BRINGING UP FATHER

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Drawn for The Bee by George McManus

SCHUYLER NO. 1 FIRST PLACE AT 'DAD'S' TOURNEY

Bowlers From Out in State Pile Up Aggregate of 2,951; Schuyler No. 2 Second, With 2,883.

Extra high scores, both in singles and doubles were marked up in the second days' shooting of the fourth annual handicap bowling tournament on "Dad" Huntington's alleys.

Although the tourney is open to the world, only the states of Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota are represented, and approximately 75 teams are in the contest.

Yesterday's scores gave Schuyler team No. 1 first place, with an aggregate score of 2,951.

Schuyler team No. 2 took second place, with a score of 2,883.

In the doubles, two bowlers from a Schuyler team, M. Van Housen and Muehlick, ran up a total score of 1,227, and captured first place.

Fristoe and Brown from Lincoln were awarded second place with an aggregate score of 1,180.

Some high points were scored in the singles, when McIntosh of Schuyler accumulated a score of 624.

Fristoe from Lincoln bowled 611, and Heald from Osceola finished with 608 points.

Nebraska men, so far, are showing up the best in strikes.

The tournament will last until Sunday. Scores:

Five-Man Teams.

SCHOENING HARDWARE CO.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.
Norene	128	155	169	447
Linden	188	141	189	498
Bettring	123	174	178	475
Hensley	151	119	182	452
Bonter	150	156	155	461
Handicaps	93	93	93	279
Totals	833	838	946	2612

COWLES ALLEYS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.
Ailis	153	125	165	443
Austin	145	165	166	476
Kenuth	158	184	175	517
Cowles	137	153	148	438
Grather	155	124	153	442
Handicaps	90	90	90	270
Totals	858	851	817	2586

BURROUGH CAFE.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.
Carlson	166	163	161	890
Gambel	164	145	176	485
Fristoe	224	213	127	564
Brown	147	145	178	470
Ojondyk	191	162	262	505
Handicaps	55	55	55	165
Totals	947	838	849	2679

SCHUYLER NO. 1.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.
Mushlick	131	168	184	483
Tomes	171	169	151	491
M. Van Housen	187	192	177	556
H. Van Housen	226	200	167	592
Bures	203	199	127	529
Handicaps	105	105	105	315
Totals	1022	1033	911	2951

SCHUYLER NO. 2.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.
McCune	148	169	161	478
Sindelar	183	131	167	481
McIntosh	160	175	147	482
Smith	162	149	192	503
Sedalick	213	179	187	579
Handicaps	120	120	120	360
Totals	986	823	974	2883

Doubles.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Innes	143	134	151	428
Fillman	165	183	149	497
Handicap	30	30	30	90
Totals	338	347	330	1,015
	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Jepsen	117	134	148	399
Dober	202	129	180	511
Handicap	31	31	31	93
Totals	350	290	359	1,003
	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Lees	155	116	149	420
Heald	133	180	170	483
Handicap	50	50	50	150
Totals	328	346	369	1,053
	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Tex	167	118	180	465
Johnson	124	170	114	408
Handicap	26	26	26	78
Totals	317	314	320	951
	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
C. Bland	164	181	202	548
Johnson	152	201	148	501
Handicap	25	25	25	75
Totals	341	407	376	1,124
	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Hansen	126	135	175	436
Kracher	159	163	187	509
Handicap	44	44	44	132
Totals	329	342	406	1,077
	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Crane	186	189	167	542
Hanson	143	179	146	468
Handicap				57
Total				1,067
	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Sutlack	151	151	189	491
J. Bures	177	143	169	489
Handicap	45	45	45	135
Total				1,115
	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
R. Van Housen	192	166	175	533
G. Smith	161	165	131	457
Handicap	35	35	35	105
Total				1,095
	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Carlson	200	172	177	549
Schmitt	168	196	183	547
Handicap	21	21	21	63
Total				1,159
	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Wadham	166	195	158	519
Bush	141	135	160	436
Handicap	36	36	36	108
Totals				1,063
	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Gumbel	174	181	178	533
Ojendyk	137	159	176	492
Handicap	8	8	8	24
Total				1,029
Fristoe	175	193	169	537
Brown	178	192	153	523
Handicap	50	40	40	120

