Bringing Up Father

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Drawn for The Bee by George McManus

FOLLOW HIGH COST OF LIVING

Prices for Seeing Base Ball Games Are Being Boosted.

SIZE OF BLEACHERS CUT DOWN

Cheap Seats Given Poor Locations in Order to Force the Fans to Buy Where the Prices Are Higher.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Base ball is going to cost a whole lot more this season—that is, if the fans want regular seats from which they can see things happening in the field. Real seats have been advanced in prices. The 50-cent bleacher seat of the old days is being eaten up gradually by grand stand additions and the erection of new stadiums and the older 25-cent accommodations are disappearing slowly but surely. Not so many years back the 50-cent bleachers at the Polo grounds, for instance, started behind the first and third base lines. Now a seat in the same location or thereabouts costs 75 cents and upstairs $1, while the old 50-cent bleacherite is shifted to the back of the grounds where field glasses are almost a necessity.

When Charlie Ebbets made his little speech on the high cost of base ball, in connection with his new $750,000 base ball stadium in Brooklyn, he inadvertently, perhaps, started a fire of indignation among the fans, which has been smoldering for a couple of years. Ebbets says the price of base ball is going up, makes no bones about it, and intimates that the fans must foot the bills. In other words, they will be taxed more for seats, which formerly cost them from 25 to 50 cents less. The Dodgers' owner explains this by saying players' salaries have increased and everything else has gone up, too.

In mapping out a plan of recouping, Ebbets has decided that there'll be fewer 25-cent bleachers at his new stadium, a raise of 50 cents in the price of box seats besides, and a smaller number of 50-cent seats. Ebbets, however, isn't alone in the movement to raise the prices, for supporters of the Athletics in Philadelphia have seen their cheap bleachers replaced by grand stand extensions, and Boston rooters also have had their 25-cent seats decreased in numbers.

The Giants' management, too, have felt compelled to stretch the grand stand (at higher prices, of course) around both sides, and the old-time bleacherite has been steadily pushed further away from the home plate.

While the base ball public lets out long and raucous yells of protest against the increased cost of the national sport the magnates are emphatic in declaring that higher prices can't be helped, because to make both ends meet it is necessary to charge more on account of the great rise in players' salaries. Then there are other expenses an owner must incur to turn out a winning team.

Manager's Task.

The situation that confronts the magnates is made known by John B. Foster, secretary of the New York Base Ball club, who has been identified with the diamond game for twenty-five years.

"The base ball public little realizes the tremendous cost of base ball," said Secretary Foster discussing the pending movement to raise the admission charges in some cities. "Big crowds are seen at the Polo grounds, and the fans get the idea that fortunes are made over night in the game. But the profits are not so great, when, say, that out of a crowd of 20,000, probably 5,000 are deadheads.

"Base ball owners, like other people, have been forced to sit back and see expenses steadily climb during the past twenty years. Take one item alone, players' salaries. Men like Mathewson, Cobb and Wagner are paid any way from 25 to 40 per cent more than the stars of the brotherhood days. The increase in the wages of the average run of players is much more. A player getting $1,000 twenty years back was thought to be well paid, but the same man today is receiving $2,000 or $3,000. Even the minors have cut in on the higher scale with an increase of 25 per cent in their salaries.

"To carry a team through a season now requires the services of nearly twenty-seven men. In the old days fourteen and even twelve players were deemed sufficient. The raise in players' wages began when the American league was created and the resultant keen competition with the National league. Teams started to bid against each other for star players, with the result that now many are paid bank presidents' salaries. Back in 1889 a team's franchise could be purchased for about $25,000, but that sum would hardly buy two players of the Cobb and Mathewson type now.

Wages Increase.

"Along with that of the players, the wages of umpires and other officials were increased 50 and 100 per cent. Then to take up another item of expense—that of transportation. It costs about 300 per cent more to send teams around the country now than it did in the days before the Interstate railroad laws went into effect. Arriving at a hotel a base ball manager finds that it costs $5.50 a day to house each member of his team. Hotel arrangements were vastly different in the old days. Then it was customary for the hostelries to cater to the ball teams and the best rooms in the house could be had for $2.25."

