Clean and Economical. The vast increase in the number of the very large buildings, which is one of the most marked features of modern

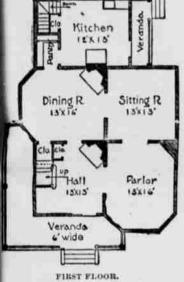


PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

relitecture, has brought many new oblems to the builders. There has en a complete revolution in methods construction. One of the minor ways n which this manifests itself is in the atter of heating. It goes without sayng that the old style hot-air furnace incapable of any development that ald fit it for the sky-scraping strucare one now finds on every city block; or would it suit the huge rambling untry houses that have taken the lace of the square, box-like building hat contented our forefathers. The orld of the present day is not the orld of twenty-five years ago. Steam eating, it is true, had its origin bere these architectural changes had ade themselves felt; but it was crude first, and has developed to its presnt perfection under the spur of neces-

With its many early imperfections eam-heating was slow in coming into avor, and there are to-day many worby persons who hold a rooted aversion it, based upon unhappy experience. is not difficult to understand the reaon for this when one visits a building uipped with a steam-heating apratus of a score or more years ago. he temperature is scarcely even bearble, for with the steam turned on the ns become torrid; if it is turned off ey become frigid, and there seems to no happy medium. Added to this ery vital objection, when the steam is t admitted to the radiators, one ight as well live in a boilershop, The imping and clanging is enough to raze a person of nervous susceptibili-

In view of the splendid results that now obtained in steam-heating, it needless to say that these faults are due to the system, but to the ignorat application of it. Where the heat ot be properly and perfectly reguted, there has been no scientific adstment of heating surface to the cubic



nensions of the room. In many uildings that have been equipped with e apparatus, subsequent to their erecn, there are hundreds of feet of am pipe exposed, because it was possible to carry them from floor to or and from room to room within the ills. The radiators themselves have flicient heating surface, while the am pipes are responsible for the er-heating. The architect of to-day ttles this difficulty in his plans. If e matter is left to him, steam-heating comes a delight to the householder, it gives sure and equable temperare in the most extreme weather. nd at a minimum of cost for fuel.

The thumping in the radiators, hich forms a prime objection to the stem in the mind of those who rember the experimental stage of cam-heating, is entirely obviated by use of the improved apparatus. It caused, of course, by the condensing steam in the radiators, and when is water is properly conducted back to the boiler the system is as noiseis as hot air or hot water heating. The accompanying design is for a

untry villa in which the plans call for simple and inexpensive steam-heating

ing-room and back parlor, 33 feet ii ches; depth, including bay window.

Height of Stories: Cellar, 7 feet; first ory, 9 feet; second story, 9 feet.

Exterior Materials: Foundation, me; first and second stories, clapbards; band between first and second ries, band under eaves, gables, dorers and roofs, shingles.

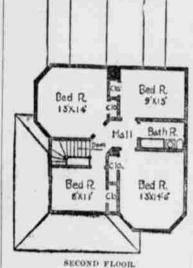
Interior Finish: Two coat plaster, rd white finish. Flooring and trim hall, oak; elsewhere, N. C. pine. Oak airense. Kitchen walls wainscoted. ll interior woodwork grain-filled and

alshed with hard oil varnish. Colors: All clapboards, fawn-brown. im, including water-table, corner ards, cornices, etc., white. Outside rs and ceining, olled. Shingles on

ccommodations: Cellar under rear if of house with inside and outside rance. Portiere_openings connect ll, parlor, sitting-room and dining-Open fireplaces in ball and din-

ing-room. Hat and coat closet in hall. Butler's pantry, containing dresser, connects kitchen and dining-room, Portable range and sink in kitchen. Bathroom in second story, with full plumbing. Attic unfinished, except for storage purposes.

This house would cost about \$2.985not including the heating apparatus. He Explains a Few Things to a Woman the horseless electric motor carriage to range and mantels-built within 100 miles of New York City, although in



many sections of the country the cost should be much less, where labor or materials are cheaper.

Radiators should be placed as near the windows as possible, and in all rooms but the kitchen, including the bathroom and lower hall. A fair estimate for the apparatus complete, set, would be about \$290.

The Co-Operative Building Plan Association, Architects, 106-108 Fulton street. New York

Copyright, 1896.

