Sport GOSSIP — News NOTES

STANDINGS OF THE CLUBS

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Cincinnati	60	28	.682
New York	56	27	.675
Chicago	47	37	.560
Brooklyn	41	43	.488
Pittsburg	42	47	.472
Boston	32	52	.381
St. Louis	30	52	.366
Philadelphaia	29	51	.363

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Per.
Chicago	57	33	.633
New York	49	39	.557
Detroit	50	40	.556
Cleveland	50	40	.556
St. Louis	48	40	.545
Boston	39	43	.448
Washington	39	52	.429
Philadelphia	24	63	.276

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	55	36	.604
St. Paul	55	36	.604
Louisville	51	41	.554
Columbus	47	43	.522
Kansas City	48	44	.522
Minneapolis	41	51	.416
Toledo	35	57	.380
Milwaukee	35	59	.372

COAST LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Los Angeles	66	46	.589
Vernon	64	47	.576
Salt Lake	59	46	.562
San Francisco	58	54	.518
Sacramento	52	54	.491
Oakland	52	60	.464
Portland	47	60	.439
Seattle	37	68	.352

Yesterday's Games

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York 2, Cincinnati 6.
Boston 2, Pittsburg 1.
Brooklyn 2, Chicago 9.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit 4, New York 5.
Cleveland 2, Washington 2.
St. Louis 6, Philadelphia 1.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
St. Paul 7-4, Milwaukee 0-1.
Minneapolis 6-1, Kansas City 7-2.
Toledo 0, Louisville 2.
Columbus 6, Indianapolis 5.

COAST LEAGUE.
Seattle 2, Salt Lake 5.
Vernon 1, Oakland 3.
Sacramento 5, San Francisco 2.
Portland 2, Los Angeles 8. (13 innings).

SEARCH IN AFRICA WITH A CAMERA

(By United Press.)

New York, August 2.—What is probably the most unique expedition of its kind was due to land at Cape Town, South Africa, today, from which point it will penetrate the jungles of the dark continent.

This expedition is the first to go on a similar errand since the beginning of the world war. The expedition is larger than that headed by the late Colonel Roosevelt and many members of the present party were with the deceased ex-president. A full cinematograph equipment was taken on the expedition and photographic records will be made of all discoveries and will be brought back to America for portrayal in an educational campaign which is to be instituted by the government.

The director of the expedition is Edmund Heller, of Washington, D. C. Heller is a famous scientist connected with the Smithsonian institute and is an experienced explorer, having been with Roosevelt on the latter's 1912 expedition into Africa. Heller was also with Paul Rainey when that explorer delved into East Africa. The Smithsonian Institution chose Henry C. Raven as field naturalist of the expedition. Raven spent many years in the jungle without seeing the face of another white man. The botanist of the expedition is Homer L. Shantz of Washington, D. C. Shantz was selected by the United States department of agriculture.

For the first time in scientific history, the motion picture will play an important part in the exploration of Africa. Motion pictures of known and heretofore unknown forms of animal, insect and reptile life, of races and tribes will be brought to America.

Bulletin Boosters should patronize Bulletin advertisers.

PHILIPSBURG AND ANACONDA STAGE
Leaves Anaconda every evening on arrival of train from Butte at 6 p. m., arriving at Philipsburg at 7:30 p. m. W. BELLM, Prop.
SAY YOU SAW IT IN BULLETIN

Classic Chili Parlor
210 N. Main St.
CHILI, LIGHT LUNCHES
THE BEST WAFFLES IN TOWN
Open Day and Night
SAY YOU SAW IT IN BULLETIN

FOR NEAT SHOE REPAIRING
GO TO
DAN HARRINGTON'S
SHOE SHOP
49½ E. QUARTZ
SAY YOU SAW IT IN BULLETIN

SPORTOGRAPHY

By "GRAVY."

MAY I NOT

* * * say that it is only continuing the umpire's decision for the owners to claim that it is not fair to steal a foul?

* * *

Reminiscences of the Early Days of Sport in England.