STATE BOWLING TOURNEY TO BE HELD IN MARCH

The annual Nebraska state bowling tournament will be held in Omaha March 16 to 24 on the Omaha alleys, it was determined Sunday at a meeting of the state pin sharks at the Paxton hotel. Twenty outside teams and 20 or 25 from Omaha are expected to take part in the event. A tournament committee to take charge of the event will be selected at a meeting of the Omaha bowlers shortly.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Vetter	167	193	173	483
Toman	144	178	195	517
Handicap	42	42	42	126
Totals	313	363	410	1,126
	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
McCune	115	198	123	436
Toman	153	159	132	444
Handicap	45	45	45	135
Totals	313	402	300	1,015
	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Sindelar	175	177	160	512
McIntosh	172	172	156	500
Handicap	50	50	50	150
Totals	397	399	366	1,162
	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
M. Van Housen	175	184	178	537
P. Muehlick	186	196	173	555
Handicap	45	45	45	135
Totals	406	425	396	1,227
	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Bland	213	168	162	543
McCoy	194	181	191	566
Handicap	12	12	12	36
Totals				1,145
	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Weis	132	144	128	404
Dennison	202	164	175	542
Handicap	37	37	37	111
Total				1,057
	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Musnio	181	150	170	501
Astronic	168	163	136	467
Handicap	50	50	50	150
Totals	399	363	356	1,118

Singles.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Bland	210	212	170	592
Johnson	178	193	153	524
Hansen	174	171	184	529
Kracher	185	193	174	552
Tex	135	201	166	502
Fillman	178	184	193	555
Inniss	198	174	207	579
Johnson	185	165	162	512
Ingersall	157	181	137	475
McCoy	187	202	180	569
Vittes	125	117	181	423
Handicap	25	25	25	75
Total				498
Tomsu	175	145	127	447
Handicap	25	25	25	75
Total				522
Lees	164	115	135	414
Handicap				75
Total				489
Heald	166	157	210	533
Handicap				75
Total				608
Stover	135	149	128	412
Handicap				75
Total				487
Hallock	186	178	124	488
Handicap				75
Total				563
Fristoe	182	152	232	566
Handicap				45
Total				611
Gumbel	189	181	144	514
Handicap				24
Total				538
Brown	144	150	170	464
Handicap	25	25	25	75
Total				539
Ojondyk	148	158	169	475
Handicap	7	7	7	21
Total				496
J. Buris	160	166	162	488
Handicap				60
Total				548
R. Van Hausen	178	168	168	514
Handicap	10	10	10	30
Total				544
Sedlack	164	128	160	462
Handicap	25	25	25	75
Total				537
Carlson	166	143	190	499
Handicap	7	7	7	21
Totals	173	150	197	520
Schmitt	174	182	172	528
Handicap	14	14	14	42
Totals	188	196	186	570
Wadham	149	183	124	456
Handicap	19	19	19	57
Totals	168	202	143	513
Bush	194	158	133	485
Handicap	17	17	17	51
Totals	211	175	150	537
Stauk	197	146	128	471
Handicap				60
Total				531
Muller	176	157	174	507
Handicap				72
Total				579
Jadlecka	168	184	157	479
Handicap				30
Total				30
Johnson	171	177	201	549
Handicap	4	4	4	14
Totals	175	181	205	561
Crane	136	167	140	443
Handicap	12	12	12	36
Total				479
Barnhill	156	130	163	449
Handicap	15	15	15	45
Total				494
Thomas	153	145	158	456
Handicap	25	25	25	75
Total				531
Stmelan	154	169	149	462
Handicap	25	25	25	75
Totals	179	184	174	537
McIntosh	162	227	160	549
Handicap	25	25	25	75
Total				624
Van Housen	136	179	178	493
Handicap				60
Total				553
Muehlick	121	167	217	315
Handicap				75
Total				590

A Fish Story.

