## DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1903.

there were eight. The big coal companies, of course were the best customers, some of them taking from three to five copies every day. The price for all these copies was 10 cents a folio for the first copy and 5 cents a folio for each additional copy on one order. A folio in stenographer for one order. A folio in stenographer's language is 100 words, and so the price for a single copy became approximately from 20 to 25 cents a page, as the pages run from 200 to 250 words.

The first session of the commission was a very brief one in Washington, y here the lawyers for both sides me the commissioners to talk over the arrangements for the taking of mony, which was to begin soon there-aftr at Scranton. The stenographers undertook then to furnish the copies they had contracted to deliver by the crdinary method of making manifold opiese on typewriters.

They had i lenty of machines and fast sperators, but it took them nearly all night to get through their work, and it was evident at once that such a systern would not serve at all when the taking of testimony began, and the r-cord became long. Besides by such a scheme many of the copies were ound to be more or less thin and ii So a new plan was adopted, involving

The successful hidders had realized the use of a copying machine. This is an instrument on which as many copies would be only a small part of their pos-sible return, and, relying on that, had made their bid much smaller than the usual fee for such work in Washington. can be made as desired, one as good as the other. Instad of making copies on a typewriter in the ordinary method the stenographer dictates his notes to As soon as they received the appoint-ment they either visited or wrote to all the coal companies that they knew would be parties to the arbitration and an operator, who writes them out on a caraffin sheet.

This sheet is run through the typewriter in the regular way, but is covaclicited orders for copies of the record ered with tilk gauze to prevent the steel type from perforating the thin The miners also would be in need o copies for their counsel, and they were wax. The stencil which results from this process is clamped on the frame the machine and as long as the ink

holds out and the boy who turns the crank can keep it up the printing goes on. The ink, distributed on the insidof the machine, passed through the lines cut in the wax by the letters of the typewriter and a perfect copy is the result

The stenographers brought two copying machines with them to Scranton with experts to run them. There were three men to take the shorthand notes. One was the senior member of the firm that had the contract, one was one of the official reporters of the house of representatives, and the third was a Washington man who has had much experience in reporting committee work

It very soon developed that the work could be done only by men who were ex-tremely expert, for the testimony was filled with mining terms and words strange to the reporters.

The rountine work of reporting the session was done on the same plan us that of reporting the gessions of the congressional houses. First one reporter would take notes for a few minutes. Then he would be relieved by No. 2, and begin at once to dictate his notes to the typewriter.

As son as No. 3 went in No. 2 came out and began to dictate, so that after the hearing had progressed for 20 min-utes there would be two men dictat-ing all the rest of the day while the third was taking the notes. As fast as a man completed dictating his take he relieve the man who was then taking notes.

A clerk kept track of the time each man had in and the effort was so to divide the takes as to have each man put in about the same time at it.

As fast as the stencil sheets were pre pared they were run off on the copy machine and enough copies were made for all the orders to be filled with several more for emergencies. Then Then the task of numbering the pages.

For this an automatic numbering machine was used, and as the piles came from the copying machine a clerk took them and stamped each sheet with its number

Then came the biggest task of all in point of the time required to do it. That was to distribute the pages so that there should be one of each for the different sets that went to make up the complete record for each day. To accomplish this Mr. Hanna had two long frames made of boards in which nails were driven at the proper intervals so that in the spaces between the nails there was just from possible to screamedate was just room enough to accommodate the sheets.

Two or three clerks were kept busy distributing the prepared pages, and from 15 minutes after the session opened in the morning until the last page was out at night there was a steady hustile in the room occupied by the stenographers as their workshop. Then, when all the copies had been

collated, each was carefully looked over to see that there were no bad pages included and then they were bound with stout fasteners at the top and covered with heavy straw boards, on the front one of which there was printed the proper title with the number of the day's proceedings stamped in big red figures. Each man's copy was then in closed in a big envelope, and in most cases delivered to him in the evening of the day on which the session had been held.

