

Sport News GOSSIP NOTES

SPORTOGRAPHY

By "GRAVY." request that there be no prosecution by the federal government of the Philadelphia Americans as long as their percentage does not exceed 2.757

We note that Terry McGovern's son and Young Corbett's brother are working side by side in Wall street. It is just a brief 18 years since Young Corbett's famed fight fans all over the country by knocking Terrible Terry for a goal in a couple rounds. Evidently there is no hard feeling on either side, because the two young relatives of his ex-champion works in the same office. However, it's a safe bet that neither of the kids ever says to the other, "Hey, remember what happened up in Hartford on Thanksgiving day, 1901?"

What becomes of our golf champions? Francis Ouimet just won the amateur golf championship of Massachusetts. There is nothing particularly hair-raising in that, but in grabbing off this new title for himself, the boy wonder lowered the record for the Winchester Country club course by six strokes. Eighteen holes in 66 is bad, hey?

Run 'Em Straight.

Although the White Sox, the Giants and the Washingtons have all taken a shot at it, the record of 20 consecutive victories set up by the Providence club of the National league in 1884 still stands as the high mark in the major circuits. It was 25 years ago today, on the 7th of August in '84, that Providence started the greatest of winning streaks with a 4-to-2 victory over New York city. Charley Radbourne twirled for Providence in that game and he was the pitcher in 18 of the 20 contests, establishing for himself a record of consecutive victories since surpassed only by Tim Keefe and equaled only by Babe Marquard. Of the 20 triumphs, four each were gained over Boston, Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago, two over Buffalo, and one each over New York and Philadelphia.

The Providence club of 1884 was managed by the veteran Frank Bancroft, now business manager of the Cincinnati club. The Grays not only captured the National league flag that year, but they won the first world's championship by taking three straight games from the New York Metropolitan of the American Association. The great Radbourne pitched 72 games for the Grays that year, while Sweeney twirled in 24 contests. These two men made up the pitching staff of the first world's champions. Gilligan and Nave were behind the bat. In the infield Joe Start covered first, John Farrell played second, Jerry Denay was at third, and Arthur Irwin was shortstop. The outfield force was made up of Paul Hines in center, Cliff Carroll in leftfield, and Paul Radford in the right garden.

Providence vanished from the big show more than 30 years ago, and big league ball in Providence has become only a memory treasured by the venerable fans of the Rhode Island metropolis. The record hung up by the Grays of '84 has gained a lasting place in the eternal dope, but outside the majors there are records that surpass it. They follow: The world's record is held by the old Cincinnati Reds, who in 1869 and '70 won 81 consecutive games. During the season of 1893 the celebrated colored team, the Cuban Giants, won 26 games with a defeat. The Corsicana club of the Texas league won 27 consecutive games in 1902.

In the same year, in June, the Charlotte team of the North Carolina league, placed 25 straight victories to its credit. During the season of 1912, Wilkes-Barre of the New York State league went through 25 games without a defeat, starting on Aug. 12 by defeating Elmira 2 to 0, and winding up with a victory Sept. 2, when Scranton went down to a defeat, 3 to 1.

In 1903 Jersey City established a record in the Eastern league (now International) when they captured 24 straight games. The Austin club of the Texas league, in 1911, placed a string of 22 consecutive games to its credit and making a new record for the south.

During the season of 1899, after 21 consecutive victories, the Lancaster team of the Atlantic league was defeated by Richmond. We might in this connection also review the major league's greatest tobeogan slides. Here they are: 1889—Louisville, old American Association, 26. 1890—Pittsburg, National league, 23. 1906—Boston, American league, 20.

Phone 52 If You Want to Rent That Furnished House

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. BELL, Prop.

SAY YOU SAW IT IN BULLETIN

REX CAFE When in Great Falls visit the Rex Cafe. SERVICE EXCELLENT Especially caters to the working class 15 Third St. South Rear First National Bank.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

NATIONAL LEAGUE. Cincinnati, Won. Lost. Pct. New York, 57 30 65.2 Chicago, 48 42 53.3 Brooklyn, 45 45 50.0

AMERICAN LEAGUE. Chicago, Won. Lost. Pct. Detroit, 57 25 69.2 Cleveland, 52 31 62.5

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION. St. Paul, Won. Lost. Pct. Indianapolis, 57 28 66.9 Louisville, 54 42 56.4

COAST LEAGUE. Los Angeles, Won. Lost. Pct. Vernon, 69 48 59.6 Salt Lake, 62 47 56.9

Yesterday's Results

NATIONAL LEAGUE. Brooklyn 6, Cincinnati 1. Boston 2, Chicago 0. New York 4, St. Louis 8.

