BRINGING UP FATHER

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Drawn for The Bee by George McManus

HUSKERS PRACTICE IN ZERO WEATHER

Mittens and Gloves Called Into Use to Get in Shape for Kansas Game.

KANSAS HAS GOOD TEAM

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 13.—(Special Telegram.)—Mittens and gloves were called into use by the Husker foot ball squad, which tonight resumed practice for the heavy game against Kansas university next Saturday afternoon. All of the crippled Huskers were out and put up the best game against the freshmen seen this year. All of the linesmen wore mittens, but even that protection could not suffice to drive away the chill. The varsity drove through for five touchdowns and held the first-year men scoreless.

Vic Halligan, who watched the Jayhawkers in action last Saturday, said Kansas had one of the best teams in recent years.

Central High Meets Sioux Falls Next

The Central High School foot ball team will spend this week preparing for the Sioux Falls game here next Saturday.

There is talk now of a post-season game between Lincoln High and Omaha High to definitely settle upon a state champion. This will depend somewhat upon the game between Lincoln High and Beatrice High next Saturday. If Lincoln should win this game the championship will still be unsettled. If Beatrice should prove the winner, comparative scores would favor Omaha, since it defeated Beatrice a week ago, and the Omaha players concede Beatrice a chance at turning the trick.

Although Omaha was outplayed in the first half of both the Lincoln and Beatrice games, it did not enter the two games in the same spirit. In the Beatrice game Omaha looked throughout like a winner. The team entered the Lincoln game in a nervous state and threw away several good chances to score in the second half, when clearly outplaying its opponents.

If a post-season game is arranged, it will probably be played in Omaha, and during December the weather would probably be no more disagreeable than that encountered at Lincoln last Saturday.

Lincoln Bowlers Fall Before Omaha Five

In a special match game between Omaha and Lincoln teams last night, the Lincoln players lost, 2,662 to 2,583. The score:

LINCOLN.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total
Milleon	152	159	183	495
Bush	157	154	171	482
Rempke	183	193	115	495
Gates	186	157	201	544
Banks	168	202	197	567
Totals	847	865	871	2,583

OMAHA.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total
Learn	203	180	167	550
Toman	203	158	147	508
J. Jarosh	181	180	143	504
Weeks	163	197	189	549
Huntington	181	192	178	551
Totals	931	907	824	2,662

Annual Banquet of Luxus Team Is Held

The annual banquet for the Luxus base ball team was held at the Paxton hotel Sunday. It was some banquet. Johnny Dennison, manager of the club, was master of ceremonies, and Johnny conclusively proved that he is still batting .300 in the banquet league. The feed couldn't be beat, and Johnny's cabaret talent furnished three hours of entertainment that never dragged a moment. J. J. Isaacson, president of the Omaha Amateur Base Ball association, acted as toastmaster.

Hard Times Ahead.

The adored daughter was sad.

"Father," she said, "what has come over you? Since I can remember I never had a wish you were not anxious to gratify, and you even anticipated my wants and handed me money for all sorts of things that I hadn't even thought of. But now I have to ask you for every cent I need, and you growl and grunt and ask if I think you are made of money, and you rail at a woman's extravagance and invariably ask me what on earth I did with that last check or dollar or half dollar you gave me. It is very strange. Don't you love me any more, father?"

"My dear Ethel," her father answered, "I love you as much as ever. But you are soon to be married, and I am trying gradually to prepare you for the change."—New York Times.

For Children's Cough.

You cannot use anything better for your child's cough and cold than Dr. King's New Discovery. Contains nothing harmful. Guaranteed. At druggists. 50c.—Adv.

