



Although this is an after-season for the camp meetings, Chautauqua and other gatherings at Mount Lake Park, Md. the after-season convention of the International Bible Students outshines all the in-season assemblies of many years.

What Wesley Could Not Believe. Our Methodist friends who own this spacious auditorium have generally forgotten the special teachings of Brother Wesley, which brought them to the front of his denomination at a time when Calvin's theory of the election of saints to glory and the predestination of all others to eternal torture was the basic thought of Protestantism.

Brother Wesley's battle-cry—"God is Love and will surely give every member of Adam's race an opportunity for eternal life through Christ"—has come ringing down to our day. And although Christians have become sick and tired of their endeavor to harmonize the doctrines of election and free grace and are now trying to forget doctrines altogether, nevertheless John Wesley's theory has overwhelmed John Calvin's.

Truth in Both Theories. There are elements of truth in both theories, as we now see: "The path of the just is as the shining light, which shineth more and more unto the perfect day." We are nearing the perfect day, and hence should understand the Bible better than did our forefathers, who did not have the wonderful Bible Christian now possessed with marginal references, concordances and other helps! Ability to read also is universal today. Oh, what manner of Bible students we should be!

Brother Wesley's loving heart found and lightly grasped the declaration, "And the Spirit and the Bride say, Come; and let him that heareth say, Come; and let him that is athirst come; and whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely" (Revelation xxii, 17). This text, however, belongs to the coming age, to the time when Messiah shall reign: "For He must reign until He hath put all enemies under His feet" (I Corinthians xv, 25-29). There is no bride yet to say, "Come."

But as there is no bride yet to say, "Come," neither is there any "river of the water of life" yet to invite them to. There will be no such river until after the establishment of the kingdom for which the Master taught us to pray. "Thy kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth as it is done in heaven." Jesus explains that in the present time His followers do not go to the rivers of the water of life to drink; but, on the contrary, he says, "The water that I shall give him will be in Him, a well of water springing up unto everlasting life" (John iv, 14).

The church in her glorified condition after the "change" of the first resurrection, after becoming the bride, is symbolically represented as a city, as a government—the capital of God's kingdom, the New Jerusalem, which will then come to be established in the earth—not a literal city, but better a symbolical one, of the kingdom. It will be from under the throne of that New Jerusalem, the Messianic kingdom, that the "river of the water of life" will flow, clear as crystal. On either bank of the symbolical river will be trees of life, whose leaves will be for the healing of the nations. Then will be their "due time" to come to a knowledge of the truth that God loved them and did not predestinate them to eternal torture, nor to purgatorial suffering, but sent His Son to die for them—to pay their death penalty and thus to make possible their restoration to Divine favor (Acts ii, 38-42) and to all the earthly blessings, privileges and rights originally given to Father Adam—lost by his disobedience and redeemed at Calvary.

The Key to the Mystery. The key to the mystery is expressed in the apostle's words, "In due time." Our great Creator need not be in haste. He has all eternity before Him. He allowed 4,000 years to pass before He sent His Son to redeem the world and He has since

taken nearly 2,000 years in the selection of our Lord's elect bride. He has appointed an additional thousand in which Jesus and His Bride, the glorified church will establish a reign of righteousness in the earth for the overthrow of sin and the uprooting of the sinners. Specially? Yes. Physically? Yes. Morally? Yes. Intellectually? Yes. Out of sin and death? Yes. Back to harmony with God if they will? Yes! No freer grace is imaginable than that which the Almighty has provided through the Savior. Of it St. Paul declares, "God wills to have all men to be saved and to be brought to a knowledge of the truth." To this end He has appointed one Mediator, "who gave Himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time" (I Timothy ii, 4-6).

The "due time" for the Gospel call dates from Pentecost. But it is not a call for the world, but for a special class, the bride class, to walk sacrificially in the footsteps of Jesus and to gain the great reward of joint-heirship with Him in His Kingdom. The "due time" for this work will soon be at an end—when the last probationary member of the church shall have made his calling and election sure and when the "door into the marriage" shall shut. But the due time for the masses of mankind to hear of His grace and to respond thereto is still future, as Brother Wesley's favorite text will show us.

Before examining His text we will note the fact that three-fourths of the human family today are heathen in the most absolute sense of the word and many of the other fourth are heathen in a truthful sense. Why do they not see the grace of God in Christ? St. Paul answers, "Because the god of this world hath blinded their minds," because "darkness covers the earth and gross darkness covers the people" (II Corinthians iv, 4; Isaiah lx, 2).

