SOARING PRICES OF GASOLINE

Possible Solution of Fuel Problem in Development of Benzol or Alcohol.

SQUEEZE ON AUTO OWNERS

By far the greatest problem that has confronted the automobile owner since the advent of the motor vehicle is the present soaring prices of gasoline-the ecessary fuel for the internal combustion engine. For the last six months or more the price of gasoline has been advancing with jumps of about I cent a gatton, and even was advanced a cent two days ago. With gasoline now registering at the average of 25 cents a gallon in the wholesale markets of the country, and reports from the oil-producing companies and others who have investigated the situation indicating fur.her rises, the 2,500,000 automobile owners .n. the United States have good reason to be thoughtful over the cost of operating their cars this summer.

At present gasoline is selling for from 27 to 29 cents a gailon to the consumer in Boston, and the garage men have issued a warning that the high-water retall market may be 30 cents before long. By summer it is expected that it will cost the average car owner \$4 for his 100-mile run on a Sunday-gasoline, it is predicted, will then be to cents a gallon. in April, 1915, the wholesale price of gasoline averaged 14 cents a gallon throughout the country, while at the beginning of the present month it had advanced to 25 cents. Retail prices range from 2 to 3 cents a gallon over those quoted by the wholessiers. An analysis of the gasoline situation and a review of the efforts made at producing a fuel that can be substituted for take product of petroleum in the operation of motor vehicles has been prepared by the Horse-

"That the question of obtaining an adequate supply of fuel at a reasonable price is a matter which is receiving the serious attention of the motorist-the man who pays the piper, but, in this case, does not call the tune-is unquestioned." says this automobile trade magazine. "It should be added that some of the best brains in the country are busily engaged in trying to solve the problem presented by this ever rapidly increasing number of automobiles in the United States and the growing difficulty, as evidenced by the coubling of gasoline prices, of furnishing fuel to run them.

Available Supply. "Although there are no exact figures showing actual gasoline consumption, an indication of the quantity available for estic use may be obtained by taking the total production and deducting the exports, and on this basis the following calculations, which are based on official ligures, will help the gasoline user to realize just where he stands. The quantitles are given in barrels of forty-two

"In round figures there are 2,500,000 auuse at present in the United States, and as the total domestic produc tion of gasoline, less the quantity exported, was 35,100,000 barrels in 1915, calculation gives the number of gallons available for each car as approximately 589-perhaps enough for 9,500 miles, perhaps not. Fifteen months ago 600 barrels of gasoline, and three months ago this had been exhausted, so that there is no reserve to draw upon. In 1916 the production equalled 900 gallons per car in active service and there was a there will be over 3,000,009 cars in opera-tion, and at the end of 1917 it would seem reasonable to expect the addition of another million, basing the figures the estimated automobile factory production, less exports.

The foregoing calculations take account only of gasoline in relation to es, but as they ignore the 300,-600 motor boats at present in service and niso the 30,000 farm tractors operating in different agricultural districts, a nce will show that the motorist is in an even more desperate position than would seem to be the case to the casual When the needs of aircraft, stationary internal combustion engines, and general industrial and household uses are taken into consideration, it is time to stir things up a bit and look for a way out of these rapidly accumulating fuel troubles. The first thought is, can the production of gasoline be materially increased either by the development of new oil ficius or by the use of improved methods of distilla-

