

DISCOURTESY TO BEAT GIRLS

But Italian A. C. Just Had to Do It by 5 to 1 Score in Five Innings

COULDN'T EASILY HAVE DODGED IT

Feminine Exponents of National Game from Boston Attract Crowd

Not since "Goose Green" and "Saug" Heller crossed bats a year ago has there been as much enthusiasm worked up over a baseball game as there was yesterday afternoon at the Berlin street grounds when the Boston girls and the Barre I. A. C. of the Vermont State league fought out a five-inning encounter by a score of 7 to 1, in favor of the Italians.

The game, as it stood, was very one-sided, but as the innings progressed the girls were getting accustomed to the grounds and in spite of the wet field and the downpour of rain that fell through the last two innings they played a snappy game, showing that it made no difference to them whether they were playing with a wet or dry ball.

Tommy Tomasi was selected by Captain Olegazzi to do the twirling for the Barre team and from the start he was wilder than a March hare and would have been harder for one of Uncle Sam's sharpshooters to pick off than are the foxy Mexicans. During the five innings the girls found him an easy mark and worked him for eight free tickets to the first station, and they also clouted out three nice safe ones.

Miss Dennison showed the best advantage with the stick. Although she didn't get a safe hit, she drove one into deep center field and on the last time up she rapped out a sky scraper to Tomazzi in left field. It was the largest crowd of the season, fans from surrounding towns for miles coming in to see the girls perform on the diamond.

Table with 3 columns: Player Name, Position, and Statistics. Includes names like Stuart, Leavie, Brown, Pierotti, Grani, Tomazzi, Caldera, Melanson.

NOTES OF THE GAME. Comoli was objected to by the girls because he was too large. Miss Dennison played like an old leaguer. On account of the wet ball, Tomasi worked himself into a hole several times, but on each occasion pulled himself out nicely.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Yesterday's Results. At Boston-Pittsburg and Boston, rain. At New York-St. Louis and New York, rain. At Brooklyn-Chicago and Brooklyn, rain.

Table with 3 columns: Team, Won, Lost, Pct. Lists results for Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia, New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Yesterday's Results. At St. Louis-(First game) St. Louis 2, Washington 0; (second game) St. Louis 9, Washington 1. At Chicago-Boston 6, Chicago 4. At Detroit-Detroit 9, Philadelphia 0. At Cleveland-Cleveland 9, New York 4.

Table with 3 columns: Team, Won, Lost, Pct. Lists results for Chicago, Boston, Cleveland, New York, Detroit, St. Louis, Washington, Philadelphia.

MUST LOSE BLACKBURN

Boston Nationals are to Sustain Another Reverse. Boston, Aug. 2.—Unless Walter Traggner makes a quick return to form the Braves are apt to be rather hard put for catches when they face Brooklyn in a double-header next Saturday.

WHEN TONGUE IS COATED

Your liver is torpid and is affecting your stomach and bowels. To rouse your liver, take the little, purely vegetable and in-a-way, satisfactory Hood's Pills. They relieve biliousness, constipation, all liver ills. Do not irritate nor gripe. Price 25c, of druggists or C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

series with Pittsburg is completed Friday night.

The fact became known yesterday afternoon and was not a source of pleasure to Manager Stallings or those connected with the team. Traggner is at Braves field each day, but is in no condition to do a uniform much less to do any work. He still walks with a limp and gives one the impression that his leg is still bandaged. Just what the Miracle Man will do is a hard problem to solve.

Blackburn will be able to catch the five games which remain to be played with the Pirates. In fact, he'll be out on the firing line this afternoon, handling the shoots of Dick Rudolph and George Tyler, who seems destined to start the fun. Dick has always been more or less of a stumbling block to the Pirates, and it seems as though he would be the one to start the series.

McGraw MAY RETIRE.

New York Manager Said to Be Contemplating the Move. New York, Aug. 2.—John J. McGraw, manager of the Giants since 1902, is seriously contemplating retiring from baseball with the close of the 1916 season, when his present contract expires.

At the Polo grounds yesterday McGraw said that while he had not made up his mind definitely, he was giving the subject a great deal of thought. His future course is uncertain and will probably be determined by what happens between now and October, 1918.

The fact that McGraw is thinking of leaving the team lends color to the rumors published when the recent deal was put through whereby the Giants let Christy Mathewson go to Cincinnati in exchange for Herzog, that the New York club desired to have a string on Matty so he could be recalled at the end of two years.