With the completion of the elect church at the coming of the Redeemer—after the marriage, when she will be the bride—then both bridegroom and bride will shine forth in glory, scattering all the darkness, ignorance and superstition of the world. Satan, the "Prince of Darkness," will be bound and every evil thing shall be restrained and the light of the knowledge of the glory of God shall fill the earth; all the blind eyes shall be opened and all the deaf ears shall be unstopped. What will be the result? God's Word answers, that the "every knee shall bow and every tongue confess to the glory of God."

Brother Wesley's proof text. Brother Wesley's loving heart found and lightly grasped the declaration, "And the Spirit and the Bride say, Come; and let him that heareth say, Come; and let him that is athirst come; and whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely" (Revelation xxii, 17). This text, however, belongs to the coming age, to the time when Messiah shall reign: "For He must reign until He hath put all enemies under His feet" (I Corinthians xv, 25-29). There is no bride yet to say, "Come."

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earthquake. Sandbanks were in the place of deep water; islands had changed in shape; old landmarks had disappeared. Trees would topple over and fall into the current as the eye looked at them. One evening the boat anchored at the foot of an island which was to serve as a break-water; in the morning the island was gone.

As they passed down the Mississippi, reaching Natchez and New Orleans without further accidents, the cloud of apprehensive dread gradually lifted. At Natchez the romance of the voyage came to an end, as all romances should, with a wedding. A pursuit was brought aboard, and Mrs. Roosevelt's maid became first mate to Captain Baker. The boat which made this memorable voyage ran between New Orleans and Natchez until 1815, when she sank. Only a few months previously she had served the nation nobly by carrying men and munitions to General Jackson to fight the British.

The second steamboat built in Pittsburgh, in 1812, was the Comet; the third was the Youngs Bay (L. A. B., 1823) and to all the earthly blessings, privileges and rights originally given to Father Adam—lost by his

disobedience and redeemed at Calvary. My dear friends, here we have the grandest and broadest free grace possible to be imagined, in connection with our Heavenly Father and His great salvation provided in Christ. As every creature shares in Father Adam's imperfection and dying conditions, so each one is to share in the merit of Christ's righteousness and sacrificial death; it shall be testified to all in due time. There will be stripes, lessons, instructions, but they will all be corrective—with a view to the reformation and the regeneration of Adam and his race as human beings—not as spirit beings, not as angels; Adam and his race never were such. Only the church has been begotten of the Holy Spirit to a spirit nature; only the church will share in the resurrection to spirit conditions and be thus "like unto the angels."

These two salvations, now of the elect and during Messiah's reign of the non-elect, do not imply a universal salvation of our race, but merely a universal opportunity for everlasting life. The Scriptures most clearly teach a second death, like the first death, except that none will be resurrected from it. It therefore will be, as St. Paul declares, an "everlasting destruction" (II Thessalonians i, 9). As St. Peter declares, the willful sinners against light and knowledge will perish, "like natural brute beasts."

The lessons from these great truths of the Bible are powerful. They make plain to us that none can hope to be of the heavenly class, the bride of Christ, except such as enter the straight gate and narrow way—the saints, the faithful unto death. They teach us also, in harmony with other Scriptures, that those who now either see not and hear not, or who see and hear imperfectly, will miss this great "prize of our high calling." Nevertheless, God has provided, more than they could have thought or asked—an opportunity for obtaining human perfection and a world-wide Eden—Paradise restored. It teaches, also, that every misstep, every failure to do our best, is costly—both to the world and to ourselves. To whatever extent the world demans and degrades itself, it will have, in proportion, difficulty and stripes in connection with the possibilities and opportunities of recovery during Messiah's kingdom.

Let us herald wide the story of the grace of God in Christ for every creature; let us show the love of God to all who have the eyes and ears of appreciation. There is no greater influence for righteousness than this—the love of God and the love of Christ constraineth us (II Corinthians v, 14). And in proportion as mankind receives the same their constraints toward righteousness increase. Thus, with clearer light upon our Father's Word, it is time for us all to cast aside the things of darkness and materialism which so long have separated the people of God from each other.

