

# Better Clothing on CREDIT

Good Clothes, correctly tailored, are the only kind we show here. The fabrics that go to make these are the best wearing; the styles are the newest that Dame Fashion dictates, and our prices are low for such high qualities. Come in and see our styles. There's no obligation entailed on your part to buy. YOU CAN'T GET BETTER CLOTHES.



There isn't any easier way to pay for them than our easy payment plan.

## \$100 a Week

### Special Sale of High-Grade Suits

Just received a big shipment of Suits, which we closed at 60c on the dollar. We have divided them in two lots, to go on sale Saturday—Suits worth up to \$22.50—

## \$9.50 and \$14.85

These Suits are all new spring styles, and are well-tailored in every particular.

DON'T FORGET \$1.00 FREE COUPON IN LAST FRIDAY'S PAPER IS GOOD UNTIL JUNE 1st

The Leading Credit Clothiers

# palace

CLOTHING COMPANY  
COR. 14th & DOUGLAS

## AMERICA AT DISADVANTAGE

Olympic Games Program Not to Include Hammer and Weight.

DISCOVERY THAT MAY PUT OUR MEN OUT

Discus, Stone and Spear Throwing Instead of the Competitions at Which the Yankee Athletes Are Adept.

American weight throwers will have very little opportunity to roll up points in the Olympic games in England next year, for the events—the hammer and shot—at which the Yankees excel, will not be found on the program. Instead of these universal exercises for the big men there will be the discus, stone and spear, and they will be hurled in the Grecian style, as the method is considered the most classic and in traditional keeping with the Olympian festival.

In the last Olympic games at Athens, England did not have an entry in the weight events, and the fact was the cause of quite a lot of comment after the team reached home. It was suggested that a number of points was lost to the British because they were not adept at these events. However, there was some consolation for the Englishmen in that it was figured that America fared but poorly in the discus, stone and spear, and the Swedes had the spear honors all to themselves, while the Finn won the discus, a Greek and Hungarian being second and third, respectively.

The British Olympic committee has been working on the program for several months, but it will not be officially given to the public until after the international conference at The Hague within a couple of weeks. Of course, the general makeup of it has been an open secret for some time and it was known to include a fine list of distance runs. There will be very little jumping, and what the weight events will be can be gathered from the Sportsman thus:

"It is characteristic of our innate conservatism that, despite the high reputation which as a nation we have long enjoyed for all-around athletic proficiency and love of sport, there are certain games and exercises, new in one sense, but old in another, but not in any sense to be despised, in which we are so far from excelling that it would be scarcely possible to find throughout the length and breadth of the land even a moderately skilled exponent of them. For illustration, one may turn to the Olympian games at Athens a year ago. To the detached onlooker, personally uninterested in the various contests and merely viewing the whole as a spectacle, not the least interesting feature of that remarkable festival lay in the performance of modern athletes in the classic games of the ancient Greeks. It was noteworthy that in none of these exotic events, if one may term them so, was there a single British competitor, though in each of the field included representatives of almost every country which had sent athletes to the games.

"Throwing the discus, the stone and the javelin were the three contests which, by reason of their unusual nature and the historical interest attaching to them, attracted peculiar attention, and the success with which foreign athletes other than native Greeks competed in them, is a matter of much regret that no British name appeared among the entries. If these games have found favor with Frenchmen, Germans, Swedes, Norwegians, Italians and Yankees, and by them been practiced with good success, why should they continue to be ignored in this country?"

"Throwing the discus, as a traditional pastime of ancient days, is familiar, of course, all the world over, for every one has seen in picture, photograph or facsimile the sculptured 'Discobolus.' It may readily be imagined that curiosity among the spectators at Athens was great to see the famous game, not only played in actual fact, but played in the ancient Stadium, upon the very ground trodden by the godlike athletes who vied one with the other for the branch of olive.