AMERICAN LEAGUE. Detroit 4, Washington 1. All other games postponed; rain.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION. St. Paul 3, Toledo 0. Indianapolis 2, Kansas City 8. Columbus 6, Milwaukee 1.

COAST LEAGUE. Vernon 2, San Francisco 5. Oakland 6, Los Angeles 4. Portland 1, Seattle 5. Salt Lake 7, Sacramento 5.

MIGHT ADOPT FIRING

(Continued From Page One.)

zation will strike simply to force the "Plumb plan." Mr. Stone continued, "I think some organizations will strike unless something is done immediately to raise wages or cut down the living cost. When you reduce the latter, you solve the entire problem of industrial unrest."

Stone said that from 18 to 25 carloads of fruits and vegetables were dumped at Cleveland every day in order to keep up prices.

Representative Winslow wanted to know what Mr. Stone thought congress should have done.

"Congress could have seen what was coming months ago," the witness replied. "Congress was so busy playing politics it could not think of the common people."

Answering Representative Sanders, Indiana, Mr. Stone said the time was coming when the price of coal would be fixed by the government, "so men won't get rich while others freeze."

Labor now demands that America become the home of industrial freedom, as it has become a land of political freedom, he went on.

LABOR SUPPORTS SIMS BILL. Labor's belief in the Sims bill embodying the railroad employees' plan for the solution of the railroad problem was declared by Mr. Stone to be profound.

"At the request of these organizations (the railroad brotherhoods) the Sims bill is now before you," said Mr. Stone. "I speak as the voice of these two million men, delegated to them by the railroad employees' plan and to the people of this country that they are supporting this measure with all the strength and all the unity of purpose that can move so large a body of citizens."

Joined with us is the American Federation of Labor, adding three million and a half men to the body of railroad employees who instituted this movement.

"In the industrial development of this country great organizations of capital first appeared as employers. Individual workers, following the example set by capital, organized as employees."

"There has been a perpetual struggle by the workers to maintain a tolerable existence; on the part of capital, to amass greater profits. At times, both sides could ignore the needs of the public. But now the very growth of the labor organizations has brought into their ranks a great many of the consumers. Wage earners now constitute a large percentage of the people."

LABOR EXPLOITED. "The extension of industry has changed the nature of the previous struggle. For whatever the worker receives in wages, he must spend for the necessities of life. The cost of his living is determined by the sum he earns plus the profit he is charged on his own labor. And, as a group, labor is forever prevented from bettering its lot because of the profits exacted by the employer. So long as consumers are forced to pay extortionate prices on their own earnings to a third interest, there is no solution of the industrial problem."

"We find that this third interest absolutely controls and dominates the management of industry. It fixes wages and controls working condi-

tions. It fixes the price of commodities without regard to the needs of society or the necessities of producers and consumers. "We exist under government, but by industry we live. Under such a system, the majority of a democracy can, through their government, enjoy only such rights and privileges as an autocracy in industry permits them to receive. "We now demand industrial freedom. This can only be achieved by permitting producers and consumers to share in control of the management of their means of existence. The machinery for attaining this result we believe, is embodied in the plan outlined in the Sims bill."

KILL CARIBOU, CANADA'S PLAN TO JOLT H. C. L.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 7.—The practice of Canada may soon be dyed with the blood of hundreds of thousands of slaughtered caribou. Duplication of the great buffalo hunts on the prairies of the United States, years ago, are expected in the Canadian caribou country—this time for the primary purpose of jolting the high cost of living.

Canadian officials estimated that there are 60,000,000 caribou in the northern barrens of their country. Caribou meat is wholesome and nutritious and the only difficulty is placing it on the market, they said.

With the prevailing high price of beef, pork and veal, they said, it would be economy to fit out hunting expeditions to drive the great herds to points south and kill off the animals for the market. In the winter, huge droves of caribou migrate to the less severe climate of the sheltered woodlands of the south Churchill river country, in Alberta. Hunters on sledges can easily reach this country.

