

VOL. XXXVII—NO. 16.

OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 6, 1907.

SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

**MEN'S TIES**

Men's four-in-hands, remaining, 48 inches long; also graduated string and club ties, in beautiful solid colors—tan, purple, cardinal, blue, lavender, green, navy, etc. Neckwear that can't be duplicated elsewhere for less than 25c. Don't overlook this Saturday.  
**25c**

**MEN'S HOSE**

Men's black gauge hose, extra fine quality, 39c value, Saturday, at  
**25c**

**OUTING SHIRTS**

Men's outing shirts, colors attached, in light weight, pique, silk pongee, collars, necks, mohair, etc.  
**50c**


**BELTS**

Men's belts, in tan, gray and black, \$1.75 and \$2.00, Saturday, at  
**\$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.50 and \$1.00**

**At the Marble Fountain North Balcony**

5,000 Carnations, assorted colors, while they last, at per dozen.....10c  
Our Combination Luncheonette are making a hit. Try them.  
**Menu for Saturday:**  
Vanilla Blanc-Mange with Strawberries  
French Cream Soup  
Choice of any Sandwich  
Chicken Bouillon  
Coffee, Ice Tea, or Milk

**THE EXER-KETCH NOVELTY FREE**

This toy free to every boy and girl accompanied by parent or guardian, Saturday, visiting Toy Department.  
  
More fun than a box of monkeys. Sells for 10 cents. Every boy or girl in Omaha can get one for nothing Saturday if "properly qualified."  
**SECOND FLOOR.**

**The Midland Teddy Bears**

will bring their visit to Omaha to a close Saturday evening. They have been seen by thousands on thousands of Omaha children this week.  
There isn't a little boy or girl who should miss seeing these cute little Teddies. It's great to see them in the swing, isn't it? Harney window.

**SATURDAY IN PICTURE SECTION**

**BIG SEMI-ANNUAL DISCOUNT SALES**  
30 per cent discount on picture framing, remnant mouldings and frames. A great money-saving opportunity.  
20 per cent discount on framed pictures in galleries. This is the right time to purchase pictures for the home, a gift, etc.  
20 per cent discount on Pyrography materials, paints, etc.

**TOYS**

The new midjet hand car, suitable for a child three to five years, special, Saturday,.....\$1.50  
SPECIAL KITCHEN.....\$1.00  
We have a hundred different kinds of auto and hand cars up to \$1.50  
Double Green Trading Stamps Saturday on all toy sales  
Teddy Bears, \$5c, 75c up to the largest and best imported ones.  
**\$8.00**

**SALE WRITING PAPER**

25c Value 10c  
Best grades of writing paper, put up 24 sheets of paper and 25 envelopes in handsome boxes, lineas, bonds, plate surface paper and envelopes to match—worth 25c, Saturday, at.....**10c**

**SHOES**

**SPECIAL FORENOON BARGAINS. SHOP EARLY AND SECURE THEM**  
  
Men's \$1.75  
gray canvas shoes and Oxford, leather soles  
**\$1.19**  
\$2.50 patent colt 3-button Oxford, light soles, in all about 30 pairs.....**\$1.19**  
Misses' and children's white canvas oxfords and barfoot sandals.....**98c**  
Women's red and black heelless boucler slippers.....**95c**  
W. L. Douglas shoes, patent colt, hand sewed \$3.50 shoes, for.....**\$1.88**  
Men's box calf, velvet calf and vic kid shoes, regular \$2.50 values.....**\$1.98**

**Candies**

**IN GROCERY**  
Chocolate Bon Bon, lb. box, 25c  
And 10 Green Trading Stamps  
Raspberry Drops, lb. box, 25c  
Two lbs. ....50c

*The Bennett Company*

**Bennett's Cigars**

**Owl Cigar**  
Saturday 8 for 25c  
50 for \$1.50

**MEN'S STRAWHATS**



Hat superiority. That's what you get when you buy a Bennett straw hat.  
We carry them in every popular and staple shape, in styles suitable for the young, middle-aged or elderly man. Fine split straws, Milans Mackinaws, Manilas, Sennites, etc.—\$3.00 down to 50c.  
25 dozen in Yacht styles or nice soft roll brims—  
Values up to \$1.50.....**98c**  
Values up to \$1.00.....**89c**  
**Genuine Panamas**  
**\$6.50, \$5.50, \$4.50**