A Maine fisherman claims to have pulled up a pint milk bottle with a live crab in it. It is evident that the crab had crawled into the bottle when small and stayed there until it grew so large it could not get out. The bottle was crusted with barnacles when it was pulled up, which shows it had been

CHURCH TEAMS TO STRIVE FOR PLACE

Possible Results of Tonight's Games May Make Four Quints Tied for First Position.

Two fast games are in store for floor fans in the Church league tonight at the Young Men's Christian association gym.

The First Methodist Episcopal team, which is tied with the Hanscom Parks for second place, will play the William Wops, who are sharing first honors with the Pearl Memorials, at 7:30 o'clock. The Pearl Memorial and the Hanscom Park quintets will clash at 8:10. If the First Methodist Episcopal five and the Hanscom Parks each win against the first position holders, four teams will be tied for first with only one more game remaining this season. If both the William Wops and the Pearl Memorials win, the standing of the leaders will remain the same. If one of the two lose two teams will still be tied for second honors. The Benson Methodist Episcopal five and the Walnut Hills will meet at 8:40 in the third contest.

Several Changes in Central High Schedule Announced

Several changes in the Central High school basket ball schedules have been announced by Coach Mulligan. The game with Lincoln has been set forward one day that the Nebraska gymnasium may be used. The game with Beatrice has also been changed to one day earlier. The return game scheduled with St. Joseph for March 9, has been postponed a week because of the state tourney at Lincoln on March 6, 7, and 8.

The Central quintet, although twice beaten during the past week end, is determined not to let any more scalps slip. The Omaha tossers were given a fine reception by the Joetown lads, but were more than slighted by the students of the big Kay See Central high.

Parents Lose Trace of Sixteen-Year-Old Girl

Lawrence McKay, residing in Hardin township, near Council Bluffs, is searching for his daughter Vera, 16 years old, who failed to keep an appointment with her father Saturday afternoon in Council Bluffs. The family came to town for the usual week-end shopping and separated, the arrangement being for the daughter to meet the father at 120 West Broadway in the afternoon. Nothing further has been seen of her and the police can find no trace.

She was wearing a brown corduroy coat and a light blue silk dress. She is of slight build with blue eyes and black hair. She was wearing black shoes with white tops. Search is being made in Omaha for the girl.

Harry Snyder Wins in Big Shoot at Kansas City

Kansas City, Feb. 18.—Harry E. Snyder of this city won the concluding feature event of the 14th annual midwinter shoot today at the International Amateur Wing Shot championship, hitting 93 out of 100 targets.

Twenty-eight marksmen participated. The money was divided into five prizes, totalling $2,100.

Frank Fuller of Muswonago, Wis., was second with 92; Woolfork Henderson, Lexington, Ky., and B. F. Elbert, Des Moines, Ia., tied for third with 90 each.

Athletic Events at Fort Crook Carnival Friday

Boxing, wrestling, gymnastic, net and diving events will be staged as part of the carnival to be given by the soldiers of Fort Crook at the Auditorium Friday night. Gene Melady and Carl Marfisi will act as referees.

Classification of Josh.

During a conversation in the lobby of a Washington hotel, Representative John A. Peters of Maine remarked on the proneness of some people to pat themselves on the back, but said the same did not apply to a farmer named Uncle Josh.

One afternoon last summer an automobile party from the city called on the aforesaid Josh, and, in being shown over the farm, they came to a large cornfield which had just been planted.

"Whole lot o' time an' labor here," said Uncle Josh, with a glance across the broad acres. "Ye'd be surprised if I told how much seed was covered up in them hills."

