## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SUNDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1894.

## the opinion of the sportsmen weather con-noiseurs. But we will let that go for fur-ther discussion. KING OF THE STUBBLE FIELD

geason is the largest

that has been known

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Glerious Sport Ahead for the Pointer and the Setter.

OPENING OF THE FOOT BALL SEASON

Wheel Whisperings-Latest from the Bail Field-The Amateurs-The Crack of the Hammerless and Sunday's Refreshing Grist of Sports,



in Nebraska for a long\* series of years. In all localities where the conditions are favorable for the thrift of this royal little bird, they are to be found in uncommon numbers. Every stubble field and every copse seems to shelter its covey, and there is a great season's sport ahead. Along the wooded Elkhorn, in 'the fields and thickets both up and down the Missouri. out on the Loup, Republican and Platte, there are said to be myriads of quail, and as soon the frost wills and beats down the undergrowth and strips the trees of 'heir gay foliage, a grand fusilade will be heard all along the line. From time immemorial quail shooting has been a favorite pursuit of the sportsmen, and while it does not begin to rank with the delights of wild fowl shooting, in my estimation, there are thousands of other lovers of the gun who rate i first of all. They delight in the work of the dogs, which no other shooting so thoroughly calls forth, and then the sport is not fraught with the hardships that attend almost every species of autumnal hunting.

The quall is certainly a most delectable table bird and its beauty is far-famed. Not only is he rare in brown and white plumage. but there is grace and poetry in his every move and motion. He is the most vivacious and joyous of all game birds, and ever in cheerful and interesting activity. During the summer months, throughout the breeding season, the quall, alone, of all the gallin-aceous family, keep the soft air atune with their melodious whistle. The old cock, perched upon some high fence post or stump near the nest of his mate, is always tireless in his efforts to relieve her of the ennui and irksomeness involved in the labor of incubation. Then when the shells are broken and the bevies make their appearance, how proud he is and how he struts and parades before their wondering eyes. This has been a great season for fecundity among these birds, the first brood being hatched in most localities out this way and well afoot as early as the middle of June, owing to the dry and favorable weather. In such seasons they always hatch two broods, and if the conditions are auspicious and they are undisturbed by two and four-legged enemies, their increase is very rapid. The duties of nidification keep hens busy from early in May until In Nebraska the quall's worst enemy is

the weather. Our source winters are too much for them, and in cases of a general heavy snowfall, followed by zero weather, they freeze and starve to d. atb. by the wholesale. On frequent occasions from this source the birds have been all but extermwhole covics being often found corn-shocks and fence corners, frozen hard as rocks. If they are unable to brave the cold they starve to death. In Ohio and many of the eastern stat s the farmers, who are everywhere friends of the quail, provide against these destructive contingencies by scattering feed in their most frequented haunts and erecting brush sheds for their comfort and protection. As these dangers are much more liable here in Nebraska the example is a good one for our farmers and stockmen to imitate. On several different occasions within my own knowledge quail have been almost wholly extinguished by cold and snow here in Nibraska. This was notably the case in the intensely cold winter Prior to that they had been fairly plentiful all over the state, but when sprin came, following upon that frigid epoch, and the warm sun began its work of extracting the frost from the ground it was found that Bob White was all but annihilated. They bet it remained for the breeding season of '94 to restore them to anything like their former plentifulness. They are here now and the strictest pains should be taken to preserve and protect them. The inroads made by sportsmen upon their ranks is the least decimating peril to which they are sted. At its very best quall shooting in Nebraska, owing to the dense nature of the stream-bordering thickets in which they seek safety on being flushed, is laborious sport and the birds that fall to the sportsman's gun are as nothing compared to the number which fall victims to rapacious birds priy, skunks and coyctes, to say nothing their chiefest danger by summer floor eir chiefest danger by summer floods and winter cold and snow. Another cause for the abundant crop of the present fall, aside from the splendid season of nidification, was the open char-acter of the weather last winter. They were quite plentiful in most regions last fall, and as the winter following was one of the most propitious known here for a time, there being no prolonged cold and but the most inconsiderable snowfall, the bulk of the birds pulled through, strong and robust, to multiply and increase at a wonderful ratio during the summer just clos.d. A careful adherence to the law-a vigorous interest on the part of both farmers and sportsmen, and mutual concessions about hunting and trapping them, and an unceas-ing war upon their feathered and furred enemies will go a long ways toward preserv ing this little king in fairly abundant num bers for years to come. In hunting quall, and I have had lots and tots of it on the best qual grounds in the world, which are, I am bold to proclaim, found only in central Ohio, it is more difficult to find your birds than it is to kill them. While they fly with exceeding rapid-ity, in fact there is no bird within my knowledge that takes wing nearly so quickly, they are easily covered by the practiced gun ner. They leave you on a direct line, and never plich or tumble, or twist or turn, like snipe, plover or duck, yet it takes a quick eye and a steady nerve to do the work The majority of sportsmen may properly. differ with me on this question, but few, I think, who have had the varied experience with feathered game that has been my de-light and good fortune. This would be a most charming time to hunt quail in Nebraska was it not for the matted and tangly vegetation which abounds exuberantly everywhere the birds are most likely to be found. The mornings, up to half past 10, are perfect, and so are the afternoons, for such a tramp as would be necessary to make anything like a respect-All talk about certain conditions bag. of the weather for success with the differen kinds of game has always struck me as idle. Many sportsmen assert that it must be stormy, blustering, with wind and snow and sleet and rain, for ducks; damp and cloudy for quail and cold for geese, but so far as I am concerned I want the pleasantest weather possible in season for all kinds of I have seen it in all its phases shooting. from deer and bear on the upper Peninsula, to rall on the reedy Delaware. I have crouched rail on the reedy Delaware. I have crouched in a blind all day long, with the mercury firting with zero, back in the sloughs of the lower Illinois, knocking the peerless mal-lards right and left, and never thought of the cold until the waning light stopped the shooting and brought me to the realization that I was all but frozen to death, and yet I considered it the most capital kind of sport, but not so in the sweet by and by when but not so in the sweet by and by, when the twinges of rheumatism and neuralgia racked limb and body. Then, again, I have had just as fire shooting and made just as big bags of the same birds when the atphere was at temperate heat, and know mosphere was at temperate heat, and know it was sport a thousandfold more satisfac-tory and enjoyable. Give no balmy weather and a flood of yellow with the to shoot in, always; let it be "eer tarkey, duck, snipe or quall, it mattern bot to me and I will be content with the basis that happens my way and get my full shore of the game, mauger