The Great Lesson of This. The lesson to the church is gratitude, loyalty, faithfulness to Him who called her out of darkness to the high calling of joint-heirship with the Redeemer. "The bride, the lamb's wife," is to make herself ready by putting on the fruits and graces of the Holy Spirit and being renewed and transformed. The lesson to the world yet is only to those who, to some extent, hear it—that God is love, that His mercy has provided a great opportunity for restitution that is rich at hand; and further, the lesson is that every good and every evil deed will make an impression upon human character and have to do with the stripes, corrections, etc., of the future. Misimproved opportunities in the present life, violations of conscience, etc., will bring their reasonable retribution in the life to come and make the ascent more tedious and the more difficult. On the contrary, every good endeavor and attainment of self-control will be that much of an assistance for the future, when "the spirit and the bride shall say, Come, and whosoever will may come and take of the water of life freely" and obtain perfection and everlasting life.

I trust that true Christian unity upon the basis of Divine Truth expressed in the Bible will be the keynote of this convention to its very close. I trust that every soul in attendance may be so warmed and cheered and vivified by the Truth and its spirit that, going to his home, the blessing may be extended in overflowing measure.

Ended With Wedding Balls. As they passed down the Mississippi, reaching Natchez and New Orleans without further accidents, the cloud of apprehensive dread gradually lifted. At Natchez the romance of the voyage came to an end, as all romances should, with a wedding. A pursuit was brought aboard, and Mrs. Roosevelt's maid became first mate to Captain Baker. The boat which made this memorable voyage ran between New Orleans and Natchez until 1815, when she sank. Only a few months previously she had served the nation nobly by carrying men and munitions to General Jackson to fight the British.

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have had some influence upon the nomenclature. By 1812 22 steamboats plied on the Ohio, and 23 more were in building. All were the outcome of that memorable trip made by the Rough Rider of a century ago, a trip which linked his name and fame with those of Robert Fulton and Robert Livingston, and a trip which is to be repeated in honor of its centennial celebration, but without the spectacular and thrilling features which made it like the expedition of a new Argo.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 16.—Daniel W. Lawler, former mayor of St. Paul, has filed his affidavit with the secretary of state as a candidate for United States senator to succeed Senator Knute Nelson. Lawler filed for the democratic nomination and is the first person to file under the Keefe law applying the Oregon plan for popular choice of United States senator. Mr. Lawler says he is a "progressive democrat." The primaries will not be held until September 15, 1912.

101 YEARS OLD—HALE AND HEARTY. Mr. W. B. Yohn is a Remarkable Man. He Has Lived a Very Active Life, but at This Advanced Age Still Retains His Health and Strength.

William B. Yohn of 128 North Seventh street, Reading, Pa., celebrated the one hundred and first anniversary of his birth on May 4. Mr. Yohn was born in 1810, and recalls many of his country's early struggles along the frontier. In 1837 he went to Reading, and has resided there with his family ever since. Since 1846 he has resided in the same house, which he built for his own use.

He has always been actively engaged in business, following pursuits that called for physical endurance and bravery, being at various times a miller, constable, deputy sheriff and auctioneer. Notwithstanding this vigorous life, he looks and feels fine.

Mr. Yohn attributes a considerable part of the wonderful length of his life to Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky, which has been consistently used by him whenever he felt the need of a tonic stimulant. In a letter to a friend recently he said, in part: "I was 101 years of age May 4, having been born 1810. For a good many years I have used Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky with very fine results. I always felt much better and stronger after using it. I attribute my long life to the use of pure liquors taken moderately all my life. As a medicine I could recommend nothing better than Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky."

When men and women pass the age of 50 they need a remedy that will quicken the circulation, bring restful sleep, invigorate the brain and prevent decay. Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky is the only agent that will produce those happy results. It improves the digestion and assimilation of the food and gives tone and vitality to every organ in the body.

Francisco Ferullo. Stellar Attraction Booked for the Interstate Fair This Year. Francisco Ferullo and his band of fifty pieces will be the stellar musical feature of the eighteenth annual Spokane Interstate Fair.

Manager Cosgrove has closed a contract for the appearance at the fair next fall of the famous organization which is creating such a furore in the California musical world. Spokane bands will furnish the regular music for the fair, and the big band will appear only in concert programs. A new band stand for their accommodation will be erected in front

of the grand stand on the west side of the race track, and the concert numbers will be given between race events. The band will be the star feature at night, in addition to the spectacle number, including a strong pyrotechnic program.

Ferullo is fulfilling a musical triumph at Idora Park, Oakland, and is stated to have a musical organization second to none. In his hand the baton is a wand drawing forth the harmonies from the array of men who sit waiting for its every turn and curve. Under the spell of this struggle of the mortal with the unseen Ferullo twists, squirms, raves, and his ravens locks wave and flutter. He arouses an audience into a fever of suppressed excitement. Sounds issue in volumes or are repressed as a whisper in answer to his every intonation.

