

Cincinnati Fans in Line to Buy Tickets for World's Series Games



Photo taken during first days of opening ticket sales indicates anxiety of fans to avoid disappointment through waiting too long to buy tickets to the big event. It is predicted in late dispatches that the 1919 ticket receipts will surpass all previous world series records.

STATISTICS ON WORLD'S SERIES TICKET SALES

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—While it is yet too early to state definitely that the world's series attendance and gate receipts records will be eclipsed during the present series between the Cincinnati Nationals and the Chicago Americans, indications are pointing to interesting possibilities in this direction. The great revival in the popularity of baseball and the rivalry between the two competing clubs opens the way for new figures under the agreement to play the best five out of nine games. Under the former arrangement of the best four out of seven games the records show that the average of the series since 1903 has been very close to six games. This has led shrewd judges to point out that the present battle for the premier baseball title will likely run seven or eight games before a winner is produced. Of the fifteen series played since 1903 but three exceeded six games. The struggle between the Boston Americans and the New York Nationals in 1912 was one of the two eight-game series and the record holder to date for both attendance and gate receipts. With the Cincinnati park seating 35,000 spectators and Comiskey park 36,000, the attendance for eight games would approximate some 275,000 and even a seven-game series would bring the figures

within a few thousand of the record of 25,901 made in 1912. It is not so easy to estimate the gate receipts but at the present rate of admission and charges for reserved seats and boxes, it appears quite likely that the record receipts of \$490,500 collected in 1912 may be surpassed. If such is the case it is doubtful, however, that the players of the two pennant winning clubs will profit to the extent that was the case when the Giants and the Red Sox battled for eight games before the latter team brought the conflict to a close in one of the most dramatic games in the history of post-season play. That year the teams divided a trifle more than \$147,000, giving each of the winning Boston players \$4,922 and the losing New Yorkers \$2,566. In these days the two teams divided 60 per cent of 90 per cent of the gate receipts of the first four games upon a 60 and 40 per cent basis. In the present series the distribution is far more complex and the money reaches a number of destinations never thought of seven years ago. It requires a public accountant well provided with illuminating charts to trace the moneys to their final resting place. To begin with, the National Commission, as usual, takes its 10 per cent first from the receipts of each and every game. During the first five games the players of the two teams take 6 per cent and the club owners 40 per cent of the remaining 90 per cent. Much to their regret, however, they are not permitted to keep any such emolument. Of the players' pool 25 per cent is immediately set aside for the second and third teams of the two competing leagues; 60 per cent going to the runners-up to the pennant winners and 40 per cent to the third-place combinations. The remaining 75 per cent is divided among the actual playing teams, the

world series winners receiving 60 per cent and the losers 40 per cent. The owners of the two clubs fare even worse as they must give over 50 per cent of their winnings to their respective leagues to be divided among the other clubs at a later date. After five games the players cease to participate in the proceeds and the club owners receive 90 per cent of the gate, which they continue to divide on a 50-50 basis with the other clubs.

It will be seen, therefore, that while there is a possibility of greater attendance and larger gate receipts than ever before, neither the competing players nor their club owners will profit to the extent of earlier participants in world series, although the leagues and their players, as a whole, will receive more than at any period in the past.

The following tabulation shows the world series receipts and divisions of games each year since 1903:

Year	Attendance	Receipts
1903	100,420	\$ 50,000
1905	91,723	68,405
1906	99,845	108,550
1907	78,068	101,728
1908	62,232	94,976
1909	145,295	188,302
1910	124,222	173,980
1911	179,851	342,164
1912	251,901	490,449
1913	150,992	325,980
1914	111,009	225,739
1915	143,351	320,361
1916	162,859	385,590
1917	186,654	425,878
1918	128,483	179,619
Totals	2,015,914	\$3,479,721

COMMENTARY ON WHITE RULE

Indians Have Flourished Only Where the White Man Did Not Want Their Lands.

In only two parts of all America are the Indians as numerous today as when the white men came—in Canada, north of the Saskatchewan, where the population is actually increasing; south of the Rio Grande, in Yaqui land, where whip and sword and rifle have failed to conquer what should have been pacified. In northern Canada the fur-hunting Indians have prospered in peace for two reasons. The white men did not take their lands. They did not want them. The land of the Far North was only good for furs; and so the second reason, or from purely selfish motive to increase the output of furs, the Indians have been treated with absolute justice if with absolute despotism. The safety of the lone trader's life depended on absolute justice; and, oddly enough, the only Mexican who has ever succeeded in controlling the Yaquis has controlled them in the same way, by leaving to them their lands and by absolute, if at times despotic, justice.—Detroit Free-Press.