Secretary Foster here divulged some interesting facts about the polo grounds.

"Just to open the grounds," went on the secretary, "costs the club $200. So, when only a small crowd turns out it can readily be seen that the loss to the club in this one particular is considerable.

"The greatest cost, however, that was saddled on the magnates was the building of the great stadiums in New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Boston and Brooklyn. The fans became very high-toned in their tastes and wanted only their stands constructed of iron and steel. Naturally all this costs a great deal of money, in fact several of the stadiums represented an outlay of over $1,000,000.

Prices Raised.

"This burden proved too heavy and the Philadelphia American league club, shortly after the beautiful Shibe park was completed, was forced to abolish the 25 cent seats. This move was taken notwithstanding the fact that the Athletics have had champion teams since 1905 and Philadelphia is a good base ball city. While the figures were never given out it is believed that the Philadelphia club just barely made expenses during this period."

Getting back to the New York club, Mr. Foster said that the Giants lost money every year from 1889, with the exception of 1904, until the late Mr. Brush took charge. The secretary concluded with the statement that base ball, from the side of the magnate, was a huge gamble. A club can lose in one year the profits made in three, and the second division clubs do business on a trust-to-luck policy like a race goer who hopes to get a good break from the barrier.

Secretary John Heydler of the national base ball commission agreed with John Foster that cheap ball was on its last legs. Mr. Heydler voiced the opinion that the higher cost of the diamond sport was inevitable.

"Base ball expenses have outstepped the charges to the fans," said the secretary, "and the days of 25 cent base ball are over, really they were over five years ago, for then the tide began turning to the high scale of prices. A true fan, nevertheless, will cheerfully come across with 50, 75 cents or $1 to see a good game," declared the genial secretary.

UNIVERSITY TEAMS HINDERED BY COLD

(Continued from Page One.)

winkle, Clark and Racely were picked to compose the team with Lindstrum and Bates as alternates.

Spring Foot Ball Practice.

Although Stiehm had planned on the first spring foot ball practice Monday it was Thursday before the squad finally assembled. The meeting resulted in nothing more than organizing and active practice will begin next week.

Stiehm carefully outlined the features which he expects to take up in spring training. In the squad were a number of last year's veterans, including Captain Purdy.

Nebraska's newly established wrestling department will hold its first tournament of the year next Saturday with the University of Iowa. The Cornhuskers will wrestle the Iowans at Iowa City.

Injuries have crippled the Nebraska team and it will be the last of the week before the team is definitely selected. Tryouts were held last Thursday, but another series of elimination bouts will be held to definitely select the representatives.

In the lightweight class the Cornhuskers have two classy men—Gans and Phares—and the scrap between the two is a close one. Gans won last year and succeeded in taking his match against the Iowa man after a tussle lasting nearly an hour. Guenther has been selected definitely to represent the Cornhuskers in the welterweight class. In the tryout Thursday he failed to secure a fall from Franklin, but showed greater speed, skill and experience, and was the unanimous choice of the judges.

Bates and Keer are yet to decide the middleweight class representative. Bates injured his knee severely and the bout had to be put off Thursday.

In the heavyweight class it is conceded that McCormick, the foot ball man, will have the call providing he is in shape to wrestle, but he recently injured himself in a practice bout and may not be in shape to go on.

The team is scheduled to leave for Iowa City Thursday and the last workouts will be held Wednesday night.

DUCK SEASON NEARS AN END

(Continued from Page One.)

spending several days in Omaha visiting relatives, reports that the shooting on the ponds surrounding Geneva has been very good this spring, although few big bags have been garnered by the sportsmen in that region. Mr. Carson says that while coming to Omaha he saw thirty or more dead birds strewn along the banks of the Platte, which had no doubt met their death durin gthe storm.

Local parties which had been planning campaigns out in the state last week and this have nearly all abandoned the idea, owing to the disaster which has swept the city. Those who were out have mostly all returned and as far as Omaha shooters are concerned the birds have little to fear from them during the remainder of the season.