"The discus itself is of wood, iron rimmed, and faced on either side with bronze plates. Lintiform in shape, it has a diameter of 22 centimeters, or just under 9 inches, and a weight of 2 kilograms, or just over 4 pounds. Two styles of throwing are now recognized—the 'free style' and 'Hellenic style,' respectively. The latter is an endeavor to reproduce the ancient method and is based upon the attitude of the 'discobolus,' the former is a concession to twentieth century up-to-date notions.

"The invention of the free style is, indeed, characteristic of the modern athlete. When discus throwing was first revived as a feat of strength and skill it was fondly imagined that the latest discobolus, exhibiting a fit and proper reverence, would model himself upon his famous prototype and emulate in the latter's feat the delectable grace of the sculptured stone. Not so, however, the ingenious modern athlete speedily discovered in the person, need it be said, of a Yankee, that by whirling himself round and round after the manner of a hammer thrower and so gaining an impetus, the feat was made attainable, and could be performed by many yards than by the traditional method, the impetus given by a short run. A line is drawn upon the ground upon which the thrower may tread when making his delivery, but which he must not overstep.

"Up to this line as much or as little run is allowed for a hand's breadth, and no restrictions are placed upon the manner in which the stone is carried during the run. It must be thrown, however, from the shoulder and with one hand only.

"From a spectacular point of view hurling the javelin is more picturesque than either the discus or stone throwing. The javelin is a long spear with slender shaft and an iron head, pointed but not barbed. Methods of hurling it vary. Some balance it, point upward, on the finger, and with a short run jerk it, as it were, high into the air. Most, however, grasp the spear at the point of balance, where the shaft is bound with a twine for a hand's breadth, and point it horizontally, with backward stretched arm as they run to the mark, hurl it forward with all their might. Properly launched the javelin flies true, its quivering shaft showing no disposition to turn in the air until the weight of the metal head causes it to curve gradually in its descent, and stick point downward in the ground.

"The javelin hurlers indeed, were perhaps the most interesting figures of all in the Stadium, the Swedes in particular, who took all three places in the contest being wonderful adepts at this ancient feat of arms. Some few who entered for the contest proved themselves clumsy spearmen even at their best, but for the most part the skill and dexterity displayed were remarkable. The fine cast by which the stalwart Lemming was proclaimed the winner was announced as a world's record. Four years hence the next Olympiad of modern days is due, and perhaps by that time there may be some athletes in the field enterprising enough to attain proficiency in the ancient exercises and acquire themselves worthy laurels at the games of 1910. Of the three alluded to javelin throwing alone can be considered strong. Stone throw-

# GIVING THE FULLEST MEASURE OF SATISFACTION ALWAYS

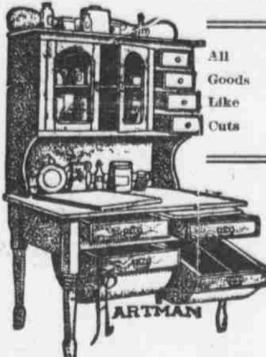
There must be no half way degree of satisfaction with goods you get at Hartman's—it's absolute and complete satisfaction, or it's no sale. Same with our general service—we're determined that every policy, every principle and every method employed by the management of this business institution shall have its prime motive the giving of absolute satisfaction to our customers. WE ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEE SATISFACTION with every purchase—will not permit a transaction to be considered closed until you are thoroughly pleased. We desire first of all to be known as the store of absolute reliability—the store that satisfies every customer in every transaction—the store that never disappoints.

OUR NEW OPEN ACCOUNT CREDIT PLAN IS AT YOUR SERVICE

## 26-PIECE WM. ROGERS SILVERWARE

Given FREE with a \$100 Purchase or Sold for \$6.95. Terms: \$1.00 Cash, 75c a Month.

If set is bought and at any time during the year purchaser buys \$100 worth of goods from us, we will credit cost of same to their account.