83 VILLISTAS KILLED AND MANY WOUNDED

(Special United Press Wire.) Galveston, Aug. 7.—Eighty-three of a Villista band were killed and 33 were captured, 116 rifles and 50 wounded horses were taken in a battle between Carranzista and Villista near Baliza, Chihuahua on August 2, according to an official Mexican government telegram. A statement from General Enriquez Wednesday afternoon, declared that hundreds of Villa's followers have surrendered to the federal garrison throughout northern Mexico. Safety of operations for the mining companies is now assured, the statement said.

LABOR SHORTAGES ARE CAUSED BY HEAD TAX

Laredo, Tex., Aug. 7.—Inability to secure \$8 is keeping many Mexican laborers from jobs that are literally before their eyes—and incidentally causing a farm labor shortage on the ranches of the Rio Grande valley, that is the worst in years.

Since passage of the draft laws, when thousands of Mexican laborers left the United States for Mexico to avoid military service, cheap labor has been at a premium throughout the Texas cotton belt and in the truck farms and construction camps.

With the war over, employers immediately took steps to secure return of the Mexicans, but the United States immigration bureau voted against lift its ban. An \$8 head tax is the first and most serious problem confronting the Mexican who wants to come back to his old job in America. Eight dollars to the average Mexican laborer, in Mexico, is as much as eight thousand. He hasn't that much and there is no way to get it.

SUSPECT JUMPS FROM ELEVEN-STORY WINDOW

Los Angeles, Aug. 7.—Charles McGuire, assistant chief engineer of the Los Angeles city public utilities, late last night jumped from the window of District Attorney Thomas Lee Woolwine's office in the Hall of Public Records and crashed to the pavement in 11 stories below.

McGuire had been arrested on suspicion of having had some knowledge of the explosion which destroyed the home of former District Attorney Oscar Lawler and injured Mr. and Mrs. Lawler. He was being given the "third degree" in Woolwine's office, and stoutly denied all complicity in the crime. During a lull in the examination, it was stated by the official Mexican doctor away from his tormentors and running to the window, leaped to his death.

McGuire, it was stated, was interested in litigation over a will in which Lawler represented the opposing side.

BOUND OVER FOR DISTRICT COURT

Joe Ruyfflera and Hector Frunderville were both bound over to the district court as the result of a preliminary hearing this forenoon in Justice Buckley's court. They were arrested by Officer Jack Whalen July 27, near the Three Mile house on Harrison avenue boulevard, for trying to dispose of some "moonshine." Each man was put under a bond of \$300.

So, also, was John Korte, a bartender at the "Hog Ranch," who was arrested by Officer Jack Mella, and held in the district court on a charge of alleged selling of whisky. His bond was placed at \$300.

RAISE WAGES 25 PER CENT. Cincinnati, Aug. 7.—A 10 per cent increase has been secured by Garment Workers' union No. 99. A few months ago rates were advanced 15 per cent.

WOULD DISMISS TWO OF CITY POLICE

Mayor Has Filed Charges Against Mart. Seahill and Jerry Lynch—Hearings to Be Before Police Board.

Charges of misconduct in office and violation of the regulations of the police department have been filed by Mayor Seaton against two officers. The policemen involved are Jerry Lynch and Martin Seahill. Lynch is alleged to have quit his job July 19, without permission, to be handed in his police equipment and to have refused to hand in his resignation. The mayor terms the act misconduct in office and asks that the police commission officially discharge Lynch and issue an order forever barring him from service on the department.

In the case of Seahill, the mayor alleges that the officer purchased the salary claim of Policeman James Doolin, in violation of the law.

Both cases will be heard before the police commission at a date to be announced later.

BUTTE PILGRIM GOUSED IN NEW YORK, HE SAYS

A. Edelstadt of the Chicago shoe store on South Main street, has just returned from New York and Chicago. He says that profiteering in New York is to profiteering in Butte as a mountain to a mole hill.

Mr. Edelstadt, like all good pilgrims, journeyed to Coney Island, while in the metropolis. He wanted to take a swim in the surf. They charged \$1.50 for the privilege. Five years ago, says Abe, anybody could take a dip for two-bits.

