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SUNDAY, AUGUST 22, 1909.

PASSING EVENTS

With President Taft quietly established at his summer home on the Massachusetts coast, national political matters have ceased to engage public attention to the extent which characterized the closing weeks of the tariff debate. There continues the general speculation as to the results of the tariff law, but the decided upward trend of business and the evident certainty of a great agricultural yield all over the country has had a quieting and assuring effect. The prosperous conditions which prevail the nation over have dampened the ardor of those who sought to convince us that the enactment of the conference bill would result in sending the country to the bow-wows. There have been phases of national politics that have engaged attention during the week just closed by reason of prominence given them by peculiar conditions. One of these is the controversy which has for its principals Secretary Ballinger on the one side and Director Newell and Forester Pinchot on the other. The presence of the secretary in Montana at this time and the unquestioned popularity of Mr. Pinchot and Mr. Newell in the west have given this discussion a degree of local interest. Mr. Ballinger has, during the week, asserted that it is a mistake to suppose that he has any controversy with either Mr. Newell or Mr. Pinchot; that he is favorable to their plans. This corrects an impression which had become very general and leads to the conclusion that the secretary has been placed in an embarrassing position by the acts and utterances of some of his friends. It is gratifying to learn that he is favorable to the reclamation and the conservation policies, for they are extremely popular here, and Montana likes to know that all of her friends are in line with the work that is encouraged by these policies.

HOME TOPICS.—With the retirement of national issues for the time as matters of lively concern, Missoula has found enough at home to engage her attention pretty thoroughly for the week. The days since last Sunday have brought considerable encouragement to Missoula and her friends; there have been important matters brought forward that are of more than ordinary significance to the city. The announcement of several building enterprises as under way has made more certain the activity of the city for the fall and winter months, these The Missoulian has mentioned in detail during the week; there are buildings enough in course of construction in the city to add substantially to the construction record of the year. Each one of them has bearing upon the business and commercial interests of the city. The addition which Mr. Kohrs is building at the Higgins block and the extension of the store building of the Missoula Mercantile company are of themselves as important as any of the separate blocks that have been undertaken. Each is a substantial structure. Work has been started on the new city school building on the west side and on the Dixon-Cowell building in the heart of the city. The Masonic temple, the court house the Greenwood building and the Chaney building are entering upon the final stage of their construction. The Penwell building on the south side and many private residence buildings are rapidly nearing completion. The building season is rounding out in splendid style.

IN LOLO PASS.—The week brought also, the beginning of actual construction work in Lolo pass upon the Northern Pacific's Missoula cut-off. This brings this immense undertaking into the list of actualities and there is a certainty of the prompt construction of this end of the line which is to bring to Missoula's door the business of a region greater in area than any that is now tributary to her

commercial world, and as rich in resources as it is vast in extent. One contractor has his outfit on the ground and is ready to proceed with his work of construction. The Lolo pass will be the site of a railway soon and the plans which have been so long and so often discussed will become a reality. This is, perhaps, the most important event of the week as far as Missoula is concerned.

PLEASANT NEWS.—During the week it was the pleasure of The Missoulian to announce that Mr. Frank S. Lusk, who has been a Missoula resident as one of the builders of the railways that have been under construction here for three years, has decided to become a permanent resident of the city and has identified himself with the First National bank by the purchase of a considerable amount of the bank's stock. Coupled with this announcement came the statement that the First National bank is to enlarge its capital to an extent commensurate with its increased business. This news was gratifying for two reasons: It gave the assurance that Missoula is to have as a citizen a man whom she has learned to esteem highly, and it disclosed the substantial growth of the city's financial interests.