Foot Ball Scores

Carleton, 21; Hamline, 7.
North Dakota Aggies, 13; Fargo, 7.
Tuesday—Today's Calendar of Sports

Community Center Gymnasium Night Schedule Given Out

Superintendent English of the Board of Public Recreation announces the following community center gymnasium evening schedule for the season:

South High—Monday, men; Wednesday, women.
Central Park—Monday, men; Tuesday, women.
Miller Park—Monday, men; Wednesday, women.
Castelar—Tuesday, men, Thursday, women.
Dundee—Tuesday, men, Thursday, women.
Monmouth Park—Tuesday, women.
West Side—Wednesday, women.
Kellom—Thursday, men.

On Tuesday evening at the Dundee school an organization meeting will be held in the auditorium and an athletic class for men in the gymnasium.

The State Board of Control has authorized use of the Deaf Institute for community center activities.

Ducky Holmes Has Something to Say

"I wish to state for the benefit of the amateur foot ball fans of Omaha, that the Class B championship could not be decided by a game between the Athletics and Nonpareil Reserves, because the Athletics is a Class A team this season, and the Nonpareil Reserves lost to the Ducky Holmes team by a score of 20 to 0, thereby eliminating both teams, and giving the Ducky Holmes team the undisputed championship, they not losing a game and only playing one tie game, 0 to 0, with the Athletics. We defeated the Fontenelles, 19 to 6; Dundee Woolen Mills, 13 to 7; Nonpareil Reserves, 20 to 0, and the Mazdas, 20 to 0. GUS KIMMEL,
"Manager Duck Holmes."

ROMANCE OF "HOGAN'S FLOP."

Famous Haunt of the Down-and-Outer Run by Former Prize Fighter.

As a relief to the frequent plaintive recital of political flops, so lamentable in some instances as to bring about, as in the civil war, the separation of brother from brother, one is delighted to read of another kind.

This is Hogan's "flop," the word carrying with it the thought of throwing yourself with small preparatory measures on any place of rest that can be obtained. Ben Hogan, who established it in Chicago many years ago, is dead. But the flop remains. Outcasts can still find a bed at Hogan's shelter for 2 cents a night—payable strictly in advance—and soup to repletion at a price a shade below cost.

The fact that Hogan was a prize fighter before his conversion may have had something to do with his methods afterward. Prize fighters are not without acquaintance with battered humanity. In fact, if the blows are received in fair fight, even a knockout becomes honorable. Moreover, men of his following deal with individuals rather than with theories. Consequently when Hogan was converted he went after men. Theology may have lost an able dissector, but the down-and-outers gained. "I learned there was more to serving mankind than by giving hungry men words," Hogan once said: "that is the reason I started the soup mission and the flop."

No one can ever know the good that Hogan did. Somewhere, doubtless, in the line the soup and the "flop" made all the difference. In his "Pasha of Many Tales" Captain Marryat tells of the Arab merchant, about to perish in the sands of the Sahara, saved by the crust of bread his little child had thrust into his pocket on leaving home. Crises of no less moment may occur in the streets of great cities. Hogan helped unfortunates and at the same time protected that greatest of all their remaining possessions, self-respect. The 2 cents must be forthcoming. Even if it were "panhandle" there was merit in giving it up to Hogan, demanding in return the right to "flop" as the result of an honorable transaction carried on between man and man.—Washington Post.

Feared Bear More Than Man.

Harry H. Fleming reports having seen recently a big moose pursued by a bear.

While fishing with a companion in Fayette lake a large bull moose suddenly emerged from the timber, ran down to the beach and into the water.

Racing after the moose was a large black bear. The bear seeing the men fled back into the timber.

The moose left the water, shook himself, blew the water from his nostrils and stood for a short time only a few yards from the fishermen inspecting them. He had an unusually large body and a magnificent set of horns. He walked a mile along the shore, then vanished in the woods.—Cheyenne Tribune.

Strike Order Rescinded.

McAlester, Okla., Nov. 13.—In accordance with the preliminary agreement of last Saturday the district executive board of the United Mine Workers of America late today rescinded the order issued October 27 calling the miners on strike, and most of the men have returned to the mines.