"It seems that the production in the

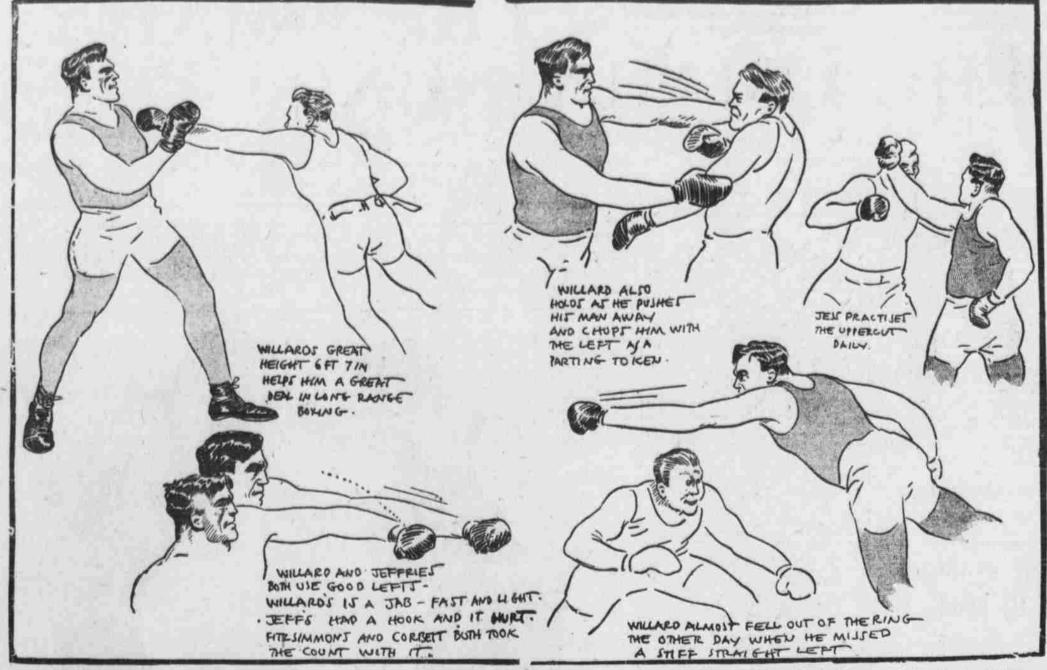
known fields of Texas, Oklahoma and Kansus to limited because of deficiencies in public land laws, and the secretary of interior estimates that approximately 650,000,000 barrels of oil are under lands now in public ownership and barred from the active prospector. In addition, there are developed fields in several districts, notably under government lands in Alaska. Apart from these the production of crude would seem to be near its maximum, and the motorist may look in vain for help, more particularly as the supply of some of the crudes producing a large proportion of gasoline are failing, notably the Cushing pool of Oklahoma, which deto less than one-third of the quantity in

again as the solution of the trouble, but to 30 cents a gallon today, gasoline is its supporters seem to have overlooked over \$ a gallon in Paria and is from 3) the fact that kerosene and gasoline come to 60 cents at seaport towns in England. from the same base, and in effect if the -Boston Transcript. present output of gasoline is increased by improved processes there will be proportionally less kerosene of suitable grade available. Again and again attempts have been made to standardize the use of kerosens in automobiles, but so far without much success as, although it is quite to vaporize it in especially adaped carburctors, recondensation is apt to take place in the intake manifold. Add evident, even assuming that a sufficient supply is avallable.

Various processes for producing gasoline from the less valuable petroleum olls are being developed, and may at a future time prove of sufficient worth to relieve the fuel tension. In this con-mertion it should not be forgotten that there seems to be a present disinclination to endeavor to increase the produc-tion of crude, as by so doing the out-tion of crude, as by so doing the out-et to 2. tion to endeavor to increase the producput of distillates for which there is only 29 to 9. a nominal market would also be correspendingly increased. One or the other JORGONSEN ENTERS TEAM of the new processes should be able to handle these otherwise practically dead products and materially to increase the quality of avallable gasoline.

Bensol as a Substitute.

Tad Shows How Jess Willard Picked Up Johnson's Tactics



By TAD.

Jess Willard, like other great men in any line of business, learned his game by keeping his eyes open and picking up the good things shown

Willard learned more in that fight with Johnson at Havana than he did n all his other battles, and his boxing today proves it.

He is not the only boxer who has copied another's style, however.

Carson City to box with Jim Corbett. ever lived.

crouching attitude that bothered so many opponents later.

Corbett himself was no hick at picking things up. He first learned the left lead w'th Walter Watson of son learned all his tricks. the Olympic club in 'Frisco. Later he took on every big man that ever | made his great rep. came to 'Frisco, including John L. Sullivan, who was at that time the inary boxer until he toured the coun-

watched their footwork, their leads now.' and their styles. When he was finward boilermaker when he went to weight in the line of c'everness that mauler.