No one knows, and, of course, it is nobody's real business, what the con-tract netted the firm that got it, but because it was known that it was very profitable and because it was so well done, there was much interest among the lawyers and those in attendance at the hearings as to what the returns

Of course, the expenses were One of the firm said after the light. last session that they had been aver- I sues.

aging from \$1,300 to \$1,500 a week. There were 13 employes, not counting the two members of the firm who were working at the close. The reporters of the house of repre

sentatives had been recalled to his regular work, of course, when Congress opened in December, and there had been a hard time to find a man who could take his place. Several were tried before the right one was obtained. To this man the firm paid 20 cents a folio for all he did, as well as his railroad fare to and from his home and his hotel ex-penses in Scranton and Philadelphia. As he averaged somewhere in the neighborhood of 20,000 words a day, his pay would figure up about \$40 a day, his pay would figure up about \$40 a day. It took 25 reams of paper every day, and there were expert copying machine men from Washington, and expert typewriter operators, as well as the clerks and distributers, all of whom got their expenses, as well as good pay. So

it cost the firm from \$200 to \$250 a day to keep their plant running. Suppose that the return was from 14 to 16 cents a page. If 30 copies only were sold, at the lowest average the return was \$4.20 a page, and as the record averaged about 200 pages a day. the return at the low average was \$840 a day, which, after deducting \$240 a day for expenses, left a net profit to the firm of \$600.

But it is more likely that the average price was a little higher, and that more copies were sold. Thirty-five copies at 16 cents a page would mean a net profit a day of nearly \$900.

Evidence of the favorable action of X-ray upon lupus and c.ncer continues to increase. The action is not yet under-stood, one theory being that if kills the hacteria, while a more probable sugges-tion is that the inflammation set up brings an accumulation of phagocytes and leucocytes, and these "scavenger" cells attack and destroy the morbid tis-sues.

A CLEVER ILLUSTRATION WITH CONCLUSIVE PROOF.

WITH CONCLUSIVE PROOF. There is an old formula in philosophy which says that no two things can be cupy the same place at the same time. As a simple illustration, drives a nall me to a board and you will tim with twory stroke of the hammer, the nail will force aside the particles of wood into which it is being driven. finally making a place for itself, and proving that the name place at the same time. DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER and Dr. David Ken-nedy's Favorite Remedy canned occupy the same place at the same time. If your are troubled with frequent plans in the back: If your urine stains time

the same place at the same time if you are troubled with frequent pains in the back; if your wrine stains linen; if you are forced to urinate frequently during the night, and a burning pain scoun-panies its passage. your kidneys and bladder are in had shape and should be treated at once.

treated at once. With every bottle of DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY. taken according to directions, some of the particles of the dread diseases of the kidneys and bladder, liver, blod, rheumatism, dyspepsia and constitution of the bowels, are slowly, but surely, pushed aside until they completely dis-appear. Do not lose faith or find fait. if you are not entirely cured by one bottle, because if these diseases have fastened their grip on you the longer and harder it is to drive them away. Druggists sell it in NEW 10 CENT

Druggists sell it in NEW 50 CENT SIZE and the regular \$1,00 size bottles.

Sample bottle-enough for trial-free by mail. Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N.Y.

Dr. David Kennedy's Magie Eye Salve for all Diseases or inflammation of the



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EXPERT STENOGRAPHERS

Broke Records at Coal Commission Inquiry

Means by Which the Greatest Job of Shorthand Tran-

scription Was Handled.

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tials and recommendations as he thought would benefit his case, but if he had friends who might be of as

stance they were asked also to do

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Several firms in Wasington which

have had extended experience in re-

porting hearings before congressional committees were among the applicants,

and one of them, Hanna & Budlong, got the prize. All had submitted bi-for the work. In awarding the con-tract it was understood that price was

not the only consideration, but that efficiency counted for a large part.

what they could,

When the last session of the anthra-

tite coal strike commission was finished

In Philadelphia the official stenograph-

err had just completed page 10,007 of

the record, and they had still 50 pages

to write to finish their work for that

day. In all they had reported the ses-

sions of 56 days and the record made

scmewhere in the neighborhood of

2,500,000 words, says the New York Sun.

been done before by shorthand report-

ers. To begin with there has never

been such an arbitration before. But

in the two considerations of the speed

with which the record was made ready

or those who wanted to use it and in

the number of copies prepared there is no precedent, also there is probably no precedent for the profits the official

stenographers made from their work,

As soon as it was announced that there was to be such a commission stenographers all over the east began

to figure on getting the work of re-

Forting the sessions. A score or more

Nothing just like this job has ever