HUGH MILLER WINS ARIZONA AUTO RACE

Captures 245-Mile Douglas to Phoenix Road Run.

FIFTEEN CARS IN CONTEST

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 13.—Hugh Miller of Phoenix late today whirled his racing automobile into the state fair grounds, winner of the 245-mile Douglas-to-Phoenix road race. His time was eight hours and forty-five minutes. Fifteen cars started.

CLERK WHO REFUSED CROWN

American Lad Becomes a Demigod in Eyes of Half a Dozen Republics.

One American could have a crown for the asking. He is the uncrowned king of the tropics, the Cecil Rhodes of Central America, a demigod in the eyes of half a dozen republics.

There sits daily in an unpretentious office at Battery place, New York, a silent Hercules who is transforming the American tropics from a jungle to a fruit garden, who is creating prosperity, health and peace where only poverty, disease and revolutions formerly luxuriated, who is busily steel rail linking Central American republics to one another as a necessary preliminary to their union into one powerful commonwealth and who, also, is plodding to make it possible to travel from New York, Chicago or San Francisco all the way by rail to Panama or even to Rio Janeiro.

Minor C. Keith was a Brooklyn lad who, at 16, started in a men's furnishing store on Broadway, New York, at $3 a week, didn't care for selling collars, socks and neckties and quit in six months to become a lumber surveyor. He made $3,000 in the first year and then went into the lumber business on his own account, his father having followed that industry.

Before old enough to vote he was raising cattle and hogs on a bleak, uninhabited island called Padre Island (as long as Long Island), near the mouth of the Rio Grande. He had looked over the country after the civil war and decided to settle on this forsaken territory. Only one other family lived on the island.

Here young Keith trained for the battle of life, under rough, nerve-trying circumstances, with two revolvers never unhitched from his belt and with cattle thieves and other care-free gentlemen all about him when he crossed to Texas and the Mexican border to buy cattle. He rose at 4 every morning, roughed it for sixteen hours daily, often slept outside—and prospered.

He reared and bought cattle all over the surrounding territory to kill for their hide and tallow. The beef, not worth anything in Texas in those days, was fed to swine! He amassed a herd of 4,000 stock cattle and 2,000 pigs. Stock cattle were then worth $2.50 to $3 and steers brought $1 for each year of their age. (Today, alas! we city folk pay 35 cents a pound for the choicest parts of such steers!)

Then something happened to change the course of Keith's career. His uncle, Henry Meiggs, was the famous builder of the first railway over the Andes and of other epochal South American lines. Minor's eldest brother, Henry Meiggs Keith, had joined his uncle in Peru and had taken over a contract from his uncle to build a railroad in Costa Rica for the government. One day, in 1871, Minor received a letter from his brother asking him to come to Costa Rica.

Minor's job was to run the commissariat of the railway. His brother subsequently died and the construction of the railway was suspended through the government. Also, to make possible the money. In order to carry out his brother's undertaking he recontracted the coast line of the railway with the government. Also, to make possible the building of the mountain section for which the government had not the needed $6,000,000, he made a contract with the Costa Rica government to settle their external debt which had been defaulted for thirteen years. He proceeded to London and after many difficulties arranged a settlement of the debt and all arrears of interest, and obtained $6,000,000 for the construction of the railway.

The International Railways of South America—"The Pan-American Railway"—is not a mere paper railroad. Half of it is already built. Connection has been made on the Pacific side with the National Railways of Mexico, at the Guatemala boundary. The road runs down the Guatemala coast and then cuts clear across the continent to Puerto Barrios, on the Atlantic side; this transcontinental line is now in profitable operation, the net earnings (or profits) in the first four months of this year having been $667,545. From midcontinent the line is being built straight through the little republic of Salvador to La Union, on the Pacific. Next it will pass through Honduras and join the Nicaraguan road. The Costa Rican system will then be reached, and from Port Limon to the Panama canal will be the final link on the northern side of the "great divide." The South American extension, Mr. Keith is confident, will follow.