Another Use for Bunny. That Belgian hares have other resourceful veins than meat producing remained to be established by an amateur English woman fuffier. The climax of her undertaking was when she appeared at a large pet stock show in England with a jaunty, becoming hat, a coat, and a set of furs made from rabbit skins, which she admitted publicly were nothing more than some of her pet rabbits. In England, 83,000 rabbit skins a year are being made over into ermine, Arctic fox and black lynx furs to fool milady. Before the war such rabbits were produced by scores of millions in Europe, and vast quantities of the skins imported to the United States to masquerade as real fur. American breeders are raising the same kind of rabbits that produce the best money for the fur shops, and it is certain that as valuable rabbit fur can be produced in America as elsewhere. It is a business that can be conducted every month in the year, and a hobby that will pay its way is one to be valued.—Hunter-Trapper, Trapper.

THE PEOPLE'S MARKET

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We have had so many inquiries about our Cottage Hams that we are going to put them on the market so that you can afford to try one.

Cottage Hams from 2 to 4 pounds, not more than 1-4 pound of bone, 38c per pound, guaranteed.

Bacon Backs, sweet and lean, 43c per pound.

- SUGAR CURED HAMS38c
- SUGAR CURED BACON BACKS43c
- SUGAR CURED COTTAGE ROLLS38c
- HOME RENDERED LARD, 5s\$1.75
- PRIME BEEF, Roasts and Boils at popular prices.
- PORK ROASTS, per pound30c and 40c

PEOPLE'S MARKET

Not Responsible. The justice of the peace of a certain town was a hardened old bachelor, notoriously averse to marriage. His most intimate friend was to be married and insisted that he perform the ceremony. After much persuasion the justice consented and the affair went on smoothly until the last interrogation, "Do you take this woman to be your lawful wedded wife?" was asked in a pathetic tone. "I do," was the response. "Then I pronounce you man and wife, but remember, Jack, you asked me to do this. Don't ever blame me for it."

Helping Disabled Officers. A small settlement of disabled British officers has been started at Gouthland, on the Yorkshire moors, a clergyman and his wife having given a group of nine cottages, with a garden and orchard, for the experiment. Here a naval officer and his niece have started weaving, while a blind officer, trained at St. Dunston's, has a poultry farm. Others are considering the possibilities of beekeeping, fruit growing and basket making. It is believed that the same qualities of leadership displayed on the battlefield can be utilized by disabled officers in connection with rural reconstruction in England.

What to Do With Money. If any man in this town really has more money than he knows what to do with we suggest that he take a trip through the hospitals of the city and discover for himself the crowded conditions that exist. Personally we know of one hospital that needs a new wing that a few rich men could build very quickly if they'd get together. Anyhow what we started to say is that there's so much needed to be done that no man ought to have more money than he knows what to do with for the want of a worthy cause to spend it in.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SAYS HOT WATER WASHES POISONS FROM THE LIVER

Everyone should drink hot water with phosphate in it, before breakfast.

To feel as fine as the proverbial fiddle, we must keep the liver washed clean, and almost every morning to prevent its sponge-like pores from clogging with indigestible material, sour bile and poisonous toxins, says a noted physician.

If you get headaches, it's your liver. If you catch cold easily, it's your liver. If you wake up with a bad taste, furred tongue, nasty breath or stomach becomes rancid, it's your liver. Sallow skin, muddy complexion, watery eyes, all denote liver uncleanness. Your liver is the most important, also the most abused and neglected organ of the body. Few know its function or how to release the dammed-up body waste, bile and toxins. Most folks resort to violent calomel, which is a dangerous, salivating chemical which can only be used occasionally because it accumulates in the tissues, also attacks the bones.

Every man and woman, sick or well, should drink each morning before breakfast, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, to wash from the liver and bowels the previous day's indigestible material, the poisons, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary

canal before putting more food into the stomach. Limestone phosphate does not restrict the diet like calomel, because it can not salivate, for it is harmless and you can eat anything afterwards. It is inexpensive and almost tasteless, and any pharmacist will sell you a quarter pound, which is sufficient for a demonstration of how hot water and limestone phosphate cleans, stimulates and freshens the liver, keeping you feeling fit day in and day out.—Adv.

ACADEMY WILL RECEIVE PUPILS

Until the capacity of the school is reached, day pupils will be received at the Sacred Heart Academy, where the most careful attention will be given to the thorough training of your child. Full particulars may be secured by calling at the Convent, Seventh and Pine streets or at the Academy. For the present we are unable to accommodate any more boarders, but applications will be received and in case there is a vacancy it will be filled from the list of applicants in the order in which they are filed. 6-1f Sacred Heart Academy.

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ALL RUBBER ARCTICS

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BEACON FALLS
Top Notch Rubber Footwear

The Corn Belt Arctic is strengthened, reinforced, protected at the "strain and wear points." The heel is extra thick and toe has an "armor plate" toe cap. Wear it over regular shoes. Has four buckles strongly attached. 11 in. high. This is an ideal shoe for farmers' rough, wet, sloppy work in stable, barnyard or field where a high rubber boot is not needed. Drop in and handle this good arctic. You'll like it.

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Try a small jar—for we are satisfied that after you have tested it you will want a more generous quantity.

Price—65s

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Nyal's Liver Salt

will increase the activity of the liver and permit the stomach and other organs to perform their functions naturally. As a result you'll have pure blood—a clear skin and a healthy, rosy complexion.

Price 65c

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