He learned about left hands in that Johnson Also Absorbed Information camp, and later had one of the best Didn't Lil' Artha' Johnson go southpaws ever seen in a ring. After around picking up stray bits in the scn years to learn.

avoid slams. He also learned the watched Joe day by day and got an punch that sent Jeff reeling in Reno, and knock the fillings out of the eyefull. Later he was a trainer for Frank Childs and a great many others until he landed in 'Frisco to box Kid Carter. It was there that John-

> He started his career there and Willie Ritchie was only a prelim-

try with Packey McFarland. "Look Jim watched professionals box, at him now, Sergeant; look at him

Willie became the lightweight There was Jim Jeffries, an awk- ished he was the greatest heavy- champ later. He is still some Willard, you can readily lamp,

was quite a wise young person in

Billy Jordan, the old announcer, declared that there is no punch known to ringmen that is as deadly as the for ammonia and a lounge.

but a left ended the quarrel. John-

son studied that blow for years.

bickey now.

Copies Old Champ's Uppercut He has most of Johnson's stuff eating out of his hand.

He is an infighter of no mean ability, as we say at the club.

Johnson's great trick was to hold picking up the things it took John- a man in the clinches, smile a bit, nor is he the punisher the big, black one containing the different raw and that he went with Tommy Ryan and puglistic grab bag? He first went Johnson's right hand uppercut like waving fields of daisies to the pretty fair invitation and quite a leather and silk trimmings, and the last learned about blocking and how to with Joe Walcott as a rubber. He was his greatest asset. It was this other guy let fly with right or left busky man.

other's teeth. Willard does this. Johnson had a great left which other man's breathing apparatus or hat with crown and brim. centerboard. Willard has this.

Johnson was great at making a right uppercut. There is no block man think he was very close to him. with fine sand paper which gives it : for it and when it lands the call is As the other let fly Artha' pulled velvety appearance. The outside band away and then pounded his oppo- and binding, and the sweat band are then Willard has this blow down to a nent in the body. Willard does this. added, after which the brim is curied.

against the free to catch them as as Johnson did.

Willard is not as fast as Johnson, talk a bit, and then when it looked fellow was, but right now he is a prepared materials, one the hats in the

brushed by a machine which removes allthe dust and other foreign aubstanges. Having been brushed the skin next goes to a cutting machine where revolving shears strip away the fur, cutting it so close that it appears to have been shaved off. From this machine the fur is carried away on an endices belt or apron. on which it lies complete, just as it was in the pelt, and it is hard to realize that the skin below has actually been removed. This is to facilitate the work of the sorters who select from the belt as it passes them just the parts desired for various grades of hats. The sorting is according to color and quality, each sorter selecting a different part, such as the side, belly or oack, suitable for a part'oular grade of hat. Must Be Sensoned. Although it is now cleaned, carroted,

sure are applied. The skins are then

and sorted, the fur is by no means ready for use; it has to be seasoned, just like lumber, and is stored until ready for use. Some manufacturers have a million or two dollars' worth of fur seasoning in storage. When the fur is properly seasoned, it is mixed in certain proportions to produce the desired texture and color, and from here on the work is not done mechanically but by hand, being mainly a question of art and skill. After various portions of different kinds of fur have been selected, the actual mixing is done by a machine which blows them about les various compartments until the blending is perfectly even. A certain amount of fur is then weighed out, according to the weight of the hat to be made, and blown upon a copper cone perforated with many thousand tiny holes, so that it looks like a sieve. The cone is about three feet in height, and as wide as the base. An exhaust fan operates inside and below the cone so that the air and for are drawn from the outside. The air passes through the openings, but the fine particles of fur stick and cover the whole surface. The cone holding the f.lm of fur is enclosed in a snugly fitting Jacket and lowered into a vat of boiling water This develops the felting properties of the fur, the particles of whic: mat and lock together, enabling the thin delicate iffin of wet fur to be lifted from the cone. The resulting cone of fur is a very d licate embryo hat, except as to size; in that respect it might be the hat for a glant. A bundle of about twelve of these large forms is rolled in a wet con itim until the fibres kn t together slightly, g ving the hats hardness and stren to Then they are put into a sizzling kelds where they are shrunk in hot wat t beaten, and manipulated until they are between ten and fourteen in hes diameter. Each hat is then stretche pulled and blocked with the aid of hat was always interfering with the water until it takes the form of a regular

Finished with Sandpaper. If the hat is to be a soft one, it has only to be placed on a block and finished

Stiff hats, or derbys, are saturated w h Johnson caught his adversary's a solution of shellac, before they are leads while they were still in the blocked. They are then put into an o en air. He didn't block with the glove until they become pliable, when they are blocked with a tremendous pressure on a mould which shapes and curis them at the old-timers did. Willard does one operation. Following which they are lined, and trimmed.

