DEALMERTS. - NEBRASKA

Still a Mission to Perform. It seems the new ways of getting through and over the Alps by railways and tunnels have not wholly done away with opportunities for the "pious monks of St. Bernard" to show hospitality and even to extend help in a crisis. There are still venturesome souls who dispegard the injunction to "try not the pass" and who brave the dangers of the trip through ice and snow, and sometimes they fall victims to their temerity and have a close call before they are rescued by the monks and the dogs. It appears from statistics on this subject that last year not less than 1,300 persons, snowbound and exhausted, were cared for at the institution maintained by the monks, and numbers would have perished but for the succor provided. A considerable portion of those thus helped represented-tourists, including American and English travelers, though more than a thousand were poor peasants or tramps making their way over the mountains because they lacked means to go in more costly fashion. But all had the same care at the hospice, and none was under obligation to give in return anything more than conscience and the state of finances suggested. There is a box at the door in which all offerings may be deposited, but there is no solicitation from any visitor, rich or poor. And the chances are, says Troy Times, that the majority of the thousand were unable to give even a small pecuniary return for the service so readily and mercifully extended

When the immigrant officials at Ellis Island learned that Charles Papernini, late of Italy and now an aspirant for future citizenship in the United States, was 90 years of age they hesitated about admitting him because of a possibility of his coming on the public for support. They began to look for his visible asset, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. In the first place, he was strong and vigorous. In the second place, he carried a goodly sum of money concealed about his person. In the third, he had eight sons and four daughters, all earning good incomes in this country. Also 35 grandchildren, a number of themselves and their children. Also nine great-grandchildren, who are also candidates for future citizenship.

A concerto, explains the New York Evening Mail, is a symphony wherein one instrument is given persistent prominence; in other words, an extended instrumental solo with orchestral accompaniment, often taking three-quarters of an hour to perform. It is the deification of a single instrument-the highest achievement its player can attain. A concerto is to the planist, violinist, or 'cellist what grand opera is to the singer. It is a tonedrama in three acts-energetic, tender, then climatic. There are brief intermissions between these three "movements," and during these pauses the player receives applause like a "star"-bowing and smiling-until again the baton raises, the orchestra starts in, and the performance goes

When dueling was an actual factor in the social order of this country it had many worthy and notable exponents, including no less distinguished personages than Henry Clay, Andrew Jackson, Alexander Hamilton, De Witt Clinton, Stephen Decatur, and others of the same type; but nowhere on this continent was it so much an established institution as in that peculiarly romantic old city of New Orleans. It was woven into the very fabric of the life of the community, and many a crumbling tombstone in the antiquated Creole cemeteries bears grim and silent witness to the fact, though to understand the situation more clearly one should breathe, so to speak, the atmosphere of the period.

With which eye do you wink? This is a question which Sir James Crichton-Browne of London has asked in a circular sent out to many hundred persons in an effort to learn whether ambidexterity is prevalent. Sir James announced the other day that about 60 per cent. of the replies were from persons who can wink with the left eye only, 30 per cent. from those who can wink with either eye, and nine per cent. from those who cannot wink at all. This is printed purely as a matter of scientific information, for it is written that "a naughty person . . . winketh with his eyes."

Not many women would be able to make the record which Mrs. Frank Woodward of St. Charles, Mich., has established. Within a few years she has earned from the state \$2,970 for shooting wolves. She and her husband live in a lumberman's shanty near Ontonagon, Mich., having moved there to benefit Dr. Woodward's health.

The simplified spelling board has inunder the laws of New York, the said laws being formulated in the customary style of spelling.

American forces in Cuba will join the Spaniards in erecting a monuat to Gen. Vera De Rey, who was in action at El Caney on July 1. 1898. The general fought stubbornby to maintain a hopeless position, and was killed while trying to extricate the remainder of his command.

his seat in a crowded New dreet car said "thank you" he she will never repeat the rash act.

ESSON OF THE POURT · W.D. Nesbit.

ide her lips 'twas duller. Twas in her hand, you understand: I but compare the color.) A frown was on her gentle brow; "Be careful, please!" I shouted. "Best let an expert show you how." "Just like a man!" she pouted.

"Firecrackers are," I gravely said, "Alive with risk and danger. They strike at the devoted head Of friend, or passing stranger. They must be handled with dispatch Or all the risk is doubled. First, one must try to find a match." "Just like a man," she bubbled.

"You light the match and touch the fund And when it is ignited-" She seemed to tremble in her shoes, But said she was delighted; That this was quite the best of larks-

"See how the fire has wriggled

Until by turns it flames, then sparks,"

"Just like a man!" she giggled. held the cracker, while her eyes Grew wide and wide with wonder. said: "In this one must be wise And not make any blunder. Observe, now, that I let it drop Just when the flame was glinted Close to the charge. Now it will pop."

