AHA BIDDERS SUCCESSFUL

King-Swanson Co. Awards All Contracts to Local Concerns.

What will doubtless prove a pleasant surprise to Omaha people who are interested in the advancement of Omaha's manufacturing interests, is the announcement by the new firm of King-Swanson Co. that contracts for the entire equipment of their new store have been awarded to local firms, as follows.

Show window enclosures, all show cases and entire second floor equip-ment, exclusive of tables to the Alfred Bloom Co.

First floor fixtures, exclusive of show cases, but including business offices and all tables on first and second floors, to T. H. Weirich Fixture Co. All remodeling of building and equipment of Basement to Newman &

Johnson. Floors of show windows to Par quetry Flooring Co.

Sign work, including electrical display sign, to R. Carlton. Art Glass work to Midland Glass and

Plumbing and steam fitting to Johnson-Rowe-Daly Co.

Electrical work to Wolfe-Lovett Co. Particularly interesting are circumstances relating to fixtures and woodwork-pitted against the two local firms were the best fixture makers of Milwaukee, Detroit, Chicago, Lansing, Mich., St. Louis, Des Moines and Ft. Dodge, Iowa. Several of these firms knowing the character of work required sent special representatives to

Both the Bloom Co. and the Weirich Co. feel highly elated over the awards, as it gives them an unusual opportunity to demonstrate their ability to handle such high grade fixture contracts. The King-Swanson Co. is also to be congratulated upon the fact that they are able to equip their splendid new store with Omaha made furniture. It will prove somewhat of a boost to Omaha manufacturing, as the new store, embodying every new idea in clothing store equipment, will undoubtedly be inspected by many Western merchants when contemplating improvements in their own stores



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come the "glad rags" of young men-the real "fawncies" fabrics.

Quite the latest are always here and those that are here are always the latest. We receive monthly shipments

direct from our English buyer. All are exclusive suitings just one suit of each. Suits to order

> \$25 to \$50 OPEN EVENINGS

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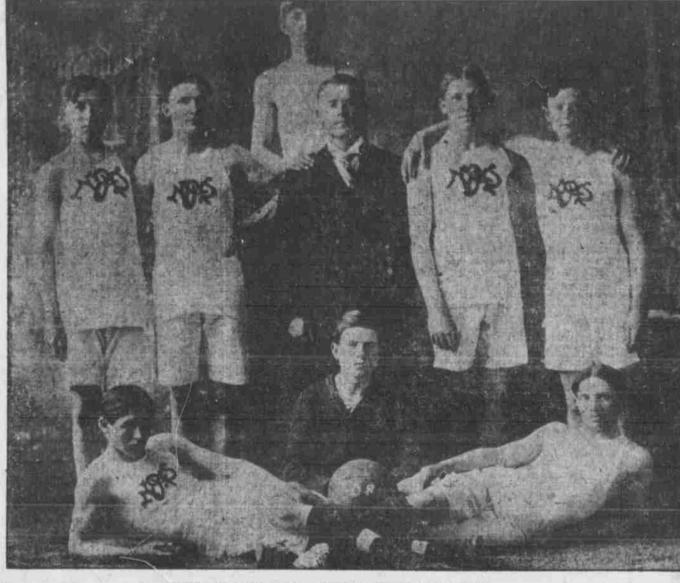
Quaker Maid"

S. HIRSCH & CO., Kennes City, Mo. D. A. Sampson, Gen'l Sales Agent, Omaha



No Fifthy Sensations THE OMAHA BEE

Athletic Youngsters of Western Nebraska



NORTH PLATTE HIGH SCHOOL BASKET BALL TEAM.

BRIDGE WITHOUT A PARTNER

Variation in Game that Meets a Want Long Felt.

SOURCE OF MISTAKES ELIMINATED

Scoring the Worst Feature of the Game, but that is Made Easy by the Method Explnined Here.