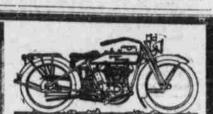
The museum exhibit includes five cases, containing many styles of finished hats for our own and for ext firm presenting this collection to the museum is the only one in this country with a factory wherein all parts of the

hat are made and assembled. CEDAR FALLS CHAMPIONS IN NORTHEASTERN IOWA

CEDAR FALLS, Is., March II .- (Special Telegram.)-The two days' basket ball high school tournament of northeastern Iowa concluded tonight with Cedar Falls champions, in a hard fought battle with East Waterloo, byt the score of 21 to 17.
This morning's games were as follows: Cedar Falls, 21; New Hampton, 17, East Waterloo, 2; Mason City, 19,

East Waterloo, 28: Hampton, 23. Cedar Falls, 31: Gladbrook, 16. Twenty teams entered the tournament.

Last night's games:



Spring will soon be here, so place your order now for a 1916

HARLEY-DAVIDSON The Machine Built for the Riders' Satisfaction.

Victor H. Roos. "The Motorcycle Man."

2703 Leavenworth St.

OMAHA, NEB.



ters, and all reports tend to show that it is a satisfactory fuel, needing only minor adjustments to insure practically perfect operation. It is estimated that America will produce over 20,000,000 galions of bensol in 1916, but this has already been tagged for use in making carbolic acid, dyes and explosives. Taking the yield of benzol as being about two gallons to the ton of boal, and assuming that its manufacture was developed to the limit, we should be able to produce about 125,000,000 gallons per year. would prove of material help and it is

ducer and sold at a figure which will tempt the motorist'to try it out. "Alcohol is another fuel which has been tested with varying results, and we have practically unlimited raw material from which to produce it. Hitherto, however, conditions have not been desperate enough to tempt its exploitation as a staff in major league case ball. The commercial proposition, but now the time Tigers had about the worst. seems to have come to develop its pro-

hoped that further investigations will

serve to show that it may be made avail-

able on a basis remunerative to the pro-

starved motorist. hears of new tuels made from moth balls seas or other weird and wild compounds, but so far none of these seem to have stood the prelimniary tests to which they have

been subjected.

"To sum the situation up, it would appear that either the man who runs an automobile must within the next year or curtail his annual mileage or alternatively, to increase his mileage per galion of fuel, the gasoline producer must employ intensified methods of distillation or a new fuel must be developed. The clined from 30,000 barrels in April, 1915, United States is in a better position than the rest of the world in regard to the fuel proposition generally, and although "Kerosene has been suggested time and the private motorist may be paying 25

Doc White Quits the Denver Team

DENVER, Colo., March 11.-A telegram received from J. C. McGill announced the last season. He only took part in 106 resignation of Doc White as manager of the Denver Western League club. Mcto this the difficulty of starting the en- Gill's telegram said White's action was sine and the limitations of kerosene are due to "personal reasons" White is now at short and Vitt at third, the Detroit in California.

OSCEOLA WINS DES MOINES BASKET BALL TOURNEY

Benzel, a by-product in the manufac- nine and has, among others, signed up they will. cure of coke, is in general use in Europe, Stavin, Bognes and Rchusek, three stars particularly in those countries which are of last year's West Farnam Merchants twirler last year. He ranked nineteenth Chicago, with 1,197 today. Al Lea and imable at present to import gasoline team. Jorgensen has high hopes of cop- in average runs allowed per game. His W. Rosenstreter, also of Chicago, were from America or other producing cen- ping the Intercity ra

Jennings' Jungle Cats Almost Turned Trick Last Year, and This Year Have More Than Chance.

HURLING STAFF STRENGTHENED

DETROIT, Mich., March 11.-Hughey ennings' Detroit Tigers are the most interesting team in base ball. The presence of the one and only Tyrus Raymond Cobb in itself insures that.