The organization which comes to Spokane for the eighteenth Interstate Fair, Oct. 2 to 8, carries vocalists, harpists and other soloists in addition to the regular instrumentation, and the organization will put on a series of programs never equaled in Spokane.

A TALENTED GIRL. Miss Kathryn Rucker.



Lynchburg, Ky., Sept. 16.—That is a photograph of Miss Kathryn Rucker, the only American woman editor of a magazine in Japan. She is the guiding force behind the editorial pen of "The Japanese Magazine," published at Tokyo. This success has all been won by her within two years. Miss Rucker is a native of Somerset, Ky., and the daughter of J. B. Rucker, who was an editor and leader in the temperance movement in Kentucky. About 10 years ago he was assassinated by a saloonist whose interests he had fought. His family, although left with a comfortable fortune, were not content to remain in Somerset after the bloody death of Mr. Rucker and all left. Miss Kathryn Rucker went to Los Angeles, where she studied art for a time. Being interested in Japanese art, she went to Kyoto about two years ago and there became a teacher in a school giving knowledge of America and the English language to a large number of children of wealthy Japanese. There her work attracted the attention of a number of young Japanese men of letters and they prevailed on her to accept the editorship of the magazine, which she did, and in which she has been engaged about a year. Half the magazine is printed in English and half in the Japanese language. It is the leading monthly of the empire and wields a great influence. Miss Rucker is only 27 years old, but her work as an artist and as a writer has won for her a wide reputation. When she leaves her Tokyo position, she will go to Rome to study art and sculpture, in which latter she is already proficient.

How John Neill Was Appointed. (Continued From Page Five.) meeting and have the matter fixed up at once. The next day John S. M. Neill was duly nominated to the senate for appointment as surveyor-general for Montana.

The old correspondent further said, "Senator Allen, who was a warm personal friend of Power, both being Iowa born, finally prevailed upon Power to allow confirmation to be had and Neill was confirmed by the senate." And that was the way John Neill became surveyor-general. The old Georgia gold fields are still awaiting development.

More Kittens. We've got the luckiest of 'em! Out in the barn where her stays at! Dad found two kittens yesterday. It's funny how her does that way. As soon's her kittens is all grew. Her finds another one or two. An' just as cute as they can be! Last time her found 'em he found free; An' this time two. One of 'em's white, An' one is yellow; us cant' quite. Sister an' me can't think what'er She finds 'em. She's a lucky cat!

Uses has looked, sometimes all day Amongst the old feed bags an' hay For kittens, an' when us was done Us hadn't found a single one. Around the barn or in the yard; Us loved her last three ones so hard They upped an' died; us felt so bad! An' so this time our own true dad Says us can't hold an' skreeze these two.

Beats that ain't the way to do. When us has got a skeezy whim Our dad says usses may skreeze him. An' so us just stands tippy-toe Whenever daddy lets us go. Out to the barn an' peeks in. The kittens an' the mother cat; An' yesterday mine sister said Right cross an' shooked her yellow head.

"Where did youm find them kittens, now." An' the old cat dess said "Me-yow!" The black an' white one is for me, The yellow one's for sister; she Says it's all right, I ought to get First choice, 'cause I am little yet. —Judd Mortimer Lewis.

HUM-DRUM. Hum-drum have been the summer days. Autumn is drawing near. And not a kid has stuck his thumb into our fan this year.

EGG-LAYING STRAIN OF CHICKENS. SIMPLE PLAN IS OFFERED TO BUILD UP A GOOD PEN OF STEADY LAYERS.

The Kansas state board of horticulture proposes the following plan for building up an egg-laying strain of chickens: Much has been said and written on how to build up an egg-laying strain of hens, and each year the call for an egg-laying strain in all breeds is heard more and more. This is a feature many poultrymen are neglecting in their efforts to produce birds of fine feathers. It is the winners in the show rooms too many breeders are striving for, and they are sacrificing the ever necessary quality in the flocks. Farmers who patronize the breeders are disappointed in the stock obtained, simply because they were not developed along the line of egg laying. In breeding up a flock of heavy layers a well-known breeder gives his experience as follows: For the last 11 years I have bred single comb Brown Leghorns for heavy production of large white eggs. My plan has been to sell the surplus stock each fall, keeping only what I could conveniently house and yard without crowding. These I divide into as many flocks as convenient, keeping pullets and hens by themselves. The first few years I had but three pens, but since then have had eight, placing an equal number in each pen, making conditions as nearly alike as possible.