Solid Oak Kitchen Cabinet 10.85

This cabinet is of superior character, made of thoroughly seasoned white pine lumber and well finished; large compartment with glass door, double fitting four shelf board, two large extension drawers and several smaller ones. The base is supplied with castors.



Special Iron Bed 2.15

Heavy new design in full or 3/4 size, in new popular colors of enamel, baked on, heavy pillars and posts.

Agents for Reliable Gas Ranges—Perfection Oil Stoves—McDougal Kitchen Cabinets—Ranney Refrigerator—Peninsular Ranges—Ostermoor Mattress—Imperial Smyrna Rugs—Kashmir Rugs—Kelly Morris Chairs—Karpen Guaranteed Furniture.



Special Chifferoni 6.95

This chifferoni is a built of gold and has a beautiful Polish finish. It is made exclusively for Hartman's and is of most dependable construction. Large bevel edge. French plate mirror.

## HARTMAN'S Saturday Special

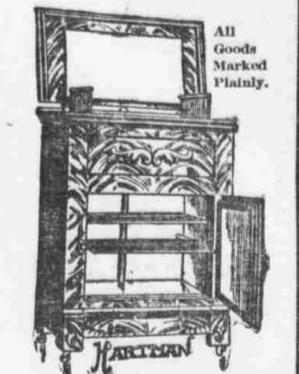
Heavy Nickel Plated Crumb Tray and Scraper



9c On Sale at 1:00 O'clock

9c Only One to a Customer.

This Crumb Tray and Scraper is of the same design and matches perfectly the other articles in this heavy nickel plated ware which we have been offering in our Saturday sales for the past few weeks. You should see this ware in order to fully appreciate its handsome appearance. It is heavy ware, heavily nickel plated and has all the appearance of silver. In fact, many people would think it silver unless you yourself informed them differently. This crumb Tray set consists of a large tray and a scraper, as shown in the illustration. It is one of the most practical and useful articles we would offer. We are going to place this on sale Saturday at an extraordinarily low price. We offer this set complete at only 9c.



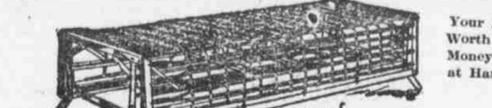
Refrigerator, Special Sale Price 7.75

See cut. It is strongly constructed, of great durability, and most economical. It is lined with galvanized iron, has metal shelves, patent drip cup and other improved features.



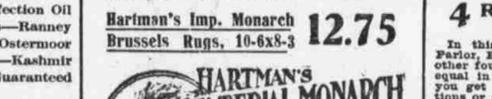
Pedestal Table, 6-foot Extension 14.75

Made of finest selected stock and elegantly finished. Has large round top and extends to six feet; has massive pedestal, heavy legs and large carved claw feet. Fitted with Hartman's patent smooth running slides.



SANITARY COUCH SPECIAL—(See cut.) Has steel helicals and supports, 3 rows; opens up to full size or 3/4 bed; most comfortable and strongly built. Special price 3.95 only.

Hartman's Imp. Monarch Brussels Rugs, 10-6x8-3 12.75



HARTMAN'S IMPERIAL MONARCH BRUSSELS RUGS

These rugs have no miter seams, are of highest character, rugs of most durable quality. They are made of worsted, aniline dyed, strictly high-grade. They are not "printed rugs," but are woven rugs. They are not made of printed carpets, such as many rugs that are being advertised in Omaha. Easy terms given.

LET HARTMAN "Feather your nest" 1414-1416-1418 DOUGLAS ST.

4 Rooms Furnished for \$95 \$9 Cash, \$8 Monthly

In this offer we include everything needed for Parlor, Bed Room, Dining Room and Kitchen, or any other four rooms you desire, all elegant furnishings, equal in value to other stores' outfits at \$150 and you get the outfit at Hartman's, no misrepresentations or anything of that sort.