THREE OF A KIND. Steer that Has Three Horns, Three Eyes and Three Nostrils.

There were many strange animals at Madison Square Garden, New York, during the recent animal show, but the strangest of them all was a steer with three horns, three eyes and three nostrils. He is the strangest animal in the country, in fact. His owner calls him a "three time winner."

Each of the queer animal's three horns is perfectly formed. Two of them are where the horns of a perfect steer should be and the third is about midway between the others. Two of his eyes are like those of an ordinary steer. The third is not fully developed, but it is an eye nevertheless. Each of



the trio of nostrils is well proportioned made to suffer in time of war?" and the animal breathes and smells with all of them.

The extra horn, eye and nostril are in a straight line from the top of the injured. It is only the rebels who dehead down, each being a little to the stroy peaceful homes. left of the middle. The amount of hooking and sporting that can be done by this marvelous beast can easily be | cco. Is this true?" imagined.

A MONKEY'S WARDROBE.

Brammel, the Best Dressed Monkey

in All Creation. A white-faced Japanese monkey, own ed by a member of the Union League Club of New York, is quite a dandy in his way. fie is certainly the best dressed and best groomed simlan in the world, and very appropriately is named Brummel. It was in London recently that the owner conceived the idea of providing his monkey with decent clothes. Man, he argued, owed a cermin debt of gratitude to dead monkeys, which they could repay in no better fashion than by showing a decent courtesy to the living ones. And to this forcible reasoning Brummel owes his wardrobe. His master sent to Poole. Mr. Poole is the most fashionablewhich means the most expensive-tailor in London, and therefore in the world. One has to be introduced be-

fore Poole will make clothes for one.

Mr. Poole sent Dent, the famous Dent, his head cutter, to measure Brummel and within two weeks the monkey had the neatest little wardrobe that ever mortal monkey possessed. His dress suit is made of the costliest broadcloth. faced with satin, and stitched throughout with silk. His walking costume is of heavy English tweed, and when you see Brummel with his cap perched jauntily upon his head and a walking stick in one hand you have a vivid impression of having seen something like It before-probably upon a trans-Atlantic liner. His pyjamas are of the lightest, finest Chinese silk, and the monkey has become so accustomed to them that he refuses to go to sleep without General Dimensions: Width, through them. The bath robe, which is of some fleecy material, soft to the touch, pleased Brummel so much that he actually learned to take a bath every morning. for the pleasure of feeling it upon his back. Of course, Brummel has a valet to look after him, and you may depend upon it this valet earns his wages.

There is no monotony in his life. Seven New Women In Oklahoma.

Robert Smartwood of Beaver City, O. T., formerly No Man's Land, arrived in Topeka the other day and reports the organization there of a cattle company by seven young women teachers in the district schools. Each has filed a claim on a quarter section of bottom land, and they now propose to consolidate their interests and engage in the de walls left natural for weather cattle raising business. Beaver county ain. Shingled roofs stained a deep was formerly the rendezvous of outlaws of the worst class.

> The eyes should be bathed every night in cold water just before retiring, and they will do better work the following

WEYLER'S SIDE OF IT

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE SPANISH COMMANDER IN CUBA.

and Wield the Machete One Now In the Pamous Morro Castle.

The New York Journal sent a woman correspondent to Cuba to interview the Spanish commander in chief, General Weyler. The following is a part of the conversation between them:

"Then I can deny the stories that trifle over 6 feet high. It will simply be have been published as to your being a small postoffice on wheels. It will be

The general shrugged his heavy shoul- car or a steam railroad postal car, exders as he said carelessly : "I have no time to pay attention to body of the wagon will be hung on stories. Some of them are true and springs and the wheels shielded with some are not. If you will particularize heavy rubber tires.

things are not important." Does not your excellency think that of the various means by which the mails prisoners of war should be treated with consideration and mercy?" The general's eyes glinted danger-

I will give direct answers, but these

"The Spanish columns attend to their the postoffice department to employ the prisoners just as well as any other country in times of war," he replied. War is war. You cannot make it otherwise, try as you will."

Will not your excellency allow me to go the scene of battle, under an escort | between offices) while in transit. of soldiers if necessary, that I may write of the fighting as it really is and correct the impression that prevails in area and where "separation" between America that inhuman treatment is being accorded the insurgent prisoners?" 'Impossible," answered the general; mercial Gazette.