When December comes my pullets are in line for laying and the hens that I kept have their new feathers and are ready for business. I then keep an egg record of each pen for the months of December and January and the pen of hens making the best record and the pen of pullets making the best record are taken for my breeding pens for the following season. These pens I mate up with the best male blood, regardless of cost, that I can find in egg-laying qualities. For the last few years my male birds have been bred from hens having from 230 to 242 eggs to their credit in a year. I mate hens with cockerels and pullets with cocks. Eggs from these pens are sorted, only those of good size and shape being used to incubate. By selecting my breeding pens from those making the best records during December and January, I have produced a strain of good winter layers. I find that if a hen lays well in December and January she will lay well during the rest of the year, and the profit derived from winter eggs is far greater than that of spring and summer.

While this plan of building up an egg-laying strain is not as quick as the trap nest plan, yet it does not require the time and trouble that it does to look after a set of trap nests. My other farm duties would not permit me to visit my hen house as often as I should to run trap nests properly, while with the above plan it causes me very little extra inconvenience, there being no extra work about it except to keep the records of the various pens—a very short job. This has proved very satisfactory with me, and I intend to follow it until I find one that will apply to my conditions better. I keep an account with my hens so that I can tell each year what they are doing.

Letters remaining unclaimed at the Missoula postoffice for week ending September 14, 1911. One cent due for advertising. D. H. ROSS, Postmaster. Amer Allberg, James Allcott, W. D. Aiking. Max J. Barnaby, W. R. Baxter, Grant Betz, Miss Louise Bonnell, Mr. Boyd, Master Frank Bunnell. C. W. Cooper. Sam L. Damer, Mike Deposta, Gus Doherty. Lloyd Eller. Miss Hanna Field. Miss Verna Gard, L. H. Glese, Otto Griener. Mrs. S. W. Hannum (2), O. Hansen, Eddie Hanson, James Hill, D. N. Hunt. Charles H. Jackson, A. F. Jordan, Otto Johnson. Mrs. J. J. Keene, Blanche Keith, Karl King, Anton Kompos, T. H. Klatske. J. J. Lauritt, Horace Lamson, Mrs. Luey Laird, Roscoe Lamson. Miss Sadie Marco, W. H. Mason, Mr. Mallery, J. A. Mills, Christoforo Matteo, Miss Pearl McDonald, Carl McLaren. Day Nichols. Miss Agnes Olson, Bert Olson. Mrs. Hubble Pate, Michele Pate, John S. Pearson, Frank Paradise, Miss Andra Pritchard. C. H. Russell, Mrs. Lettia Ruidix, W. B. Rosenberg, J. M. Rhodes (M. D.), Miss Dell L. Richardson. Tammie Smith, W. B. Smith, Dr. C. H. Smith, Martha Shoe, H. Somerville, F. E. Sheldon, Ed Spencer, Dr. Grave L. Shaeffer, Victor Spielberg, Dr. Frank St. Sue, Frank Sullivan. Nick Tosis, Mrs. F. W. Tuttle, and Tofto, Mrs. Carrie Tritt, W. E. Turpin. United States Survey. Miss Edwina Vanduyver, Jacob Vinsgry, Phil A. Vaughan. Mrs. P. F. White, Fred White, G. F. Williams, Dr. F. Weyerhorst, Thomas F. Wright.

Call for City of Missoula Road Warrants. On presentation at my office in the City Hall, will pay all City of Missoula Road Warrants registered up to and including No. 824. Registered June 22, 1909. Interest will cease September 20, 1911. T. G. HATHAWAY, City Treasurer.

Notice to Coal Dealers. Sealed bids will be received at the office of the county clerk and recorder of Missoula, including all legal advertising required by law to be made, blanks, blank books and official publications, for the term of two years. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. By order of the board of county commissioners. D. T. CURRAN, Chairman. Attest: F. W. KUPEHAL, Clerk. 9-14-11.

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Bids for Fire Hoses. Sealed bids for supplying the fire department of the city of Missoula, Montana, with 1,000 feet of two and one-half-inch fire hose, will be received by the undersigned up to noon of the 15th of October, 1911. Samples and prices and a certified check to the value of five per cent of the amount bid, payable to the mayor of said city, must accompany all bids. The council reserves the right to reject any and all bids. THOS. A. MURPHY, City Clerk. Dated Sept. 14, 1911.

