The WORLD of SPORT

BATTLE OF PITCHERS AT SALT LAKE

HELENA IS SHUT OUT BUT MORMONS ARE FORCED TO EXTEND THEMSELVES.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Intermountain League.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Helena	24	12	.667
Salt Lake	23	13	.639
Butte	17	19	.472
Boise	8	28	.222

National League.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Pittsburg	35	13	.729
Chicago	33	18	.647
New York	24	20	.545
Cincinnati	27	24	.529
Philadelphia	22	23	.489
St. Louis	21	30	.412
Brooklyn	17	31	.354
Boston	13	33	.283

American League.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Detroit	21	18	.633
Philadelphia	27	20	.574
Boston	26	24	.520
New York	23	22	.511
Cleveland	24	23	.511
Chicago	22	24	.478
St. Louis	19	28	.404
Washington	16	29	.356

Salt Lake City, June 17.—Pitchers battled today in a fast, clean game between Helena and Salt Lake. A thrilling steal in the second inning gave Salt Lake the first run. It was then one, two, three and out until the eighth, when two Salt Lake batters drove the ball far into right field and scored two men. The score:

Helena.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Cahill, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Stis, 2b	4	0	1	1	1	0
Morse, ss	4	0	1	0	1	0
Elsey, 1b	4	0	0	8	0	0
Irby, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Harmuth, 3b	1	0	0	5	1	1
Murray, cf	2	0	0	2	0	0
C. Thomas, c	3	0	0	7	1	0
Ames, p	3	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	28	0	3	24	8	1

Salt Lake.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Goodman, lf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Hammond, rf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Head, 3b	4	0	1	0	0	0
Lussi, 1b	2	1	1	12	0	0
Kelly, cf	2	0	0	1	0	0
Flick, 2b	3	0	0	0	4	0
Whaling, c	3	0	1	10	1	0
McQuaid, ss	3	1	0	0	4	0
Annis, p	2	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	27	3	5	27	12	0

Score by Innings.

Helena	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0
Salt Lake	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 *	3

Summary.

Earned runs—Salt Lake, 3. Two-base hits—Cahill, Goodman, Whaling, Lussi. Basese on balls—Off Annis, 2. Struck out—By Annis, 8; by Ames, 6. Left on bases—Salt Lake, 3; Helena, 4. Double play—Flick to Whaling to Lussi. Stolen bases—Lussi, McQuaid. Sacrifice hits—Murray, Lussi, Kelly, Annis. Time of game—One hour and 20 minutes. Umpire—Carney. Attendance—1,000.

A WEIRD EXHIBITION.

Boise, Idaho, June 17.—Boise gave a weird exhibition in the field today and the pitchers were wild, Butte winning in the ninth inning, scoring three runs. McAdams for Butte pitched a good game, but his support was bad in the first inning, when Boise scored one run on an error. Captain Campbell will likely pitch Dunn tomorrow. Score:

Boise.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hutchinson, 2b	3	1	1	2	2	4
Lodell, 1b	3	0	0	10	1	0
Marshall, rf	2	0	0	0	0	0
Fuchell, cf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Case, 3b	3	0	1	1	2	1
Petrie, c	3	0	0	5	3	0
Neick, lf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Gray, ss	2	0	0	4	1	1
Butler, p	1	0	0	1	0	0
Westall, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Buckets, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wasson, *	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	27	1	3	27	11	6

*Batted for Petrie in ninth.

Butte.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Turk, ss	5	1	1	4	2	0
Campbell, 2b	4	1	0	3	2	0
Nehring, 1b	4	0	0	9	1	1
Dunn, cf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Gardner, lf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Moore, 3b	3	0	0	2	1	1
Roberts, rf	4	1	2	0	0	0
Fortier, c	2	1	1	5	4	0
McAdams, p	2	0	1	0	4	0
Totals	30	4	6	27	14	2

Score by Innings.

Boise	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1
Butte	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 3	4

Summary.