Jiggs Donahue Dies in Insane Asylum

CHICAGO, March 29.—The fact that John "Jiggs" Donohue, the former Chicago American league first baseman, who won fame in the world's series games of 1906, between the two Chicago league teams, is dead, became known here today. The man who was termed the greatest first baseman he had ever known, by President Comiskey of the local American league club, died in an insane asylum near Columbus, O., five weeks ago. Mrs. Donohue was notified of his death yesterday by an insurance company, in which he had a policy.

The players first big league engagement was under "Connie" Mack at Milwaukee during the infancy of the American league. In 1906 he accepted 1,986 chances at first base, a record which has never been equalled. "Jiggs" also had the record on the fewest number of chances in a single game, on May 23, having only one. He made one assist. It had never been known in base ball before where a first baseman was not given a chance to make at least one putout.

"Jiggs" was one of nine brothers, all of whom were base ball players. Donohue derived the nickname "Jiggs" from his clog dancing.

GOOD ROADS ARE NEEDED MORE THAN BATTLESHIPS

"Battleships against Good Roads" as a topic for debate always enlists the warmest responses from George E. Daniels, vice president and general manager of the Oakland Motor Car company. Mr. Daniels has some very decided views on the comparative advantages of well-constructed highways over huge navies, and it is his opinion that greater benefit to the country at large can be secured through a good roads movement than through a plan to increase the equipment of our navy.

COOPER HAS WON A PLACE WITH THE GIANTS.

Claude Cooper, the recruit outfielder of the New York Giants, whom Manager McGraw has assured that he will be permanently engaged. Cooper's hitting has been timely, his work on the bases unsurpassed; he has shown lightning speed in the outfield and his throwing arm equals that of any major leaguer.

O'Toole Looks Good

Marty O'Toole the "$22,000 beauty" of the Pittsburgh Pirates' twirling staff, who is expected to pitch to his true form this year, has been rouding into form very slowly, but at the close of last season appeared to have all the batters in the National league on his hip. Marty is expected to be a big factor in keeping the Buccaneers in the race for first honors this season. Western league patrons are especially interested in O'Toole, for it was in this league he first attracted notice. His pitching for Sioux City was of the sensational order that afterwards raised him to the position of the highest priced ball player ever sold. He has not been a disappointment at Pittsburgh, for the reason that he has shown just the sort of ability he was expected to have. That his record of games lost appears to be against him is due to the fact that the Pirates have always seemed to play their poorest back of him, while it was his luck to have opposed to him the class of the league in the way of pitchers.

ROURKE PLAYERS SHOW FINE

Omaha Magnate Pleased with His Recruits and Regulars.

NO SLICING FOR SOME TIME

Owing to the Fact that Work Has Not Progressed as Fast as It Should, the Axe Will Not Fall for Awhile.

(Continued from Page One.)

was on third and Congalton at second. A hit meant two runs if properly placed. He allowed the first strike to be called on him and then drove a hot one through short so fast Dowling had time to make no more than a futile stab at it, both runners scoring. In the third he sent a long fly to center field, which, had it not been dead against a forty-mile gale, would have gone over the fielder's head, but it was caught. In the sixth he slammed out another single to left and in the eighth, after Cobb's home run had tied the score, Shestak opened the second half by laying the pill far over the left field fence, winning the game unassisted, for no one scored thereafter.

Two Men Hard Hit.

The two youngsters that appear to have the hardest row to hoe to a regular berth are Neff, an infielder, and Bright, an outfielder. It would be next to impossible for any club short of the majors to put in an outfield superior to Coyle, Thomason and Congalton. The first two have been tried and found worthy by Omaha, and Congalton never hit below .300 since he entered the American association several years ago. This is what Bright is up against. Yet he should not have cause to worry if he should not make the Omahas, for Rourke has said he has had several offers for him and that he can place him to advantage.

