

PIRATES GET EVEN WITH CUBS

THREE CHAMPION PITCHERS VAINLY TRY TO STOP HARD HITTING BUCCANEERS.

Pittsburg, Sept. 7.—Pittsburg and Chicago are now on even terms in the series of games started in Chicago Sunday, the locals winning today, 6 to 2. The remaining game of the series will be played tomorrow. Chicago used three pitchers in a vain endeavor to stop the opposing team's batting streak. Ruebach, who has been successful against Pittsburg, started the game for Chicago, although he pitched yesterday. He was relieved after three singles and a home run had been made off him in the second inning. Brown then went in, but fared little better. Higginbotham finished the game for the visitors and was hit freely.

Abstein's home run in the second inning was the subject of an argument in which all the Chicago players took part. Tinker and Chance finally being ordered from the field by Umpire Klem. Abstein hit into the left field bleachers and the ball bounded out on the field, where Sheekard got it and threw it to second, holding the runner there. Klem allowed Abstein to take the other two bases.

Announcement was made today that Evers, who was put out of the afternoon game yesterday for disputing a decision, was suspended for three days. Score—R. H. E. Pittsburgh 6 12 2 Chicago 2 5 2 Batteries—Maddox and Gibson; Ruebach, Brown, Higginbotham and Archer, Moran.

Merkle is Redeeming Himself. New York, Sept. 7.—Merkle tripled to left, with two out and all three bases occupied, in the third inning today, and thus won for the New York's their last game here with Boston. Score—R. H. E. Boston 1 11 0 New York 3 9 0 Batteries—Schurtz and Graham; Raymond and Schiel.

Win the Getaway. Brooklyn, Sept. 7.—The Philadelphia won their getaway game of the season here today. Score—R. H. E. Philadelphia 7 13 1 Brooklyn 2 9 0 Batteries—Moren and Doolin; Dem and Bergen.

Rain. At St. Louis—Cincinnati-St. Louis game postponed; rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE. Free-Hitting Game. Detroit, Sept. 7.—In a free-hitting game Detroit beat Cleveland today, principally because of superior support of a pitcher whom the visitors found easy to reach. Score—R. H. E. Detroit 6 11 0 Cleveland 4 12 3 Batteries—Summers and Schmidt; Joss and Clarke.

Pitchers to Blame. Washington, Sept. 7.—Boston's pitchers were wild and ineffective today, while Gray had but two bad innings. Washington winning, 11 to 6. Score—R. H. E. Washington 11 11 3 Boston 6 7 4 Batteries—Gray and Street; Karger, Mathews, Arellanes and Carrigan.

Athletics Losing Ground. Philadelphia, Sept. 7.—New York defeated Philadelphia here today, 8 to 6. Score—R. H. E. Philadelphia 6 12 3 New York 8 9 5 Batteries—Morgan, Dygert and Livingston; Doyle and Swercy.

COAST LEAGUE. Sacramento 2, Portland 0. At Sacramento—R. H. E. Portland 0 5 3 Sacramento 2 4 1 Batteries—Carson and Fisher; Filberger and LaLonde.

San Francisco 5, Los Angeles 3. At Oakland—R. H. E. San Francisco 5 10 5 Los Angeles 3 3 1 Batteries—Easterly, Durhan and Berry; Hosp and Orendorf.

Oakland 5, Vernon 4. At Los Angeles—R. H. E. Vernon 0 9 1 Oakland 8 11 1 Batteries—Hitt, Breckinridge and Brown; Boyce and Byrnes.

NORTHWESTERN LEAGUE. Spokane 9, Tacoma 0. At Spokane—R. H. E. Tacoma 0 4 5 Spokane 9 12 0 Batteries—Butler, Hopkins and Roberts; Baker and Ostdef.

Vancouver 10, Portland 1. At Portland—R. H. E. Vancouver 10 10 1 Portland 1 10 2 Batteries—Erickson and Sugden; Casey, Gough and Armbruster.

WESTERN LEAGUE. At Lincoln—Lincoln-Topeka both games postponed; rain. At Omaha—First game: Omaha 3, Denver 1. Second game: Omaha 1, Denver 4. At Sioux City—Sioux City 3, Wichita 4; 11 innings.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION. At Des Moines—First game: Des Moines 5, Pueblo 0. Second game: Des Moines 3, Pueblo 2.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Kansas City—St. Paul-Kansas City game postponed; wet grounds. At Columbus—Toledo 6, Columbus 7; 10 innings. At Indianapolis—Indianapolis 0, Louisville 2. At Milwaukee—Minneapolis 5, Milwaukee 6. At Indianapolis—Second game: Indianapolis 0, Louisville 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Table with columns: National League, Won, Lost, Pct. Rows include Pittsburgh, Chicago, New York, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Brooklyn, Boston.