'it would not be safe." "I am willing to take all the danger if your excellency will allow me to go,'

I exclaimed. General Weyler laughed. "There would be no danger from the rebels," he said, "but from the Spanish soldiers. They are of a very affectionate disposition and would all fall in love with

"I will keep a great distance from the fighting if you will allow me to go." The general's lips closed tightly, and

he said: "Impossible! Impossible!"

"What would happen," I asked, "if should be discovered crossing the lines without permission?"

"You would be treated just the same "Would I be sent to Castle Morro?"

"Yes." He nodded his head vigor-That settled it. I decided not to go. "Why," I then asked, "is the rule

incommunicado' placed upon prisoners? Is it not cruel to prevent a man from seeing his wife and children?" "The rule 'incommunicado,' " said the general, "is a military law. Prisoners are allowed to see their relatives as

a favor, but we exercise discretion in these cases." "There are stories that prisoners are shot in Morro castle at daybreak each morning, and that the shots can be plainly heard across the bay. Is this

true? The general's eyes looked unpleasant again.

"It is false," he said shortly. "The prisoners go through a regular court martial, and no one could be shot at Morro without my orders, and I have not given orders to shoot any one since I have been here."

"Do you not think it very cruel that nocent women and children should be

"No innocent women and children do suffer. It is only those who leave their homes and take part in battles who are

"It is reported," I said, "that 30 women are fighting under General Ma-

"Yes," replied the general. "We took one woman yesterday. She was dressed in man's clothes and was wielding a machete. She is now in Morro castle. These women are fiercer than the men. Many of them are mulattoes. This partienlar woman was white."

"What will be her fate?" "She will go through the regular form of trial."

"Will no mercy be shown her?" I ask-"Mercy is always shown to a woman.

While the law is the same for both sexes, there is a clause which admits of mercy to a woman." "There are several Cuban women in-

surgents in Morro and the Cabanas. Would your excellency," I asked, "allow me to visit and converse with them?" "No." he said. "There is a law that

no foreigner shall enter our fortresses. It is a military law. We can make no exceptions. You understand that I do not wish to be discourteous, senorita. "Some of these women," I continued,

'are said to be imprisoned for merely having Cuban flags in their homes. Is this possible?"

"Treason," explained the general, "is always a crime punishable by imprison-

A Year From Now.

A year from this Mr. Olney will go back to his large Boston practice, or may be into the White House; Mr. Lamont, to his business interests in New York, if not into the governor's chair; Mr. Herbert to the practice of law in Alabama, probably; Mr. Wilson either provoking. to the practice of law or to the presidency of some university or to congress; Mr. Hoke Smith to Georgia as a lawyer, or to the United States senate; Mr. Harmon back to the bar; Mr. Morton to a farm, possibly in Virginia. The presi- by which he is generally known. He is dent, who could not lead an idle life if a manly little fellow, and the name Bahe tried, will probably go back to New by does not appeal to him. He was go-York, resume the practice of law, and ing through one of the departments the work as hard as ever. - Washington other day and was especially interested | nul.

Judge Fined Himself \$5.

In the law and equity court the other day Judge Sterling B. Toney of Louisville, who is a great stickler for promptness, turned up late, and on presentation ordered himself fined \$5 for contempt of court. When his docket had been cleared, he remitted the fine and all others of a like character that had been imposed on jurors and others during the for every type of character. That for week.-New York World.

Problem Play. Scribbler-My new drama is a prob- Louis Globe-Democrat.

em play. Scrawler-What's the problem? Scribbler-Well, there are several, but

The climate of Africa seems to be enthe greatest one is to pay salaries at the tirely unfavorable to the European conend of the week. —Philadelphia Record. | stitution. —Washington Star.

HAND ALWAYS OPEN.

POSTOFFICE ON WHEELS.

The Electric Motor Carriage to Be Used

In Large Cities.

the project, and a few days ago com-

pleted the plans for the model carriage.

It is now in course of construction and

The dimensions of this new wagon

will be 12 feet long, 6 feet wide and a

CURING HUNDREDS.