Neff has somewhat of the same thing to contend with in his fight for a station inside. Kane promises to play his best season this year at first, Schipke at second and Justice at short, both are going well, while Grubb at third looks like a phenomenal youngster. A book could be written eulogizing his prospects, but such a publication might turn the head of a more experienced hero, and since up to the present time Grubb is a model youngster for modesty, it probably would be better to suspend publication for a while at least. Neff has shown ability both in the field and with the stick. There is a possibility that he may be able to play a better game than some of those now on the infield and even if he does not make a regular berth, he still has a chance of beating Scanlon out for utility infielder. Scanlon has been in poor health and has not reported.

Weather Unfavorable.

The weather here since the Rourkes went into camp has been characteristic of that encountered by the major leaguers this spring. It has been a bad spring everywhere and if anything the Omaha club has been favored more than the majority. Storms have been general all over the country, many of the teams that are starting home have not had more work than has Omaha, and as soon as the effect of the present storm has passed, which will be within the next day or two, conditions here will not be so bad. One of the good features of the local ball park for spring games is that the soil is extremely sandy, one or two days being amply sufficient to permit play even after the worst downpours. The groundkeeper expedited the drying process by getting busy before the four-inch snow started to melt and scraping it off the diamond. On account of the location of the grandstand and the direction of the wind, drifts near the home plate were five or six feet deep.

Don't Wait.

Buy your rubber goods of a rubber house; rubber footwear and auto coats. Omaha Rubber Co., 1608 Harney.—Advertisement.

Traveling Too High.

Senator William E. Borah, in demonstrating that it is always best to familiarize yourself with the road before you travel too fast, cited the experience of a young woman who called on a fortune teller.

"Lady," said the fortune teller impressively, after gazing at the fair one's pretty pink palm, shuffling a deck of cards and fading away into a dreamy trance, "the fates have decreed you a beautiful future. You will visit foreign lands and mingle with great people. Nothing but success and happiness will be yours for years to come. Finally, conquering your rivals, you will marry the man of your choice, a tall, dark, handsome man of distinguished ancestry."

"You don't really mean it!" exclaimed the young woman. "Will he be young?"

"Yes," was the reassuring reply of the fortune teller; "young and rich."

"Very beautiful," commented the young woman with a smiling glance at the fortune teller, "but how am I to get rid of my present husband?"—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Queer Styles of Authors.

"From the Mystery of Mary"—A roar of silence followed.

Saturday Evening Post—Her feet were swollen from standing in wet, salty water.

"The Danger Mark"—Her throat was full of tears. "From her eye teeth, probably," comments a fun maker.

"The Master Mummer"—But Isobel, I am more than twice your age; you are 18 and I am 34.

"A Marriage of Convenience"—Like Adela, he had dark brown hair, with enormous black eyebrows, a moustache and a short beard.

From a Serial—Lord Winter at that time was a favorite at court and the spoiled pet of all the women of his set.

G. K. Chesterson—The two dark eyes on each side of his protuberant nose glistened gloomily, like black buttons. Well fixed for eyes.—Boston Transcript.

Not Personally Blamable.

"So it's your son, is it, who broke the windows in my empty house and set fire to the summer kitchen? Well, I'll see that he's put where he can't do any more mischief."

"You wouldn't be as unreasonable as that, would you? The boy isn't to blame. It's the fault of his artistic temperament."

"What's that got to do with wrecking my house?"

"Why, he's an artist."

"An artist?"

"A specialty artist. He only paints ruins."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

CITY OFFICIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.
PROPOSALS FOR STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Sealed proposals are invited and will be received by the City Clerk of the City of Omaha on Tuesday, April 1, 1913, at 9 o'clock a. m., in the council chamber, in the city hall, for the following street improvements.

Farnam street from 44th street to the east line of the Omaha Belt railway right-of-way in Street Improvement District No. 1230 by repaving, readjusting the old curbs and replacing all defective curbing, and that part of Farnam street from the east line of the Omaha Belt railway right-of-way to 48th street by paving and curbing in accordance with Ordinance No. 7943.