**Saturday Offerings In Ladies' Ready-to-Wear**

**\$2.50 Lingerie Waists** for.....**95c**  
Samples of odds and ends of best selling waists.  
**Ladies' Waists**  
\$5.00 Lace and Net Waists for.....**\$2.95**  
Daintily trimmed in lace medallions.  
**Lawn Dresses**  
\$5.95 Lawn Dresses for.....**\$3.95**  
Elaborately trimmed with lace and baby tucks.  
**\$8.50 Women's Panama Skirts** for.....**\$4.95**  
Plain colors, checks and fancy checks.  
**UNDERMUSLINS**  
98c Undermuslin, for.....**48c**  
Drawers, Gowns, Chemise, Corset Covers and Skirts, dainty embroidery trimmings.  
**CAMBRIC SKIRTS**  
\$2.50 Cambric Skirts for.....**\$1.19**  
Deep embroidery flounces, headed with tucks.  
**\$19.50 Nobby Silk Dresses** for.....**\$10.00**  
Made of heavy taffeta, plain colors, checks and stripes.  
**FOR CHILDREN AND MISSES**  
\$1.48 Children's Dresses for.....**79c**  
Ginghams, percales, dimity and lawn, handsomely made and finished.  
Special sale of infants' furnishing, stork room, second floor, \$5.00 Misses' Skirts for **\$3.48**  
Made of fine chiffon, panama, plain colors, check and stripes.

**CLOTHES**

**FOR MEN & BOYS**  
Why find fault with the hot weather when you can keep comfortable in one of our two-piece outing suits, or skeleton lined serge coat and light trousers?  
2-piece outing suits.....**\$10.00**  
\$15 and \$18 values.....**\$7.50**  
Skeleton serge coats, single or double breasted.....**\$4.00**  
Alpacas.....**\$1.50 to \$3.00**  
Outing trousers, \$3.00 and \$4.00 values.....**\$2.75**



**UNDERWEAR**

Men's tan and blue balbriggan underwear, silk finished, flat seams, regular 75c value, Saturday only, per garment.....**59c**  
Men's light weight wool shirts and drawers, all sizes, 75c value, Saturday only, per garment.....**59c**  
Mesh Underwear, most healthful for hot weather underwear, comfortable because of soft and non-irritating.....**50c**  
Men's nainsook underwear, coat shirt and knee length drawers, at, per garment, 75c and.....**50c**  
Men's fine balbriggan underwear, shirts and drawers, 35c value, per garment.....**25c**

**HOSIERY**

Ladies' fast black seamless hose, 15c value.....**10c**  
Ladies' embroidered imported hose, 39c value.....**25c**  
Children's fast black seamless hose, 15c value.....**10c**  
A lot of samples of children's socks, 25c value.....**15c**  
Double Green Trading Stamps in Hosiery.  
**UNDERWEAR**  
Ladies' low neck seamless vests, 12c value.....**7c**  
Ladies' low neck seamless vests, 25c value.....**19c**  
Ladies' wide knee lace trimmed union suits, 35c value.....**25c**  
Ladies' wide knee pants, 35c value.....**25c**  
Double Green Trading Stamps in Underwear.

**Drapery Section Third Floor**

Silk pillow and portiere cords, in all colors, sell for 25c; Saturday, at.....**11c**  
Couch covers, 40 inches wide and three yards long, in Persian stripes, sell for \$1.25—Saturday at, each.....**69c**  
Wooden chair seats, in all shapes and sizes—at, each.....**9c**  
**Carpet Section Third Floor**  
Heavy Straw Matting, in stripes and checks, sells for 18c; Saturday at, yard.....**11c**  
Brussels carpet, in all colors, with stair to match, worth 90c; Saturday at, yard.....**69c**  
We are headquarters for "Frieze-Harley" pany Kashmir rugs, made in all sizes, colors are fast. Splendid wearing rugs, at very reasonable prices. Call and see them.