Wonderful Result of the Blacksmith Heal-

er's Work.

healer, arrived at Brattleboro, Vt., re-

cently on his tour, after making 500

cures in Greenfield, Mass. The place is

thronged with cripples, the blind and

the deaf. The healer, under the direc-

tion of his manager, treated more than

200 patients, and in a majority of cases

There was a dramatic scene in the ho-

tel when Dr. J. Owen of New York of-

fered Newell \$20,000 to perform cures

for him. In the presence of a large

crowd, the rustic healer spurned the of-

fer, saying, "I wouldn't take a million."

he first discovered his power, he refused

to accept any pay and stuck to his work

at the forge; now he has a business man-

ager and charges \$2 a head. In four

Newell positively refuses to make any

contract whatever, no matter bow big a

sum of money is offered, because he can-

not guarantee that his power will con-

tinue, even from one day to another.

He doesn't know what his power is,

and promises nothing. He only says he

will try, and clasps the patient's hands

in his own for a few moments. That is

Healing has an injurious effect upon

Newell, and he may give way under the

in a day, he says it leaves him weak, al-

though he has a remarkably powerful

ARID REGION EXPOSITION.

Plan to Boom the Country Between the

soon to be held in New York. Speci-

mens of products from the fields and

orchards would be shown, with samples

throughout the eastern states. The

main idea is of course that such an ex-

hibition would attract immigration and

THEY CARRY STOVES.

How Ohio People Keep Warm at "Syndi-

cate" Wilson's Revival.

An evangelist known as "Syndicate

Wilson is holding a revival at Albany,

wonderful way. He is a splendid speak-

er, and his evident sincerity gives great

people for miles around go in covered

Everything is conducted in the most

Young Benjamin McKee, who was in

Washington with his mother recently,

deeply resents the name Baby McKee,

in some old and valuable stamps.

he was going away one of the men hand-

ed him a collection of rare ones, saying,

You may have these, Baby McKee.

The boy wanted the stamps, but he

fender who had called him Baby concil-

A Motto For General Weyler.

General Weyler occurs in "Coriolanus,"

A motto can be found in Shakespeare

There is no more mercy in him than

there is milk in a male tiger."-St.

iate him .- New York Press.

that is in the least ridiculous or mirth

and have a halleluiah time.

revival in Ohio.

Albany has been notorious as a tough

of the mineral treasures of the region.

Rockies and the Sierras.

physique.-New York Recorder.

sagebrush and coyotes.

capital to the arid west.

weight to his words.

strain. When he treats so many patients

his sole treatment.

days he has cleared more than \$1,000.

Newell is making money now. When

with instantaneous success.

Bradley C. Newell, the blacksmith

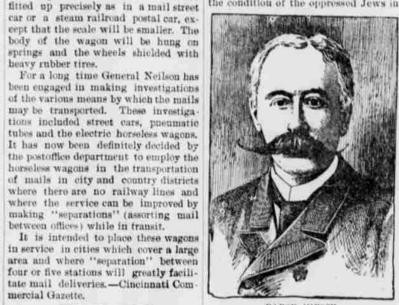
will be completed very soon.

Horseless mail wagons will soon be BARON DE HIRSCH'S BENEFACused in all the large cities of the United TIONS WERE BOUNDLESS. States. The credit for the application of

Reporter Cuban Women Who Fight the mail service belongs to Second As- His Death Will Not Interfere with sistant Postmaster General Neilson. He Many of His Plans for the Ameliorahas for several months been studying tion of His Race-His Fortune Was Largely Self-Made.

Lived Like a Prince.

The death of Baron Maurice de Hirs h will not put an end to his princely benefactions. Many millions of the fund dedicated to the americation of the condition of the oppressed Jews in



BARON BURSCH. Europe, and to other charitable purposes upon the death of his son, still remain for disbursement in years to come. The Baron's title was inherited from his father, not bestowed in recognition of his philanthropy, as many have supposed. The greater portion of his enormous wealth was won by his own efforts. It was while traveling through the rich countries bordering on the Black Sea that he conceived the idea of the vast enterprise which laid the foundation for perhaps the greatest individual fortune in Europe. This was the building of a railroad from Varna, on the Black Sea, to Buda-Pesth.