As to hunting dogs for quall, of course there is much that could be said, but it is not my intention to undertake to teach sportamen in this regard. I only give my observations for what they are worth, and never want to be considered as an authority never want to be considered as an authority on the sport I love so well. But the dogs, some prefer the setter, others the pointer, but with me it depends greatly upon the condition of the country I am to hunt over, and while from personal choice I prefer the pointer, I am easily satisfied with just dog, so long as he finds the birds for me and is staunch and obelient. Therefore I will not take up any further time in arou.

will not take up any further time in argu-ing on the often disputed excellence of the two breeds of dogs.

Walsh, Camp, Gennios and McCauley, HE quail law was up In speaking of the champion Corn Huskers for 1894 on Monday the Sloux City Journal has these nice things last, the 1st day of

to say of a quartet of ex-Omahans: While Joe Walsh was not with the pennant winners the entire season, much credit is due him for the position which the Huskers occupied. His playing at short was never in comparison with the excellent work of the batteries and outfield, and his seeming deterioration in May, resulting in his re-lease the first week in June, was due largely to the fact that he had early in the season recognized the company was too swift for him to travel along with such youngsters. Walsh had seen many seasons on the dia-mond, had played great ball in his time

and was thoroughly up on all theoretical points of the game. Wtakins had got to-gether a mixed team of old and young players, and just such a man as Walsh was needed to hold them down and settle them to team work instead of playing for indihonors. Just here Walsh's value o the Huskers was greatest. Camp, a favorite with the fans, un-

der the sobriquet of "Papa," commenced wearing a Husker uniform at first. When Newell went to short, Camp was sent to third and remained until the arrival of O'Rourke. Then he alternated in the field He was a rapid and accurate thrower, and always had enough ginger to make him popular wherever he played. "Papa" was a hot boy with the stick, and his long drives to right were often winners. season's location is yet unsettled. His next

Frank Genins, the popular center fielder, began his professional work on the diamond n 1887 with the Omaha club, and most of In 1887 with the Omaha club, and most of his time, excepting 1892 and 1893, has been spent as a member of the Sioux City ball team. During 1888-89-90 and 1891 he was under a Husker contract. In 1892 his time was divided between St. Louis and Cincin-nati. Sickness kept him off the field in 1893, and the rest was undoubtedly of great value, as the past season he played the game of his life. The flies that went toward center seldom escaped him, and the many phenomenal catches have added much this season to his already well won popularity. Next year Genius will be seen with the Pittsburg league club, and if he popularity. keeps up the pace of the past season his rank as a center fielder will be at the top. Pop McCauley was the veteran of the eam, and was a valuable acquisition to the Huskers, even though released by the Millers. It was a fortunate occurrence for Mad Perry Werden, through Jack Crooks, ot the first base position with the Millers. Otherwise, "Pop" would have finished with them, and would have had worse than boils in sliding with the Barnes combination on the closing eastern tour. McCauley is one of the hardest working first hase-men in the profession, and while not doing a phenomenal line of batting, always mana ges to do something when needed. He has

## been playing for years, commencing his pro-fessional course as a south paw twirler. He is slated for the 1895 Huskers. Forest, Field and Stream.

THE duck and snipe season is now fairly on and the sportsmen are in high feather. The Art In Partles are daily leaving and returning, but in almost every in-stance the report is THE PARTY OF that game is scarea and shooting Some tolerable good bags of teal have been made, but thus far very

put in an appearance and the jacks are un-precedentedly scarce. The fact is that the shooting in this vicinity is sure to be of an inferior character, owing almost wholly the scarcity of water. When the main issue of birds do come in they will linger but a few days, no matter what the weather may be, for goed wild fowl shooting is only pos-sible when water is plentiful. Of course the snipe shooting will be poorer still. Al the feeding grounds roundabout here are baked hard and the birds must continue on southward, where the conditions are more to their liking.

several pickeral weighing from five to seven pounds, a large number of black bass, one tipping the scales at five and one-fourth, and a wall-eyed pike nearly as large. Big lake is sixty-four miles northwest of St. Paul, and its waters are fairly teeming with splendid fish.

On October 24 and 25 the Sutton Gun club of Sutton, Neb., will hold its second annual tournament, and the boys are preparing for a big shoot. There will 141 chases each day at both targets and figures. Omaha trap shots have all been cordially invited to attend, and a large delegation will cordially respond.

### The Fastest Mile Ever Paced.

Flying Jib made a marvelous showing at Chillicothe, O., on Saturday of last week. Andy McDowell was working him out and had him hitched to a high wheeled pneumatic wagon with a running mate hitched. The pair scored several times, and finally McDowel gave the word to those who were in the judges' stand. The gelding paced away beautifully. He went to the half in 1.90, and finished the last half in 0.59<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>, thus making the mile in 1.59<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>. No per-formance lately has excited the horsemen more, as it is the fastest mile ever paced, beging old Wastmont's time of 2.615' beating old Westmont's time of 2:01%, made in Chicago under like conditions several years ago. Westmont was owned in this city, by the late Charlie McCormick, up to the spring of 1889. Neither the performance

of Westmont or the Jib stands technically as a record. On the Grid Iron Field. -1 OOT ball in the east can

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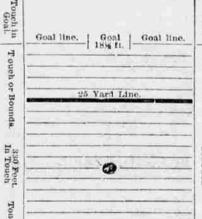
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now be said to be the na-tional fall sport of the American youth and it is undoubtedly fast becoming so in the west. Foot ball has been raised to a science in the former section, in where it has been fostered and developed to such an extent that each college must have its coacher to teach the intricate maneuvers of team work, and team plays, and we find the interest in the sport has been so wide-

spread in the last two years that there is demand for competent coachers from all directions for the smaller colleges, high chools and associations. Foot ball, like most games requiring brains.