**FURNITURE**

**Reduced Prices on**  
Couches, Iron Beds, Kitchen Cabinets  
**Taborette**  
12x12 top, 20 in. high, all oak finished, golden or weathered, each  
**49c**  



**Boys' Wash Suits**

\$2.50 to \$5.00 values.....**\$1.98**  
\$1.50 to \$2.50 values.....**98c**  
75c values.....**50c**  
50c values.....**29c**


**Bennett's Big Grocery**

Bennett's Capitol Flour, sack, \$1.40  
And 75 Green Trading Stamps  
Granulated Sugar—Double Stamps  
Bennett's Best Coffee, 1 lb., \$1.00  
And 75 Green Trading Stamps  
Bennett's Capital Coffee, 1 lb., 25c  
And 20 Green Trading Stamps  
Worcester Table Salt, 3 sacks.....**10c**  
And 20 Green Trading Stamps  
Bennett's Baked Beans, medium can 15c  
And 20 Green Trading Stamps  
Bennett's Crystal Cocoa, 1 lb., 15c  
And 20 Green Trading Stamps  
Schep's Coconut, 1 lb., 15c  
And 10 Green Trading Stamps  
Blood of Grape Juice, pint bottle.....**85c**  
And 20 Green Trading Stamps  
Snider's Baked Beans, med. can.....**10c**  
And 20 Green Trading Stamps  
Snider's Baked Beans, large can.....**90c**  
And 20 Green Trading Stamps  
Batavia Macaroni, 1 lb., 15c  
And 10 Green Trading Stamps  
H. J. Heinz Elder Malt Vinegar, qt. bottle.....**18c**  
And 20 Green Trading Stamps  
Jell-O, assorted, 3 pkgs for.....**25c**  
And 10 Green Trading Stamps  
Diamond C Soap, nine bars for.....**50c**  
Team, H. F. Japan, Oolong Gunpowder 25c  
Fish Breakfast, 1 lb., 50c  
And 50 green trading stamps  
Egg-3-No. 4 pkgs.....**35c**  
Dr. Price's Breakfast Food, pkgs.....**25c**  
B. C. Baking Powder, 1 lb., 10c  
And 20 green trading stamps  
Bennett's Capital Extract, bottle.....**15c**  
And 20 green trading stamps  
**MEATS**  
Fresh Dressed Spring Chickens, pound.....**25c**  
Pork Chops.....**11c**  
Pig Pork Loin.....**9c**  
Boiling Beef, 8 pounds for.....**25c**  
5-lb. ball Rex Lard.....**55c**  
Morrill's Iowa Pride California Hams.....**12 1/2c**  
And 20 Green Trading Stamps  
Morrill's Iowa Pride Bacon (backs) pound.....**16 1/2c**  
And 20 With Each Strip.

**Hardware and Housefurnishings**

**SALE ON SCREEN DOORS**  
Screen Doors, painted green, size 2 ft. 6 in. by 6 ft. 6 in. and 2 ft. 8 in. by 6 ft. 8 in.; special Saturday.....**85c**  
Screen Windows, regular 18c; special.....**12c**  
30 Green Trading Stamps with any Screen selling for 20c or More.  
  
Ice picks, regular 10c; special.....**7c**

**Fine China and Cut Glass**

Large tulip jug, three pint size, very fine for ice water. A 50c jug; on sale.....**29c**  
And 30 Green Trading Stamps with each Jug.  
Fine cut glass apples, bought at half manufacturer's price, \$2.00—on sale Saturday, each.....**98c**  
Cut glass oil or vinegar cruet, \$2.98 value; on sale Saturday.....**\$1.69**  
(Full cut and cut stopper.)  
Six-piece white and gold toilet set, a regular \$2.98 value; on sale Saturday, a set.....**\$1.69**  


**OUR GREAT JULY CLEARANCE SALES BEGIN MONDAY. — SEE SUNDAY PAPERS.**

**FROM OLD BASE BALL GUIDES**

**Quaint and Odd Things Found in Rules of the '60s.**  
**ITS GROUNDWORK WAS WELL LAID**  
Early Rule Makers Built Well, Game Improving Chiefly in Science and Tactics—Ground Troubles of the Pioneers.  
Those who remember the leading baseball contests of 1857 at Hoboken, then the headquarters of the fraternity and the scene of the principal matches, cannot but be impressed with the contrast between the style of play then in vogue and that which prevails now.  
So says the Baseball Guide of 1871. Probably those who remember baseball of 1851 have more reason to be impressed by the changes that have taken place between then and now than the old-timers of the still remote period save take place in the game. Whatever antic-bellum baseball may have been, changes in playing rules and in the tactics of the game have been plentiful and extensive since the late '60s and early '70s. The fundamental rules of the game remain much the same, however, for the first rule makers build well, and it is more in tactics than in rules that the game has changed—changing in most cases for the better. In speed, strategy, science, the game has gone on improving, science, but there is very much of interest in the old Guides' lore of which the great majority of present-day baseball patrons know nothing. Ball grounds in the dim long ago were not the expensive and elaborate places they are now. Hearken to the Guide of 1866.  
Up to the present season the Union Club of Morrisland, N. Y., has practiced on a ground shaped like a triangular segment of a circle, fenced in on all sides with