GOOD RESULTS.—Missoula is beginning to realize some of the benefits of the registration for the East-head reservation opening other than the mere temporary business which came from the crowd of registrants while the notaries were busy. Real estate men report a lively inquiry for city and country property since the registration closed and the drawing ended. This is a natural result of the personal contact of so many people with the attractions of this part of the country. The Bitter Root, the Flathead and other tributary country to Missoula impressed the visitors favorably; it could not be otherwise. And now many of those who did not find their names in the lists of winners in the drawing are determined to have homes in western Montana by purchase. The week brought to The Missoulian office a considerable amount of correspondence, also, from those whose places in the list of winners are well toward the head of the list. Without exception this correspondence has disclosed the fact that these people intend to take advantage of their opportunity and to prove up on land in the reservation valleys. Some of them are disposing of their business in the east to come out here early and decide upon a location before the date of entry in April. There is reason to believe that there are many good citizens to be added to western Montana as a result of the opening of the reservation, directly and indirectly.

AT THE UNIVERSITY.—The appearance of the annual register of the state university during the week brought reminder that the vacation season is nearing its end, and that another scholastic year is about to begin. The register, however, suggests more than this—a great deal more. It is a reminder of the responsibility which rests upon Missoula always as the seat of the university; a responsibility which must be met without reserve if the school on the south side

of the river is to attain the standing which its friends have planned for it. There is the duty devolving upon us here of making Missoula worthy of the name, University city. This is a fact that should always be borne in mind. Missoula has contributed much to make the physical surroundings of the university beautiful; the campus is an inspiration in itself; there is nothing more attractive in the state than the grounds which surround the university buildings. But there is more than this to be considered, there is the moral atmosphere of the city to be kept as fresh and clean as the lawns at the university grounds. There has been a movement in this direction, but the fake lodging houses have not been disturbed yet. They should be cleaned out.

THE THEATRICAL SEASON.—Following so closely upon the last curtain of the past theatrical season that the overture of the first performance in the fall list mingles its notes with the postlude of the last piece of the old schedule comes the new season. The list of attractions which Manager Harnois has listed for his patrons this season is the best ever booked for a Montana city. It emphasizes the benefits which are resulting from the existence of the new theater. There is no city in the northwest that will have better bookings this year than Missoula, and there is no feature of our local life which is more talked about than the theater and its attractions. The house has proved a good advertisement for the city and a source of great enjoyment and comfort to the people of the town. The announcements for the opening week, which are made this morning by Manager Harnois, are particularly attractive; they are the forerunners of other announcements of other plays which are to follow as the season advances, and it will be strange if there is not a new record made in Missoula this season for theater attendance.

THE APPLE SHOW.—Every day now until the Western Montana Appleshow opens its doors in October there should be earnest effort on the part of every citizen of Missoula and every orchard man and farmer of the western Montana valleys to make this exhibition the biggest and the best that was ever seen in this part of the state. The premium list this year is particularly attractive and should invite the earnest co-operation of all the farmers and horticulturists in the state. It is proposed to make this apple show the most complete exposition of the resources of western Montana's orchards that was ever made. To that end the services and the support of all concerned are being given. The show is to be held in the city, a fact which will be appreciated by the merchants and will result in many more people seeing the display of farm and orchard products than would be possible under the old plan of having the exhibition at the fair grounds. All that is necessary to insure the complete success of the fair is the co-operation of Missoula and Bitter Root people; this will be given undoubtedly.

CLOSE TO NATURE.—President Hill of the Great Northern has been touring Montana with Senator Car-

ter's committee on irrigation. As the dispatches of The Missoulian's news service yesterday morning told, Mr. Hill had an interesting experience Thursday night and slept in a hay-stack because of the lack of hospitality of a settler to whom he applied for lodging when he got stuck on the road and was obliged to tie up his automobile for the night. Mr. Hill's experience left him none the worse, from all accounts, and it is possible that his sojourn in that wayside hay-stack and his supper at the farm pump may have made some impression upon him as an illustration of the unfortunate effects of playing a cinch too strongly. That farmer who refused Mr. Hill the hospitality of his house, but permitted him to get his evening meal at the pump and his sleep in the hay, was not so very different from the railway which has the control of a rich territory's business and gives its patrons indifferent service and high rates. It is easy for the railway, but it works a hardship on the man on the other end of the deal.