The Tigers are particularly interesting this year. For it looks as if they have an excellent chance of winning the flag in the American league. Detroit came very near winning last

year. The Red Sox were a better team than the Jennings jungle cats solely because of superiority on the mound. The world's champions had the best pitching

In sheer driving power Detroit was duction on a basis sufficiently great to and is one of the greatest combinations afford substantial relief to the fuel- the game has ever known. Offensively, starved motorist. "From time to time the motoring public and bid fair to do the same the coming

> Hitting Average Good. Detroit batted for a team average of .268 last year. This was eight points higher than the champion Red Sox. Only eight men hit over .300 in the American leasue. The Tigers had two of them, Cobb, of course, led the league, with a mark of .370. Bobby Veach finished

aixth, hitting .813. were just under the select .300 circle. "Wahoo Sam" hit .200, and Kavanagh 285. The only weak sticker among the regulars was Bush, who batted .228. The Tigers led in runs scored, in hits in total bases and in stolen bases. In fielding they ranked fifth in the

league. Jennings' team will face the coming season practically as it finished the last one. The one probable change that may be made is in the infield, where Marty Kavanagh may displace "Pep" Young. Jennings is particularly enthusiastic over his prospects this year because of the fact that Burns will be ready to play regularly at the initial sack. George was out with injuries a large part of

games. With Burns playing first regularly, Kavanagh at second, the reliable Bush effeld will hold its own with most in the major leagues. The outfield, Cobb. Veach and Crawford, for all-around et- has been superseded by the storage ba ficiency surpasses even the Red Sox tery and generator, in most of the bet- South

mark was 2.6. Daues was next to him second high, with 1,171.

with 2.50. Then came Oldham, Dubuc Loudermilk, James, Steen and Cavet. It is reasonable to suppose that Jean Dubuc will show a vast improvement this year. He was injured last season and never attained his best form afterward. When right, the Frenchman is a clever hurler.

James Should Be Help. The regular Tiger staff will probably consist of Dauss, Coveleskie, James, Dubuc, Steen and Loudermilk, with Oldham and Cavet in reserve. Bill James should be a big aid this

year. He was bought late last season from St. Louis in an effort to head off the sed Sox. He was not equal to the task, but is a very capable pitcher never-Coveleskie and Dauss should prove as

effective as they were last season. In fact, the big Pole, who bore the brunt of the Tiger box work last year, seemed at his best in the fall. Coveleskie took part in fifty games, pitching 312 innings. Walter Johnson was the only man who pitched more in the American league.

Ignition Caused Much Trouble in **Old-Time Motors**

"In connection with its offer to exchange a Haynes "Light Twelve" car for the oldest Haynes automobile running, the Haynes Automobile company has asked that each old car owner state the amount of repairs that he has had to make on his car." said Charles Cork-Sam Crawford and Marty Kavanagh hill, of the Nebraska Haynes Auto Sales. company.

"The repair lists that have been sent in, fully point out the hardest obstacles automobile makers have confronted and overcome in the past. The automobile is a highly organized mechanical system and no stronger than its weakest The problems of the motor car makers have been first to produce horse- Bri power and in the second place to fin an efficient means of changing it int

mileage. The replies to the Haynes repair in quiry to date have shown that a good share of the early troubles was trace to the ignition, which originally was de pendent on dry cells. The cells ran dow easily, were of uncertain quality, ar delivered a weak spark. Many of th old car repair lists show their heavie item when the owner dispensed with dr cells and parted with an expenditure for the latest and most improved type magneto. Of recent years the magne

er makes of cars. "Gear and ignition troubles have all

Coveleakte was the leading Detroit landed by Bob Wagner and Phil Wolf of

BRANDEIS TEAM IN

(Continued from Page One.)

a large new gymnasium and that Mills has already signed up many games with out side colleges is serving as a great inducement for local stars to enter the Catholic school. Les Burkenroad and George Parrish will probably be seen gracing Creighton uniforms next season. The Brandeis are also laying plans for next year, Manag r Isaa son has promise : of some of the best basket ball talent in Omaha for his 1917 team.

With the Players. Hovey, former right forward of the M. E. Smiths of the Commercial league, is now playing with the Ciarks in the Tri-City league.