And even on the East Side, in the heart of the Ghetto, jerked meat cost Mr. Edelstadt's companion 86 cents per pound. When one night he and his friend went into a very common sort of a restaurant and ordered a very common sort of dinner with just a few little frills, a big prosperous looking waiter wouldn't let them get out till they came through with \$9.99. At that price, however, he says a bowl of soup was served free.

GROCERY FIRM SUES STREET RAILWAY CO.

The Davidson Grocery company has brought suit in the district court for \$950 and costs against the Butte, Electric Railway company. An automobile belonging to the grocery firm got stalled on the tracks, March 28, 1917, because of an accumulation of slush and debris between the rails, the complaint alleges.

Since passage of the draft laws, when thousands of Mexican laborers left the United States for Mexico to avoid military service, cheap labor has been at a premium throughout the Texas cotton belt and in the truck farms and construction camps.

With the war over, employers immediately took steps to secure return of the Mexicans, but the United States immigration bureau voted against lift its ban. An \$8 head tax is the first and most serious problem confronting the Mexican who wants to come back to his old job in America. Eight dollars to the average Mexican laborer, in Mexico, is as much as eight thousand. He hasn't that much and there is no way to get it.

HEAD OF HIBERNIAN LADIES VISITS CITY

Drishmen and Irish women of Butte to the number of several hundred last night paid tribute to Mrs. May McWhorter of Chicago, National president of the Ladies' auxiliary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. An informal reception in honor of Mrs. McWhorter was held last evening at the Flinten hotel.

The distinguished woman is the first national officer of the auxiliary ever to visit Butte and during the four days she will divide between Butte and Anaconda every effort will be made to make her stay as pleasant and profitable one.

Mrs. McWhorter will be the principal speaker at a meeting to be held in Hibernia hall, Centerville, tonight. Following the meeting a social session will be held.

UNDER ARREST FOR PROFITEERING IN SUGAR

Pittsburg, Aug. 7.—Charging profiteering in sugar, warrants were issued for the arrest of three officials of the Pittsburg branch of the Central Sugar company. The department of justice agents charge the company with selling sugar wholesale for 14 cents a pound. The company has headquarters in Chicago and operates as dealers in sugar exclusively in Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio and Wisconsin. The men arrested were:

George P. Leinberger, office manager; George L. Dowd and L. J. Shaffer, sales managers. A warrant has been issued for George W. Sheehan, directing head of the company.

They are charged with conspiracy to violate section four of the food act of congress, which holds it unlawful to charge unreasonable prices for the necessities of life. A hearing for the men, who were released under \$2,000 bonds each, will be held Aug. 8.

NOTICE

Members L. W. No. 65, J. B. E. W. You are hereby instructed to take no heed of rumors that are being circulated. The executive board or the strike committee are the authorized people to get your information from. NICHOLAS MARICK, Rec. Sec. —Adv.

BAIL IS WANTED WITHOUT FAIL FOR THE MEN WHO ARE IN JAIL. Remember! 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 ungodly 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 had 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 unflinching 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. Will 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 50, 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.

YOUTH TOOK ONE DRINK, UNCONSCIOUS; ROBBED

Gerald O'Neill, the 17-year-old boy who was found lying in an alley in a state of coma as the result of a drink of alleged whiskey Tuesday evening, and whose life was despaired of several times during a night-long battle by physicians to save him, yesterday told Police Judge Grimes that his condition was the result of only one drink.

Young O'Neill told how he had returned from the hayfields Tuesday afternoon and of how a chance acquaintance saw him change a \$5 bill in a poolroom. Later, says O'Neill, the stranger offered him a drink. He took it and that was the last he said he remembered until he recovered consciousness yesterday morning. O'Neill stated he had been robbed of the change from the \$5 bill while unconscious.

history of polar exploration and of the conquest of the North Pole, is in itself an entire library. The first traveler who approached the Arctic circle and reached the land of the midnight sun, was the Greek, Pytheas, from Massalia (Marseilles, France), in 325 B. C. There followed Irish monks in 825 A. D. From that date until in 1909, when the American, Lieut. Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., reached the Pole, the goal of all the ages, after 22 years of baffled efforts and voyages and untold hardships, scientific men of every land have attempted to win the great prize. The name of John Cabot in 1493; of the Portuguese, Gaspar Corte-Real in 1500; of Henry Hudson in 1607; of Vitus Bering, a Dane, discoverer of the strait dividing Asia and America, and which bears his name; of the ill-fated Sir John Franklin, of Dr. Eridictor Nansen; of Dr. E. Cook, of Captain Amundsen (discoverer of the South Pole), witness to the irrestrainable magnet which drew men northward—the North Pole.