More than 570 miles of the International Railways are today actually operating—and making money. And the daring project is daily creeping toward completion.

"I have heard, Mr. Keith, that you hope to bring about the union of the five Central American republics—Guatemala, Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama. Is that your ambition?" I asked. He gazed into space. Then:

"I believe that will come. It will be a great thing for them all. But only railroads can bring it about. The people of Costa Rica today are strangers to the people of Nicaragua, although their countries adjoin. There must first be commercial and social intercourse. The railroad will make that possible." — Leslie's Weekly.

Today's Calendar of Sports

Bench Show—Opening of annual show of Arizona Kennel club, Phoenix.

Base Ball—Annual meeting of National Association of Professional Base Ball leagues, at New Orleans.

Racing—Opening of fall meeting of Southern Maryland Agricultural association, at Bowie, Md.

Athletics—New Hampshire college-Colby college dual cross-country run, at Durham.

Boxing—Jack Britton against Ted Lewis, twelve rounds, at Boston. Bob Moha against Billy Miske, ten rounds, at New York. Joe Rivers against Joe Thomas, twenty rounds, at New Orleans. Bryan Downey against Spike Kelly, ten rounds, at Kenosha, Wis. Sam Robideau against Walter Mohr, fifteen rounds, at Marieville, R. I. Roger O'Malley against Bobby Grant, ten rounds, at Barberton, O.

Foot Ball—University of Texas against University of Arkansas, at Austin, Tex.

END OF 13 YEARS' SEARCH

And the Woman's Long Lost Sister Lived Only One Block Away.

A drama of heart gripping interest, laid in Europe and extending over a period of thirty years or longer, has just reached its happy climax on this side of the Atlantic in the meeting of two half-sisters, one of whom has long been searching for the other, who never knew before that such a relative existed.

The principals in this drama are Mrs. Yetta Goldman, wife of a clothing manufacturer, and Mrs. William Phillips, who came here four months ago and lives with her family within a block of where the Goldmans reside in Vineland, N. J.

More than forty years ago a soldier in Russia married a pretty village maiden at Danaburg. A few years later the soldier, finding himself too poor to support a wife, divorced her. In the meantime a child was born and was named Mary. The parents of the divorced wife took her back into their home and later she married again, but the fact that the second husband was not her real father was kept studiously from little Mary. The soldier recouped his fortunes and married again. His only daughter was named Yetta. Thirteen years ago she came to America and on her departure an uncle told Yetta that perhaps she might find a sister in the new land.

"Her name is Mary and she comes from Danaburg," the uncle explained as he unfolded the strange story to Yetta of her soldier father's earlier romance.

So Yetta came to America with a new incentive—to find a sister. This strange quest continued for thirteen years. Then the other day Mrs. Goldman met a new neighbor on the street. She was Mrs. Mary Phillips, who had come from Russia fourteen years ago and was the long sought sister.—Philadelphia Record.

Live Stock in Sight.

Receipts of live stock yesterday at the five principal western markets:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Kansas City	21,000	11,500	5,500
Chicago	27,000	54,000	35,000
Omaha	7,200	7,900	13,200
Sioux City	7,000	6,000	6,000
St. Louis	11,900	13,100	3,200
Totals	84,100	43,500	21,900

ENGLAND MAY GO DRY

Petitions to Be Presented to Government by "Strength of Britain" Movement.

SIGNED BY THOUSANDS

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 31.—A petition is shortly to be presented to the British government by the "Strength of Britain Movement" asking that the British government follow the lead of the greatest of the allies to prohibit the sale of alcohol. This remarkable appeal has already been signed by 1,000 representatives of the brain power of the nation, including leading officers in the army and navy, directors of munitions, privy councilors, prominent men in literature, art and music, finance and industry, university and college professors, heads of public and secondary schools, prominent scientists and medical men.