37th street from Dodge street to Davenport street in Street Improvement District No. 1274, by paving and curbing, in accordance with Ordinance No. 7809.

Pratt street from Sherman avenue to the west line of 19th street south in Street Improvement District No. 1281, by paving and curbing, in accordance with Ordinance No. 7857.

Walnut street from 33d street to 35th street in Street Improvement District No. 1299, by paving and curbing, in accordance with Ordinance No. 7893.

Alley between Farnam street and Harney street from 14th street to 15th street in Street Improvement District No. 1225, by repaving, in accordance with Ordinance No. 7997.

18th street from Farnam street to Harney street in Street Improvement District No. 1228, by repaving, readjusting the old curbs and replacing defective curbing, in accordance with Ordinance No. 8018.

Alley between Douglas street and Farnam street from 25th avenue to 26th avenue, in Street Improvement District No. 1332, by paving, in accordance with Ordinance No. 8053.

Bids for such improvements must be made upon asphalt, stone, vitrified brick, vitrified brick block, artificial stone, macadam and creosoted wood block, and must be made under and in accordance with plans and specifications for said work prepared by and on file in office of the City Engineer and in accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 6864 and Ordinance No. 7420 as approved by the mayor and city council of said City of Omaha, and all bidders are required to designate the locality, quarry, kiln or factory from which will be furnished the specific material to be furnished by them, with its commercial designation.

Contractors shall begin work within ten days after receiving written notice from the City Engineer and said work shall be carried on regularly and uninterruptedly to completion, within a certain number of days, to be designated by the City Engineer, unless otherwise determined by the Mayor and City Council.

Proposals must be made upon printed blanks to be furnished by the City Engineer, who will also furnish instructions to bidders, together with specification and forms of contract and bond upon application at his office, and as evidence of good faith and guaranty that contract will be entered into and carried out as entered into as to time of beginning and as to time of completion, thereof, and good and sufficient bond furnished, should award be made thereon, each bid must be accompanied by a certified check on some bank in the city of Omaha, payable to the City of Omaha, in an amount not less than ten per cent of the total of each bid, but in no case to be less than $100.00, which shall be considered as liquidated damages, and which shall be forfeited to the City of Omaha if said proposal is accepted and the bidder fails to enter into contract prepared by the City Engineer and under which the proposal was made or if such contractor shall fail to begin to carry on or to complete such work within the time provided in such contract.

Proposals must be addressed to Thomas J. Flynn, City Clerk, Council Chamber, City Hall, Omaha, Nebraska, and marked "Proposal for Street Improvement district No. —," giving the number of the district bid upon.

The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Omaha, Nebraska, March 13, 1913.
THOMAS J. FLYNN,
City Clerk.
M13d15t

NOTICE
PROPOSALS FOR SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION.

Sealed proposals are invited and will be received by the City Clerk of the City of Omaha until Tuesday, April 1, 1913, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the construction or widening of such sidewalks as may be ordered by the Mayor and City Council during the year 1913, of stone, artificial stone, brick tiling and white pine in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by the City Engineer and adopted and approved by the Mayor and City Council.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of $2,000 as a guarantee of good faith, and to be forfeited to the City as liquidated damages in event of failure to enter into contract if award be made thereon.

Proposals must be made upon printed blanks provided by the City Engineer, and no proposal will be considered if detached from the package in which it was bound, but the entire package must be unbroken and in good order when the proposal is deposited.

Prices must be stated in words and figures in the respective columns provided in the printed blanks.

Proposals must be sealed, marked "Proposal for Sidewalk Construction," and addressed to Thomas J. Flynn, City Clerk, Omaha, Nebraska, and will be presented to the City Council unopened at the regular meeting to be held on Tuesday, April 1, 1913, at 9 o'clock a. m. The Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Published in accordance with the provisions of Section 8 of Ordinance No. 3483.

Omaha, Nebraska, March 19, 1913.
THOMAS J. FLYNN,
City Clerk.
M19d10t

LIVING IN LAND OF HORRORS

Pilgrim Right from the Spot Dazes Reporter with Weird Tale.