No confirmation was obtainable at that time that the Giants were looking forward to a time when McGraw would lay down the reins, but it seems now that such was the case. McGraw first played baseball in 1893, when he joined the Baltimore Orioles. He played on this team until 1899, when he went to St. Louis as manager, captain and third baseman. Later he returned to Baltimore, where he endeavored to organize a team for the American league. The project was not a success, however, and in 1902 McGraw came to the Giants in his fifteen years as manager he has won five pennants in the National league and one world's championship title.

BASEBALL BRIEFS

The Red Sox have lost the opening game in each city on the western tour. The Red Sox came back yesterday on the White Sox in great style. Leonard's work has been a sad disappointment on the trip and so has Agnew's work on receiving thrown balls at the plate.

The Bethlehem, N. H., team will be without the services of John Fritz, the old Rindge pitcher, for the first time in a number of years this summer, as he is on a hike from the Plattsburg sixth regiment at Keeseville, N. Y.

Chester Thomas and Jimmy Austin, who indulged in a fist fight at St. Louis Monday, were indefinitely suspended by President Dan Johnson of the American league yesterday. The suspension of Thomas is considered to be a big blow to the Red Sox in their crucial series with the White Sox which began yesterday. President Lannin issued a statement yesterday justifying Thomas' participation in the fist combat and added that Thomas would have been fined by his club, if he had not fought back, for his lack of aggressiveness.

Harry Schold of the Wheeling Central league club pitched a no-hit, no-run game Monday against a team representing Muskegon, Mich. Five men reached first base, two on errors, but none passed second base.

Philadelphia has now equaled the former American league record held by the Red Sox when they lost 20 consecutive games in 1905. Yesterday Philadelphia lost its 20th game to Detroit and by all appearances they have a big chance to pass the former record.

GOVERNMENT GIVES FORECAST OF CROPS

Wheat Estimate 105,000,000 Less Than July Forecast, Corn 89,000,000 Bushels Less.

Washington, Aug. 2.—More definite information regarding the size of the country's important farm crops was given yesterday by the department of agriculture in its monthly crop report. Forecasts of production as based on conditions existing Aug. 1 were given. The corn crop, which may equal last year's record-breaking crop, when more than 3,000,000,000 bushels were grown for the first time in history, was making satisfactory growth in some sections, was suffering for rain at the most critical period of the growing season. Winter wheat harvesting had progressed favorably as far north as South Dakota, lower Michigan and New York and had been finished in southern Iowa, central Illinois, northern Indiana, Ohio and southern Pennsylvania, while harvesting had begun in Washington, Oregon and Idaho.

The yield was better than expected on the north Pacific coast and is generally good in Nebraska and Kansas. Thrashing was going on in the central states. Rapid growth of spring wheat was reported from Washington and Montana, but in North Dakota and Minnesota it has been too hot for satisfactory progress.

Rye harvesting was going on in the northern parts of the country. Barley was heading well, harvest had begun on the north Pacific coast and the crop soon will be ready to cut in the upper Missouri and Mississippi valleys. The rice crop is promising. Harvesting of oats had progressed satisfactorily in the lower Ohio valley and the crop was turning in the more northern states.

BREMEN SUNK BY ACCIDENT

Big Merchant U-Boat Lost, Says Berlin Newspaper

HAD MISHAP TO MACHINERY

Berlin "Tageblatt" Despatch of News Comes via Switzerland

Rome, Aug. 2.—The Berlin Tageblatt announces that the German submarine Bremen, which was to have arrived at an American port, has been sunk through an accident to her machinery, according to a despatch received here yesterday afternoon.

The Berlin Tageblatt was suspended by the German government several days ago, and no news of a lifting of the suspension has been received in this country. The merchant submarine Bremen was supposed to have left the German port of that name soon after the Deutschland departed on her spoon-making voyage to America. Capt. Koening of the Deutschland and promoters of the venture announced that the Bremen would arrive within ten days after the first autumn tide.

As the departure of the Deutschland on her return trip was reported delayed from time to time, it was inferred that Capt. Koening was waiting for word from the Bremen. It was admitted that some concern was felt owing to the failure of the Bremen to appear, but if Capt. Koening knew anything definite as to the Deutschland's sister ship he departed with his secret.

Capt. F. E. Small of the coast guard station at Cross Island, Me., reported Sunday that he sighted a large submarine bound west. The lookout at Cross Island confirmed Capt. Small's story, and added that he saw not one but two undersea craft on the surface at the same time, both going westward at a distance of five miles off shore, at about ten miles an hour.