The memorial claims that "two grave dangers stand before the country, holding back the power of early victory and throwing a shadow over the vision of peace. One is the wasting of alcohol, the other is the imperiling of infant life. Among all the factors of weakness these confront us with terrible vividness and they lie within our own control. With the weakening power of alcohol removed our national effort against the enemy would gather increased strength; with the increased strength and more rapid supplies our losses in six campaigns would have been substantially reduced."

Facts Are Enumerated.

The following facts are given concerning the effect of alcohol:

"It hinders the army, delays munitions, keeps thousands of men from war work daily, makes good workmen second rate.

"Hampers the navy, delays transports, places them at the mercy of submarines, slows down repairs and congests docks.

"Threatens the mercantile marine, absorbing during the war between 60,000,000 and 70,000,000 cubic feet of space and retards the building of ships.

"Destroys food supplies. In twenty months of war it consumes over 2,500,000 tons of food, with sugar enough to last the nation eight days, and uses up more sugar than the army.

"Wastes our financial strength. In the first twenty months of the war our people spent on alcohol $300,000,000.

"Diverts the nation's strength. It uses 500,000 workers, 1,000,000 acres of land and 1,500,000 tons of coal yearly. During the war it has involved the lifting and handling on road and rail of a weight equal to 50,000,000 tons.

"Shatters our moral strength; its temptations to women involve danger to children and anxiety to thousands of soldiers."

The appeal goes on to say that during the eighteen months since the government appointed the Board of Control its work, though successful socially, has had little effect in the great industries on which the armies rely, and the men in the trenches are betrayed by an enemy at home.

Point to Russia.

Russia and her prohibition is made much of in the memorial which concludes:

"We are no temperance reformers as such. We stand for the great desire of all good people to strike the mightiest blow for freedom of which Britain is capable. We support the demand for prohibition made to the government by its own investigators, and by the Shipbuilders' deputation, with not a teetotaler among them, in March, 1915. Believing, in the prime minister's words, that no sacrifice is too great when freedom and honor are at stake,' and that rich and poor alike should bear it, we ask the government to suspend all drink licenses throughout the kingdom for the period of the war.

"We believe a golden moment has arrived for our country; that, prepared for the sacrifice by the example of the king and Lord Kitchener, the nation is ready for the natural step that France and Russia have already taken. The suspension of the liquor traffic during the war, the conversion of the public houses into houses of refreshment will quicken up our civil and fighting populations, will raise a new fire of resolution in our people and will give to millions the first opportunity they have ever had of breaking old habits of weakness and forming new habits of strength.

"We believe that in this, as in all other vital issues, there must be sympathy and unity of action between the allied nations, and we appeal to the government to be bold and trust our people, to be strong and follow our allies, to be worthy of the mighty destinies they hold in solemn trust."