Solid Oak China Closet, 12.75

Handsome bent end design, set with heavy double strength glass and adjustable shelves. Extra well made throughout and neatly ornamented with hand carvings. Fancy french bevel mirror in top.

## BEN HOGAN IN TROUBLE

Former Pupil, Now Preacher, Managing Hobos' Retreat in Chicago.

Omaha never warmed up to the pugilistic profession to the extent of encouraging a permanent colony. Way back in the very early '70s, however, townpeople took uncommon interest in the activities of Ben Hogan and Tom Allen, two pugilists of the heavy-weight class, who selected Omaha as training quarters preliminary to the fiasco later pulled off in the bottom near Hamburg, Ia. Hogan was the Omaha favorite. Always genial and gentlemanly, unassuming and approachable, he made friends of all acquaintances and became a local hero. During the off hours of training he could be found in the vicinity of Thirteenth and Douglas streets, then the center of intellectual and religious life. A church stood nearby, and on the northwest corner the Omaha Herald had its habit. Dr. Miller printed many a kind word for Hogan, boasted his prospects and condescended with him after the Hamburg fiasco. Whether the nearby preacher sided with Hogan dependent knoweth not, but tradition has it that nearly every reverend and deacon in town was unexpectedly called away from their solemn duties on the day of the scrap. The preponderance of active churchmen over editors in Hogan's retreat had shaped his future and he passed up the call to journalism for the inspiring lure of the pulpit.

In the succeeding years the reformed pugilist conducted an individual salvation crusade in various cities and is now chief manager of the "Hobo's Flap" in Chicago, which has been endowed by the health authorities.

"I am getting old," he said to a Chicago Tribune reporter, "and I would like to see a great movement started for model houses that would care for and train these lost men of the streets. They must be taught to work and be breathed upon by the love of Christ before they can take up their

crushed life anew. This talk about baths and cleanliness is all right, but there has got to be a greater purity than that. Clean out the dives that rob and poison these men, killing them by the hundreds every year."

"Do you preach to your lodgers?" he was asked.

"Well," he said, "I gave up preaching many years ago. A friend once told me he thought I had fallen away from grace, but I told him I thought he knew nothing of God's grace. There was I preaching and in the streets were men starving. That is what hit me. Yes, I talk to the men. I tell them they must stop drinking or it will get the better of them. But I do more than talk. I help them."

"I was on the point of giving this up a few years ago, because of hypocrites who criticized me, but I thought it all over and decided to stay on. I hardly make enough money to keep it going, but my subscribers do not amount to more than \$300 a year. It doesn't agree with me to ask a man for money."

"I started this house eleven years ago. It was during a winter when the city was full of homeless, starving men. My soup kitchen was filled night after night. I started a bath system, but after a time I had to give up the soap and some of the baths because all my money was gone. I put in bedclothing first, but in three months I had to throw it all away, so I decided to have wooden bunks."

"What would you do if you had plenty of money?"

"I would give the poor man something to do—establish a farm of some sort. But the world cannot be bettered by beginning at the wrong end. We must begin with the children. Every boy ought to be an educated mechanic or artisan of some sort, for the world is full today of educated book fools."

Unitarians Continue in Session. BOSTON, May 23.—The fourth day of the Unitarian anniversary observations opened today with an address by Rev. Robert Collyer of New York. The first meeting was the sixth annual gathering of the Unitarian Historical society.

## The touring-car is not built that can leave Franklin Type H behind.

A few very high-priced, high-powered automobiles sometimes match its speed on smooth, level stretches, but no touring-car at any price climbs so well; travels so fast on average roads; nor carries seven people so comfortably, so safely, or so far in a day.

Shaft-drive Reambest, \$1,800 4-cylinder Touring Car, \$2,500 4-cylinder Light Touring Car, \$1,850 6-cylinder Touring Car, \$4,000 L. O. B. Syracuse

Powell Automobile Co., 2044 Farnam St. H. Touring-Car, \$4,000 Seven passengers



# FRANKLIN

ing should commend itself to the weight putter as a pleasant variant of his usual practice with the shot, while discus throwing, in the modern free style, at all events is an art which should come easily to the experts with the hammer."