It was believed that the larger submarine might be the Bremen.

NO WAR INVENTIONS THAT ARE NOTABLE

William Marconi, Wireless Inventor, Declares None Has Thus Far Come Out of the Great Struggle—Big Lesson Is One Organization.

Rome, Aug. 2.—No notable scientific discoveries or inventions are growing out of the great war, in the opinion of William Marconi, the wireless inventor. In an interview with a correspondent of The Associated Press he said: "As for war inventions, on the whole there have been no great ones that occur to me. Most of them have been minor ones, or applications of knowledge previously at our disposal, as in the case of poison gases, if these may be named at all. In my own field there has been some advance in practical wireless by which we are now able to direct the artillery fire of a ship by signals from an aeroplane, which has been made possible largely through the big improvements in aircraft."

"The big lesson in Europe has been one of organization, of the physical handling of big material problems by the armies. I doubt if any one before this war ever realized the meaning and value of railroad transportation on a large scale, as it is practiced in the United States. Europe, too, has learned how to do big industrial jobs overnight, to assemble raw materials and turn out needed factory products."

"I refuse to play the prophet role, so I would rather not say how many of these war products will be of use to us when peace comes."

Since the beginning of the war Mr. Marconi has had unusual opportunities for observing the practical side of the war, having early put his scientific knowledge at the service of his country. As a senator of the kingdom he has visited England, Belgium, France, and other countries, and introduced industrial and shipping reform. In his capacity as military officer he has come into close relation with army and navy and given the benefit of his science and business organization knowledge to munitions factories. He has also perfected the army and navy wireless system and is at present working on a signal system, which, it is expected, will render far more difficult submarine warfare through the use of location and signaling of the presence of such craft. The details of this he was unable to furnish because of its immediate military importance.

"Let me say," said Mr. Marconi, "that one of the personal inconveniences of this war is that I cannot continue my visits to the United States. I began my visits in 1899, when your people so warmly welcomed and helped me. Since then I have been there exactly forty times, which is perhaps a record!"

Incidentally the inventor referred to the position of the United States. "I don't think the United States should

ever fear any fatal, disastrous invasion," he said. "Her seas protect her too well. She is too mighty a country in population and force to be ever conquered. I doubt if, with reasonable precaution, even her coast could be injured or landed upon. The experience of this war has shown how easy it is to protect a coast by submarines, even when the invader is a near neighbor. It is a rule that will work both ways. The United States would have vast difficulties in landing forces on foreign territory, say that of Europe. Neither England nor Germany have been able to get at each other, though relatively close."

As to the prospects of peace in Europe Mr. Marconi said: "There are many people here who believe the war, that is actual hostilities, will be over by winter. Of course, this will not mean disbanding the armies. Unless the Germans have managed to fool the world on their population statistics, they must give in for lack of men and food to feed their people."

"To me the saddest fact about this war is that so much energy has been used up which might have gone to a better purpose. I fear, too, as must every thinking man in Europe, that this will not be Europe's last great struggle during this half century. It may have to be fought all over again within another thirty years, unless there is some way found of preventing future wars, of settling disputed interests otherwise."

"I do not think Italy will have any serious trouble when the war is over. While she has suffered severely because of freight rates, she has surpassed all of her European neighbors with her economic resistance and with the products of her factories. She furnished Russia with hundreds of thousands of rifles and millions of cartridges recently, and she is sending other war material to France. She is also manufacturing most of her own big guns, her heavy cannon, her machine guns."

"Despite the fact that we occupy the soil of ancient Rome, we are a new country politically and commercially and recent events have proved our mettle. I doubt if any country is better organized from an engineering and transportation point of view than ours. When the war is over Italy will go to work to build larger merchant marine and she will develop her water power for more and cheaper electricity."

Concluding, the inventor pointed out that this is the first great war in which women have been so generally spared. "In early times we had sometimes entire countries where men, women and children were destroyed by famine and epidemic in war times. In our own days the progress of science, of hygiene, has increased population and made impossible these old methods of destruction. War still remains, as the present conflict proves, and as a more terrible means of destruction than in the past, with the striking differences, however, that it destroys men and not the women."

ARCHAEOLOGY In 1916 B. C. nobody had ever heard of POLARINE In 1916 A. D. every motorist knows that Polarine... LOOK for THIS SIGN STANDARD OIL CO. OF N.Y.