"Just like a man?" she-hinted.

MAKING FIREWORKS

IT HAS DEVELOPED INTO A BIG AMERICAN INDUSTRY!

And It Has All Been Worked Out from the Ancient Chinese Firecracker - How They Are Made.

The manufacture of fireworks has developed from an imitation of the Chinese firecracker to an industry of vast proportions in the United States. Also from the humble and comparative harmless cracker, the product has been developed along the most complex yet scientific lines until the master of ceremonies at a full fledged modern fireworks exhibit must needs be a man with a comprehensive knowledge of the explosives he is handling.

fore it came into use in the western two to 25 stars. The finishing conwhom are in business, supporting world, invented the firecracker so long sists of covering the candle and proago that the incident of its birth has viding a quick match for easy ignibeen lost in the shuffle of history, but, tion. curiously enough, the Chinaman in this respect has stood at the initial point of development, as he has in all else that pertains to his life. He still makes good firecrackers, but they are of the same model and power as he has used for hundreds of years. The American, having stolen the idea, proceeded to develop it along lines truly indicative of the American character -flamboyant, pyrotechnic and loud. The Chinese cracker is a small affair, considerably more so than the cracker to buy which the small boy toiled in the gray dawn carrying water to the elephant, but at Chinese New Year's and other festival times a string of their firecrackers suspended from the end of a bamboo pole will explode—every one of them—and there will be no "sizzlers" nor blanks found in the string. Which goes to show that the hand-made Chinese article is still honestly made and that western methods of cheap machine manufacture have not invaded the

> cradle of the firecracker. But as all things American have developed to prodigious proportions. leaving in the past the memory of simplicity, so the firecracker of history each year finds a smaller place in the demonstrations of America. Instead there have come the rocket, the bomb, the set piece and the appliances for pouring forth torrents and volcanoes of multi-colored fire. It is the manufacture of these goods that has grown to such size and commercial conse

The preliminary in the manufacture of nearly all fireworks is the making of the case. The quality of paper varies from the commonest strawboard to the finest bank note paper. Cases for skyrockets require a fine grade of paper called rope board. The paper is first pasted and then rolled over a mandrel. The drying process takes four or five days and the case then is ready for for charging. They vary from two to 20 inches in length and from one-quarter of an inch to two inches in diameter. The loading of skyrockets, up to the last four or five years, has been done by hand, but the machine now takes the place of the hand loader. A spindle placed in the center of the case causes a cavity as the material is packed in around it. The materials are scooped in, hawmered down until it is of rock-like hardness and then the spindle is withdrawn. When the rocket is fired the large surface of material in the spindle cavity catches fire at once, caus-

ing a tremendous pressure of gas which pours out of the spindle cavity, causing the rocket to shoot skyward. The colored stars, which go in the head of the rocket or bomb, are composed as follows: Red, nitrate of baryta, chloride of potash and shellac; green, nitrate of baryta; yellow, oxilate of soda. Purple and blue are composed of various preparations of copper, while the making of the other tints are trade secrets.

The Roman candle is charged as follows: Sets of cases are placed on pins and there is scooped in first a quantity of clay, which prevents the explosive composition from burning the hand: then a charge of gunpowder, and on top of this are placed the colored stars in the proper sequence of color. On top of this comes a composition called fuse, which makes the intervals between the discharge of the stars. After the fuse rammers are brought down to pack the material, The Chinaman, having invented the operation being repeated as often gunpowder a few thousand years be- as required. The candles contain from

> Quick match, one of the important features of fireworks manufacture, is made from specially prepared wick soaked in a solution of gunpowder. At the proper time it is wound off on frames and just before it is dried it is sifted over with very fine powder in order to make it extra quick in action. It is then cut in lengths of about six feet and worked into what is known as match paper, after which it is placed in manila paper cases and joined dogether. Fire at one end of quick match leaps to the other and almost as quickly as would electricity. The quick match is fitted out on what are known as lances, or rods of bamboo. For set pieces the design is sketched by an artist and then scaled so it can be enlarged to any size. The regulation set piece frame is 10x5 feet and is divided into squares a foot large. The design is outlined in rattan, pegs are driven into the rattan and on these pegs are fastened the quick match lances referred to.

Sulphur, saltpeter and charcoal enter largely into the manufacture of fireworks and for particularly brilliant effects steel and iron filings are added.

FASHIONS FOR MEN.



The Fourth of July Coat. For men and boys-only thing for the national holiday.

Nearly "Broke." Ella-My face is my fortune. Stella-Haven't you ever had any more money than you have now?