It is roughly estimated that Baron Hirsch died worth \$200,000,000. In 1881 he retired from the business of money making and married Miss Bischoffsheim, the daughter of one of his partners, who brought him as a dowry 100,-000,069 francs. This money was invested apart from the husband's wealth, Husband and wife gave themselves up to the business of distributing their, money among the poor, and vied with each other in good deeds. He founded free schools in Egypt, Asiatic Turkey and in the countries of Europe. These charities were chiefly beneficial to the poor of the Jewish race. The Hebrews of Poland and the country of the Danube were his favorites. Four or five years ago he gave the Government of Austria 12,000,000 francs for the establishment of non-sectarian schools in that country. About the same time he dona'ed a similar amount for the education and Americanizing of Russian

Jews emigrating to the States. Baron Hirsch lived like a prince. He nonintained in the most ciegant fashion magnificent residences in London, Paris and Berlin. His country estates were It is proposed in Utah to organize in rich and princely, more especially his co-operation with neighboring states an largest estate in Moravia. He residest "arid region exposition," to be held chiefly in Paris, and in that city he had successively in the principal cities of a great office filled with recorders, the east, for the purpose of showing the clerks and managers, whose only occuproducts and resources of the arid region pation was that of carrying on the and of trying to dispel the notion that charitable work of the benefactor. Perstill exists in some quarters that the sonally the Baron was a very handsome country between the Rockies and the man. He was of medium height and sierras is a hopeless desert, given up to gracefully but compactly built. Gentleness and intellectuality were strong-The exposition would be something by marked in his face. His eyes were on the lines of the California exposition large, dark and soft as a woman's. His continental life gave him a thorough knowledge of most of the languages of Europe. He spoke English, French. German, Italian, Spanish and Russian The exhibits would be displayed in and was familiar with many of the obthe chief cities first, and then divided scure tongues of Europe. He was a up for exhibition in smaller cities and man of polish, and his knowledge of political social and economic questions was broad and deep. It is said that his gifts to charity summed up more than £12,000,000.

In at Ten.

The Viennese take their pleasure as regularly as they do their meals; but they do not neglect business, nor keep very late hours. A correspondent of the New York Tribune explains why they come home early:

O., that is stirring up the people in a One thing, perhaps, which helps to keep the young Viennese of moderate means and economical mind regular in his evening hours is the fact that he place, but it is different now. Every must pay to get into his own rooms night the Albany Cornet band gives a after 10 o'clock.

Vienna is one vast system of apart sacred concert at the church door, and ment houses, and a house-master is in charge of each one. At 10 o'clock he wagons, with a stove in the rear and locks the front door, and any one desirprovisions enough to last several days, ing to get in after that hour must pay Every saloon in the village has shut him, and the old resident has no more up, and when it is not too cold the con- right to a key than the bird of passage. The nouse-master is no respecter of shock a goodly section of society. The gregation marches about the streets, singing songs and shouting, in the old persons.

Several times we have raced home to Methodist way. There never was such a outwit him, and once so narrow was our escape that we met him in the hall, reverential way, and there is nothing key in hand. The chagrined expression | tied down after first swearing off. The on his face made us happy all the way up-stairs.

> Many Wives Have Observed This. "When you say I do not love you as much as I did," explained the young husband, "you do me an injustice. You must remember, my dear, that the amount of love I used to condense into a once a week visit now has to do for the whole seven days. "-Indianapolis Jour-

> > Curious Worms.

The most curious creature of the worm family is the diplozoon, a singular parasite which infests the gills of several species of fish, particularly the would not take them, nor could the of- bream. Each individual diplozoon has two distinct bodies, united in the middle so as to form a perfect St. Andrew's cross, each half of the creature comtaining precisely the same kind of organs, viz., an alimentary canal, a venous system, reproductive organs, etc.

They Like This Kind.

Cecil Rhodes is said to be a Jonah If he is he is that kind of a Jonah that can beat the whole at its own game of gobbling up everything in sight. He is just the kind of a colonial Jonah that England likes.-Philadelphia Press.