By Waldon Fawcett.
Washington, Aug. 21.—Each succeeding month seems to find an increasing interest throughout the entire country in the reports issued by the department of agriculture every 30 days showing the condition of the crops and constituting, in effect, a very accurate forecast of the future food supply, market conditions and prices. However, the public is manifesting a little extra curiosity as to the showing made by the July and August reports as regards the wheat crop of the country—this exceptional interest being the result of the sensational speculation of the past few months in bread-stuffs, particularly on the Chicago market. With this crop out of the way, the public will almost immediately turn its attention to the government reports on the cotton crop, which from early autumn until December will focus attention on this staple.

The crop reports issued from Washington 12 times a year are simply forecasts or very accurate predictions based upon secret, far-reaching information as to the size and character of the maturing crops. As a crop reporter Uncle Sam has in great measure superseded the private crop reporting organizations maintained by large dealers in cereals and cotton, or by prominent speculators. As came out in the recent "corner" on the Chicago market, some of these private reporting systems are yet resorted to, and some firms have spent as high as \$50,000 in a single season in gathering information, confidential in character, for a private report upon some crop.

Obviously, however, no private corporation or individual can maintain any such crop reporting organization as has been enlisted in the service of Uncle Sam. The best evidence of the baffling magnitude of this country-wide intelligence system is found in the fact that an army of upward of 75,000 men is co-operating on the preparation of the forthcoming August reports. In the first place there are 38 state statistical agents who maintain their own corps of aids or correspondents, aggregating 14,000 in the number. In addition to this cord of

average man, his business or his religion? Who were Galus and Aristarchus, and what influenced their illegal arrest? Verses 20-21—Should a man risk his life for ever so good a cause, when he knows it will do no good? Should a man refuse to risk his life for a good cause, if by so doing, he can conserve its interests? What principles should guide us in running risks for the cause of God, which is always the cause of humanity? Was Paul's first impulse right to rush in among this angry crowd? When should we, and when should we not be governed by the first impulse? Verse 32.—In the usual riot or mob, what proportion of the crowd know what they are contending for? Verses 33-34—What did Alexander want to say to this mob? Why did the people cry down Alexander? Can any man reason correctly who is blinded by religious prejudice? Verses 35-41—How do you estimate the character of this town clerk? Are we under as much obligation to take good advice from a heathen or an infidel as we are from a Christian? (This question must be answered in writing by members of the club.) Who was the goddess Diana supposed to be, and what did her worshipers stand for? Was it superstition pure and simple, or is there any ground for belief that the image of the goddess Diana did fall down from heaven? Is it ever wise to act when under the influence of anger or passion? Does it often happen that one cool, level headed man can disperse a mob? Chapter 20.—Do Christians in these days show the love they have one for another as they ought? Lesson for Sunday, August 29th, 1909—Paul on Christian Love. I Cor. 13: 1-12.

Rudely intruding upon the peace at Beverly, comes the necessity of preparing a message to congress for December perusal.

Two clerks are in jail and somebody has \$50,000 velvet, while Mr. Heinze retains his residence on Easy street.

The Young Turk does not differ from the old Turk in his unwillingness to let go anything he has.

Matt Joyce finds the New York limelight brighter than Missoula's modest illumination.

Local rooters find comfort in the performance of the Pittsburgh team. Pittsburgh is a great town.

After all, aerial navigation is not any more improbable than wireless telegraphy seemed to be a few years ago.

If you look about a bit, you will have no doubt as to the permanency of Missoula's progress.

The Taft tunnel is completed, but there's another to be driven at the Lolo pass.

The Isles of Greece are not finding things as smooth as their name would indicate.

The resumption of operations by steel plants everywhere is another boost for the tariff law.

Meanwhile, Mr. Heinze keeps in the limelight and somebody pays the expenses.