First on errors—Boise, 1; Butte, 6. Struck out—By McAdams, 5; by Butler, 2; by Westall, 2. Bases on balls—Off McAdams, 4; off Butler, 4. Sacrifice hits—Nehring, Dunn, Fortier, McAdams (2), Lodell. Stolen bases—Hutchinson, Case. Double play—Lodell to Butler. Left on bases—Boise, 5; Butte, 9. Hit by pitcher—Dunn, Butler, Case. Innings pitched—By Butler, 3 1-3; Westall, 5 1-3; Buckets, 1-3. Base hits—Off Westall, 6. Time of game—1:55. Umpire—McKibben. Attendance, 800.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Des Moines—Des Moines, 1; Sioux City, 7.
At Topeka—Wichita, 2; Topeka, 3.
At Lincoln—Lincoln, 5; Omaha, 3.
At Pueblo—Denver, 0; Pueblo, 8.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Close Shave.

St. Louis, June 17.—Boston gave the St. Louis team hard work today, but Bresnahan's men managed to win out by a score of 4 to 3. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	4	9	2
Boston	3	8	0

Batteries—Lush and Phelps; White and Graham. Umpires—Kane and Klem.

Dull and Listless.

Chicago, June 17.—The locals won a dull and listless game today, enlivened only by two triples by Evers. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	3	7	2
Brooklyn	2	7	3

Batteries—Brown and Moran; Hunter and Bergen. Umpires—Johnstone and Cusack.

Postponements.

At Pittsburg—New York-Pittsburg game postponed; rain.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati-Philadelphia game postponed; rain. Game will be played tomorrow.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Even Up.

Boston, June 17.—Chicago batted two pitchers hard in the morning game today and won. The local twirlers were given poor support and were wild at times. Score:

Morning game:	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	9	9	2
Boston	2	9	4

Batteries—Burns and Owen; Burchell, Schlitzer and Carragan, Madden.

Boston won the afternoon game easily, Ryan outpitching Smith.

Afternoon game:	R.	H.	E.
Boston	6	6	1
Chicago	1	5	1

Batteries—Ryan and Carrigan; Smith and Sullivan.

Washington Improving.

Washington, June 17.—Washington defeated St. Louis in a five-inning game today, 5 to 1, a heavy rainstorm breaking as the locals were going to bat in the sixth inning. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Washington	5	9	2
St. Louis	1	5	1

Batteries—Groom and Street; Graham, Howell and Criger.

Three in the First.

New York, June 17.—Cleveland won today's game from New York by scoring three runs in the first inning, Hughes then being found for a triple, two doubles and a single. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	3	8	1
New York	2	9	0

Bateries—Berger and Bemis; Hughes, Warhop and Kleinow.

Summers Effective.

Philadelphia, June 17.—Summers proved effective in every inning except the ninth today, while Detroit bunched hits in two innings off Plank and won the game by 4 to 1. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	1	7	1
Detroit	4	6	0

Batteries—Plank, Dygert, Coombs and Thomas; Summers and Stanage.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At St. Paul—Louisville, 1; St. Paul, 3.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 7; Indianapolis, 2.

At Milwaukee—Columbus, 1; Milwaukee, 2.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 5; Toledo, 2.

COAST LEAGUE.

Los Angeles, 1; Oakland, 0.

San Francisco, June 17.—Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Los Angeles	1	3	0
Oakland	0	4	1

Bateries—Briswalter and Orendorff; Nelson and La Longe.

San Francisco, 9; Portland, 6.

Portland, June 17.—Score:

	R.	H.	E.
San Francisco	9	9	3
Portland	6	12	7

Batteries—Henley and Berry; Garrett and Arnbruster, Fisher.

NORTHWESTERN LEAGUE.

Portland, 5; Seattle, 3.

Seattle, June 17.—Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Seattle	3	7	2
Portland	5	8	3

Batteries—Rush and Custer, Shea; Kinsella and Murray.

Spokane, 4; Vancouver, 0.

Spokane, June 17.—Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Vancouver	0	6	1
Spokane	4	6	0

Batteries—Hickey and Stanley; Wright and Spencer.

Aberdeen, 5; Tacoma, 2.

Tacoma, June 17.—Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Aberdeen	5	8	2
Tacoma	2	3	2

Batteris—Pernoll and Kreitz; Claflin and Kellackey.

SURE, MIKE?

New York, June 17.—"Mike" Donlin, captain of the New York Nationals last season, has written to a friend here that there is no chance of his playing ball this season, and that he will sail for Europe with his wife. He adds that reports of his illness have been exaggerated.

THOUSANDS JOURNEY TO CROWN POINT

ALL IS IN READINESS FOR OPENING OF NEW AUTOMOBILE RACE COURSE.