While the sport fan demands the latest dope on sports, because it is the news element that thrills, there are moments when he likes to light his pipe and read some sedative stuff. For this reason I'm going to blow the dust off some old records and serve some pickled paragraphs. First we'll have a story of the Earl of March:

"It was he who bet a large sum of money that he would have a letter conveyed 50 miles within an hour. This was before express trains were running, and everybody laughed at the eccentric earl. He, however, won his wage, for the letter was enclosed in a cricket ball, and thrown around an extended circle by a dozen experts. The distinguished sportsman, in conjunction with the Earl of Eglinton, laid a thousand with Count Theobald O'Tarfe and Mr. Andrew Sprowle, 'that the two former would produce a carriage with four running wheels, and with a man in it, to be drawn by four horses 19 miles an hour.

"A coachbuilder, named Wright, was entrusted with the manufacture of the vehicle. It was made exceedingly light, with the harness constructed of the thinnest leather strengthened with silk. The race commenced at 7 o'clock in the morning, and the course lay between the Warren and Rubbing houses, through the Running Gap, where, turning to the right, the vehicle was drawn three times round a corded piece of ground, four miles in circumference, and then back to the starting post. The carriage and harness altogether weighed but 1½ cwt., and the noblemen won easily, 19 miles being covered in 53 minutes and 27 seconds.

"This kind of sport and duelling occupied the attention of these gentlemen, and pugilism was sadly neglected. Apropos of duelling, there is a good story told about the Earl of March. He had a misunderstanding with an owner of racehorses, and accused of fraud, leading to a duel being arranged. The earl's antagonist was a hot-headed Irishman and a magnificent shot (pistols at this time having taken the place of the sword). They met in accordance with the arrangements early one June morning. To the consternation of those assembled, the Irishman was preceded by a man as he walked upon the ground bearing a large black coffin, which he placed before the Earl of March. There was the following inscription upon the plate: 'James Douglas, Earl of March, born Nov. 5, 1725, died June 10, 1750.'

"The subject of the joke turned ghastly pale, and demanded an explanation, when the Irishman said with a smile, 'Why, my dear fellow, you are, of course, aware that I never miss my man, and, as I find myself in excellent form this morning for a bit of sport, I have not the shadow of doubt that you will require this oaken chest before the next 10 minutes are over.'

"This was too much for March's nerves. He tendered an ample apology and the lot went home to breakfast. The earl never accepted or gave a challenge again."

ROTTEN THREADS

Words, words, words;
Phrases, phrases, phrases;
Smug hypocrisy and lying cant;
Billionaires and beggars;
Fat master and starving wage slave;
Falsehood glorified and Truth crucified;
Pictured lies on a flickering screen;
Printed lies on a printed page;
Spoken lies from out the mouths of pulpiteers;
Hoarse whistle and shrieking siren,
Calling baby slaves from mother arms
To factory and mill;
Gaunt, suffering faces of rebel men,
With gleaming eyes, touched with a glint of madness,
Peering from out the black shadows of dungeon cells;
Baby gamins in stinking alleys,
Feeding from garbage can and rotting dump;
Magdalenes upon the streets of night,
With painted faces, offering virtue to lust
For gold to buy bread;
Dancing devils around faggot fires,
Roasting the black bodies of black men;
Money changers defiling the temples of state;
Puppet judges, in ancient ermine, raping justice;
The hue and cry of war-crazed mobs,
Thirsting for the blood of iconoclasts;
Warehouses of food, glutted to bursting,
And starving mobs striking against a starving wage;
Machine guns aimed at Labor's breast
Through the portholes of armored juggernauts;
Girl slaves, beaten back to the treadmills of toil,
By the clubs of Law and Order;
Labor's tribune gibbeted on a railway trestle
In the dim dawn by the janissaries of Mammon;
Mothers and babes mowed down with machine guns
And barbecued under tented homes,
By uniformed fiends for the King of Profits;
Ah, America, boasted land of liberty,
And domicile of courage,
Where the rebel Sans Culotte
Reddened the snow with blood from bare feet
That freedom might find refuge on thy shores,
What means these rotten threads
In the warp and woof
Of the fabric of thy democracy?