"No, I wouldn't" returned one of the party, "but I should think that you would put up a few scarecrows to protect it."

"No, 'taint necessary," was the solemn rejoinder of Uncle Josh. "Ye see, I'm out here nearly all day myself."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Coats for Various Occasions.

For a Jilted Suitor—A sack coat.

For an Escaping Prisoner—A cutaway coat.

For an Easy Mark—A swallowtale.

For a Royal Good Time—A Prince Albert.

For a Detective Giving the Third Degree—A sweater.

For Dress Purposes—A frock coat.—Baltimore American.

Today's Sport Calendar

Automobile—Opening of annual show of Newark (N. J.) Automobile Dealers association.

Skating—Annual meeting of International Skating Union, at New York City.

Boxing—Charley Weinert vs. Kid Norfolk, 12 rounds, at Boston, Battling Reddy vs. Tommy Shea, 12 rounds, at Pittsfield,

ARMOUR GOES ON STAND IN U. S. PACKING PROBE

Head of Meat Industry Rather Hazy About Labor Conditions in His Plant; Big Profits Indicated.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—J. Ogden Armour, president of Armour & Co., took the witness stand here today in the packing house wage investigation by Judge Alschuler.

Mr. Armour was questioned by Frank P. Walsh, attorney for the employes, who are seeking higher wages.

"You are aware that a number of your employes have joined the labor unions, are you not, Mr. Armour?" asked Attorney Walsh.

"I believe they have," replied the packer. He added in answer to other questions that he was familiar with the demands of the men and the nature of the arbitration.

"Are you familiar with production costs in your plants?" asked Mr. Walsh.

"In a general way, but I could not give you exact figures offhand," Mr. Armour answered.

"Can you say what your total payroll is and the percentage of labor cost to total production cost?" asked the labor attorney.

"I would have to consult the company's books."

"Have you any objection to equal pay for men and women doing the same class and volume of work?"

"I understand that is done now. If it is not done, I see no objection to its being done."

"Where employes work in three shifts of eight hours have you any objection to giving them 20 minutes for luncheon with pay?"

"I don't suppose I have. If it was generally followed by everybody we would not object."

"Is it true that if the wages of all your workmen were doubled it would increase the price of meat only .65 of a cent per pound?"

"I couldn't tell that without some figuring."

"Is it not true that if you doubled the wages paid your men in 1916 you would still earn 6½ per cent on your capital stock?"

"I could not answer that now, but it would be unfair to figure on a basis of capital stock alone."

Witness was asked to prepare a statement on the subject and to submit it later to Judge Alschuler.

He identified the annual report for 1916 as showing total profits of $20,100,000. Mr. Walsh read items from the annual reports of the company for 1914 and 1915 and Mr. Armour said he "presumed they were correct."

Work Ten-Hour Day.

Armour workmen, the testimony developed, work on a basis of the ten-hour day and are paid by the hourly rate. Witness said the subject of the eight-hour day had been presented to him by John O'Hearn, general superintendent, but he didn't remember just when.

"Don't you think your employes should be allowed their liberty on Christmas and the Fourth of July?" asked Mr. Walsh.

"I do."

"Do you think double pay would be too much for work on holidays?"

"I cannot answer that."

"Do you think that double pay would be too much for Sunday work?"

"I cannot answer that."

"How about Washington's birthday?"

"I favor letting them off on all holidays if possible. I work on most of them myself."

Has Welfare Department.

"Do you work Sundays and Christmas?"

"No."

"Do you ever visit the homes of your laborers?"

"I do not. We have a welfare department which keeps in touch with their home life."

"You realize that any system which does not allow a proper livelihood is dangerous to your company and to the country?"

"Yes; it could not last."

Mr. Armour said that wages were fixed by Mr. O'Hearn and his assistants. Mr. Walsh asked if the witness thought it proper for one man to fix the working hours and the amount of work for a man without consulting that man.