Tests made for several years in a school in Stockholm have shown that children constantly exposed to one-half-inch fire hose, will receive by the influence of electric currents, grow faster and improve more rapidly mentally than those not so exposed.

Professional Directory. DR. E. H. FREEZE. Physician and Surgeon. Special attention to diseases of women. Suite 47 Higgins Block, Third Floor. Office Telephone 517. Residence Telephone 512.

SOCIETY DIRECTORY. WOODMEN OF THE WORLD. CAMP NO. 773—Meets the second and fourth Friday nights of each month, Odd Fellows hall annex. J. E. ABBEY, C. C. R. R. WILBUR, Clerk.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS, MISSOULA COUNCIL NO. 1021—Meets in Odd Fellows' hall first and third Thursday evenings of each month. A. P. QUINN, Grand Knight. D. W. FITZPATRICK, Fin. Sec.

MISSOULA LODGE NO. 13. A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Tuesday in Masonic temple. ALFRED C. MINER, W. M. A. J. BREITENSTEIN, Secretary.

WESTERN SUN CHAPTER NO. 11. R. A. M.—Meets first and third Fridays of each month in Masonic temple. A. C. MINER, H. P. S. H. M'CALL, Secretary.

HARMONY LODGE, U. D. A. F. & A. M.—Meets in I. O. O. F. hall first and third Mondays of each month. The craft is especially invited. F. H. KIRKLEY, W. M. C. R. AVERY, Secretary.

MISSOULA LODGE NO. 7. SCANDINAVIAN BROTHERHOOD OF AMERICA—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday evening at Odd Fellows' annex. NELS BAIKE, President. A. K. ANDERSEN, Rec. Sec. OSCAR HILDING, Fin. Sec.

MISSOULA ARIE NO. 32. I. O. O. F.—Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Eagles' hall, West Main. J. R. FROMAN, W. President. JAMES A. BAKER, Secretary.

SCHILLER LODGE NO. 4. SONS OF HERMANN—Meets in Eagles' hall first and third Sundays of each month at 8 o'clock p. m. H. C. SONNTAG, President. F. W. KUPEHAL, Secretary.

MISSOULA CAMP NO. 5229. M. W. A.—Regular meetings first and third Thursdays at 8 p. m.; foresters' drill second and fourth Thursdays, 8 p. m., Masonic hall. A. BESANCON, Consul. HENRY BLAKELY, Clerk. 127 Higgins Ave.

UNITED ARTISANS—Meets every first and third Tuesdays at Odd Fellows' hall annex, at 8 p. m. RALPH W. IVES, M. A. S. L. DUNHAM, Secretary.

R. P. O. E. HELL GATE LODGE NO. 328—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Masonic temple. JAS. M. RHODES, Ex. Ruler. DAN J. HEYRON, Secretary. Office: 111 First National Bank block, second floor.

MODERN BROTHERHOOD OF AMERICA, UNIVERSITY CITY LODGE NO. 1391—Meets in Odd Fellows' hall, second and fourth Tuesday nights in each month at 8 o'clock. JAMES L. WALLACE, Secretary. Rooms 611-13 Montana building.

ROYAL HIGHLANDERS—Meet first and third Thursdays of each month in I. O. O. F. hall annex. F. H. KIRKLEY, Independent Phone 1117. MRS. HELEN C. LYONS, I. P. F. P. KERN, Secretary. 120 Madison St., Ind. Phone 697.

MISSOULA NEST NO. 1394, ORDER OF OWLS—Meets every fourth Wednesday of each month in Union hall at 8 p. m. JOHN F. MILLER, Pres. A. K. ANDERSEN, Rec. Sec.

LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE—Meets every second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Eagles' hall. DAN O'KERN, Dictator. WM. E. KRANICH, Secretary.

THE COURT OF HONOR—Meets first and third Fridays in I. O. O. F. annex. You do not have to die to win. Phone Ind. 1337. A. H. KENNEDY, Recorder. D. W. PENNY, State Manager.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the county clerk and recorder of Missoula county, Montana, up to 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, the 18th day of September, 1911, for all county printing chargeable to the county of Missoula, including all legal advertising required by law to be made, blanks, blank books and official publications, for the term of two years. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. By order of the board of county commissioners. D. T. CURRAN, Chairman. Attest: F. W. KUPEHAL, Clerk. 9-14-11.