William McGoldrick, of Missoula, Montana; J. P. Nagle, of Missoula, Montana; J. William Davis, of Twin Creeks, Montana; J. S. Miller, of Twin Creeks, Montana.

JOSIAH SHULL, Register.

7-8—8-8.

Notice of Probate of Will.

In the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District of the State of Montana, in and for the County of Missoula.

In the matter of the estate of Charles Smith, deceased.

Pursuant to an order of said court, made on the 29th day of June, 1911, notice is hereby given that Saturday, the 15th day of July, 1911, at 2 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the courtroom of said court, at the courthouse in the county of Missoula, has been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of Charles Smith, deceased, and for hearing the application of Nancy E. Smith for the issuance to her of letters testamentary, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated June 29, 1911.

THOMAS P. CONLON, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

State of Montana, county of Missoula, ss.—estate of John Keenan, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned executrix of the last will and testament of John Keenan, 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 Elizabeth Keenan, executrix of said estate at her residence No. 620 South Second street west, city of Missoula, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the county of Missoula, state of Montana.

ELIZABETH KEENAN, Executrix of estate of John Keenan, deceased.

Dated June 17, 1911.

6-18-25—7-2-9.

MILL WOOD

We are now prepared to furnish wood in carload lots from our mill at Bonner. This wood is all hand-picked and clean (no sawdust or dirt mixed in); cut to 16-inch length, and adapted for use in any wood-burning stove. We load this wood green and after being piled for about 60 days, is in proper condition for use. We can deliver this wood on cars in lots of twelve cords or more, as follows:

To Grass Valley	$2.55 per cord
To Frenchtown	$2.75 per cord
To Huson	$2.95 per cord
To Nine Mile	$2.95 per cord
To Lothrop	$3.05 per cord
To Superior	$3.05 per cord
To Alberton	$3.05 per cord
To Arlee	$2.95 per cord
To Ravalli	$3.05 per cord
To Dixon	$3.05 per cord

Place your orders early and have your wood supply ready for use when you need it. All wood business cash.

Our Missoula yard is now making deliveries of 16-inch millwood at $3.75 per cartload. Each load contains a full cord.

Anaconda Copper Mining Co.

Successors to the Big Blackfoot Lumber Company

Phone 106; Ind. 742. Order your season's supply now

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

Missoula, Mont., June 27, 1911.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Buffalo Mining Co., will be held at their office, Missoula hotel, Missoula, Montana, on Thursday, July 27, 1911, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

P. J. CONROY, President.
S. H. LINN, Secretary.

Go to Lolo Hot Springs

To spend your vacation and improve your health. The grand natural beauties and health-giving qualities of its waters are well known. Fishing is fine.

Hotel rates, $2.00 per day; $12.00 per week.

Cabins, $1.50 to $4.00 per week.

Stage leaves Lolo Monday, Wednesday and Friday, making connection with train each way.

H. E. GERBER, Manager.
Lolo Hot Springs, Montana.

WATSON TRANSFER CO.

You will find our agents at all trains to care for your trunks and baggage. We do a general transfer and storage business. It will pay theatrical troupes to make arrangements with us for moving their trunks to opera house.

Scavenger wagon also operated in the city.

We have the U. S. mail contract.

Telephone No. 571.
Hamilton, Montana.

Dry Millwood AND LUMBER AT THE CITY SAW MILL

Office and yards west of Bitter Root tracks, south side. Phones 414 and 1030 Bell.

THE POLLEYS LUMBER CO.

Missoula Iron Works

Brass and iron castings. Machine work done to order. Corner Toole avenue and Bitter Root tracks.

Bell Phone 541 Black; Ind. Phone 2201

FIRST NATIONAL BANK MISSOULA

Capital and surplus $400,000

Excellent facilities for handling your business.

F. S. LUSK, President.
F. H. ELMORE, Vice President.
E. A. NEWLON, Cashier.
H. S. HOLT, Assistant Cashier.

Missoula Trust and Savings Bank

Missoula, Montana

CAPITAL $200,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS....$50,000

Officers

J. M. KEITH.....President
T. L. GREENOUGH.....Vice President
A. R. JACOBS.....Cashier
R. C. GIDDINGS.....Asst. Cashier

Directors

J. M. Keith, T. L. Greenough, J. R. Daly, G. T. McCullough, P. J. Kline, A. R. Jacobs, Kenneth Ross.

We pay 3 per cent per annum on Savings Deposits.

WESTERN MONTANA NATIONAL BANK

Missoula, Montana

UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY.

CAPITAL $200,000
SURPLUS FUND $50,000

G. A. WOLF .....President
JOHN C. LEHSOU.....Vice President
J. H. T. RYMAN.....Cashier

Directors

Ferdinand Kennett, M. A. Fish, G. A. Wolf, John C. Lehsou, J. H. T. Ryman.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

Scandinavian American State Bank OF MISSOULA

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Northwestern Abstract and Title Insurance Company

Furnishes correct and complete abstracts of title to all city and county property. Estimates on abstracts furnished on application.

104 Main Street. Phone 147 Red

CHAS. H. MARSH

Embalmer and Funeral Director

CHAPEL FOR SERVICES.
Ind. Phone 423. Bell 321.
Residence 259 Black
124 W. Main St.
Competent Lady Assistant.

M. L. Gulden

STATE TAXIDERMIST AND FURRIER

Won Medal at St. Louis
135 East Main Street

UNION IRON WORKS

515 West Main Street.
Independent Phone 1640.
Bell 1068 Black.
General Foundry and Machine Work.

RANCHES FOR SALE

We have a fine 160-acre ranch, situated one mile from station on Coeur d'Alene branch of the Northern Pacific railway, 50 acres in grain and hay, 100 bearing fruit trees, 100 McIntosh Reds, 4 years old; strawberries and all kinds of small fruit; large 3-room house, concrete cellar 12x16; large barn, woodshed, toolhouse, workshop, good well. All buildings on concrete foundations; 3-mile irrigation ditch 3 feet wide, first right on big creek and clear deed to same. This is only a partial description of this fine ranch. For more information call at our office. The price of this ranch is only $4,000

Five acres 3 miles from city; 4-room house in good condition; 200 bearing fruit trees, best varieties; strawberries, potatoes, etc.; horse, wagon, chickens and all implements go with the place. Good water right and plenty of it. Will rent this place (if not sold) for $350.00 per year. Will leave horse and implements. For price and terms call at our office.

CITY PROPERTY

We also have a 6-room house with bath and hot-air furnace, close in; the very best location on the south side, in Hammond addition. This property can be purchased by small payment down, the balance monthly. The furniture, which is nearly new, can be bought very cheaply. Don't overlook this bargain. Call for price.

MILLER & WEISS

306 AND 308 MONTANA BLDG BELL PHONE 979