cience, skill and courage, is interesting to a speciator knowing the points and having a knowledge of the game, and from the start to the finish Harry is followed on a run or Tom is singled out as he takes a header through the line, while Ed and George are patted on the back for their brilliant interfering in running Will around the 'end'' for a gain of forty yards, where he is brought to the "down" by Charlis in a brillant "tackie" when he is all but "across the line. And so it goes. A spectator having no knowledge of the game is fascinated by the skill displayed by one and all, and delights in the wonderful power of endurance as

exhibited by the player. Now, with a desire to interest the spectator (not knowing the game), more deeply in this best of all sports with the hope of stimula-ing a love for athletics, and enlightening him as to the points, the following hints are made, the endeavor being made to give the simple steps and early development of the play, leaving the most difficult evolutions and scientific tactics which have been mastered for an article of the future:



tutes an "off side play," for which the rules provide a penalty. To again put the ball in play the center

To sgain put the ball in play the center rusher places his hand upon it at the spot where "down" was called. The rushers then "line up." opposing one another, the line of attack being drawn closely together for a greater concentration of energy, while the defensive rushers are slightly spread apart to facilitate breaking through the line and stop-ning the advance when the ball shall be not ping the advance when the ball shall be put in play. The captain upon the attacking side then shouts some signal, understood only by

his own men, which indicates the evolution that he wishes his eleven to execute; where upon the center rusher pairs the ball in play by "snapping it back," that is, by rolling it back between his legs. doi: Immediately behind the center rusher the

quarter back has taken his stand. He receives the ball as it is "snapped back," and instantly passes it to one of the half backs or a man in the line for a run, or to the-full a man in the line for a run, or to the-full back for a kick down the field. Thereupon the first "scrimmage" of the game takes place, as the opposing team attempts to break through the line and stop the play. One side is not allowed to retain indefinite possession of the ball without making gain or loss. The rules provide that if the side having posses-sion of the ball shall fail to make an aggregate gain of five yards or a loss of twenty yards in three consecutive "scrimmages," the ball shall be forfeited to the other side at the spot where it was last down, Advances by running are made by the

player directing his course through one of the six openings in the rush line or around the ends, according as the signal may direct. The signal also indicates the player who is to receive the ball. The runner is

assisted in his course by the players who border on the opening through which he is to go. These seek to enlarge the space by pushing their opponents to one side. He further assisted by others of his own players some of whom precede to "block off" the opponents from tackling him in front, while still others follow to push him further if he is checked tackling The players who are to follow change with the play according as each man is enabled by his position to adjust himself to it. Ten points are scored when one side carries the ball across the goal line and makes a "touch down." The side making the "touch down" is then allowed to carry the ball out into the field as far as they may desire in a line perpendicular to the goal line, and passing through the point where it was "touched down," in order that one of their number may attempt to kick it between the tween the goal The other side, posts above the cross bar. The other side, meanwhile, are obliged to take their posi-

tions behind the goal line. Should the at-tempt be successful it will constitute a "goal," and two additional points be added to the score. But whether the attempt be successful or not the ball must be delivered to the other side, who will take it to th center of the field and put it in play in the same manner as at the beginning of the game.

If the ball can be kicked between the posts and above the cross bar by a "drop kick" or a "place kick" by any one of the players without having been previously car-ried across the goal line it will constitute a "goal from the field," and it will count

points. In case the ball is kicked or carried across the boundary line on either side it will be out of bounds, and must be brought the field at right angles to the line at the point where it crossed. This is done by the side which first secures it after it passes out of bounds. It is usual to bring the ball into the field from ten to fifteen yards and then to place it upon the ground for a "scrimmage," as from a regular down, though the ball may be passed to any one of the players in at the point where it went out, provided that it is thrown in at right angles to the side line, or it may be "touched in at the same point. The game is divided into two halves of

thirty-five minutes each, and the team suc-ceeding in scoring the greatest number of points during that time is declared the win

The Young Men's Christian association has among its many members scores of trained athletes who will furnish material enough to make a remarkably strong team, and it to make a remarkably strong team, and if properly selected a long flist of victories will surely be marked up to their credit. There will be a larger number of games played here this season than ever before, and the new rules will be and the new rules will be very potent in further popularizing the great sport. Within the Young Men's Christian asso-

claton ranks are such excellent men as A. W. Jeffries of the University of Michi-gan and coach for Doane college last year. Frank Crawford, University of Michigan,

other new one. He tackles hard, but lacks

ainger when ginger is most needed. Oscar Collet, end, 18-140, is another tyro, but a promising man. He is finely formed, and tackles and runs all o. k. Charlie Humphrey, 18-120, plays elegantly for such a light man-tackles low and runs finely.

finely. ( Willie Jackson, 19-143, coloredi is a hard man to handle, runs low and hard, and with proper coaching will be a big factor in the championship chase.

Alfred Barker, tackle, 17-139, played with Kemper Hall last year, is improving rap-idly. He tackles well, and is always in the game Earnest Sheldon, 20-144, is a good one. He

tackles high, but hard. He also makes good ends and breaks up interference. He was on the champion team of '92, and is a

speedy and hard winner. Raiph Connell, haif, 18-150, is stockily built, but a superb runner. He played with St. John's school, Rhode Island, last season, and is quick and energetic always. Anthony Gzanter, 19-153, guard. Zant tackles too high, but is active and is al-ways in the thick of the fray.

Walter Burdlok, 19-142, was with the champs of 1892-3, plays a great half or guard, runs well, but does not tackle low

W. Jeffries is the team's coach. a well qualified man and a nervy and heady player. He was with the University of Michigan eleven in 1892, and coached Doane college last season. Mr. Jeffries is sure to bring the team, when finally selected, up to a very high standard of merit. The candidates practice daily on the High school ground, and will be thoroughly instructed for the hot work of the campaign.