It is not an easy matter to make an opposition campaign in Mexico.

Another million dollars in profit came with Friday night's rain.

From the bleachers it looks as if Mr. Pinchot had the game won.

Not least amongst Missoula's attractions is the Eagle band.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON FOR TODAY

Paul's Third Missionary Journey—The Riot in Ephesus. Acts 19:23 to 20:1.

Golden Text—He said unto me, My grace is sufficient for thee for my strength is made perfect in weakness. 2 Cor. 12:9.

Verses 23-27—Does the successful presentation of truth always mean a war with evil?

When the general welfare of the people is injured by the business of the few, is it or not the duty of the state to make such business illegal?

Can you give examples where the spread of Christianity as in this case, has closed up injurious business enterprises?

What is the general influence of Christianity upon business enterprises?

Should a worker for God cease his efforts if he sees he is hurting some person's business?

If the spread of Christianity hurts a class of business men, should we compensate the losers?

If Demetrius himself had become a Christian, would it have been in his business interest in the long run?

Can a man be true and honorable who protests, for business reasons, against the application of Christian principles to the community?

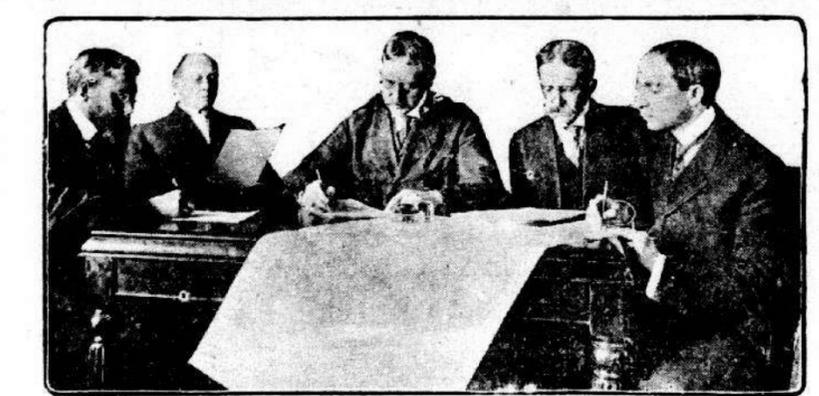
Verses 28-29—How much sense or reason is there in an excited and angry individual or crowd?

Which is generally the more unreasonable, if not insane, an angry individual or an angry crowd?

Was it the danger to their business, or their religion, which most stirred the anger of these people?

Which interest most influences the

MAKING OUT CROP REPORTS



Victor Olmstead, chief statistician of the department of agriculture, and the crop reporting board.

By Waldon Fawcett.
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POLITICS; POLITICIANS

Representative and Mrs. Richmond Pearson Holston of Alabama are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a daughter.

Charles F. Curry, secretary of state of California, has announced himself as a candidate for the republican nomination for governor of that state.

William J. Bryan has been invited to attend the peerless prophets' celebration to be held in Wichita, Kan., during the week of September.

Governor Glasscock of West Virginia is said to contemplate calling a special session of the legislature to consider a primary law and a liquor reform measure.

James R. Garfield, son of the late President Garfield, may be nominated by the republicans of Ohio to make the race against Governor Harmon, whom the democrats will probably nominate for a second term.

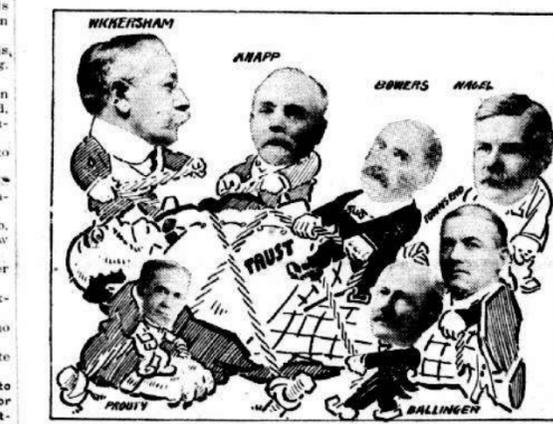
Caleb Powers, whose several trials on the charge of complicity in the assassination of Governor Goebel of Kentucky occupied public attention for nearly five years, has announced his candidacy for congress.