City league.
"Dutch" Platz of the Brandels will be somewhat handicapped in playing this week. Platz sprained a finger Friday evening against Nebraska City. The First Methodists completed its part in the Church league last week in fin-ishing of fthe last of its scheduled twelve

"Spike" Puryear inaugurated his come-back with the Clarks Thursday evening with six field goals. Puryear had been unable to perform because of a bad finser.

"Bud" Kearns and Charles Worth of the physical department of the Young Men's Christian association were arbi-ters at the state basket ball tournament at Lincoln.

Now comes "Bud" Kearns with the proposition of picking a team of masked marvels to play the Brandels Stores next Saturday. Bud would choose the team and coach it for the occasion. Basket Ball Standings. TRI-CITY LEAGUE. L. Pet.

833	Drandels Stores	0	1.00
d	Clarks 8	3	1.07.77.638
to	Clarks	2	- 7
275	Burgess-Nash 5 Omaha High School 3	9	-04
	Omaha High School 3	Ď.	
1-	University of Omaha 2	1	.0
M	Believue College 0 COMMERCIAL LEAGUE.	8	-01
d	COMMERCIAL BRAGES.		Pe
	Omaha National Banksli	4	1.0
0-	High School Reserves 8	9	-7
m	Townsend Tigers 6	Ž.	- 0
ıđ	Joe Smiths 6	1	- 6
	Omaha Independents 6	š	8
10	M. E. Smiths 3	7	13
st.	Fairmont Creamery Co 1	2	.1
·y	High School of Commerce 1	0	.0
100	CHURCH LEAGUE.		
30	W. 1	-	Pe
of	First Methodists	0	1.0
to	Hangeom Park Methodists 6	9	- 4
-	St. Mary Congregationals 6	4	-51
t-	Calvary Baptista	20	40.00
10	South Side Presbyterians 3	0	12
	South Side Baptists	a.	75
110	First Christians 1	100	-4

DES MOINES, Ia., March II.—(Special Telegram.)—Oceola won the basket hall bed and slow. But be can still hit the bed and slow. But be can still hit the bed and slow. But be can still hit the bed and slow. But be can still hit the bed and slow. But be can still hit the bed and slow. But be can still hit the bed and slow. But be can still hit the bed and slow. But be can still hit the bed and slow. But be can still hit the bed and slow. But be can still hit the bed and slow. But be can still hit the bed overcome. The parametric modern difficulty is carburation since the market difficulty such the such difficulty is defined as a same still in the automotion. Such difficulty is defined as a same still in the first of the form.

The pitchers are Jennings big problem.

The pitchers are Jennings big problem.

The pitchers are Jennings bi at 8:20.
Friday at Council Bluffs-Joe Smiths arainst Fairmonts at 7:20.
Saturday at Young Men's Christian Association-Joe Smiths against High School of Commerce at 8, and Bellovue against Brandcia at 8:45.

Schedule for the Week.

DO YOU KNOW HOW A FELT HAT IS MADE?

And if You Do Know, Do You Know Difference Between a Soft Hat and Stiff One?

BOTH STYLES MADE FROM FUR WASHINGTON, Jan. 29,-All of us wear

hats, and many of us, what are known as felt hats, but how many know that they are made of fur, or the difference between a soft felt and a stiff one? One of the latest exhibits in the division of textiles of the National museum at Washington shows clearly just how such hats are made-from the furto the finished product-and includes many of the latest and most popular styles ready to wear, as well as special shapes manufactured for particular forcian markets. The exhibit is accompanied with photographs illustrating scenes in the factory of one of the largest and best-known American hat manufacturers. These enable the observer to connect the materials, apparatus and finished produucts shown, into a tangible story. For the benefit of those who cannot see this interesting collection, which is located in the gallery of the south hall of the older museum building sa brief review of the process is given herewith

in the manufacture of one of the most popular brands of American hats the fur of North American beaver, South American nutria, Saxony hare and English and Scotch coney are used. When the pelts of these animals are received at the factory they are first washed with whale oil soap, after which the long, coarse hairs are removed, since they would tend to make the felt too rough. The skins are then treated with nitrate of mercury, a process called "carroting," which gives knit together when hot water and pres-

Roller Skating the fur its "felting properties," making it Auditorium Tonight