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debtedness and a nice little balance in the treasury. A committee composed Barnum, F. R. Walter W. M. Barnum, F. R. Walter and E. T. Yates was appointed to make arrangements for a club dance during the month of November. A series of parties will also be inaugurated, during the nonriding months, the place of rendezvous being the homes of the club members. The fourth annual banquet of the club, which is given at the close of the riding season each year, will be held as usual this year, and invitations will soon be forthcoming. A large number of outstanding accounts were reported turned over to an attorney for collection, these accounts being mostly back dues, delinquent by club members. The burden has been carried upon the shoulders of a few loyal members, and all of the decrease in the club debt has been due to their loyalty and pocketbooks. They have naturally grown weary of doing all the paying when others who had an equal privilege are dilatory, and the placing of the accounts in the hands of an attorney is the result. This is a step not altogether new, by any means, as other clubs have taken the same course when so compelled, with good results. The Tourists have determined to keep on top of the local cycling firmament and will doubtless survive in their undertaking, not withstanding adverse criticism and petty Jobbery which has been brought to bear upon the club since its organization. The mileage medals will be awarded this year to the plucky men who competed for them and

succeeded in winning out. W. M. Barnum, representing the Relay, has returned from a business trip through

the eastern portion of the state. Richard Belt, familiarly known as "Dick," who has been the right hand man of the A. H. Perrigo & Co.'s cycle emporium for a number of years, has resigned his position and will accept one of wider latitude "Dick" is a good cycle salesman, an experi repair man and thoroughly conversant with wheel business, having been engaged in one branch or another of the trade ever since boyhood. His friends wish him success in his new venture.

Ed P Walker and Louis Flescher of the Tourists made a century over the Tekamah course last Sunday, they being the only

innings last Sunday Omaha touched him up for fifteen hits, and didn't half try.

Stewart, the Sloux City second bbled up by your Uncle Anne for 1895, Is certainly a great ball player. He gave us an exhibition of some of his marvelous work both in the field and at the bat here last Sun-

Jimmie Manning is said to have cleared a cool \$15,000 with his club in Kawville the past season. Barnes picked up about \$5,000 and Long \$2,000. Indianapolis, Grand Rapids and Detroit also made money, while Milwankee was a loser and Sloux City quit even Kid Mohler played the last two games of he National league championship race with the Washingtons and acquitted himself with much eclat. He made one hit in the first game and two in the second, accepted fourteen chances out of fifteen in the two con-tests, and made a run in each. Pretty good

for the Nebraska boy. Umpire Ed Cline, who is as corpulent as the ordinary fat boy in the side show of a traveling circus, is one "autocrat of the diamond" who might stand a chance of being sent to congress. He proved so popular in the Western association that he received a gold-headed slik umbrells and a diamond from the fans at St. Joseph, Mo out meaning to be unkind, it is \$1,000,000 to

1 cent that Colonal Cline didn't give St. Joe any the worst of it .- Ren Mulford. Yes and two or three days afterwards Presiden Rows caught him cut alone one night over in Peoria and gave him his walking papers and a fine big enough to pay for a carload of gold-headed canes, umbrellas and diamond pins,

The Strong Boy of Omaha. An Omaha boy by the name of Swoboda All official boy by the tailed of the famous bids fair to become a rival of the famous strong man Sandow in muscular develop-ment, as well as in feats of strength. Swoboda, who has just passed his 21st birthday, is an intelligent and modest young man of most excellent habits, never having used liquor or tobacco, and who has acquired his present great strength through methods of training principally his own. His muscular development is simply wonderful. With one hand he lifts a 100-pound dumbell from the floor and raises it over his head will the greatest apparent case. He performs the same feat with a 200-pound dumbell, using both hands, with but slight exertion. He tears a full pack of cards in two as though it was a piece of brown paper. Look out for the Omaha boy.

#### Scatterment of the Rourkes.

In less than a week the Rourke family will have been dispersed for the winter, and no more will their cheery voices be heard fracturing the ambient air, no more their athletic forms be seen in enthusiastic activity athletic forms be seen in contrastion that is no upon the battle-stained diamond-that is no upon uptil another half year has been more until another half year has been reeled off and the balmy airs of spring once more assembles the gray-clad hosts for another campaign. Ulrich goes to Phila-delphia; Seery to Tampa, Fla.; Moran to Joliet; McVey to Foley's billiard rooms; Hutchison to Sacramento; McCann to Columbus; Hollingsworth to St. Joe; Whitehill to San Francisco, and Rourke to Bandle's cigar store.

#### **Iowa Gun Club Tournaments.**

The second annual tournament of the Charter Oak Gun club will be held on the club grounds at Charter Oak, Ia., October 11, 12 and 13. There will be nine events each day, live birds and targets, and the management, Messrs, E. G. Abbott, H. F Arff and E. A. Abbott, is making prepara-tions for a large attendance. The Sioux lity Gun club's tournament precedes th harter Oaks, at Sioux City, on the 9th and 16th, and shooters from this vicinity can kill two birds with one sone, so to speak, by taking in both affairs.

#### Questions and Answers.

OMAHA, Oct. 3 .- To the Sporting Editor of The Bee: Is there any work on rifle shooting, how to shoot and how to become pro-ficient in the art? Can you off r any advice to ambitious marksman? If so, would be under many obligations to Enclosed please find stamp for reply-O. T. L. Ans .- No answers by mail. There are

without doubt many who occasionally shoot the rifle at target or game who have but a slight idea regarding have the vast amount of practice that is required by most of the first class off-hand target shooters to do steady work regularly. Of course there are times when the best shots have their "off days," and do not shoot well, but there are those on almost any day when the weather condi-tions are fairly good can step to the firing point and make a creditable score. Practice

PALMING COINS. Many clever tricks can be done with coing. Palming here is even more necessary thto with cards. A very common way of pality

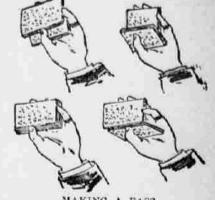
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## Easy Sleight of Hand that Any Clever Boy