Crown Point, Ind., June 17.—Great crowds began arriving tonight for the opening of the automobile races over the Crown Point-Lowell circuit of 23.6 miles, tomorrow. This town of 3,000 residents was fairly smothered under the avalanche of humanity. Lieutenant Colonel Eddy brought in the First regiment on an early train from Chicago. Tomorrow the militiamen will be detailed in the squads along the entire course to keep it clear.

Practice this afternoon differed little from that of previous days. It was expected that there would be 18 cars in the race, but the withdrawal of the Ford reduced the number to 17.

Final work on the cars for tomorrow's race was done today. Drivers and machinists examined every part of their machines. The course is in good condition. Better than a mile a minute has been made in practice, and although there were some severe bumps, these were no more numerous than is to be expected in a race of the present length.

DE PALMA TAKES PALM.

Readville, Mass., June 17.—Averaging 56 3-5 seconds for each of 25 circuits of the one-mile Readville track today, Ralph De Palma, driving a 60-horsepower Fiat car, set up a new world's record for 25 miles, the finish flag being dropped 23 minutes and 35 seconds after it had been waved for the start. De Palma's record displaces the mark of 23 minutes 38 3-5 seconds made by Barney Oldfield at Fresno, Cal., December 12, 1904.

CRABBING THE GAME

(By Thornton.)

It may be that horse racing cannot be successfully conducted without the bookmaker, but it's more of a cinch that baseball can be killed more quickly and more thoroughly by betting than by any other one thing. There is, to my opinion, a great danger that the national summer sport in Missoula will be crabbed by an injudicious exuberance of financial enthusiasm. There are men who have sporting blood enough to take a beating and to remain tranquil when they make a killing, but there is also the ninny who roars loud and long when he sees his two dollars going out of town and wants to let all the world know of his prosperity when he cashes a bet on the home guard. There are too many of the latter class in Missoula, and they are just the wallopers who are going to affix a neat double-cross on the great summer game as presented in the Garden City. There are plenty of people here who enjoy baseball for the sake of the game itself. There are also plenty of people who like to have a ticket in their pocket with the home team marked "to win" on it, but can watch a game without wanting to assassinate the umpire or bench every man on the local team. Then there is the man who is so badly afraid that he will lose that he can't sit still and—sometimes—he happens to have a little authority and uses it. Just at that time baseball goes and gambling comes, sport ceases and personalities begin. The quickest way to kill baseball in Missoula is to make a gambling institution out of it. Besides, it's a well-known fact that it's wrong to gamble—when you lose.

NOTES OF GOTHAM.

New York, June 12.—Twenty years from now the ground area of lower New York will not afford even standing room for its occupants. The congestion of population in that part of this city known as Manhattan, covering the site of the original settlement, extending from the battery northward to the Harlem river, has already become so dense that were the whole of it to die at once the territory in which it lives and works would not afford sufficient space for its burial. The population per acre of Manhattan is now 157, which is more than five times that of any other city in the country. Were this population housed in one-story buildings the average amount of ground per person would be a plot 16 feet square. But as the average height of buildings in this territory is practically eight stories, the average size of the ground space per inhabitant is the incredible small area of 32 square feet—a plot 4x8 feet. In spite of this congestion, however, greater New York, as distinguished from Manhattan, is not the most densely populated city in the country. That title belongs to Baltimore with 29 per acre, while greater New York with 20 per acre comes after Milwaukee with 23 and St. Louis with 22. How rapidly the congestion in Manhattan may be expected to increase is indicated by the values of its real estate. In this respect two records were set last week. The first established a new high record for Fifth avenue property, a lot having been sold at a price amounting to $34,000 a front foot, or $270 a square foot, a value considerably larger than that represented by an equal area covered with $50 bills. Only 40 years ago this same property sold for one-twentieth of this price. The second record came as the result of the leasing of a piece of uptown property for 149 years. From these two factors it is evident that the desire to snap up property for long terms, together with its rapidly increasing value, will soon reduce the average amount of ground per inhabitant to less than the space necessary for standing room.