—C. W. SELLERS.

CHARLES CARROLL, OF CARROLLTON, ONE OF THE FOUNDERS OF OUR REPUBLIC

Interesting Career of Irish Catholic Who Signed Declaration of Independence. America Should Now Repay the Debt She Owes to Ireland. United States Has Sympathetic Interest.

That the United States should take a sympathetic interest in Ireland's struggle for freedom is only natural, for when the American colonies entered upon their struggle for liberation from the same tyrannical alien rule which still shackles Ireland, from no other race did they secure more generous aid than from the Irish.

One Third Revolutionary Army Was Irish.

It is said that one-third of the rank and file of the Revolutionary army of 1776 were of Irish birth or descent. As the Irish in their native land were denied all opportunity for education and economic advancement, it was, of course, inevitable that most of the American patriots of Irish blood who fought in the Revolution were of humble means and station, and did not occupy positions of great prominence. They furnished, however, the sinew and bones of the army, without which victory would have been impossible.

Some Prominent Irishmen in the American Revolution.

Nevertheless, there were some exceptions to this rule. General John Sullivan and General Anthony Wayne were two of the most valiant leaders of the Revolutionary army, and were of Irish blood. Among the signers of the Declaration of Independence there were doubtless many who were at least partly of Irish descent.

There was, moreover, one signer of the Declaration of Independence, who was an Irish Catholic. This was Charles Carroll of Carrollton.

Charles Carroll of Carrollton Holds Unique Place.

Charles Carroll of Carrollton holds a unique place among the signers of the Declaration of Independence, for three reasons: namely, that he was the only Irish Catholic, he was the wealthiest man, and he was the last survivor of the immortal band which on the Fourth of July, 1776, in Independence hall, Philadelphia, threw down the gauntlet to the tyrannical and arrogant King George III., the great-great-grandfather of the present king of England and of the ex-kaiser.

Signers of Declaration of Independence Were "Rebels."

Of course, in the eyes of the British government, George Washington and all the signers of the Declaration of Independence were mere "rebels," who, had the Revolution failed, would have been put to death, as mercilessly as were Patrick Pearse and the other Irish patriots who proclaimed the birth of the Irish republic in Easter week of 1916.

It was doubtless with this thought in mind that Benjamin Franklin as the signers were about to affix their names to the Declaration, remarked with a twinkle in his eye, "Now, gentlemen, we must all hang together, or we will all hang separately."

It is further related that, as Chas. Carroll of Carrollton stepped forward to affix his signature to the immortal document, one of the onlookers, who evidently had misgivings as to the outcome of the desperate struggle upon which the colonies were entering, observed: "There goes a cool million." And a million dollars in those days was in the same class as a billion dollars today.

A Link Between the Past and the Present Eras.

As already indicated, Charles Carroll of Carrollton was the last survivor of the signers. He lived to the ripe old age of 95 years, in full possession of all his faculties. In fact, he so long outlived all the other members of that heroic band, that for many years he was known as "the surviving signer."

In a curious way he unites the America of the Revolution with the modern America of railroads and telegraphs. When Charles Carroll of Carrollton signed the Declaration of Independence, in 1776, he was but 39 years of age. More than half a century later, on July 4, 1828, at the age of 91 years, he drove the first spike in the construction of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, the event which inaugurated the modern era of American history, and he finally passed away at Baltimore, on November 14, 1832, a date within the lifetime of persons still living on earth.

A Descendant of Ancient Irish Kings.

Charles Carroll of Carrollton belonged to the historic old Irish family of O'Carroll, who in ancient days were kings of Munster.

Charles Carroll, grandfather of the signer of the Declaration, was an adherent to the house of Stuart, who, upon the overthrow of King James II., in 1688, emigrated to Maryland, where, in 1691, he became a judge and registrar of the land office, as well as agent and rent collector for Lord Baltimore, the proprietor of the colony.

His son, the father of the signer of the Declaration, was born in Maryland in 1702 and died in 1782, surviving just long enough to witness the successful outcome of the Revolutionary war.