May Accomplish. The boy who is able to perform a few tricks in ledgerdemain has the means of furnishing an exceedingly interesting enter-tainment, while the time devoted to learny ing them might easily be spent in some least the time the time the variant tenprofitable manner. Among the various implements for sleight of hand tricks none have plements for sleight of hand tricks none have been so common as cards. The first two rudiments to be learned in handling them are "paining" and "making the paise." The first consists in concealing a card in the paim by simply pressing together the fleshy part of the thumb and several fingers, Making the pass is the technical term for shifting the top or bottom card to any place in the deck. A very celebrated one, used by all professional card men, is the "Charlier" pass. The cards are taken in the left hand, held by the tips of the second and third fingers and thumb. The lower half of the pack, by a slackening of the pressure of the thumb, falls loose on the hand. The first thumb, falls loose on the hand. The first finger lifts the outer edge of the lower packet until it reaches the ball of the thumb. The second and third fingers now

relax their pressure, thereby allowing the outer edge of upper packet to pass edge of lower packet and to coalesce. This seems difficult, but it is not. Card men can make the pass sixty times a minute. CARD TRICK.

There are a great many methods of iden-tifying a chosen card. The most simple



MAKING A PASS.

method is the following: Invite some one to draw a card, while he is examining it press the cards together so as to make one press the cartos together so as to make one end of them concave. Offer the pack that the card may be replaced. No matter how much the pack be shuffled you can detect the card, for it will be flat, while the re-finander show a curved line at one end. A slight pressure on the opposite direction will make all straight again. Here is a very ingenious way of finding a card at the secmake all straight again. Here is a very ingenious way of finding a card at the sec-ond gruess. Tell any one to draw a card. Hold the pack behind your back and tall him to place his card on top. Pretend to make a great shuffling, but only turn that card with its back to the others, still keep-ing it on top. Hold up cards with their faces toward spectator and ask him if the bottom card is his. While doing so insead bottom card is his. While doing so inspect his card at leisure. He, of course, denies it, and you begin shuffling again. He will probably ask to shuffle them himself-exactly

# what you want, since you know what the card is. Take back the cards, shuffle them until you get at the bottom and show him the

eard. To call the cards out of the pack requires palming, and, if well done, is a puzzler. Throw the cards on the table, faces down, Spread them out and tell a spectator as you name a card for him to touch one, which name a card for him to touch one, which you take up. First name the ace of dia-monds. This card you have previously con-cealed in your left hand. He touches a card, which you take up without showing the face of it. This may be the four of hearts. Put it in your left hand on the ace of diamonds, covering the latter. Now the face of it. This may be the four of hearts. Put it in your left hand on the ace of diamonds, covering the latter. Now call for the four of hearts. He touches an other card, maybe the two of clubs, which you call for as before. Continue until six cards are drawn. Then substitute the last drawn card, which is a wrong one, of course, for the ace of diamonds, or conceal it in the palm of your hand. Strew them on the table, and while they are looking at them make way with the one in your left hand. A good plan is to tell them to write down the names of the cards as you call them out, so there may be no mistake. PALMING COINS.

D. J. Welty, an old Omaha business man, but a resident of Fremont latterly, met with a tragic death while duck shoo ing at Patrick's lake some few days ago. Mr. Welty's gun was out of order, the spring of one of the locks was weak and the piece was liable to discharge at the slightest provoca-tion, and had gone off accidentally on two occasions. A companion of the unfortunate gentleman saw him a few moments before the accident standing in his blind, with the but of his gun resing on the ground in front of him, intently watching for the birds. Suddenly he heard the report of his piece and not seeing him called out and asked him what he had killed. Receiving no answer he went over to the spot where he had seen Mr. Welty standing and found him lying face downward on the grass, dead An ugly wound was discovered in his where the whole load of No. 5 shot had ploughed its way. The accident was a most deplorable one, but is another warning to sportsmen to exercise the greatest care when upon expeditions of this kind.

Elmer Johnson and Henry Swanson put in several days last week at Holman's lake, near Tekama, duck shooting and fishing. quite successful, were bringing something like seventy-five birds and about ninety pounds of bass and croppie.

Al Patrick, Nate Crary, Lew Hill and Major Worth are making the bear in the Big Horn mountains think that life isn't worth living. But tormenting bruin is not quartet is doing, still it is not par that it should be given away.

Judge E. S. Dundy had a great outing in the Big Horn mountains this summer and fall, returning Saturday evening of last week. The venerable judge outdid himself this year. securing two big grizzly bears, two black bears, fourteen elk, two big horn sheep and a dozen blacktail deer.

Dr. W. F. Carver and J. A. Elliott ofKar sas City, the world's wing shot, have signed articles for another live bird match. The dates set for the shoot are Thursday, Friday and Saturday, October 11, 12 and 13, and will be for \$400 a side and the world's chample American Association rules as regards boun dary will prevail.

"Selp" Dundy, Frank Hamilton, Stocktor Heth and S. G. V. Griswold are in the sand-hills for a ten days' bout with the canvasbacks and red heads.

John J. Hardin is cracking away at the grouse near his ranch north of Paxton.

Herman Stockman received a stray sho through the under lip while crouching in the reeds at Manawa Sunday. He stuck the day out, however, and made a nice kill of teal and yellowlegs.

J. C. Green and son George, H. B. Aller and "Tate" Pritchard put in a day on the marshes below Council Bluffs last week, and succeeded in bagging some twenty teal and a large number of the smaller fry. Green, the elder, is nearly 66 years of age, but perched on a muskrat house in the middle of the lake, and the birds flying well, is yet able to give many of the younger generation many lessons in bringing the birds to grass.

