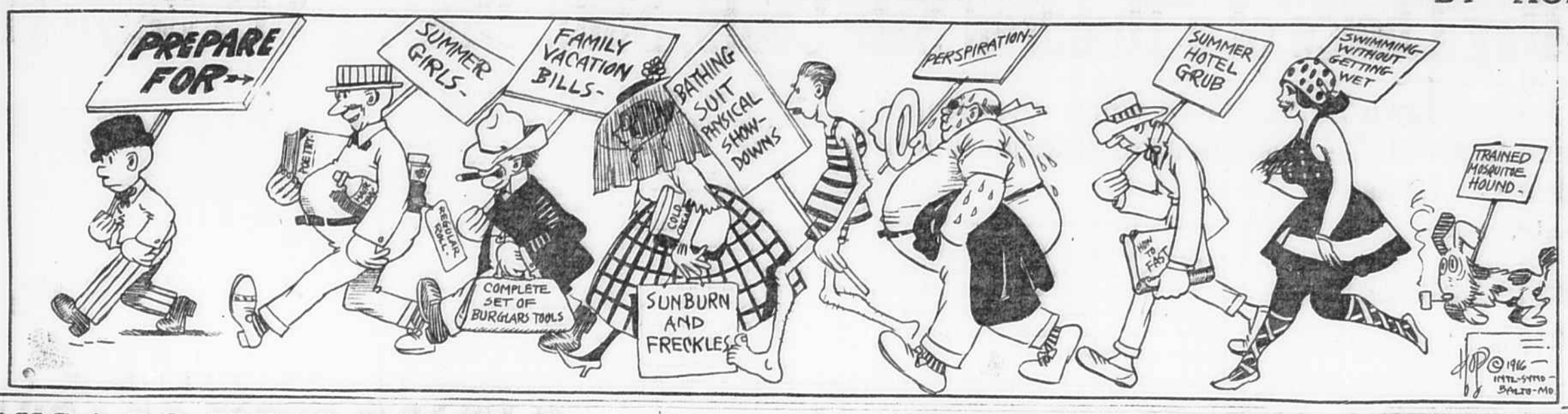
SCOOP THE CUB REPORTER

Scoop's Summer Preparedness Parade

BY "HOP"



CHICAGO WINS DOUBLE HEADER FROM PIRATES

Pendergast Outpitches Cooper in First Game and Adams Blows in the Second.

CHICAGO, June 28.—After yesterday's rest the Cubs came back and knocked the Pirates for a twin bill Tuesday, one to nothing and ten to four. In the first game a homer by Saier in the second inning won the game. Prendergast allowed the visitors only three hits.

In the second game the Cubs knocked Adams off the mound in the first inning and found Kantlehner easy.

The score first game:

PITTSBURGH—	AB.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Carey, m.	4	0	0	2	1	0
Johnston, 1b.	4	0	0	8	2	0
Wagner, ss.	4	0	1	1	1	0
Hinchman, rf.	2	0	2	1	0	0
Viox, 2b.	3	0	0	3	2	0
Costello, lf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Baird, 3b.	3	0	0	1	1	0
Wilson, c.	3	0	0	6	1	0
Cooper, p.	2	0	0	1	3	0
Totals	28	0	3	24	11	0

CHICAGO—	AB.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Zeider, 3b.	4	0	2	2	0	0
Williams, m.	1	0	1	1	0	0
Flack, rf.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Mann, rf-m.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Schulte, lf.	3	0	0	3	0	0
Knabe, 2b.	3	0	0	4	2	1
Saier, 1b.	3	1	2	8	1	0
Fischer, c.	3	0	0	8	2	0
Mulligan, ss.	3	0	0	1	1	0
Prendergrast, p.	3	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	28	1	6	27	7	1

*Batted for Cooper in 9th.

Pittsburg ..... 000 000 000—0
Chicago ..... 010 000 000—1

Home run—Saier.
Sacrifice hit—Williams.
Stolen base—Hinchman.
Struck out—By Cooper, 5, by Prendergrast, 8.
Time—1:45.

Second game—

		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	400 024 00*	10	10	1
Pittsburg	010 002 010	4	12	1

Batteries: Adams, Kantlehner and Gibson and Schmidt; Seaton, Prendergrast and Fisher.

A barrel of petroleum usually contains forty-two gallons.

NILES KILLED WHILE LOOPING THE LOOP.

OSHKOSH, Wis., June 28.—Charles ("Do Anything") Niles, the famous aviator, died in a hospital here as the result of injuries he sustained when his machine crashed to the ground while he was looping the loop in a war monoplane.

Niles is well known in Clarksburg, where he defied death in the air every day of the fair of 1913. He made many friends during the stay here, all of whom will be pained to learn of his death.