One of the peculiarities of bridge is that all the mistakes that are made, all the rubbers that are lost, all the declarations that are disastrous and all the tricks that get away are clearly the fault of the partstatement is to listen for a moment to the remarks made after every social game for prizes;

"If it hadn't been for that fool woman ten and not another trick in her hand, I should have been top score." Or:

"I am sure it was a good no trumper. and she had the ace of hearts and two honors in clubs in her hand, and yet she lost two tricks on it! Why, if I had played

Every person who has played bridge for the majority of the tricks lost in the play are due to the partner's lack of understanding or insight. It is astonishing how few partners can see through the backs of your cards and then they are so careless in minor details.

They seem to have no idea of the make that would best fit your hand; they pay no attention to the score or they do not see your echo or they don't know the eleventh rule, or something of that kind. It is their

When you are tied to a partner of this sort all through a rubber it is had enough, but when you cut the worst player at the table time after time and see the smile of mingled satisfaction and derision that flits over the faces of your adversaries when they realize that they have not cut either one of you for a partner-why, it is perfectly maddening. Of course, they do not see that the shocking plays were all your partner's fault, and they look as if they thought you might have had something to do with the loss of the last rub-

If you had any legitimate excuse you would quit the game. All that keeps you at the table for another rubber is the hope that you will cut another partner next time, so that the adversaries shall see whose fault it was and shall realize that you are the best player at the table, but your partner kills you.

Well, they have invented a variation of bridge which does away with all these troubles and puts each player at the table on a perfectly even footing. They have not given it a name yet, but it is an American improvement on a game they call king's bridge in England. The improvement is so great that it is almost another game. For want of a better title most people call it four-hand bridge

The great objection to it so far has been the very complicated process of adjusting the scores at the end. In general it seems as if nothing short of an expert accountant could figure out what each owes the other and mistakes are the rule rather than the exception. Skat players have had the same difficulty for fifty years. The Sun proposes to set them both at ease and show them how easy it is when you know how. But first for the game.

Four-hand bridge is for four players and the table is complete with four. These four play twelve deals, no more and no less, so that every one knows just how long the game will last. There are no rubbers, each hand being played for all it is

This prevents the wicked partner from making it spades because he is twentyeight up when you have four aces in your The name thing is further prevented by the fact that the dealer has no partner. Many persons have insisted that dummy should be a dummy and should down his hand. In four-hand bridge there is no such person as dummy, so that prob-

The four players cut for choice of seats and cards and the first deal although the deal is not worth anything. The scores are player. It is not necessary to have different divisions for tricks and honors, because they are added together and put

The deal posses to the left as usual. The dealer in each hand is the one to make ready to add up, and this is what we find: the declaration, the values being the same as in ordinary bridge. If the dealer posses the make the player sitting opposite him. who is not his partner, remember, but simply and absolutely a dummy, an outsider who has nothing to do with the game for that deal, is obliged to sort the cards he finds in front of him and to de-

clare according to the following invaria-

If he finds three or four aces it is a no rumper, no matter what the rest of the cards may be. If he cannot find at least three aces it cannot be no-trumps, even if he finds all the kings and queens in the

est suit must be named for the trump. If two suits are equal in length the trump of pips on the cards, counting the ace as 11. the king, queen, jack and ten as 10 each, and all other cards at their face value. If two suits are equal in length and pip value, the one of the higher rank in scoring value must be declared, hearts outranking diamonds and clubs outranking

With such cards as the following, for instance, the declaration being passed by the dealer-H, A, K, 7, 4; C, A, K, 10, 2; D. 8; S. K. J. 9, 5-the declaration must b ner. All that is necessary to confirm this spades, because it has the greatest pip value of the three four-card suits. The hearts count 23, the clubs 23 and the spades

If a declaration is laid on the table when making it diamonds with only five to the dummy's cards are exposed, which is not correct, the adversary who had led a card can take back his lead and demand that the declaration be changed, or he can let the declaration and his card remain. If the third hand plays to the first trick the rroneous declaration stands.