W. Cole of the Consolidated Coffee spent several days last week at Big lake, Minnesots, together with Robert Simms and a party of Kansas City anglers. Their catch was one of the most magnificent re-corded in this section of the country this season, Mr. Cole carrying off the honors. With a seven-ounce split hamboo and a small Mills silk line he landed a pickerel weighing twenty-two and one-half pounds and measuring three feet and three inches in length It was a monster, and was viewed by scores of sportsmen at Mr. Cole's headquarters on Harney street Wednesday. In addition to this leviathan of the lake, Mr. Cole caught

11 091 Goal hne. | 18% ft | Goal line

American foot ball requires a field 330 feet long by 160 feet wide, bounded by heav-lines made of lime, marked on the ground and in order to measure the distance or lost for the convenience of the referee, white lines of lime are marked across the field from side to side, five yards apart, the fifth line from either end being an especially heavy line and known as the "twenty-five yards line;" while the "center of the field located at the middle of the eleventh line. The end lines are what are known as "goal lines," and the side lines are what are known as "touch or bounds." At the enter of the goal lines at each end of the field the goals are located. Goals are two posts, from fifteen to twenty feet high and eighteen and one-half feet apart, and connected by a crossbar ten feet from the ground, as represented in above diagram. Two teams of eleven men each contest in the game. A foot ball team consists of eleven men. Seven of them called (rush line) rushers, oppose a corresponding seven on

the opposite eleven, whenever the ball is down for a "scrimmage." The one in the middle is known as the "center." On either side of him are the right and left guards, the right and left tackles, and the right and left ends, respectively. The four remaining players are the quarter back, right and lef half-backs and the full-back, who stand behind the line of rushers and occupy positions which vary according to whether they or their opponents have the ball. At the beginning of the game the ball is placed at the center of the field. The side in possession of the ball constitutes the side of attack, and endeavors to carry it down the field by kicking or run ning with it, in order to place it on the ground behind the opponents' goal line. The other side, forced to act on the defensive, is drawn up in opposition and strives to check their advance and get possession of the ball themselves, so that they may no longer act upon the defensive but become in turn the attacking party attacking party.

The rules of the game place certain restric tions upon the attacking side and upon the defense, and it is the attempt made in accordance with these rules by each side to retain the ball in their possession and carry it down

the ball in their possession and carry it down the field through all opposition, in order to place it behind their opponents' goal, which furnishes in rough outline the essential fea-tures of the American game of foot ball. Before the game is to begin the captains of the respective teams decide by a toss of a coin which side shall first be given possession of the hall. The side having the believe of the ball. The side having the ball places it down upon the center of the field and ar-range themselves in any formation which they desire behind the line on which the ball is placed in preparation to force it into the enemy's territory. The side acting on the defensive is obliged to withdraw ten yards toward their own goal and are there drawn up in opposition to await the attack of their opponents until after the ball is put in play. As the "center rusher" of the attackin side puts the ball in play by touching it with his foot and passing it back to some othe player for a run or a kick down the field, the rushers upon the defensive side are at lib-erty to charge forward to meet the attack.

The clash following this charge constitutes the first actual encounter of the game. When the runner with the ball is caught or "tackled," thrown upon the ground and there held, so that he can advance no further, he calls "down," whereupon the ball is "dead" for the moment and cannot be carried for-ward or kicked until the center rusher again

As soon as "down" is called, an imaginary ine, crossing the field from side to side and passing through the center of the ball, imme-diately comes into existence. Each player

must remain on the side of this have been into his own goal until after the ball is "put into play," and it is one of the duties of the um-play," and it is one of the segulation. Should pire rigidly to enforce this regulation. Should any player cross this line and fail to return any player cross this line and fail to return before the ball is "snapped back" it consti-

acher for University of Nebraska, 93. Charles Thomas, University of Michigan, coacher for Baker university, H. Myers, left half, State University of Iowa.

C. Lyman, Yale, Poulcar, Princeton. Tailor, Olivet. Swaun, New Haven. Henry, Cornell. Young, Cornell. Riley, Boston football team. Tuffield, Edinburgh.

Thomas, Yale. And this is not all. There are many more, and the local devotees of the royal sport are confidently expecting to see a team here this season well able to cope with almost any in the country. And they must be, for the University of Minneapolis, with a great eleven comes this way Thanks-giving week, and the teams of the universities of both Iowa and this state will throw

down the gauntlet to Omaha. The Omaha High school has just cause to feel proud of their football team for 1894. The team as a whole is a first-class High school eleven, and among its members ar a number of last year's fine team. seen the boys in a preliminary struggle unhesitatingly pick them for the winners of the championship in the Interstate Scholastic Football league of Nebraska.

This organization is composed of two cir-cuits, the north and the south, with Omaha, Lincoln, Nebraska City and Ashland in the north, and Pawnee City, Falls City, Beatrice and Wymore on the south. The four north ern teams will play a series of games among themselves, and the four southern clubs ditto. The winners of the respective circuits will then meet in a battle royal for the championship of the state.

The schedule follows: Ashland at Nebraska City, October 7. Nebraska City at Omaha, October 13. Ashland at Omaha October 20. Nebraska City at Ashland October 13. Lincoln at Ashland October 27. Lincoln at Nebraska City October 20. Omaha at Lincoln November 3. Omaha at Nebraska City October 27. The schedule for the Southern circuit has

not been decided on yet, but will be shortly. These will all be most interesting and en-joyable contests, and as an encouragement to the High school lads large crowds should be the rule to see them play.

The players from whom the High school team will be selected are a strong lot and are all more or less deserving of mention. M. G. Clarke will captain the team. He possesses all of the qualifications necessary success in this operous position, is rigid disciplinarian, has excellent judgment plenty of nerve and plays the game earnestly. vigorously and well. Captain Clarke is I years of age and weighs 130 pounds, and pounds, and

will be seen as quarter this fail. H. M. Cross, center, is 16 years of age and weighs 191 pounds. He has played his position for the past two years, is an excel-lent man, and would be better were he a little faster. He is better up in offensive than in defensive work. We does not end than in defensive work | He does not get down just according to Hoyle in the latter and flags in vim as a contest waxes.

August Jensen, 19 years, 180 pounds, left guard, is a new beginner, but will evidently make a good man. As get he is not versed in the game, but is an apt scholar and will ing, and must consequently catch on, think he is a triffe slow, does not get low enough and makes a large "hole."