Charles Carroll Born in Annapolis.

Charles Carroll, the signer of the Declaration, was born in Annapolis, Maryland, on September 20, 1737, five years after the birth of George Washington, and six years before that of Thomas Jefferson. His mother was Elizabeth Brooke.

His parents were people of means and desired their son to receive the best possible education, under the guidance of the Catholic church, of which they were devout members.

Although Maryland had been founded by Catholics, on the basis of religious toleration for all, the Catholics had by this act lost control of the colony, the act of toleration was abolished, and Catholic schools were prohibited by law.

Is Sent to France for Education.

Charles Carroll, therefore, at the age of 8 years, was sent by his parents to France, where he studied for six years in the Jesuit college of St. Omer, one year in the college at Rheims, and two years more in the college of Louis Le Grand. He then went to Bourges for a year, to study civil law, and spent some further time in the university at Paris.

Enters Ranks of American Patriots.

On his return to America, Charles Carroll found the colonies profoundly agitated by the oppressive acts of the British government. He threw himself heartily into the struggle for freedom.

In December, 1774, he was appointed a member of the committee of correspondence for the province of Maryland, and in 1775 was elected to the council of public safety.

Again, on December 7, 1775, he was elected a delegate to the Revolutionary convention meeting at Annapolis. In January, 1776, the Continental Congress appointed him a member of the mission to Canada.

Elected to Continental Congress.

The following summer, Charles Carroll was elected a deputy to the Continental Congress from Maryland. It was as one of the representatives of Maryland that Charles Carroll affixed his signature to the great Declaration of Independence. On the document, his signature appears as Charles Carroll of Carrollton.

His reason for signing his name in this way was in order to distinguish himself from his cousin, Chas. Carroll, another distinguished patriot. Charles Carroll knew that he was taking his life in his hands, as well as risking his fortune, in signing the Declaraton, and with commendable manliness he desired to take upon himself full responsibility for his act by establishing his identity beyond any possibility of confusion with another.

First United States Senator From Maryland.

Charles Carroll was appointed a member of the comittee on war, of the Continental Congress, and served in that body until November 10, 1776, when he was elected a member of the first state senate of Maryland. His seat in the Continental Congress was taken by his cousin, the other Charles Carroll, to whom we have just referred.

In the following year, the national government again called for his services, and he returned to the Continental Congress in 1777.

In 1788 Charles Carroll of Carrollton was elected the first United States senator from Maryland under the new Federal constitution. Upon the expiration of his term, he was again elected to the Maryland senate, where he served until 1801. He was also a member of the commission which in 1797 settled the boundary dispute between Maryland and Virginia.

Interested in Progress and Expansion of Country.

Charles Carroll then retired from public life. He continued, however, to be greatly interested in the progress and expansion, industrially and comercially, of the nation which he had helped to found.

On April, 23, 1827, he was elected a director of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, the pioneer railway of the United States, and, as we have already noted, he drove the first spike in the construction of that line, on July 4, 1828.

His death, on November 14, 1832, at the patriarchal age of 95 years, was an occasion of deep mourning throughout the country. He was married, in 1768, to Mary, daughter of Colonel Henry Darnall, a lady of great beauty, ancient family, and of large means; and he was survived by his son, Charles Carroll, and his two daughters, Mrs. Harper and Mrs. Caton.

Debs' Daily Message

"The only movement feared by the ruling classes of the earth is the socialist movement. In socialism they see their doom, and hence it is natural that they should exert all their gigantic powers and bring into play all their manifold ingenuities to destroy this menace to their misrule.

"If there is a falsehood or a slander they have overlooked in their assaults upon socialism and its advocates, it would be difficult to imagine what it could be.

"They do not, because they dare not, meet socialism as an economic and political issue; but they do what tricksters, imposters and double-dealers have always done—they misrepresent it, lie about it, and vilify those who stand for it.