"The man can object if he wishes and will be given a hearing," replied Mr. Armour.

"But is it possible to get that hearing?" pursued the lawyer.

"I don't see why it is not," said the witness.

"Are you familiar with the report of the Department of Labor that it requires $1,350 a year to insure a proper living to an American family."

Doesn't Read Wilson's Writings.

"No, I am not," replied Mr. Armour. Mr. Walsh said that the Armour rate falls $465 below the proper rate and asked:

"You want your laborers to have enough to live properly, Mr. Armour?"

"Naturally," the witness answered "And you are willing for the arbitrator to fix wages which will make decent living possible?"

"Of course, I am."

The packer was asked if he had read President Wilson's statement that no workman should be required to work more than eight hours a day. Mr. Armour had not.

"I read the newspapers religiously, but I may not read everything President Wilson writes," added the witness.

Questions Eight-Hour Law.

Mr. Armour said his mind was always open to progressive suggestions but he did not think working ten hours, in itself, would undermine the men's health or shorten life. He said the eight-hour question was always a debatable one. He said he was not familiar with the details of the progress of the eight-hour movement.

"I know that a very small portion of the workmen work eight hours," said Mr. Armour.

Do Not Own Stock Yards.

"Do the packers own the Chicago stock yards?"

"They do not."

"Is it not true that ownership of the stock yards is controlled by bonds held in trust by a Mr. Pegram of Boston?"

"It is not true."

"Is it true that the five big packers have a live stock purchasing agreement in every city where they operate?"

Mr. Armour protested against this line of questioning as having nothing to do with the question of wages under investigation.

"If we can show the packers own the various stock yards it has a material bearing on wages," explained Attorney Walsh.

Declines to Answer.

Mr. Walsh asked if Mr. Armour approved the action of his attorney in objecting to John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, in accompanying the arbitrator on his recent inspection tour through the yards.

Mr. Armour declined to answer the question, saying he knew nothing of the incident.

In reply to questions by Judge Alschuler Mr. Armour said he believed employes should be paid extra compensation for work over ten hours a day.

"How much additional compensation for overtime do you think they ought to receive?"

"I could not say without giving further consideration to the question."

"Has your company ever paid this additional compensation?"

"No."

Omaha Man Testifies.

Mr. Armour was followed by C. L. Shamp of Omaha, secretary of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen, who testified that in the packing plants firemen work 11 hours days and 13 hours nights and receive 27 to 34 cents an hour on a basis of a 12-hour day.

The Standard Oil company, he said, paid firemen 48 cents an hour and adopted the eight-hour day a year ago on orders of Mr. Rockefeller after he had made a personal investigation of the situation.

NEW CHEMICAL TO BOOST POWER OF COAL

Robert J. Sutton claims to have solved problems arising from shortage of coal by means of his invention of a chemical powder, which he says will save 25 per cent in coal and also increase heat units 50 per cent.

Demonstrations at industrial plants have proved the value of the discovery and Fuel Administrator Garfield has become interested, it is said. If 25 per cent of the fuel consumed on railroads per year can be saved and greater heat produced, the saving per year will amount to more than $100,000,000.

The inventor was formerly general superintendent of the Auto Parts Manufacturing company of Milwaukee. He says of his discovery: "It contains chemicals which combine with carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen gases contained in coal, It is nonexplosive. It increases heat, burns up clinkers and eliminates soot. It is the result of years of experimenting.

"The patent is pending at Washington and has progressed far enough so that the product can be placed on the market. It will solve the fuel problem for the allies in this war, as well as for the consumers of the United States."

The powder is first dissolved in water and sprinkled over coal. In solution the powder becomes pink in color. Hard or soft coal or coke of any quality responds to the chemical treatment. It is said to be especially effective with the grade of coal consumed on engines.