CHARGES PLUNDERING.

(Special United Press Wire.) Washington, Aug. 7.—Charging "systemized plundering of American railroads," Glenn Plumb told the house interstate commerce committee that 14 railway unions had summoned a national conference on railroad control, to meet in Washington.

Plumb had the evidence upon which he based the charges that the big financial interests had wrecked the roads would be preserved until "it could be properly prepared and submitted to a jury of congress and public opinion." Plumb is the originator of the plan for railroad control, which the employees are demanding, and is acting as their attorney in the campaign.

FAMOUS WOMEN

JENNIE JEROME. (Lady Randolph Churchill.) "As the world is going to be made 'safe for democracy,' it will henceforth be a question if the American girl of fortune will care to marry a title. In former days it was otherwise. Jennie Jerome, the daughter of Leonard Jerome of New York, founder of the Jockey club, was one of the first American girls to wed the heir of an historic British house. In Paris, in the rays of the Second empire, she had already attracted the attention of both Napoleon and Eugene by her beauty and mental endowments. After the Franco-Prussian war, the Jeromes went to England, where the beautiful girl was courted by the rising young peer of the house of commons, Lord Randolph Churchill, second son of the sixth Duke of Marlborough. She was married in London. Throughout the stormy and brilliant political career of her husband, Lady Randolph Churchill was his right bower in the intricate political games. Her electioneering ability was of incalculable value to Lord Randolph. Her social successes; a favorite at court; her work for the nation during the Boer war, when as chairman of the committee of American women, she fitted out the American hospital ship Maine, have made her name known to two hemispheres. Her eldest son is Winston Spencer Churchill. Lord Randolph died in 1895; in 1900 Lady

HEAD OF HIBERNIAN LADIES VISITS CITY

Drishmen and Irish women of Butte to the number of several hundred last night paid tribute to Mrs. May McWhorter of Chicago, National president of the Ladies' auxiliary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. An informal reception in honor of Mrs. McWhorter was held last evening at the Flinten hotel.

The distinguished woman is the first national officer of the auxiliary ever to visit Butte and during the four days she will divide between Butte and Anaconda every effort will be made to make her stay as pleasant and profitable one.

Mrs. McWhorter will be the principal speaker at a meeting to be held in Hibernia hall, Centerville, tonight. Following the meeting a social session will be held.

UNDER ARREST FOR PROFITEERING IN SUGAR

Pittsburg, Aug. 7.—Charging profiteering in sugar, warrants were issued for the arrest of three officials of the Pittsburg branch of the Central Sugar company. The department of justice agents charge the company with selling sugar wholesale for 14 cents a pound. The company has headquarters in Chicago and operates as dealers in sugar exclusively in Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio and Wisconsin. The men arrested were:

George P. Leinberger, office manager; George L. Dowd and L. J. Shaffer, sales managers. A warrant has been issued for George W. Sheehan, directing head of the company.

FAMOUS WOMEN

JENNIE JEROME. (Lady Randolph Churchill.) "As the world is going to be made 'safe for democracy,' it will henceforth be a question if the American girl of fortune will care to marry a title. In former days it was otherwise. Jennie Jerome, the daughter of Leonard Jerome of New York, founder of the Jockey club, was one of the first American girls to wed the heir of an historic British house. In Paris, in the rays of the Second empire, she had already attracted the attention of both Napoleon and Eugene by her beauty and mental endowments. After the Franco-Prussian war, the Jeromes went to England, where the beautiful girl was courted by the rising young peer of the house of commons, Lord Randolph Churchill, second son of the sixth Duke of Marlborough. She was married in London. Throughout the stormy and brilliant political career of her husband, Lady Randolph Churchill was his right bower in the intricate political games. Her electioneering ability was of incalculable value to Lord Randolph. Her social successes; a favorite at court; her work for the nation during the Boer war, when as chairman of the committee of American women, she fitted out the American hospital ship Maine, have made her name known to two hemispheres. Her eldest son is Winston Spencer Churchill. Lord Randolph died in 1895; in 1900 Lady

Randolph Churchill married Mr. George Cornwallis West, whom she has since divorced. She is 66 years of age.