The city of Toledo, Ohio, expects to have a hot fight on for mayor and other city officials this fall. The street railway problem is the leading issue, and it will be fought out along the lines of Tom Johnson's 3-cent fare campaign.

The new senatorial primary law in Maryland is not received with favor. The republican leaders regard the measure as unconstitutional, and they have practically decided to ignore the law in their selection of a candidate to be voted for next January, when the general assembly will meet to choose a successor to Senator Rayser.

Governor Frank W. Benson of Oregon is not especially fond of his office of chief executive, and will not be a candidate for renomination. He de-

TO CONTROL---NOT TO BUST



New York, Aug. 21.—About the middle of September, President Taft's new "law commission" will meet here and begin the most careful investigation of trusts and trust law ever undertaken. The commission is to consult with all the "trust busters" and "trust makers," and investigate all the laws formulated to date. The reasons for the failure of present laws to get results will be carefully gone over. Then a new law will be formulated, which President Taft will back up with all the power at his command, and if it is carried by congress a new era in the curbing of the great trusts will result.

Next week when Attorney General Wickersham goes to Beverly to see the president this will be one of the main topics under discussion, and at this meeting a general plan of operation will be decided upon.

The commission is to consist of two cabinet officers, Attorney General Wickersham, Secretary of Commerce and Labor Charles Nagel, Solicitor General Bowers, Representative Townsend of Michigan and Interstate Commerce Commissioners Knapp and Prouty, aided by Secretary of the Interior Ballinger.

The Taft plan provided for redrafting the laws to prevent combinations in restraint of trade so as to include

sires to return to the office of secretary of state, which he filled prior to his elevation to the gubernatorial chair to succeed Governor Chamberlain, who was elected to the United States senate.

Tammany hall is on the anxious seat these days in view of the near approach of the New York primaries and the election of a mayor and other city officials. The famous political organization not only has a hard fight on its hands in the municipal election, but also has to contend with several threatening revolts in its own ranks.

At the primaries to be held next month a number of the best known leaders in Tammany hall will have hard fights to retain their leadership against the democratic anti-Tammany organizations.

A country-wide movement to organize the 1,500,000 railroad employees of the United States into political clubs has been inaugurated in Cleveland, Ohio. According to the originators of the plan organizations will be formed in every important railway center in the country for the purpose of electing men to the various state legislatures and to congress who will further legislation looking to the betterment of the railroad men and work to repeal any that is adverse to their interests.

Although the plans for extension are still in a preliminary stage, it is said that some of the leading railroad com-

panies are behind the movement. Jeff Davis of Arkansas announces that he will be a candidate for reelection to the United States senate.

George M. Bowers, United States fish commissioner, is mentioned for the republican nomination for governor of West Virginia.

Kansas democrats hope to elect two representatives in congress next year. The delegation from that state is now wholly republican.

A special election will be held in the Second congressional district of Washington on November 2 to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Congressman Cushman.

Archibald B. Darragh, who formerly represented the Eleventh Michigan district in congress, is a candidate for the republican nomination for lieutenant governor of Michigan.

PERSIA'S NEW RULER



Latest picture of the pathetic figure on the Persian throne.

Sultan Ahmad Mirza, the 11-year-old boy, who recently has been made shah of Persia, and who, according to cable dispatches, is so sick of his new honors that he recently tried to commit suicide, is the son of Mohammed Ali, the deposed shah. Mohammed Ali has been on the throne since January,

1907, and was opposed by the constitutional party. The new boy-shah wedded bitterly when, at the time of his coronation, he was separated from his father and mother, to make his way alone in a state to the throne. He may soon be required to abdicate, it

is said.