"Every time-serving politician, every literary hack, every servile lackey and every professional lickspittle is on the job of slandering socialists and lying about socialism; and yet, in spite of all their venemous attacks and all their solemn announcements that socialism is on the decline the movement has grown stronger steadily all over the world and is today, notwithstanding its temporary tribulation due to the war, more powerful, more promising, than ever before in its history.

"On with the social revolution."

GOLDEN WEST CAFE
227 S. MAIN ST.
Best Meals for the Money
SAY YOU SAW IT IN BULLETIN

BAIL IS WANTED WITHOUT FAIL FOR THE MEN WHO ARE IN JAIL

Hundreds of workers are literally rotting in the jails of this country because of their activity in the cause of Labor. Many of these victims of the world-wide class war are awaiting trial—and have been waiting for many weary months for the speedy trial guaranteed them by the United States Constitution. Others were tried and sentenced to terms ranging from one to twenty years during the period of war hysteria, and appeals in their cases are now being taken from King Capital drunk to King Capital sober.

Some of the prisoners have escaped by death, others are dying, many have contracted tuberculosis and other loathsome diseases, and all are suffering untold agony from close confinement in the fetid atmosphere, from insanitary and unhealthy surroundings, from poor and insufficient food, and from inhuman treatment accorded them by brutalized guards. Past attempts to secure bail for all of these workers in jail have not been attended with great success because of the lack of system. Individuals sought to secure bail for their personal friends, and failing to get the necessary amount they returned what bad been collected, thus making their entire efforts fruitless. This was the condition facing the delegates from all the western district organizations of the Industrial Workers of the World when they met in conference on July 3 and 4 in Seattle. The delegates solved the problem by an unfailing means—Organization.

A Bail and Bond Committee was elected to systematize the work of collecting bail and a nation-wide drive has been started to secure the loan of cash, Liberty Bonds and property sufficient to gain the release of all class war prisoners. With practically no advertising Six Thousand Dollars were raised in the first five days. More than Two Hundred Thousand Dollars are needed to release those now being held for their Labor activity.

Sums of Five Dollars and up are accepted as loans, and all cash, Liberty Bonds or property is tabulated in triplicate, one copy going to the person making the loan, another being retained by the Bail and Bond Committee, and the third being filed with the Trades Union Savings and Loan Association of Seattle, with whom all funds, bonds and property schedules will be banked.

Only those who have been proved loyal and trustworthy are being sent out as collectors. Everything possible has been done to safeguard this bail and bond fund, from the selection of the committee to the choice of the bank. A portion of the fund is being set aside to return loans on demand in case persons who have made them are forced to leave the country or have other reasons for making a withdrawal.

Bail will be used to release specified persons where that is desired, but otherwise the release will take place by a blind drawing of names, thus insuring fairness to all prisoners. By common consent the men in Wichita, Kansas, jail will first be released, as they have been held the longest and jail conditions are worse there than anywhere else in the entire country. This bail has nearly all been subscribed, and the men will be made accredited collectors when released, and their speedy release will help to set others at liberty.

No necessity exists for argument. Your duty is clear. If your ears are not deaf to a call from your class, if you feel that an injury to one is an injury to all, if there burns within you the faintest spark of humanity, you will see that the men do not remain behind the bars an unnecessary minute because you withheld your support.

THEY ARE WILLING TO GIVE THEIR LIVES FOR YOU! ARE YOU WILLING TO LOAN YOUR DOLLARS TO THEM?

Send all cash, checks and bonds to John L. Engdahl, Secretary of Bail and Bond Committee, Box W, Ballard Station, Seattle.

Property schedules should be filed with Attorney Ralph S. Pierce, Room 607 Central Building, Seattle.

Butte Office, 318 N. Wyoming St., J. E. Williams, Bond and Bail delegate.

NAVY MEN CONVICTED OF CROOKED WORK

Washington, Aug. 2.—Four officers and three chief petty officers of the navy and naval reserve have been convicted by a court-martial in New York of conspiring to keep navy men on shore duty or fraudulently to obtain discharges for them, the navy department announced today.

The men, all of whom pleaded guilty before their convictors, are:

Lieut. B. S. Davis, medical corps, U. S. N.