YOUTH TOOK ONE DRINK, UNCONSCIOUS; ROBBED

Gerald O'Neill, the 17-year-old boy who was found lying in an alley in a state of coma as the result of a drink of alleged whiskey Tuesday evening, and whose life was despaired of several times during a night-long battle by physicians to save him, yesterday told Police Judge Grimes that his condition was the result of only one drink.

Young O'Neill told how he had returned from the hayfields Tuesday afternoon and of how a chance acquaintance saw him change a \$5 bill in a poolroom. Later, says O'Neill, the stranger offered him a drink. He took it and that was the last he said he remembered until he recovered consciousness yesterday morning. O'Neill stated he had been robbed of the change from the \$5 bill while unconscious.

CHARGES PLUNDERING.

(Special United Press Wire.) Washington, Aug. 7.—Charging "systemized plundering of American railroads," Glenn Plumb told the house interstate commerce committee that 14 railway unions had summoned a national conference on railroad control, to meet in Washington.

Plumb had the evidence upon which he based the charges that the big financial interests had wrecked the roads would be preserved until "it could be properly prepared and submitted to a jury of congress and public opinion." Plumb is the originator of the plan for railroad control, which the employees are demanding, and is acting as their attorney in the campaign.

FAMOUS WOMEN

JENNIE JEROME. (Lady Randolph Churchill.) "As the world is going to be made 'safe for democracy,' it will henceforth be a question if the American girl of fortune will care to marry a title. In former days it was otherwise. Jennie Jerome, the daughter of Leonard Jerome of New York, founder of the Jockey club, was one of the first American girls to wed the heir of an historic British house. In Paris, in the rays of the Second empire, she had already attracted the attention of both Napoleon and Eugene by her beauty and mental endowments. After the Franco-Prussian war, the Jeromes went to England, where the beautiful girl was courted by the rising young peer of the house of commons, Lord Randolph Churchill, second son of the sixth Duke of Marlborough. She was married in London. Throughout the stormy and brilliant political career of her husband, Lady Randolph Churchill was his right bower in the intricate political games. Her electioneering ability was of incalculable value to Lord Randolph. Her social successes; a favorite at court; her work for the nation during the Boer war, when as chairman of the committee of American women, she fitted out the American hospital ship Maine, have made her name known to two hemispheres. Her eldest son is Winston Spencer Churchill. Lord Randolph died in 1895; in 1900 Lady

FAMOUS WOMEN

JENNIE JEROME. (Lady Randolph Churchill.) "As the world is going to be made 'safe for democracy,' it will henceforth be a question if the American girl of fortune will care to marry a title. In former days it was otherwise. Jennie Jerome, the daughter of Leonard Jerome of New York, founder of the Jockey club, was one of the first American girls to wed the heir of an historic British house. In Paris, in the rays of the Second empire, she had already attracted the attention of both Napoleon and Eugene by her beauty and mental endowments. After the Franco-Prussian war, the Jeromes went to England, where the beautiful girl was courted by the rising young peer of the house of commons, Lord Randolph Churchill, second son of the sixth Duke of Marlborough. She was married in London. Throughout the stormy and brilliant political career of her husband, Lady Randolph Churchill was his right bower in the intricate political games. Her electioneering ability was of incalculable value to Lord Randolph. Her social successes; a favorite at court; her work for the nation during the Boer war, when as chairman of the committee of American women, she fitted out the American hospital ship Maine, have made her name known to two hemispheres. Her eldest son is Winston Spencer Churchill. Lord Randolph died in 1895; in 1900 Lady

YOUTH TOOK ONE DRINK, UNCONSCIOUS; ROBBED

Gerald O'Neill, the 17-year-old boy who was found lying in an alley in a state of coma as the result of a drink of alleged whiskey Tuesday evening, and whose life was despaired of several times during a night-long battle by physicians to save him, yesterday told Police Judge Grimes that his condition was the result of only one drink.