The play is the same as in the ordinary game, except that the player sitting opposite the dealer must not attempt to preterest of this player to have the dealer lose, as will be evident when we come to is to his interest not to have the adverand act up to his true character, a dummy that is blind and deaf.

After the play of the hand is finished nothing is put down on the pad except the dealer's score. It he wins he is so much plus; if he loses he is so much minus. Suppose he makes two by cards in hearts

and loses simple honors, he puts down a zero, or the sign of equality, just to show that the deal was played although he scored nothing on it. If he should lose the

Each successive score is added to or subtracted from the preceding one, so that the bottom figure in the column shows the exact state of the player's score. If the dealer has 64 to his credit and loses 18 points the next figure put down will be

At the end of the four deals each player having had a declaration once, the one who dealt the first hand of all sits still. The player sitting opposite him changes places with the one on his left. The deal then passes to the left, that is, to the player who sat opposite the first dealer

At the end of another four deals, the player who began the round atta still and the one opposite him and the one on his left change places, the deal passing to the The following diagram will show the

changes of position brought about if we suppose that A dealt the first hand for the

BAD BAC On the second round B dealt the first hand. On the third round D dealt first

After changing positions the players may

cut for the first deal if they prefer it. At the end of twelve deals each player will have had each of the others opposite him for four deals and the game will be at an end. The next thing is to balance the scores in order to see how much each player wins or loses, and it is this balance ing that has been the stumbling block to all who have so far tried the game. The same objection has applied to skat, in

which the scores must be adjusted in the

same way. Three ways are taught in all the text coks, and they are given as if there were no others possible. Which is the easiest of the three depends on the arithmetical skill of the player who keeps the score, but all of them seem to require the servleave the room as soon as he has laid loss of an expert accountent. The sinpleat is probably the following, which will serve as a proof of the correctness of those

that are to follow: Suppose the players to be called A. B. C. and D. Draw a line under the final score of each as it appears on the pad and then, kept in four separate columns, one for each starting with A. subtract from the winnings what he owes B. Put A down plus and B down minus. Do the same with C's score as compared to A's and then with down as a lump sum at the end of each D's. That will finish up A's account. Then after the larger figures given by the old the meet. balance B's account with C and D, and

-1-50 -|-14 -|-86 -1-168 = 154 = 78 = 73 - 82 -1-72 -16 -|- 8 -- 304 -[-512 This is the method which is used by almost all skat players and which has been partners.

the favorite for nearly a hundred years. So far it has been the one always taught to those who take up four-hand bridge. Another method, recommended because it requires less figuring and is free from the objection of having to add columns that contain both minus and plus items at the end, is the following:

Deduct the lowest score of the four from ail the scores and then add up the remainders thus found. Their sum is the total must be the one with the greatest number loss of the player who has the lowest

> To find what each of the others owes or wins multiply these remainders by the number of players. From the product of each multiplication subtract the points lost by the lowest score. The remainders are the points won or lost by the others. To illustrate this process let us assur

> that the final scores of A, B, C and D were as before. This gives us C's as the lowest score of the four, and we proceed thus:

	A B - -168 - -92 - 14		- - 14 14	- - 86 - 14		
	- -154 4	-1- 78	0	- - 72 304		
	- -616 304	- -312 304	-304	-1-288 304		
d	- -312	- - 8	-304	- 16		

In this method, which is a favorite with ome players, if the lowest score is a minus it must be added to the others, because the amount lost by the low score must have been won by each of the others, in addition to which they must be paid for what they When two players are tied for low score both must be put down to zero, but only one is subtracted from the scores of the consider the scoring. At the same time it other players. The sum of the remainders after this subtraction must be charged to saries of the dealer win, as he will have each of the low scores equally. Some perto pay them if they do, so that he has sons think it should be divided, but this is every inducement to keep his mouth shut a mistake. For instance:

	B - - 48 48		- -280 48	D - -101 - 48	ŝ
0	0 4	9	-1-232 4	- -118	250
-350	-350		- -928 350	-J-472 -350	
-350	-350		- -578	- -122	

The third method of adjusting the scores is suited only to three players. It consists odd at no trump but hold thirty aces he in doubling the winnings of each player, as would score the difference to his credit, 18 he has won from two, and then deducting the sum of the other players' winnings

A - -168	B 93	- - 14
- -336 106	- -184 182	- - 28 260
- -230	- - 2	232

In this method the 106 deducted from A's score is the sum of B's 92 and C's 14 B's 182 is the sum of A's 168 and C's 14 and These three methods have been the only

ones known to card players, and they have struggled along with them for years. Al German skat players and most of the bridge players, use the method first explained, in spite of its cumbersomeness, Many persons who play four-hand bridge do not take the trouble to figure out the

scores at all, on account of the bother, but simplify matters by calling the top score the winner and allowing him to collect th difference from each of the others. Whill it is quite fair for the top score, it i rather hard on the others, as will be evi dent if we take the results of the first example given. A would collect 76 from B 154 from C and 81 from D, giving him his 312; but this would be rather hard on B who is really a winner of 8 points instead

The method suggested by the Sun, and which will be found equally applicable to four-hand bridge or to skat or to any other game in which the scores have to be adjusted in this way is to add up the four scores and then divide the total by the world.

Suppose we take the figures already used held in New Jersey in many years. for the four players:

--- 2 -- 76 - 78 as that obtained by the previous methods,

but, as the larger figures are never neces-

than this method of averages. in all skat tournaments the rule is to methods have been obtained they have to

the Sun the amount in cents is arrived at With this simplification of the scoring the great objection to four-hand bridge is removed and there is no reason why it should not be a popular game for those who are continually victimized by bad

RESULTS OF LINCOLN SHOOT

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If you prize a pure malt and hop beer, and won't have any other kind in your

home, you can't do better than to telephone us today and order a case of

This superb beer comes to you direct from the heart of the choicest barley lands in the world, and contains nothing but the juices of the best barley grown and the finest imported Bohemian

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nd's Peerless Beer

G. Maxwell Walks Off with the Championship of State.

C. SPENCER MAKES HIGH SCORE

Townsend Wins the Thorpe Trophy-Over One Hundred and Twenty Shooters There.

C. Spencer made the high score. The Thorpe trophy was won by W D Townsend. The state championship was won by G Maxwell.

The state rifle shoot was won by P. J Bienmarsh.

Over 130 shooters turned out for the thirty-second annual meet of the Nebraska Sportamen's association at Lincoln last week and the sport was of the highest class. The contest for the Thorpe trophy brought forth the greatest interest and i was won by W. D. Townsend of Omaha. Two years ago Charles Thorpe of Geneva gave the state association a trophy on condition that each year it should be open to competition to state shooters,

Six shooters entered and qualified for the final shoot Thursday: C. C. Holzworth Juniata; D. D. Bray, Columbus; C. G. Thorpe, Geneva; W. D. Townsend, Omaha; C. C. Evans, Geneva, and J. L. Carter, Lincoln. Bray and Townsend tied at 94, and in the shoot-off at 25 birds Townsend broke 24 to 23 for Bray, Mr. Townsend immediately gave the trophy to the association, to be shot for on the same terms under which it was originally given by Mr. Thorpe. George Rogers of Omaha challenged the winner and they will meet soon The scores for the three days were:

Scores for Entire Match.