Although the fact is not generally known, the greatest matrimonial agent in the country is no less a personage than Uncle Sam himself. Most of his activities in this field are carried on through the immigration officials at Ellis island, where hundreds of marriages occur each year for which the old gentleman is primarily responsible. In the role of chaperon he exercises careful supervision over the morals of the thousands of unattended young women who enter the country from foreign lands every year. Many of these women come here for the purpose of marrying sweethearts who have preceded them, and if they are without relatives or close friends here the federal authorities insist that the ceremony take place at the immigration station, or upon receiving convincing assurances that it will be held immediately upon landing. Sometimes an officer is sent along to see to it that the wedding knot is tied properly. Not only does the federal government play the part of an official cupid, but it frequently lends its efforts in hunting up prospective bridegrooms who fail to appear on schedule time, and this week it acted as messenger boy to bring happiness to a young Russian who was returning to Europe because his Pennsylvania sweetheart had refused to marry him. At the last moment the young woman relented and telegraphed frantically to the authorities: "Tell oseph to come back and I will marry him." The message was duly delivered just before the steamer sailed, and Joseph sped down the gang plank presumably bound for Pennsylvania and happiness.

While New York has stood for the sheath gown, the peach basket hat trimmed with real fruit and other vagaries of feminine apparel without flinching, murmurs of protest arose this week when the pantaloon gown was exhibited here for the first time. Most of these protests, it may be recorded, came from the feminine members of the population, who asserted that they would never, never "make spectacles of themselves" by donning this latest Parisian innovation. Advocates of the new regalia assert, however, that from the viewpoint of modesty it is far superior to the sheath costume, the principal object of which was apparently to reveal everything that it tried to conceal. The pantaloon gown is about what its name implies. From the front it presents what the fashion writers might describe as a "semi-trouser effect," the skirt being divided to a point above the knees. From the rear it looks like an ordinary gown with a train. The trousered portions fit about the ankles in a manner that gives no excuse for the display of hosiery, and the costume is said to be extremely comfortable for walking or shopping, since it obviates the necessity of the wearer's holding up her skirts. Certain male critics have been mean enough to assert that these very facts will prevent its general adoption.

REFORESTING BURNED.

An investigation as to the practicability of reforesting the great areas of forest lands which have been devastated by fire and which are now lying barren and unproductive is now being carried on by the United States forest service in the Olympic national forest in Washington. The area selected for the experiments comprises several thousand acres on the Soleduck river, and was at one time covered with a magnificent forest of Douglas fir. It was first burned over in 1890 and again in 1895. A third fire over almost the same area occurred in 1906, destroying the last remnant of the original forest, leaving the entire area treeless.

In some regions a second growth of trees will come in naturally after a burn in the course of a few years time, and where this happens artificial means of securing reproduction is not necessary. There are, however, other burns where new burns do not come in readily, due to adverse climatic conditions, absence of seed trees, or perhaps to the impoverishment of the soil by repeated fires. These areas are often of very large extent, and in such cases some means, such as planting trees or sowing seed, is necessary to restore the forest. The burn in the Olympic forest is of this nature and the forest service is planning to conduct a series of experiments to determine the proper methods of reforesting the area. Douglas fir will be the species used.

It is believed that on the greater part of the area simply scattering the seed over the ground in the fall before the snow falls or in the early spring will be sufficient to start a new growth. On other portions of the area, however, where a growth of grass and weeds has covered the ground it will probably be necessary to work the seed into the soil by raking or dragging brush over the ground. In some localities sowing by what is called the seed spot method, in which several seeds are dropped together in spots and covered with soil will probably be successful. To test these various methods five experimental plots have been selected. These represent the various conditions found on the burn, such as difference in slope, altitude, exposure and vegetation.

This fall a large quantity of Douglas fir seed will be collected and a quantity sown on each plot. Next spring the experiments will be repeated, and it is expected that the results obtained will indicate what methods and what seasons of the year are best adapted to the conditions found on this burn. When this is accomplished the forest service will be in a position to commence the reforestation of the Soleduck burn on a large scale and to reseed large areas each year.

It is believed also that the results obtained will be of value not only in solving the problem of restocking the burn in the Olympic national forest, but that much will be learned concerning the best methods of reforesting denuded areas on other forests throughout the Pacific northwest where conditions are similar, and that thus the work may be largely extended.

FRISCO IS BIDDER FOR MEETING

CALIFORNIA CITY WOULD LIKE T OHAVE IRRIGATION CONGRESS MEET THERE.