embankments, on which railroads are laid, and so small that while the catcher was obliged to play at the apex of the triangle, the outfielders were compelled to stand close after the ball, so imperfect was the ground of Irvington, N. J., for several years practiced on a ground which was so regular that at times some of the out-felders would disappear into a miniature ditch, and in one of the most important matches of last season—with the Mutuals of New York—played on the new grounds of the club after a short but heavy thunderstorm, the fielders were obliged to wade after the ball, so imperfect was the drainage and peculiar the formation of the ground.  
**Pitcher's Box Forty Years Ago.**  
The pitcher's box was different then from now. In 1865 "to determine the pitcher's position it will be necessary to mark off forty-five feet on the line from home to second base and here locate the foremost point of the position, which must be marked off by a line two yards in length; and four feet from this line, toward second base, a similar line must be marked as the other boundary of the position. Two boards, each two yards in length, placed edgewise in the ground, will be found the most slight method of marking the boundary lines."  
"Eligible methods" have changed somewhat in forty years.  
Ethical improvements, too, has taken place, judging from the following: "During some seasons past, however, manufacturers have been found ready to comply with the request of certain unprincipled parties and have furnished balls much larger and heavier than the rules direct, and it is alleged by some, who pretended to be thoroughly posted, that these balls have been used by heavy batting clubs in their match games, with less professed advantage for the purpose of running up large scores and making thereby large average." The implements of baseball are quality described as the "requisite furniture." Shin pads are the 19th addition to "furniture."  
All balls delivered by the pitcher strike-

ing the ground in front of the home base, or pitched over the head of the batsman, and to the side opposite to that which the batsman strikes from." "Unfair balls" in those days. By and by the rules were changed until the batter could call for a high or low ball, but that restriction on a pitcher long since was done away with. It together with the custom of the catcher playing back until two strikes were called, has passed into the limbo of the obsolete.  
If a ball was jerked or thrown by the pitcher, anything but pitched, it was a balk. In this year of grace a pitcher can jerk a ball, throw it, or push it from his hand if he cares to. Side arm and cross fire and overhead throwing were under the ban in those days. "Last year," the 1908 guide tells us, "in addition to having neither foot in advance of the front line, the pitcher was obliged to have both feet on the ground at the time of delivering the ball." But "this position was undoubtedly injurious," and the queer requirement was abolished.  
"The pitcher of the Oriental club of Greenpoint, N. Y., some few seasons since would twist, not only the ball, but his wrist and arm in a manner most painful to behold. Perhaps that is where the 'simple twist of the wrist' originated. The guide says "all these squirmings were unnecessary and should be avoided."  
The strike—nowadays the batter—had to stand astride of a line drawn through the center of the home plate and parallel with the front line of the pitcher's position. A third strike was out if caught on the first bound in the reconstruction days; also a foul caught on the first bound.  
As baseball is played nowadays, a game is over if in the ninth or any additional inning the side last at bat makes a run that breaks a tie. It was not in the old days, judging from the following rule:  
The game shall consist of nine innings to each side, when should the number of runs be equal, the play shall be continued until a majority of runs, upon an equal number of innings, shall be declared, which shall conclude the game. An inning must be concluded at the time the third ball is out.  
**One Hard Old Rule.**  
Section 5 of rule 5 was a curious one. It did not allow any substitutions of players

except for sickness or injury after the third inning of the game. That would be rough on present day pitchers who were being hammered. Sermons and sage suggestions to ball players on the subject of decorum, physical condition and constant application formed part of the reading matter of the old guides, and there was much sound advice therein contained. There was advice for the scorer, too. "He should, without, be a person of gentlemanly demeanor." That still holds.  
The Guide for 1869 speaks of mufin matches, played "with eleven men on a side and in accordance with the old law of the game recognizing a bound catch as putting the striker out. The two extra men are placed, one at short right field and the other in the outer field." That rule would help certain second division teams of the present period.  
**Yale Had a Good Team.**  
There were some pretty talented college teams as long ago as 1869. The Guide tells of a match between the Union of Morrisland and the Yale college nine, in which the Union, much to their surprise, had to play for all they were worth to win.  
"A feature of the revised rules of 1860," says the Guide for 1871, "was the repeal of the prohibitory clause against playing base ball for money." "All balls thrown or jerked to the bat, or which are not delivered with a straight arm swinging perpendicularly to the side of the pitcher's body," were regarded as foully delivered balls, and if the pitcher persisted in delivering such balls, the umpire was to "declare the game forfeited, 9 to 8."  
In 1871 scores showed not only batting but fielding records, but there was an error column. Official averages were not anything like as complete in 1871 as they have come to be in later years. The leading batter of 1871 was Meyerle, who played in twenty-six games, having an average base hit record of 2.16 average put out of 1.43, and "average average" of 1.68. The season of 1871 did not terminate until November 1, but the amateur club continued