A BROADER MEXICAN PLAN

Carranza Will Discuss More Than the Border Situation

THAT TO COME UP FIRST OF ALL

Physical Examinations Are Feared by the Militia

Washington, Aug. 2.—The Carranza government wants to take up the border situation first by the proposed joint international commission but is willing that other matters should be discussed later. Eliseo Arredondo outlined the Mexican attitude yesterday to Acting Secretary Polk, who took the information to the cabinet meeting. It was indicated that the state department officials were satisfied with the situation and the appointment of American commissioners might be expected any time.

FEAR PHYSICAL TESTS

Guardsmen Being Examined at the Border—Strict Army Standards Applied. El Paso, Tex., Aug. 2.—The physical examination of National Guard troops encamped here begun yesterday by regular officers from the medical corps under strict army standards is causing considerable apprehension among guard officers, including several of high rank. These troops were rushed to the border during the Mexican crisis within proper examination. Eyesight tests seem to be particularly feared.

Spanish classes have been started in the mess halls of the Massachusetts brigade with increasing success. The teachers are not professors of Castilian, but the Mexican bootblacks and newsboys who visit the camp. They teach Mexican as it is spoken by the peons, or what the soldiers call "practical Spanish." Their method is purely conversational.

SAYS CONGRESS FEELS PRESIDENT'S HEAVY HAND

Wilson's Assumption of Legislative Functions a Great Menace, Says Senator Cummins.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Senator Cummins yesterday charged President Wilson with forcing Democrats in the House and Senate to adopt legislation against their judgment and told opponents of the child labor bill that it is unconstitutional that the presidential assumption of legislative functions was a greater menace to the constitution than the passage of any measure.

"There has not been a single important measure passed since 1913 in which Democratic congressmen have not felt the heavy hand of the executive," said the senator.

Senator Colt of Rhode Island urged passage of the bill, asserting that the humanitarian need of the legislation was greater than any doubt of its constitutionality.

"Society is the master, not the constitution, not the courts," he said. "The question is not what regulation of commerce meant in the days of Thomas Jefferson, but what it means now to meet the wants of this growing empire."

Showers at Last They Suggest Raincoats

Of course you know that a raincoat would be a mighty useful garment for you to own—we don't need to convince you of that.

But perhaps you have not seen our fine collection of raincoats. All we need to do is to have you see them, you will do the rest.

Some for \$5.00; and up.

Moore & Owens Barre's Leading Clothiers Barre, Vermont

ITALIAN SHIPS RETREATED

When They Were Hit by Austrian Shells, Says Vienna Report. Berlin, Aug. 2.—An engagement between Austrian and Italian warships occurred Aug. 2, following a raid on the Italian coast by Austrian torpedo boats. The official statement issued at Vienna says the Italian warships were struck and the flotilla retreated.

WAR REFUGEES STILL OWE GOVERNMENT \$300,000

About 70 Per Cent of Americans Who Secured Loans to Get Out of Europe Have Paid Back the Money.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Comptroller Warwick of the treasury has ruled that the government may use the unspent portion of the \$2,750,000 appropriated by Congress at the beginning of the European war to bring American refugees home, in paying fees in connection with suits against those who have failed to return the money loaned by the government for this purpose. Between \$300,000 and \$400,000 of the fund remains unspent. About 70 per cent of those who secured loans have paid them.

A Lucky Crisscross

"When putting up fruit in glasses and also in tin cans," says a writer in the August Woman's Home Companion, "I found difficulty in making the labels stick to the metal tops. I used gummed labels, library paste, and other sticking substances; still some had to be pasted and repasted until time and patience were both well nigh exhausted. A friend, a druggist, came in and with a nail made a few scratches crisscross on the metal tops and put the labels on, to stay indefinitely."

United States 'Balanced' Tires Sales Up—Adjustments Down Because our sales are going up almost to a manufacturing limit, and our adjustments are going down almost to a vanishing point, we positively know that the five United States Tires are giving unusual—in fact sensational tire service. There are five United States 'Balanced' Tires which meet every motoring condition of price and use. Ask the nearest United States Tire Dealer for your copy of the booklet, 'Judging Tires,' which tells how to secure the exact tire to suit your needs. United States Tire Company 'Nobby' 'Chain' 'Usco' 'Royal Cord' 'Plain' 'Individualized Tires' Made by the Largest Rubber Company in the World

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