NEW YORK'S COSTLY LIBRARY

Original Estimates Swelled from \$2,500,000 to \$10,000,000—Job Unfinished.

In 1910 or 1911 the New York public library will be completed, at a total cost to the city of \$10,000,000. That, in a sentence, gives the latest development regarding the great white structure that has been in process of erection during the last eight years in Bryant park. This final estimate of the cost of the building was made last week by Mayor McCallan, in connection with the giving out of a contract for \$3,000,000 for the interior work; the estimate of the time that is needed to finish the library is based on the opinions of the various officials who are taking an active part in its construction.

This final development of the work on the public library is in starting contrast with the original plans. Just ten years ago the legislature at Albany passed an act authorizing the City of New York to build a library in Bryant park for a sum not to exceed \$2,500,000. Following the passage of this act the trustees of the library invited the architects of the city to compete for plans. According to the method adopted the first competition was an open one and was engaged in by eighty architects. From these the best six were chosen by a committee composed of three trustees, three architects and the director of the library. A second competition was then held between the six architects selected by the committee and six other architects named by the trustees. As a

result of this double competition the award for the building of the library was given to the firm of Carrere & Hastings.

It was not until the architects and plans were thus determined that the discovery was made that the cost of the library would probably exceed the limit contemplated by the act of the legislature. As this difference in the preliminary calculations is explained today, the sum of \$2,000,000 was merely an estimate for a plain brick building about the size required for the library, the erection of which was roughly figured at a rate of 30 cents a cubic foot. The city authorities, however, taking the matter up after the architects' competition, decided that a building of the character implied in a great public library called for the best material to be used in its construction. This view seemed to meet with the popular approval, and it was thereupon determined that the library should be built throughout with the best white marble; at the same time the original plans were somewhat enlarged. This made necessary a greater expenditure of money than was at first intended. An amendment to the original act authorizing the building of the library was passed in 1906, leaving the whole question of cost to the discretion of the Board of Estimates. It was still asserted, however—and the idea was maintained until a year ago—that the cost of the library would not exceed \$5,000,000, just half the amount that is now said to be required.

The library when completed will be the largest marble building in the world, with the exception, of course, of the capitol at Washington. It is also said to represent the second greatest single contract for a building that was ever given out in the United States, the New York county court house erected during the Tweed regime at a cost of \$12,000,000, being the first. Taking the mayor's estimates as a basis for comparison, the New York library will cost \$2,500,000 more than the

Library of congress and \$7,500,000 more than the Boston public library. Neither of the last named buildings is of marble. The amount of the latter used in the New York library—600,000 cubic feet, five times as much as that used in the Stock Exchange building—is advanced as the main reason for its great cost. In size the New York library is 285 feet in length by 260 feet in depth, including two interior courts. The Congressional library is 60 feet in length and 240 feet in depth, including four courts and a central rotunda surrounded by a glass and aluminum skywalk 225 feet in length and 25 feet in depth, including a central court.—New York Times.

The Crease in the Trousers.

"Did you ever hear the history of the crease now uniformly worn in trousers and occasionally extending to the sleeves of coats? No; well, it's a funny one. In former years crumpled trousers were the sign of a hard-down suit," says a fashionable tailor. "One day, while on his way in a carriage to the Goodwood races in England King Edward happened to spill a glass of red wine on his light lavender-colored breakfast trousers, and unwilling to return to the palace he stopped at a public-house clothing store and bought a pair in a hurry. He could not be bothered to have the trousers ironed out. As a consequence the crease remained in the trousers, and it has stayed ever since."—Philadelphia Record.

Business of the Cycle.

Many a true word often has a sting to it.

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