their season until Thanksgiving Day, "which for years past has been the ball players' closing day." In the Louisiana Base ball association, says the Guide, twelve clubs entered to win the "whip pennant," whatever that was.  
**Names that Are Famous.**  
Among the professional players of 1870-71, and whose names are recalled by not a few who are still enjoying base ball, were the following: Fleier and Beach of the Athletics; Zettlein, Start, Pike and Pearce of the Atlantic; Allison, Swamy, Brainard, Gould, Harry Wright, George Wright, Leonard, Waterman and McVey, Cincinnati; Meyerle and Cuthbert, Chicago; Spalding, Branch, Foley and Addy, Rockford Forest City; Sutton and Jim White, Cleveland; Forest City; McGeary and York, Haxmakers; Hatfield and Egler, Mutuals; Matthews, Maryland; Hicks, Nationals; Force and Berthrong, Olympics; Birdsal, Higham and Bass, Union.  
Nine for 1872 find Amos playing short for the Athletics, also Harry Schaffer, Nelson, Palmer, Cummins and Craver. The last name brings to mind the unsavory quartet, Craver, Nichols, Hall and Devlin, who were expelled for crooked work and never were reinstated, but this was not until the '80s.  
It appears from the 1877 guide that at the "Cleveland convention" the prohibition of delivering a ball to the bat by an underhand throw was done away with, and the same paragraph says that "curved line delivery, such as that which marks Cummins's style, is also impossible, except by means of an underhand wrist throw." How times have changed!  
**Note on History.**  
Following are extracts from the Introduction to the Guide of 1873:  
Our American game of base ball may be said to have started on the voyage of its life in the year 1832 for its existence before that period amounted to only a series of trial trips, as it were. In that year what we call amateur base ball was in its glory.  
In 1836, however, the great struggle for the so-called honors of the championship of the base ball fraternity was really con-

cluded. In 1864 the system of professional ball playing began to openly manifest itself.  
In 1865 was inaugurated the first of a series of amendments to the existing playing rules of the game, the result of which has been to bring base ball nearer to the point of perfection than its best friends ever expected it would reach.  
In 1865 the rule dividing the fraternity into professional and amateur players was adopted by a nearly unanimous vote of the representatives of nearly two hundred clubs, and this division will henceforth be an unchangeable law of the game without a doubt.  
Dave Force was the leading batter of 1872, with an average of 2.23 a game—pretty good batting. A rule of that year informed the umpire that he must neither call nor count the first ball delivered to each striker, the first ball being dead so far as calling or counting it was concerned. There also was some vague distinction about pitched balls which should be counted but not called, which those who framed the rule could explain better than can those who read it thirty-five years later.  
**Foul Ball Rules.**  
Rule II, section 7, said that "any ball sent to the bat from the pitcher's position which shall accidentally hit the striker's head or neck shall be counted as a foul ball, and no base shall be run or player put out on such ball." Nowadays such a ball is fair or foul according to where it rolls, and bases may be run and the batter put out if it rolls fair.  
Invasions of foreign countries by ball teams began as long ago as 1874. Two teams, the Boston and the Athletics, visited England that year, and played a series of games. These teams were made up as follows:  
Boston—James Whitte, catcher; A. G. Spalding, pitcher; James O'Rourke, first base; Ross C. James, second base; Thom Shaffer, third base; George Wright, short stop; Andy Leonard, Harry Wright, and C. McVey, outfielders; George W. Hall, Thomas L. Seal and Sam Wright, center fielders.  
Athletics—James E. Clapp, catcher; James D. McBride, pitcher; West D. Fleier, first base; Joseph Ballin, second base; Edward B. Sutton, third base; M. J. McGeary, shortstop; Albert W. Geaney, A. C. Cassin