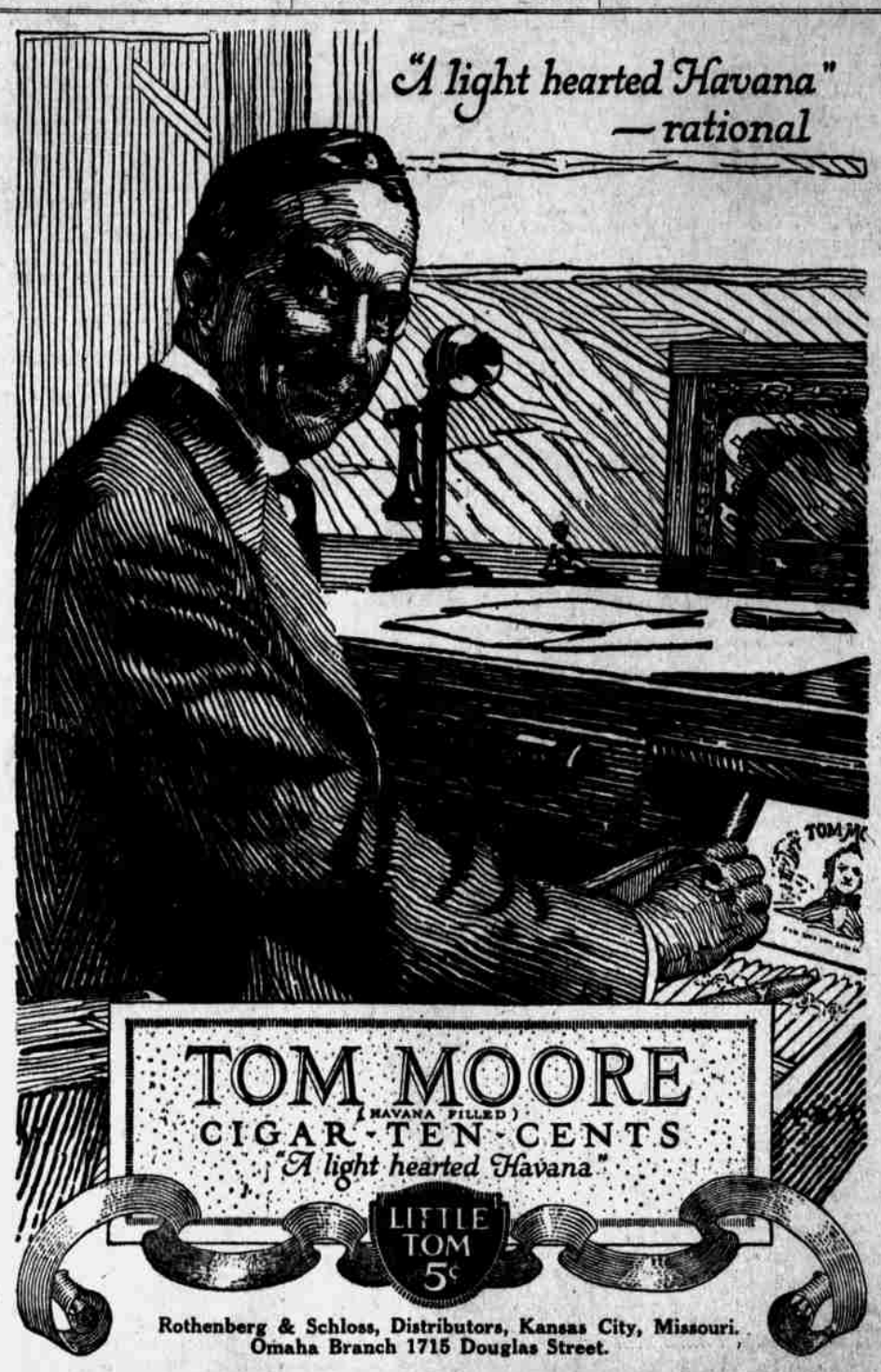
PLANES WITH CLIPPED WINGS.

How French Aviators Learn the Flying Art on "Rollers" and "Penguins."

After I had received my preliminary instruction in the construction of Nieuport machines (fast scouting aeroplanes of French service) and the technique of handling them, I was put on a machine called the "roller" and given my first instruction in steering.

The roller is simply a Nieuport whose wings have been cut down to such an extent that it will not rise, except for perhaps a foot or so in a great burst of speed. It runs almost like a motor car. By its use one develops the instinct for steering in a straight line and for turning. It is really much harder to steer a roller along the ground that to steer a real machine in the air. The contact with the earth is always twisting and turning it in the craziest fashion. By the time one has finished his course on the roller he understands horizontal steering and knows something about the management of his engine.

Perpendicular steering, which is more important, of course, comes when he is promoted to a "penguin." This is a complete machine, except that the egine is so weak as not to permit it to rise more than 25 or 30 feet. On it the student aviator practices rising and descending, and especially the art of landing.

Landing is the most difficult and the most important department of aviation. Half or three-quarters of the accidents occur because the aviator has made a bad contact—American Aviator in Saturday Evening Post.

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