Ensign Paul Brent, supply corps, U. S. N. R. F.

Ensign Oscar F. Berger, supply corps, U. S. N. R. F.

Ensign Robert H. Spahn, supply corps, U. S. N. R. F.

Chief Boatswain Lloyd C. Casey, U. S. N. R. F.

Chief Boatswain's Mate Frederick L. Jones, U. S. N. R. F.

Chief Yeoman Henry S. Jacobs, U. S. N. R. F.

LOOK WHAT THE PROFITEERS DID TO YOU ON THE ICE CREAM

(Contributed.)

Ice cream is advertised by dealers, food demonstrators, etc., as such a good food for the sick and children especially. It is known as good summer food to take the place during the warm months of soups, beefsteak and other heavy food. It is a good food provided it contains the right percentage of butter fats. Last year we had a state law compelling the manufacturer to manufacture ice cream of not less than 14% butter fat content. This was in the days when the sale of ice cream was less than it is now. With the closing of the saloon the ice cream business grew by leaps and bounds. One wholesale manufacturer in Butte reports an increase in his business of 300%. Nevertheless, the dealers put a bill through the last legislature reducing the butter fat content to 10% and thereby allowing this one dealer to increase his profit nearly 100% at the expense of the gullible public and increasing his business 300% beside. Friends, if you know as much about unjust profits, laws passed for special interests, etc., as I do, I think you would be more careful buyers, know the goods and quality you buy, and the why and wherefore of many things you now accept as necessary.

Every week your local papers publish the finding of the city chemist as to butter milk samples, cream samples and ice cream samples, but when I inquire among the working people, in whom I am most interested, I am surprised to find that they know so little about the conditions that directly affect them and the imposition they are suffering. There is a drug store on West Park street which has never taken advantage of the new law, but continues to make his ice cream above the old schedule of 14% and there is an ice cream parlor on West Park that still continues to serve ice cream over the old schedule of 14% in spite of the fact that he can come within the law by serving ice cream as low as 9%. The large wholesale distributors of the city buying their fresh cream at much lower prices because of the great quantities they use are the ones taking advantage of the new law. At the present time I cannot tell you through whose efforts this bill was presented and passed but I will gladly do so at some later date when I secure the exact facts.

Friends, you know of your own knowledge how you are being held up all the time on some articles, but what about the things you don't know anything about? The total is stupenduous. You are sleeping while the other fellow is making hay while the sun shines.

I observe the west side people buying ice cream that is a real food containing as high as 18% butter fats, and I observe the working man buying ice cream for his little ones that runs as low as 9% or 100% less food value because he is buying the product of the large wholesaler who is taking advantage of the new law.

If the retail dealers were honest with their customers they would demand that the dealers with the large red freezers and the large blue freezers sell them the same grade of ice cream they did last year but why should they bother themselves and go to this extra effort if the public is satisfied. This is the trouble with the retail dealers all along the line. They are equally to blame with the wholesalers because they do not try to correct the conditions which they know the public is suffering and it is the wonderful lack of intelligence displayed by the buying public and the ready acceptance of low cured quality and advanced prices that is cutting down the efficiency of the working men's family and taking his whole pay check, regardless of advances he receives from time to time.

For heaven's sake, wake up. Also get busy with your city council and get them to raise the standard for Butte. All such efforts put forth by the working man does not begin and end with Butte. Remember our papers reach every point in the state and every good result obtained for Butte is helpful to the buyer in the entire state.

A SERVICE THAT MEANS DEPENDABILITY
How pleasant and satisfactory it is to deal with the Yegen Brothers, Bankers—where there is always found a high standard of service—always dependable for promptness, efficiency and courtesy.
Four per cent paid on Savings Accounts and Certificates of Deposit.
YEGEN BROS. BANKERS
BUTTE MONTANA
CAPITAL $100,000.00
SAY YOU SAW IT IN BULLETIN.

You Will Find Excellent Service, High Quality Food, Low Prices at the
Leland Cafe
72 E. Park.
SAY YOU SAW IT IN BULLETIN