Frank Lehmer, 16-140, is another novice He is firmly built, runs hard, touches low has a good head, but lacks endurance and must have plenty of work in preparation. George Purvis, 19-131, played quarter in George Purvis, 19-131, played quarter in 1892, right half last year and will again this year. He is quick and heavy, tackles rather high, but was the champion ground gainer last year.

Howard Cowgill, 17-140, tackle, is very uscular, compactly constructed and will b a dangerous man. He tackles admirably and runs low

Herbert Whipple, end or quarter, 19-125, is the lightest man in the bunch, but the most adroit tackler. Has had two seasons experience.

Harry Tukey, 17-137, tackle, is a good man, but has his faults. He shows timidity at times, runs too high and not hard enough. Will Gordon, 17-143, full, is compactly built and very athletic. Is a good ail round runner, kicker and tackler

Will McKell, 17-138, end or tackle, is an-

members of the club who ventured out on the third annual club century. They fin-ished well within the prescribed limit, four-Had the day been more prom een hours. ising a good turn out of club members would been the result. It has not been de cided yet which of the two won the tury badge which was hung up for the las club member finishing within the limit, Each of the gentlemen were after the badge. and the result was about a tie. The matter will be settled to their satisfaction soon however.

Captain Geoge Williamson, Rolla Robin-son, R. H. Nichols and William Carothers of the Ganymede Wheel club passed through the city last Sunday on their way to Fre-mont. The round trip of eighty-four miles was made in good time. The roads were ion. Captain Wilreported in elegant condition. liamson rode all but three miles of a century

W. A. Pixley of the Omaha Wheel club has received a Stearns tandem and will now establish some records for the state. His records will all be against time, paced by a tandem. Pixley is a good rider when i condition, and ought to put the marks fo all distances at low figures.

Ora Hayman, the Grand Island flyer didn't do a thing but smash the state for a half mile in competition at Kearney the other day. This, too, in the face of a gale. His time of 1:11% is better than previous records in both A and B classes Hayman, it will be remembered, is the young man that was carried from the track on the last day of the Ganymede tournamen with his eyes almost gouged out and a fit subject for the hospital. His terrible fall does not seem to have lessened his speed in the least. On a fair day and under favorable circumstances it would appear that he could have easily lowered the record to 1:07 or even 1:05.

The Cycling West publishes a good like-ness of Lieutenant Donovan, the sturdy army wheelman who rode lately through from Fort Russell equipped with marching accoutrements. The engraving shows him in the act of mounting his wheel and gives one an idea of the amount of baggage he consider with him on his type. carried with him on his trip.

The game of record breaking indulged in by Johnson, Bliss, Tyler and the other cracks goes merrily on. The flying mile made by Jonnie Johnson the other day re-duces the world's record several seconds, the mark now being 1 50 3-5. Bliss is in better shape than he was some weeks ago, and we may now look for another slice off both the standing and flying miles.

#### Fresh from the Ball Field.

Columbus, O., wants a berth in the West ern league again next year.

Jimmy Canavan will again manage New Bedford polo team this winter. Pitcher Bean of the Peorlas has been

signed by Philadelphia for next season. Rourke and McVey are the only Omaha

players who will winter in this city. Perry Werden goes to Louisville in 1895 He played a great first for Minneapolis this Year.

Baltimore lost but two games on her last western trip, while Boston lost nine. Quite difference.

The Western league is quite anxious Omaha shall step in and take Sioux City's place next season. George Hogriever is wanted in Cincinnati

next season, but as that is George's home he is averse to playing there.

Kid Fear has been playing some great ball at Findlay, O., and will be given a chance with Toledo next year.

George Ulrich, alias the Grasshopper, will winter in Philadelphia. He may return to Omaha next season, and again he may not. Sioux City, after winning the pennant, has

been kicked incontinently out of the West-ern league. Better get into the Western association.

It is already a cortainty that several new faces will be seen on the Omaha team next season, not only in the box, but in two or three other positions.

W. H. Watkins will be found at the head of the Indianapolis team next year, and it is as good as done that he will get a great lot of players together. What the Cincinnatis will do with Cun-

ningham is one of the mysteries. In seven

takes perfect, applies well in this case, and not only must the shooter practice a great deal to become thoroughly conversant with all the many points required to make a skillful shot, but he must keep in practice coninually. By regular practice the muscles, the nerves, the finger and eye become so thoroughly trained that if a poor shot is cored it is due to something in the weather onditions or ammunition, rather than de-ective holding or pulling. "Instructions in Rifle Firing," by Captain Blunt, is about what you want and can be ordered of the Forest and Stream, 318 Broadway, N. Y.

LEON, Ia., Oct. 2 .- To the Sporting Editor of The Bee: Please inform me through the columns of The Sunday Bee if Bob Fitzsimmons and James Hall ever fought more than once, and if so where and the number rounds.-George D. Miller, a Subscriber. Ans .--- Yes, twice; four rounds each time n Australia once and at New Orleans.

OMAHA, Oct. 2 .- To the Sporting Editor The Bee: Will you publish the batting d fielding averages of the Western assoof The Bee: clation for the season just past?-Crank

Ans.—Yes, as soon as compiled, : COUNCIL BLUFFS, Sept. 28.—To the Sporting Editor of The Bes: Please state in Sunday's sporting columns what you mean by the expression "odds on" in betting, R. T. Willson

Ans .- Where the bookmaker offers less than the investment-2 to 1 "on" means a bookmaker gives 1 against 2. OMAHA, Sept. 28.-To the Sporting Editor

of The Bee: To decide a bet will you please answer whether Sullivan ever broke his wrist, and on who or in what next Sunday's Bee?-W. B. and P. C., Sub-

scribers. Ans.—On Patsey Cardiff at Minneapol's. ELKHORN, Oct. 4.—To the Sporting Edl-tor of The Bee: In poker, playing jack pots, is a man required to have his ante up in case no one "comes in," for a jack not 2.—A. L. L. pot?-A. L. L.