Table with columns: American League, Won, Lost, Pct. Rows include Detroit, Philadelphia, Boston, Cleveland, Chicago, New York, St. Louis, Washington.

'TY' COBB ACCUSED OF SERIOUS CRIME

Cleveland, Sept. 7.—A warrant charging "Ty" Cobb, right fielder of the Detroit Americans, with assault with intent to kill, was sworn out today by J. J. Klein, attorney for George Stanfield, night watchman at the Euclid hotel, who, it is said, was assaulted by the ball player in the hotel Saturday.

Stanfield signed the affidavit in his room at the hotel, as it was said he was too weak to leave his bed. A detective employed by a private agency will go to Detroit, where Cobb is now playing, to serve the warrant.

CONTINUOUS THRILLS.

Lowell, Mass., Sept. 7.—Although arranged only as a "filler" between yesterday's national small car competitions and tomorrow's 318-mile stock chassis event, the series of mile straightaway speed trials held today over the Merrimac Valley circuit proved to be one of continuous thrills. Although no records were broken, one was established by Barney Oldfield. His time of 51 1-5 seconds for a mile with a standing start, made in a Benz (German) machine of 120 horse power, will be the first official record for such an event in American automobile racing annals.

HEAVY TRAINING OVER.

San Francisco, Sept. 7.—Heavy training came to an end today in the camps of Jack Johnson, the colored heavy-weight champion, and Al Kaufman, the local heavyweight, who will meet in a 16-round bout next Thursday afternoon. Kaufman will weigh about 214 pounds when he steps into the ring and Johnson about 209. Both are supremely confident. Johnson will confine himself to light road work to mellow and Kaufman will do a little boxing.

BEST OF FIGHT.

Los Angeles, Sept. 7.—Frank Picato of this city had the best of a 10-round fight with Phil Brock of Cleveland here tonight. No decision was permitted from the ring. Brock was in great distress at the end.

ASSAILS POLICIES



ORMSBY M'HARG.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Ormsby M'Harg, who in an interview has pronounced the "talk about a water power monopoly absurd," and has assailed the Roosevelt policy of conservation of natural resources as well as the president's utterances on the subject, came to the national capital ten years ago from North Dakota through the influence of Senator McCumber of that state. He has been committee clerk, law instructor in Columbia university, assistant attorney general and last year was special counsel for Secretary Frank H. Hitchcock in the political work preceding the nomination of President Taft. Mr. M'Harg was made assistant secretary of commerce and labor last spring. He has made a study of corporation law and is a graduate of Michigan and Columbia.

KEEPING OF RECORDS SUGGESTED

CENSUS DIRECTOR WOULD SIMPLIFY WORK OF THE CENSUS TAKERS NEXT YEAR.

Washington, Sept. 7.—It will be suggested by United States Census Director Durand to the farmers all over the country that the work of securing accurate returns at the coming census of agriculture will be greatly facilitated if the farmers will keep or provide some sort of written record of their farm operations during the year 1909. This effort to secure the farmers' personal co-operation is but one of the number of ways and means chosen by Director Durand in the effort to secure an accurate, expeditious and economical census concerning population, agriculture, manufactures, mines and quarries, which are the subjects of inquiry defined in the census law. Notwithstanding the value of the population returns for the political purpose of reapportioning representation in the congress, the United States and of the statistical information derived from an analysis of the population details, the census of agriculture, of all the subjects in the census law, is regarded as of the greatest importance.

The twelfth census reported a total fixed capital of \$5,046,939,516 invested in manufactures. The corresponding total for agriculture was \$20,514,001,828, or more than four times that of manufactures. A more conservative estimate, based upon a different system of comparison, also used by the census bureau, places the investment in agriculture as more than twice that of manufactures.

In 1900 the census found 5,739,657 farms, an increase of 1,175,916 over the total of 1890. The 1890 figure was 555,734 higher than the number of farms counted in the 1880 census. Taking the increase between 1890 and 1900 and adding that number to the total reported for 1900, an estimated or approximate number of farms existing at the time of the thirteenth census may be ascertained, the process of calculation being that called "arithmetical progression," the method chosen by the majority of statisticians and also used by the census bureau.