SILVER MAY SPLIT PARTIES. BAD FLOUR DETECTED

Ex-Governor Campbell Believes the House

Will Have to Elect the Next President. "I want international free coinage of silver at a ratio of 15% to 1," said ex-Covernor James E. Campbell of Ohio. I consider single gold standard advocates as much wrong on one side as I believe single silver standard men on the other. I am opposed to our country going ahead alone and coming silver free. No one nation can do it and sprvive, but the United States, Germany and France could do so without England's co-operation. With an international agreement all troubles with the this flour can be manufactured and money question would vanish, and I ex- this cannot. He is the flour inspector, pect to live to see such an arrangement and each morning gives some atteneffected.

The ex-governor was talking with to him to test. He can tell when the several local politicians when he made slightest change has been made at the this statement. The conversation then mill, and often orders a mill not to switched and Mr. Campbell said:

"Any good man who wants it can This inspector of necessity is an analhave the Democratic nomination for yst, a miller and a baker. president this year."

"Do you want it?" was asked. "I am not a candidate," was the re-

"Would you accept it?"

"The possibility of having a chance to do so seems so remote that I don't think it worth considering, but just now I should refuse. Whitney and Matthews would make a splendid team if they would accept. New York and Indiana is a good old Democratic combination, and I don't know how we would feel if the two states were not both represented on the ticket.

"But I believe," he continued, "that the next president will be elected by the house of representatives. There will be a fight in both the national conventions between the extreme gold men and the extreme silver men. Both are cranks. The two parties as Democrats and Republicans have really no difference on the money question. The silver men will not be satisfied with the Republican platform, and they will bolt and lose the party enough states to throw the election of the president into the house.

"What sort of money planks will the

national platform contain?" "That I cannot say, but this is the day of straddles. The Republican party claims to favor a gold standard, yet none of the leaders will come out and declare for it in so many words. If Me-Kinley has done it, I have not heard of Therefore a compromise plank with the Republicans will be a straddle."

"What about the Republican nomination for president?" "Well, the don't seem to have ar-

rived at any understanding yet." "How about McKinley?" "Oh, nothing, only he'll find a great

deal of green goods in his grip when he unpacks it in St. Louis." THE PARSEE EDISON.

Says the X Rays Have Long Been Known to Eastern Scientists.

The "Parsee Edison" is in New York. He was the first lecturer on the electric. a little patty, about the size of a toothal light in India and is here to learn psychical powers and to show to the cople the existence of spiritual powers. baving more nutriment in it than all He says the X ray is a wonderful thing, as recently developed, but also claims It is very nearly the color of the wheat that it is a back number, it being a kernel as it lies in a round disc on the lower manifestation of the astral light piece of silk where it has been colon the psychical plane, and as such has lected. long been known to eastern occultists. He admits, however, that the east has by color, weight and consistency as to never known in its physical bearing the the quality of the gluten-he must X ray, and he expects to have lots of fun bake it as well.

with it when he returns home. head uncovered, wearing a turban by exact to the fraction of a gram. He day and a tight fitting skullcap at night. mixes this with water in a white earth-The magnetic extremities of the body he en bowl, ten ounces of water to the sixbelieves should always be covered, so as teen of flour. He is planning for a to prevent the loss of vital magnetism, pound loaf, and when he turns it out which is otherwise passing out of the of the tin fully baked it will be such a body and being wasted.

especially if the Parsee teacher becomes a fad. - Pittsburg Dispatch.

HIS OWN FIREMAN.

President Cleveland Will He Given an Extinguisher For Gray Gables. President Cleveland will have to be

his own fire department hereafter, whether he wants to or not. The town of Bourne at the recent town meeting voted an appropriation for the purpose of supplying every residence in the town with a hand fire extinguisher.

"The appropriation means," stated one of the officials to a reporter, "that every house will be provided with extinguishers, and in his home each resident will be prepared to fight fire. This will be the only means we will have for

upon Providence in the past. "Gray Gables, the president's summer home, and Crows' Nest, where Joe Jefferson spends the summer, will be supplied with these extinguishers the same as the other cottages." The distribution of the fire extinguishers will stands before the inspector as a finbegin in a few days.

Another Scandal at Hand.

A gentleufan in the swim tells me that another divorce scandal will soon man in the case is known the country over, and had long been a high roller on two continents when he wedded a beautiful and wealthy woman and sethoneymoon has lasted for some time, but hubby is now a backslider, and an agreement to disagree is the outcome. In due time the lid will be lifted and the "I told you so's" will be in clover. -New York Cor. Pittsburg Dispatch.