Ans.—If playing jack pots, yes. OMAHA, Oct. 2.—To the Sporting Editor of The Bee: To decide a bet, please answer in next Sunday's Bee when the Sayers and Heenan fight took place .- A Subscriber. Ans .- April 17, 1860.

NORTH PLATTE, Oct. 1 .- To the Sport ing Editor of The Bee: Please state in Sun-day's Bee of the 7th what the looks and points of a thoroughbred buildog ought to be, and oblige several of your constant ceaders .-- I. M. T.

Ans.--A thoroughbred ought to be white brindle, tan or pied. Fine coat, chest wide, back short, short wrinkled face chest turnup muzzle, eyes black and round, Jaws broad, lower one projecting, thick heels, short, rather low tail. They are usually extremely gentle and fond of children. OMAHA, Oct. 2 .- To the Sporting Editor of The Bee: To decide a bet will you kindly state in The Bee how many rounds Sullivan and Mitchell fought in France, and oblige,-Burlington. Ans .- Thirty-nice.

CORTLAND, Neb., Oct. 3 .- To the Sport-ng Editor of The Bee: Will you please advise me exact ages of Puglists Corbett, Jackson and Fitzsimmons, and date when Corbett and Jackson fought to a draw, and

bow many rounds; also what age is John L. Sullivan?-L. A. Simmons. Ans.-(1) Corbett is 28; Jackson, 33; Fitz-simmons, 32, and John L. 26. (2) Jackson-Corbett deaw 1921. dt munda. Corbett draw, 1891; 61 rounds.

Lubrication Keeps Her Limber. When a bright-eyed, handsome woman, who has nearly reached the half century meridian, but who looks about 35, was asked how she managed to keep so young, she promptly replied: "I am simply an example of the good effects of lubrication. You know a stiff or creaking hinge or a sewing machine that gives out a deleful squeak when used needs oil, and I believe that human beings are often the better for a similar course of treatment." "What do you lubricate with?" she was asked. "O various things-olive oil, cocoanut oil, giy-cerine and vaseline; each has its peculiar application, and you'll have to experiment for yourself and see what suits you personally best. Cocoanut oil is excellent for all over massage, especially when one is tired or has a touch of rheumatic stiffness; vascline is best for tired and wayworn feet, clive oil to be used after a bath, and rosewater gly-cerine-if it suits your skin-for the face

ard the hands."

way of pa ing a coin is by the "jerk back." the coin between the second finger and the thumb of the right hand, and holding open the left hand four or five inches below if throw the coin with some force into the palm of the left hand. It should fall flat with an audible smack. At the same me ment the left hand makes a quick upward movement to the extent of an inch, thereby tarking the coin back into the palm of the jerking the coin back into the palm right hand, which closes just enough to retain it.

Robert Honain, the prince of magicians, gives the following method of making two coins pass from one hat to another: The coins are first shown in the right hand, and then apparently transferred to the left. really palmed in the right. The performer takes up with the same hand one of the hats and shows that it is empty, in so doing laying the coins flat against the lining. While still holding this first hat he makes While still holding this first nat he hand believe to drop the coins from the left hand into the second hat, in reality dropping them into the second hat. The spectators hear the sounds and see the left hand, in which they supposed the coins to be, brought up empty. The keenest ear cannot be certain from which of the two hats the sound comes. the sound comes. After this you mutter some mystic words and the coins "pass."

TO TURN INK INTO WATER.

TO TURN INK INTO WATER. Take a vase with black slik lining. Pour it full of water. With a ladle which has a hollow handle and an outlet into the bowl dip out from the vase. The handle of the ladle holds about a spoonful of ink. When the ladle is thrust into the vase the ink runs out and colors the ladle of water. You runs out and colors the ladle of water. You offer this for inspection. Then, throwing a handkorchief over the vase, pretend to b invoking the powers, but in reality graspin the black silk lining, which you pull out with to the asthe handkerchief and display tonished spectators a vase of pure water. This is really a very excellent trick and is much used by the experts. Another illusion which causes much laughter is that of borrowing a high hat from some one and ap-parently thrusting your finger through it. For this purpose make a wax finger on a cork body colored like life. Insert a sharp needle in the hinder and of it. Palm the heede in the hinder and of it. Faim the whole thing in your left hand. While pre-tending to discover some hole from the in-side thrust the needle through from the out-side. Thin turn the top of the hat toward the audience and show the finger, wagging the addicate and show the finger, wagging it about by means of the needle on the in-side. To remove it reverse the process, carrying off the finger with the left hand. At the same moment pull the right arm away with a jerk, as though the finger, were rather tight in the hole. The feat of catching a cannon ball might also be in-cluded under this head, as it is really a sleight of hand. The trick lies in the load-ing. The performer places a ball in the sleight of hand. The trick lies in the load-ing. The performer places a ball in the mouth of the cannon, but instead of leaving it there he allows it to roll out again through the ramrad, which is hollow. He then conceals it about his clothes and when the cannon is shot off with great combustion of powder he appears with the ball in hill of powder he appears with the ball in hill the cannon is shot off with great combustion of powder he appears with the ball in hil hands or lying at his feet. A trick which for a long time has been the object of much curlosity is the "cabinet trick." A cabinet is brought on the stage, having three solid sides and a front door. An assistant is put inside and his hands are tied with a seal to an upright post. Soon as the door is closed hands are seen waving and the age sistant's coat comes flying out. Immedia ately the door is opened and everything is found statu quo. The illustration explain this very clearly. The cabinet is solid in every particular except the middle post which drops with a spring when the door which drops with a spring when the door closes. This frees the assistant's arms and he rapidly performs the various feats, re-places his arms and signals that he is ready. ready.

Ceek's Imperial, World's Fair "highest award; excellent champagne; good efference cence, sgreeable bouquet, delicious flavor."

#### Tickling Number Three.

Judge: She-I will marry you, Georgen since you wish it so much, but I tell your trankly I can never love you so much an my poor dead husband. iy poor dead husband. He-1 suppose you did love poor John very much. She-I don't mean John. I mean the en before hime