Therefore, the 1910 total should reach 5,914,637, or roughly, about 6,000,000 farms, which is the number estimated by Chief Statistician Powers. There were 10,433,188 males and females over 10 years of age June 1, 1900, engaged in agricultural pursuits. Professor Powers believes the 1910 census will swell that number to the extent of several millions.

The magnitude of these figures makes it evident that the importance of the agricultural census hardly can be over-estimated. Hence the solicitude of Census Director Durand and Chief Statistician Powers, in charge of the census division of agriculture.

Director Durand believes that great good will be accomplished by getting into direct contact and co-operation with the farmers. Some of the instrumentalities which will be used by him and which promise practical results are the state commissioners and state boards of agriculture, the state agricultural colleges, the agricultural experiment stations, the farmers' institutes, the farmers' unions, the patrons of husbandry and the state granges; in fact, all the existing organizations for the education and betterment of the farmers. Added to these will be the daily newspapers, the country press, and the farmers' publications.

It is estimated that millions of farmers will be reached at their homes or at mutual improvement meetings by the contemplated method of circulating preparatory information.

Farm economists and scientists learned in agricultural problems, appointed as expert special agents for a brief term, are now in Washington assisting Director Durand and his staff in the formulation of the agricultural schedule so that the questions to be asked by the enumerators shall be easily comprehended and so draw out the information ordered by congress to be ascertained.

At the same time these practical steps are being taken by the census bureau, the farmers themselves will be called upon to help push the statistical plow over the country-wide field of farm data. They will be reminded that an accurate and practical census is the only one worth while.

In addition to the direct appeal to the farmers, Census Director Durand will inform them that the thirteenth United States census law requires that the agricultural census be taken at the same time, April 15, 1910, as the count of population. The question about farm operations will relate to the present calendar year 1909, but on the other hand, the inquiries regarding farm equipment are directed toward the farmers' possessions of this kind on the day and date of the enumeration, April 15, 1910. The latter division of the inquiry really amounts to an inventory.

The necessity for some written or permanent record by the farmers themselves of farm operations is obvious and its value in furnishing data more reliable than guesswork is equally evident.

In order that the farmers may begin at once, Director Durand indicates as follows what operations are to be recorded, although the schedule is in incomplete shape:

"Each person in charge of a farm will be asked to state the acreage and value of his farm; that is, the acreage and value of the land kept and cultivated by him; also the area of land in his farm covered by wood land; and, finally, that which is utilized for specified farm purposes.

"Each farmer will be asked to give the acreage, quantity produced and value of each crop, including grains, hay, vegetables, fruits, cotton, tobacco, etc., raised on the farm in the season of 1909.

"Each farmer will be asked to report the number and value of all domestic animals, poultry and swarms of bees on the farm April 15, 1910; also the

Any of Our Trimmed Hats 75c or \$1

SELECT FROM OUR REMAINING STOCK OF PATTERN HATS—ANYTHING, IN FACT, EXCEPT PLUMED HATS—AT ONE OR THE OTHER OF THESE TWO PRICES. FORMER VALUES UP TO \$20.

The millinery department has lunched the entire stock of pretty hats in two separate groups and they are priced at 75c and \$1 respectively. Can you afford missing this chance? You should see them—not a few hats in a few styles at all, but some really beautiful hats, trimmed with feathers, tips, flowers, ribbons, etc., such as are very popular just now. Two prices 75c and \$1.00

\$15 for Women's Suits Suitable for Fall Worth Up to \$50.00

A GATHERING TOGETHER OF SOME FIFTY SUITS THAT MAY BE WORN FOR FALL—ALL DESIRABLE COLORS.

You will bear in mind that there is no radical change in the most superb fall styles. Every one of the suits here offered at this tremendously low price may be worn and considered correct until the winter is firmly established, and that will be several months hence. By far the biggest ready-to-wear business has been done in our suit department, which evidences how strong we are in the public favor. Remember the big special price.....FIFTEEN DOLLARS

Pretty Pastel Shades Linen Dresses at \$2.98

TASTILY TRIMMED WITH LACE INSERTION AND EXQUISITE GARNITURES SUCH AS FANCY BUTTONS, CORD, ETC.