One of the experimenters with the chemical is Frank A. Ellis, chief engineer for the John M. Smyth company: "I am running a test for a month," said Mr. Ellis, "and while I have not assembled the results I believe the composition increases heat, eliminates soo. and saves some coal. I believe it will cause a big improvement when used with coal consumed on railroad engines and will make soft coal a substitute for hard coal."—Chicago Herald.

The Only Mary.

The teacher in a public school was instructing the younger class in history, and after reading the lesson she closed the book and turned to little John.

"John," she said, encouragingly, "it was Mary who followed Edward the Sixth, wasn't it?"

"Yes, ma'am," rather hesitatingly admitted the youngster.

"To be sure it was," smilingly returned the teacher. "Now, then, can you tell me who followed Mary?"

"Yes, ma'am," quickly replied John, with a brightening countenance. "It was her little lamb!"—Public Ledger.

SUGAR FACTORIES TO MAKE STARCH

Chancellor Avery's Suggestion Raises Issue Between Beet Men and Potato Growers of Nebraska.

Lincoln, Feb. 17.—(Special.)—A suggestion that the sugar factories in western Nebraska might be utilized as starch factories for handling the potato crop has not met with favor from the factory owners. It is claimed that if the potato crop is handled by the sugar factories it will result in the reduction of the sugar beet acreage. The suggestion was made by Samuel Avery, who is now on a leave of absence from the University of Nebraska, doing work for the national research council.

A letter from the former chancellor of the university was received at the College of Agriculture, asking regarding the potatoes in western Nebraska that are likely to spoil on account of lack of transportation facilities. Doctor Avery suggested that the sugar factories at Scottsbluff or Gering could be utilized for the potato starch business and that little additional equipment would be needed for handling the product. He says:

"It has occurred to me that possibly at Scottsbluff or Gering the sugar factories might be utilized this spring for converting the potatoes into potato starch. The parts of the factory designed for washing and slicing the sugar beets could doubtless be used in the preliminary stages of starch manufacture. The water already in service in the factories and the engines might be used so that it would not be difficult to install enough additional apparatus to convert these sugar factories into temporary starch factories. Potato starch should sell at a very good price, and its production would relieve grain further east that could be used for feeding purposes."

Chancellor Avery, who is on the chemistry committee of the research council, suggested that he could probably interest the bureau of chemistry in the project. The extension service of the college sent a telegram to the manager of one of the sugar factories, who replied:

"We believe that the development of potato products will result in corresponding reduction of sugar beets as good producing potato lands are also good producing beet lands, since potatoes are more plentiful than sugar. We conside it most important to maintain the production of the latter."

The beet sugar men evidently interpret the potato situation to be a battle between beets and potatoes. They, of course, hope to develop the beet sugar industry and so do not desire to aid in the potato development, which might in the long run result in cutting down the production of beets.

Those investigating the situation have ascertained that starch factories are maintained in Minnesota for handling the surplus potato crop. These factories are only used in years when the potatoes can not be disposed of at fair prices. It is pointed out that such factories should be located in every potato producing section.

Mississippi Valley Romantic.

It is not surprising that the Mississippi valley should prove far more responsive to the chimes of romance than to the harsh clang of realism. The west in itself is a romance. Virginia's claims to recognition as the chief field of tourney for romance in America totter before the history of a vast area whose soberest chronicles are enlivened by the most enthralling adventures and a long succession of picturesque characters. The French voyager, on his way from Canada by lake and river to clasp hands with his kinsmen of the lower Mississippi; the American pioneers, with their own heros—George Rogers Clark, Mad Anthony Wayne and "Tippecanoe" Harrison; the soldiers of Indian wars and their sons who fought in Mexico in the forties; the men who donned the blue in the sixties; the Knights of the Golden Circle, who kept the war governors anxious in the border states—these all unroll upon a tapestry crowded with romantic strife and stress.—Meredith Nicholson in Scribner's.