Spokane, June 17.—San Francisco is the latest bidder for the National Irrigation congress in 1910, with five other active candidates in the field, as follows: Pueblo, Colo., Chicago, St. Louis, Charleston, S. C., and Rochester, N. Y. These cities will send representative delegations to the seventeenth session in Spokane, August 9 to 14, when a lively battle is expected, as each is backed by an influential commercial club and has a large following among the delegates.

Pressure is being brought to bear upon George Eames Barstow of Texas, president, and other officers of the national association, also R. Insinger, chairman, and members of the local board of control, to take the eighteenth session east of the Missouri river. The chief argument advanced is that one congress in the east would do more to impress upon the people there the real value of irrigation to the country than any half dozen similar gatherings in the west, where the science is known and practiced.

Mr. Insinger has added these speakers to the general program: Rufus P. Jennings, chairman of the California promotion committee, "The United Pacific States"; United States Senator W. B. Hopburn of Idaho, "The General Purposes of the Irrigation Congress"; Professor W. D. Lyman of Whitman college, Walla Walla, Wash., "Deep Waterways for the Inland Empire"; Clarence T. Johnson, state engineer of Wyoming, "Some Fundamental Principles of the Irrigation Law"; Dr. Enoch A. Bryan, president of Washington state college, Pullman, "The Irrigation Situation in Washington"; also John H. Lewis, state engineer of Oregon; Samuel H. Lea, state engineer of South Dakota; Professor O. L. Waller, Washington state college.

There will also be addresses by James J. Hill, chairman of the board of directors of the Great Northern Railway company; Gifford Pinchot, chief of the United States forest service; United States Senator Cummins of Iowa, Governor Willson of Kentucky, Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific Railway company; Frederick H. Newell, director of the United States reclamation service; United States Senator Jones of Washington, Governor Spry of Utah, Governor Benson of Oregon, Governor Brady of Idaho, Governor Hay of Washington, Governor Norris of Montana, John Barrett, director of the International bureau of American republics; United States Senator Perkins of California, and N. W. Harris of Chicago.

"President Barstow will be in Spokane in a few days, when we shall go over the preliminary program and other matters," said Mr. Insinger, "and it is likely that the names of several prominent men will be added. We also expect acceptances from a number of experts on deep waterways, drainage, good roads and home-making.

"Frank G. Vanderlip, president of the National City bank of New York; M. O. Leighton, chief of the hydrographic survey; Albert J. Earling, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company; E. H. Harriman, president of the Union Pacific; J. S. Dennis, chief of irrigation for the Canadian Pacific Railway company, and other notable men will also have places on the program. Mr. Harriman has assured us he will come if he can arrange his affairs for that time.

"Probably there is as much interest in the coming congress in many parts of the northwest in general and the Inland Empire in particular as there is support for its success right here in Spokane. Then, too, we have many 'booster' friends in California, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, Texas, New Mexico, the Dakotas, Colorado, Wyoming, Kansas, Nebraska and other states where irrigation is practiced, also the hearty co-operation of the eastern and middlewestern and southern states, where the people are intensely interested in forestry, good roads, drainage, deep waterways and home-building."

FORD CAR AGAIN LEADS.

Montpelier, Idaho, June 17.—The Ford car No. 1 has taken the lead in the New York-to-Seattle race. It arrived here at 4 o'clock and left soon afterward, its crew epecting to reach Pocatello by morning. The Ford No. 2 is second and was reported at Cokeville, Wyo., this afternoon. The Shawmut car is broken down at Nugget canyon, 50 miles east of Montpelier.

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What Others Think

Of Missoula Electric Power Resource

Below is printed an exact copy of a letter received by the Missoula Light and Water company from the Otis Electric company, the largest elevator manufacturing concern in the world.

OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY.

Salt Lake City, May 3, 1909.

Mr. S. R. Inch, Manager Light Department,
Missoula Light & Water Company,
Missoula, Montana.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of April 26th was referred to me ony my return from an eastern trip, and I thank you for the information given as to the power conditions.

From the best data which we have, Missoula has more elevators, both in number and in horse-power capacity, than any city of similar size in the United States. This data is, of course, taken from our own records, and applies to our own installations, but the writer feels sure that it is correct, even when all other manufacturers are considered. We, in this office, are quite proud of the fact that in a town of fifteen thousand there are installed and under contract 12 modern electric elevators.

Yours very truly,

OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY,
J. FRANK ELAM,
Manager Rocky Mountain Department.

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