NATIONAL BASEBALL RESULTS AMERICAN

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Yesterday's Results.

At Cincinnati—		R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	300 001 004	8	9	1
Cincinnati	001 100 000	2	7	4

Batteries: Doak and Snyder; Mitchell, Knetzer, Schneider and Clarke.

At Brooklyn—		R.	H.	E.
New York	100 000 000	1	7	0
Brooklyn	000 000 000	0	6	0

Batteries: Tesreau and Rariden; Dell and Miller.

At Philadelphia—		R.	H.	E.
Boston	000 3000 000	3	6	1
Philadelphia	000 000 000	0	5	0

Batteries: Barnes and Gowdy; Alexander, Bender and Killifer and Burns.

Games Today.

Pittsburg at Chicago, (2).
St. Louis at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at New York.
Brooklyn at Boston.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Brooklyn	34	22	.607
Philadelphia	31	26	.544
Boston	29	25	.537
New York	28	27	.509
Chicago	29	31	.483
Cincinnati	28	33	.459
Pittsburg	25	31	.446
St. Louis	27	36	.429

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Yesterday's Results.

At New York—		R.	H.	E.
Washington	100 001 000	2	5	2
New York	001 002 00*	3	7	1

Batteries: Boehling, Dumont and Henry; Caldwell and Nunamaker.

At Boston—		R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	200 000 000	2	7	0
Boston	100 312 00*	7	11	1

Batteries: Johnson, Wyckoff and Carroll; Ruth and Thomas.

At Cleveland—		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	101 000 201	4	7	2
Cleveland	100 000 001	2	6	2

Batteries: Williams and Schalk; and Bagby, Morton and O'Neill.

At St. Louis—1st game—		R.	H.	E.
Detroit	000 001 002	3	9	1
St. Louis	010 010 03*	5	7	0

Batteries: Dubuc and Baker; Weilman and Severold.

At St. Louis—2nd game—		R.	H.	E.
Detroit	110 000 012	5	8	0
St. Louis	000 020 000	2	7	3

Batteries: James and Parker; Koob and Severoid and Chapman.

Games Today.

Chicago at Cleveland.
New York at Philadelphia.
Detroit at St. Louis.
Boston at Washington.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Cleveland	35	26	.574
New York	34	26	.567
Boston	33	28	.541
Detroit	34	29	.540
Washington	32	29	.525
Chicago	30	29	.508
St. Louis	27	35	.435
St. Louis	27	35	.435
Philadelphia	17	40	.298

RING LARDNER

Says Nothing about War in a Lot of Space

(By Ring Lardner.)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 28—Last Saturday afternoon when I was about to drop so-called mental labor for the day and go out and rehearse baseball with a few of the other married men of Riverside, a lady come to where I was and says I was to call the managing editor. I knew that meant bad news, but what was they for me to do but call up or else not call up and get fired and starve to death? So I called up and sure enough he wanted to talk to me.

"How would you like to go to Springfield?" he ast me.

"O," I says, "how would I like to go there? Either drive or on the Alton," I says.

"I don't mean that way," he says. "I mean will you go to Springfield, Ill.?"

"Sure," I says. "Tickled to death if there aint no way to get out of it."

"All right," he says. "I am glad you show the right spirit. Take some train Monday morning and you will be there Monday afternoon."

"All right," I says right back, "but what do I do when I get there?"

"Write something," he says. "Write something about the mobilizing (see any dictionary) of the National Guard."

"Me write somehting about that?" I ast him.

"Sure," he says.

"But listen, Mister," says I. "I usually most always write funny stuff."

"You think you do," he says.

"I know I do," I says.

"All right," he says. "Write something, but we won't promise to print it."

So then he hung up on me and they was nothing for me to do only find out what time the train left for Springfield.

"So I got up at 6 o'clock this morning and they was nothing funny about that. And, I dressed and shaved and packed up and come downtown to Chicago and went to the office after some money and the cashier wasn't open yet. And they wasn't nothing funny about that. So I went across the street and borrowed the money to come to Sprinfield.

And then I runinto Walter Noble Burns that's reporting the Orpet trial, and running into him made me remember that this was the week I intended to go to the Orpet trial and what a grand time I would of had there and now I couldn't go, so that made me more miserable than ever.

So I went over to the Union station and got on the board of a train that says it's going to Springfield and I forgot to bring along any Shelley or Keats to read and the trip was the worst I ever took bar none because they was a whole lot of boneheads on the board of the train that read Judge and Puck instead of talking to me and getting real good laughs.

And the cars was all hot and dusty and two or three times I made it up in my mind to get off the train and just quit, but the places where the train stopped was Joliet and Pontiac and Dwight and they wasn't none of them places that I felt like I would feel at home in them.