You can't call a man a nature faker; it's libelous. So we won't say that about Alexander Waltole, who came to New York from Turks Islands in the Bahamas.

"I'm a New Englander," said Mr. Waltole, "and for fifty of my 76 years I have lived in the 'Land of Horrors,' Turks Islands.

"The four-o'clock lizard isn't so bad, and neither is the barber-pole snake, but the gloom owls got on my nerves.

"The four-o'clock lizard gets its name because anybody it bites always dies at 4 o'clock. It bit me once, but I put gunpowder in the wound and blew out the poison. It's about eight inches long and has horns.

"The barber-pole snake says 'Woof! Woof!' when it wriggles. It has black and white stripes, and, if it bites you, you laugh hysterically for twenty-four hours. It's a common sight to find a native lying alongside the road laughing himself into fits. The snake's scientific name is 'Sukkeldonder.'

"The Samsonian bug attacks chickens and pulls their feathers out. One day I went to my chicken coop and found all the hens plucked clean.

"The gloom owl has long legs, big, luminous eyes and utters a weird sound. At night you will be walking along and hear the gloom owl stalking you.

"You run home and climb into bed—and happen to look out of the window. There sits Mr. Gloom Owl, staring and hooting at you! Then we have——" but the reporter had fainted.—New York Mail.

One Like Her at Home.

A large touring automobile containing a man and his wife in a narrow road met a hay wagon fully loaded. The woman declared that the farmer must back out, but her husband contended that she was unreasonable.

"But you can't back the automobile so far," she said, "and I don't intend to move for anybody. He should have seen us."

The husband pointed out that this was impossible owing to an abrupt turn in the road.

"I don't care," insisted. "I won't move if we have to stay here all night."

The man in the automobile was starting to argue the matter when the farmer, who had been sitting quietly on the hay, interrupted:

"Never mind, sir!" he exclaimed. "I'll try to back out. I've got one just like her at home."—Chicago Record-Herald.

CITY OFFICIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO SEWER CONTRACTORS.

By authority of the City Council in accordance with Resolution No. 1236, current series, sealed proposals are invited and will be received at the office of the City Engineer, Room 401, City Hall, Omaha, Nebraska, until two o'clock p. m. Wednesday, April 2d, 1913, for the construction of storm sewer in 23th street from Pacific street to Mason street, which requires:

	Lin. Ft
3-foot 0-inch two-ring brick circular sewer	468.5
3-foot 0-inch one and one half ring brick circular sewer	61.2

Proposals are to be made upon printed blanks which will, upon application, be furnished by the City Engineer and all the plans, profiles and specifications for work must be done in accordance with evidence of good faith, each proposal shall be accompanied by a certified check on some Omaha bank payable to the City of Omaha in an amount not less than five per cent of the total of each bid and in no case to be less than one hundred dollars, which amount shall be held by the City of Omaha as liquidated damages if the successful bidder fails to enter into contract with good and sufficient sureties within ten days after award has been made thereon.

Proposals shall be addressed to "City Engineer, Omaha, Nebraska," and marked "Proposal for Sewer Construction."

The City reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Omaha, Nebraska, March 27, 1913.
WATSON TOWNSEND,
City Engineer.
M-27-d-5t

LIQUOR LICENSE APPLICATIONS

NOTICE—MATTER OF APPLICATION OF John F. Rousar Co. for Liquor License. Notice is hereby given that John F. Rousar Co. did upon the 17th day of March, A. D. 1913, file its application with the City Council of the City of Omaha, for license to sell malt, spirituous and vinous liquors at No. 218 Farnam street, wholesale, first floor, 22 by 133 feet, Third ward, Omaha, Nebraska, from the first day of January, 1913, to the first day of January, 1914. If there be no objection, remonstrance or protest filed within two weeks from the 18th day of March, A. D. 1913, the said license will be granted. JOHN F. ROUSAR Co., by John F. Rousar, President, Applicant.
M6t3-Apr1

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