An Absentminded Customer

You recall the old story of Lamar,

who was so forgetful and ridden by abtail car, he dropped a 50 cent piece into the fare box and then sat contentedly subjects it to precisely the same test he down to read. The driver felt a natural gives to all his flour. Then, after he horror at the proceeding, as he could has washed and baked and color-tested not make change for money once it was it, he takes the little record jor showin the box. He stuck his head in the ling what the flour of the mills was like door and hailed the supreme judge re-proachfully. "You don't oughter put a this record with that of the test of 50 cent piece in the box," he said. "That's dead wrong. You ought to put in a nickel." Lamar was much stricken in a nickel." Lamar was much stricken the disparity of the two flours whiches wrong he had done, hustled out a nickel complaint or whether some unscrupuwith him, and, hastening to repair the and put that in the box along with the 50 cent piece. At this the driver looked at him with an air of knowing sympathy, and, tapping his forehead significantly, shut the door and said no more, while Lamar went on with his reading. -Washington Post.

PROCESS OF MOST SCIENTIFIC EXACTITUDE.

The "Tester" Can Tell if Their Is a Slight Change in the Manufacture of the Flour-Is an Analyst, a Miller and a Baker.

A Test Made Each Morning. In a building in Minneapolis is a man who has the power to say that tion to the samples that are brought

manufacture a certain kind of flour.

It is the duty of this tester or "inspector," as he is technically known, to take these samples of wheat each day and ascertain first what proportion of gluten light and dark, what proportion of pure starch, and what of mixed starch and gluten they contain. The germ at the center of the kernel is the vital life principle; the gluten is the most important commercial as well as economic element, that which makes for wealth of purse and health of body, and mind as well.

In the inspector's room at one hand is a tiny roller mill, run by electricity, a duplicate, in miniature, of the grinding machinery of the large mill. The wheat from one of the sacks is ground in this mill, the steel rollers crushing



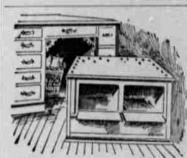
the kernels into a flaky dust. Below. the rollers are silk sieves which separate the bran from the flour. When the flour has been secured it is washed thoroughly-so completely that the starch and the gluten are wholly separated. There must be not less than 46 per cent, of gluten in the flour to keep up the required standard, and the inspector knows when he has finished his washing, by the amount of the gluten residuum, whether the wheat of the day is up to the required standard in this respect or not.

The gluten thickens or solidifles into some marshmallow, and about the color of a maple sugar caramel, but the candy you could eat in a month.

But not only must the inspector know

The inspector carefully weighs out-The "Parsee Edison" never leaves his sixteen ounces of flour. It must be one-if the flour is what it should be, Before he finishes his peculiar mission He does not knead the flour at allnightcaps fashioned after those worn by singular statement to a housewife-he our grandfathers may be placed on sale, pulls it, as caudy is pulled. Fifty pulls mixes it thoroughly,

At the end of sixty minutes the loaf is found to be baked through and



THE ELECTRIC OVEN through, with no trace of dough or putting out fires. We have been relying beaviness. Then it must be weighed and measured. It must be so many inches high, so many long; so many inches around it one way, so many the other. This loaf of bread is subject to iron-clad rules from the time it enters the tiny mill as wheat until it

Ished loaf. When the loaf is cooled it is cut open for inspection. It must be of just the right hue, inside as well as out. If the inspector finds it has a peculiarly white interior, he knows that there is too much starch, too little gluten. Your ideal flour does not make the chalky white bread so many people have come

to consider the best. All around the inspector's rooms are shelves on which are glass jars of samples of each day's flour. Each sample is labeled with the details of the various tests. The jars are kept six months. If in that time a dealer in Liverpool or Havana, or New York, or some little Iowa town for that matter, reports that his patrons complair of the flour ground on a certain date, a restruction that once, getting into a bob quest is made for a sample of the flour, When it is received the inspector

the flour under suspicion. Immediatethe consumer has made groundless

ferior grade of flour upon the consumer. "Will you be mine?" he timidly said, And the maiden replied, "Until we are wed." "And after that?" "After that," said she, "You, of course, will belong to me.
- Indianapolic