V	The same of the sa	DAYS			
1		Yst.	24.	3d. '	Pot'l.
ı	Spencer	100	106	197	586
ı	Maxwell	155	173	174	502
Н	Klein	182	186	186	554
٦	Barden	185	186	196	566
1	Garret	184	189	198	571
d	Gottleib	189	187	198	568
В	O'Brien	193	195	194	582
Į.			182	186	559
5		188	185	189	562
E		168	170	177	515
d	Thorpe	182	180	186	548
	Thorpe	187	187	186	560
٩	Carter F. J. Bird, "B 27" Townsend	4779	179	186	544
	F. J. Bird. B at	173	184	189	544
	Townsend	155	173	174	502
- 1	Maxwell	127	181	186	544
П	Austin	104	194	191	569
Н	Bray	103	188	190	565
	Linderman	184	191	7,91	570
	W. Veach	100	156	19)	500
	A. Miller	184			535
	Wiseman	173	175	187	540
Ŀ	Kuffman	179		182	
	Holzwood	192	190	199	572
9	F. Miller	175	172	187	634
и	G A Evans	180	193	186	559
٦	Thomas McCauley	197.	174	190	581
	B E Veach	180	186	194	560
6.	Talbot	175	171	175	631
E	Van Coot	174	178	185	537
r	W Thompson.	104	175	161	490
	Steverson	187	198	192	567
P.	Wagner	1335	180	173	486
	J. Sack	191	189	197	1077
	BOWETH	180	183	180	552
	Harney	180	178	180	547
84	A. Olson	176	185	188	.540
ы	Bonbir	186	194	194	674
Ē	Hutton	155	178	159	492
Ħ	Illian	179	156	191	569
۲	Roberts	167	177	135	1629
g.	Copsey	175	183	178	586
y.	Southard	158	172	169	499
	Long	178	184	177	5219
6	Edwards	188	195	185	566
2		178	179	190	545
	Micholson	179	186	193	554
	Micholada	174	1/40	194	556
Ø	Daniela		184	181	544
į,	Leaney	166	171	175	512
N	Lee	196	192	194	572
8	Varner	¥00	100	100	012

GRAND CIRCUIT AT LONG BRANCH

Dates for Providence Transfered to the New Jersey Track. NEW YORK, May 30.-President J. M. Johnson of the National Trotting associa-

tion has notified Theodore H. Coleman, number of players to get an average. If manager of the Long Branch Fair assothis average is deducted from the scare of ciation, that the Grand circuit meet schedeach player it will give the same propor. uled for Providence during the week of tionate result as any of the three clumsy August 31 to September 5, had been transmethods which are now in use all over the ferred to Elkwood park. Long Branch This will be the first Grand circuit meet

At the last meeting of the Grand circuit stewards, held at Hoffman house in this -1-26 : 200-:-1 : 20 city, the Long Branch Fair association applied for the Pravidence dates, providing the meeting at Narragansett park was If each of these last figures is multiplied called off. A three days' meeting had been by four it will give exactly the same result arranged for Elkwood, and Manager Coleman offered to revise the list events and increase their value to the same as in the eary, the proportion being the essential Providence program. The delay of the thing, nothing can be shorter or simpler Providence management in officially declaring off the meet led to the delay, but President Johnson went to Hoston recently play for a fourth of a cent a point and and secured the official cancellation of

The Long Branch Fair association has finally C's score with D. We are then be divided by i to reduce them to dol'ars already deposited the forfeit for the enand cents. By the method suggested by trance fee, and the program will be arranged at once. A big force of men will se put on the track, which is expected to be very fast.

> Harvard Wins at Tennis. NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 30.-Harvard won the tennis tournament with Yale to day, five matches to four.



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BICYCLE DEALERS, you can sell our bicycles under your own name plate at double our prices. Orders filled the day reviewd.

SECOND HAND BICYCLES, "do not regularly handle second hand bicycles, but usually have a number on hand taken in trade by our Chicago retail stores. These we clear our promptly at prices ranging from \$3 to \$8 or \$10. Descriptive bargain lists mailed free.

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Over two hundred thousand pairs now is use.

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