LABOR PROGRAM TO BE OUTLINED BY CONFERENCE

Federal Department Announces Personnel of New Board Which Will Consider Questions Affecting Workers.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Feb. 18.—Establishment of a national labor program, which was begun by the reorganization of the Department of Labor, progressed another important step today with the announcement of the personnel of the joint conference of employers and union leaders, which will lay down a basis of relations between capital and labor during the war.

The first session of the conference will be held in the office of Secretary William B. Wilson, February 25. The five members chosen to represent each side by the national industrial conference board and the American Federation of Labor will choose two other representatives to make 12 to confer in the deliberations, which will cover all phases of the situation.

Personnel of Board.

The representatives of employers are:

Lowell A. Osborne, New York, vice president Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company, and chairman of the executive committee of the national industrial conference board.

Charles F. Brooker, Ansonia, Conn., president of the American Brass company.

W. H. Van Dervoort, East Moline, Ill., president of the Root & Van Dervoort Engine company.

L. F. Lore, New York, president Delaware and Hudson company, chairman of board and executive committee of Kansas City Southern Railroad company, president of the Hudson Coal company, Northern Iron and Coal company and Schuylkill Coal and Iron company.

C. Edwin Michael, Roanoke, Va., president of the Virginia Bridge and Iron company.

Workers' Representatives.

The representatives of the workers are:

Frank J. Hayes, president of the United Mine Workers of America, Indianapolis, Ind.

William L. Hutcheson, president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Indianapolis.

J. A. Franklin, president of Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Ship Builders of America, Kansas City, Kan.

Victor Olander, representative International Seamen's Union of America, Chicago.

T. A. Rickert, president of the United Garment Workers of America Chicago.

Lessened Value of New Coal.

Careful estimates made by the director of the bureau of mines and his associates indicate that while last year's coal output of 600,000,000 tons will probably be increased to 650,000,000 tons this year, the effectiveness of this fuel will be equivalent to a production of normally prepared coal aggregating only 570,000,000 tons. The reason for this surprising discrepancy is that much of the coal is not being prepared with the usual care. It is calculated that there is 5 per cent more ash content in this year's coal than in that of previou years. In other words, approximately 600,000 carloads of ash are being added to the burden borne by the railways.

It has been shown that the inclusion of 5 per cent more ash in the coal means a reduction in efficiency in the remaining good coal of 7½ per cent. Stating the case another way, the total reduction in the coal's effectiveness is 12½ per cent.—Popular Mechanics.

One On Dad.

Teacher (at object lesson)—So, now, children, you know how a knife is made. I want you, Marjorie, to tell me which is the most important part of a knife.

Marjorie—Er—er—er——

Teacher—Well, I'll help you. What part of his knife does your father use the most?

Marjorie—The corkscrew.—Pearson's.

Catarrh Is Untouched By Atomizers and Inhalers

Disease Cannot Be Reached by Local Treatment.

What a pity that so many people follow blindly the old well-weather method of treating Catarrh, and thus postpone from day to day the time when they will be free from this annoying and disgusting complaint.

The choked-up air passages are unstopped for the time being by medicated sprays and atomizers, but do they remain open? Isn't the relief only temporary? Over and over again, these accumulations gather, because the disease which causes them is being untouched by the treatment.

Cleanse the blood thoroughly of all Catarrh germs, and your Catarrh will promptly disappear. For this purpose, there is no remedy that can equal S. S. S., the reliable, purely vegetable blood remedy, that has been on the market for more than fifty years. It is sold by drug stores in all parts of the land, and if you obtain a bottle and begin treatment today, you will immediately see that you are on the right road. S. S. S. thoroughly cleanses the blood and removes from it every trace of Catarrh germs. If your case after beginning the S. S. S. treatment, requires special instructions, write to our medical director for complete advice, which he will give you without charge. Address Swift Specific Co., 318-C, Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.

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