For a while I counted the rows of corn that was planted along each side of the track, but it made me drowsy and when I got up to nine million and forty-two I quit. It's a wonder that somebody wouldn't be original and plant a little corn somewhere in Illinois.

Finally it come time for lunch and I went in the dining car and had lunch and what I had was consommo and veal cutlets breaded with tomato sauce and spinach and apple pie and ice cream and the bill came to a dollar and twenty-five cents and if I had of stayed home for lunch, the bill would have come to nothing.

Then after another few miles of dust we came to a town named Williamsburg and I didn't know who it was named after till I looked out the car window and then I seen it was named after Bert.

Then we came to Elkhart where Jake Stahl was born, but he must of moved away from there when young or he would have been a little runt.

Then we come to Springfield and I got off the train and another man that got off the train was a Mr. Ewan that I met once with Sol Hess and this Mr. Ewan was down here to see his brother, who joined the national guard a little while ago, but when he come down here and was examined, they found out he had hernia or something and now he is in the hospital and got to be fixed before he can go to Mexico, and if it was me that had it and they says I couldn't go to Mexico unless I had it fixed I would tell them I would keep a hold of it and stay at home.

Inside the hotel I run into some friends and some people that works on a paper.

"Well," they says, "if you ride out to Camp Dunne or Camp Lincoln in one of them flivver taxicabs, you'll get the sense of humor jolted right out of you."

"Why can't I take a street car out there?" I ast them.

"Go ahead and good luck to you," they says. "But the street car don't come nowheres near the camp and when you get there, everything will be all over for the day. Besides that," they says, "they ain't nothing doing today, bcause they're just mustarding the troops," they says.

"But I'm supposed to see the different companys," I says.

"Stick round the hotel then," they says. "Everybody'll be here after 6 o'clock."

So here I am sticking round the hotel and the only funny things I seen so far was only Fred Sweet and a Tribune photographer in soldier suits. And the Tribune photographer wanted to know if I wanted to wear his suit tomorrow.

"They may take you for a soldier," he says.

"Thanks," I says, "but I don't want to rob you of what's probably the only clothes you got, and besides, they wouldn't fit me and besides the clothes I got on are stuck to me and besides I got to be back in Riverside Wednesday on acount of an anniversary and besides I limp when I walk and I ain't never been well since my operation and besides the paper can't spare me."

So he kept his clothes and I am still in the hotel waiting for some real exclusive news to happen and tomorrow morning I am going out to the camp and watch them drill and I kno wthe sight of them drilling will make me just wild to join in and go along, but you see how impossible it is situated the way I am and the married men depending on me to play first base next Tuesday.

MEXICO'S METROPOLIS OF THE PACIFIC COAST

As Described by the National Geographic Society is a Place of Interest.

WASHINGTON, June 28—Mazatlan, Mexico's metropolis of the Pacific coast, reported to have been the scene of an unprovoked attack upon officers and men from the American gunboat Annapolis, is described in the National Georgraptic Society's war bulletin issued in Washington today:

"The north entrance to its harbor marked by a lighthouse perched on the crest of an eminence called Cerro del Creston, making it one of the world, Maztlan is the chief entreport for one of the richest mining sections of the southern republic. It not only exports the gold and silver from its own immensely wealthy state of Sinaloa (estimated by some experts to have the most valuable mineral deposits in Mexico) but it also handles the ore shipments by sea of Zacatecas and Durango.

On Small Peninsula.

"The city, which has a population of 20,000, is situated on a small peninsula opposite the Bay of Olas Altas (High Waves), and is surrounded by cocoanut groves. It is a six days' voyage by seamship from here to San Francisco, the Mexican capital being 225 miles east of the southern tip of Lower California. The distance from El Paso, due south, to Mazatlan is about the same as from St. Louis to New Orleans.

"The aspect of the territory adjacent to Mazatlan is little affected by the prosperity of the port. The Indians live in the same type of huts which they have occupied since the Spanish conquest and perhaps for centuries before that. The strip of lowland along the shore has a tropical climate, with an abundance of rain. Beyond this verdant margin to the east rises the towering, thickly wooded Sierra Madre range, extending for hundreds of miles to the north and south.

Rich Products.

"Among the rich products of Mexico's fertile fields, under-sea caves and riven hills which find their way to the outside world through the Mazatlan gateway are rubber, gums, dyewoods, silver, copper, gold, lead, pearls, tortoise shell, salted fish and cabinet woods. The city's manufacturing activities include saw mills, cotton factories and rope works.

"Fourteen years ago Mazatlan was almost depopulated by a frightful epidemic of bubonic plague which surpassed in severity some of the most terrible ravages of the 'black death' in Europe during the Middle ages. According to one authority only 4,000 people out of a total of 18,000 were spared, and more than a thousand houses were burned in an effort to stay the march of the disease. During the last decade sanitary conditions have been improved greatly."