Another example of a tip-top bargain; fact is, they are priced below the manufacturers' cost, with which you will readily agree when you see them. A fair quantity of colors and sizes are represented, though a few are missing, accounting for such an enormous slash in price. You can easily afford to buy one and lay it aside for a season, should it be necessary, but we remind you that our fall weather is really our summer. \$17.50 values for only.....TWO NINETY-EIGHT

Handsome Linen Skirts Only 75c White Lingerie Dresses \$5

ALSO SOME SILK ONES, TOO, AND THE VALUES ARE AS HIGH AS \$35.

Truly an astonishing price for pretty lingerie dresses and silk dresses, suitable for all social functions and evening wear. Every lady who can use another pretty dress will find this sale gives the best bargain of its kind that has been offered in many moons. We advise an early selection, however, as the number is limited.

Exquisite adornments and trimmings make the price still more insignificant.

Missoula's Big Modern Store DONOHUE'S The Reliable Profit Sharers

number and value of young animals, such as calves, colts, lambs, pigs, and of young fowls such as chickens, turkeys, ducks, etc., raised on the farm in 1909. He will be further asked to state the number and kind of animals sold during 1909 and the receipts from such sales, the number purchased and the amount paid therefor; and also the number slaughtered for food and the value of such animals.

"The law requires a report of the number of cows kept for dairy purposes in 1909, and the total estimated amount of milk produced on the farm; also the amount of butter and cheese sold and the amount received from such sale.

"In addition to the inquiry regarding animals, etc., on the farm April 15, 1910, as explained previously, the census will seek to ascertain the quantity and value of all eggs, honey and wax produced on the farm in 1909.

"Of the expenditures of the farm, the census schedule will call for a statement of the amount paid farm labor, the amount paid for feed for livestock, and the amount expended for fertilizers in 1910.

"If the farm changes owners or tenants between the crop year, 1909, and the date of enumeration, April 15, 1910, it is requested that the occupant of the farm in 1910 shall secure the above information relating to the farm for the preceding year, 1909. The owner or tenant this year should leave his book record with his successor."

The census act provides that the information shall be used only for the statistical purposes for which it is supplied. "No publication shall be made by the census office whereby the data furnished by any particular establishment can be identified, nor shall the director of the census permit anyone other than the sworn employees of the census office to examine the individual returns."

Furthermore, the information reported on the agricultural schedule will be used as a basis of taxation or communication to any assessor.

The act also states the fines or terms of imprisonment, or both, in cases of violation of the secrecy imposed upon supervisors, enumerators, special agents or other employees. It provides a penalty for false answers or for refusal to answer.

Director Durand wants the farmers to keep books this year so that guesswork and recollections will be eliminated as far as possible from the thirteenth census, and the farmers' organizations are coming to the front with cheering offers of co-operation toward producing a practical, useful and bettering census of America's farm population, operation and wealth.

POLITICS; POLITICIANS

Democrats of Massachusetts will meet in convention in Faneuil hall, September 20, to name candidates for governor and other state officers.

Practically all the valuable rubies of ancient and modern times have been found in the Mogok valley in Burma, where much of the work is still carried on by the natives in the most primitive manner.

William P. Kent, Republican nominee for governor of Virginia, is a son of

Advertising

Missoula

The Electric Sign Is Indorsed by Visitors

THEY WILL GO BACK TO THEIR HOMES AND TALK ABOUT IT

LOTS OF IT.—They stood at the Florence corner one night and looked up the avenue along the lengthy line of illuminated signs. There were four of them and they were strangers in the city; they talked enthusiastically of some of the things they had seen here and were particularly interested in the electric signs. "I'll bet you," said one of them, "that there is more electric power represented in those signs on that one street than is used in our whole city at home." Wherever he came from, that young man is the sort of visitor that Missoula likes to have. He is representative of the people, as a whole, who are registering. And it is worth while to have this sort of fellows stop with us, if it is only for a day. They learn something about us and they like us and go away with good words on their tongues for Missoula and her people. There can be no mistake made in the proper treatment of the strangers who are with us this summer. It is to the lasting credit of the people of the city, especially of the hotel men, that visitors are going home well pleased.

Electric Lighting and Electric Advertising Boosts the City

as a whole as well as the progressive merchant who uses it liberally.

What About Your Sign?

MISSOULA LIGHT & WATER CO.

Advertise in The Daily Missoulian