THE FLAG.



What is the meaning it has for you With its rippling ribbons of red and blue— What does it mean as it breaks in view

Flashing its colors upon your sight? Do you see it there, where it floats above, As the emblem of freedom from prince and king? Do you gase on its folds with the

That a brave man has Or is it to you but the outward sign Of a people's pride and a nation might, Of power wherever its stars may shine

What is the meaning it has for you As its bright folds ripple above your

And its shimmering stripes flow red and

And its glorious ribbons of white and is it merely a challenge to foreign slaves A thing to be followed when armies fight, And never wherever it proudly waves To cease to float splendidly, wrong or

see in its beautiful stripes of red, As it proudly waves and serenely floats, The blood that its grave defenders have

And its stars are calling in clarion

And to serve the flag with a love as true And a heart as clean as its stripes are

What is the meaning it has for you, With its rippling ribbons of red and Flashing its colors upon your sight?

The Black Hand. "You say you had an experience with 'the black hand' while in New

York?" "Yes. And a terrible experience it EXAMPLE OF TRUE CHIVALRY.

There was a moment of professionics. He was the first to speak.

"You are richer than I am," he falred, with emotion. She bewed her head, replying nothing. But now the true nobility of his character manifested itself. "Yet for all that I am no better

than you are!" he cried, and folded

And when, her conscience accu her, she tried to tell him that not only her father but four of her uncles were Pittsburg millionaires, he scaled her lips with kisses, and would hear nothing.-Puck.

THE REORGANIZED NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The new Board of Trustees of the New York Life Insurance Company, chosen by the policyholders under the Armstrong laws, has taken charge of the company's affairs and has begun the work of reorganization.

In choosing the principal officers of the company, the Board has adhered to the idea that a life insurance company should be managed by life insurance men. The new president is Darwin P. Kingsley, a college bred man of good New England stock, who has been in the company's service in a variety of capacities for a period of nearly twenty years. In the parlance of life insurance, he "began with the rate book" and has advanced step by step up to his present position. The first vice president of the com-

pany is Thomas A. Buckner, who has served the company for more than a quarter of a century,-indeed has never had any other business connec-

Associated with these men are others long trained in the company's service, each an expert in his own department of work. Wm. E. Ingersoll, who has for many years had charge of the company's great business ir. Europe, is one of the second vice presidents, and will continue at the head of the company's office in Paris.

Rufus W. Weeks, who has been i the company's service for nearly forty years, ranks next to Mr. Buckner as vice president, and continuous as chief actuary of the company.

The policyholders have expressed their belief in this company in no un-certain terms. The upheaval in life insurance within the last two years has resulted in a great deal of misunderstanding and policyholders, alarmed on matters which were not very clear to them, have been disposed to give up their contracts at a heavy sacrifice. Life to any great extent. The company had \$2,000,000,000 insurance on its, books when the life insurance investigation began, and while the laws of the State of New York now do not permit any company to write over \$150,000,000 a year (which is about one-half the New York Life formerly did), the company's outstanding busi-

ness still exceeds \$2,000,000,000. Policyholders generally will be still further reassured by this action of the Board, as it places at the head of the company to protect their interests men of thorough training and unexceptionable character.

Good for Evil.

One Sunday a teacher was trying to illustrate to her small scholars the lesson, "Return good for evil." To make it practical she said:

"Suppose, children, one of your schoolmates should strike you, and the next day you should bring him an apple—that would be one way of returning good for evil."

To her dismay one of the little girls spoke up quickly: "Then he would strike you again to get another apple!"

At the death of a much-loved pastor some years ago the vestry of a prominent New York church resolved to place a tablet to his memory in the vestibule of the church, tells Harper's Weekly. In due time the tablet appeared in its place, where it still remains. It has caused not a few smiles; for, after reciting a list of the former pastor's virtues and labors, it closes with the quotation: "Now the people of God have rest."

But, They Had Not. At a political meeting the chairman asked at the end of the candidate's speech whether "anny gintleman has anny quection to ask?"

Some one rose and propounded an inquiry mildly critical of the prevailing political belief. A politician behind raised a club and struck him to the floor. The chairman looked round and asked quietly: "Anny other gintleman a question to ask?"

DOCTOR'S FOOD TALK

Selection of Food One of the Most Important Acts in Life.

A Mass. doctor says: "Our health and physical and mental happiness are so largely under our personal control that the proper selection of food should be, and is one of the most important acts in life.

"On this subject, I may say that I know of no food equal in digestibility. and more powerful in point of nutriment, than the modern Grape-Nuts, four heaping teaspoons of which is sufficient for the cereal part of a meal, and experience demonstrates that the user is perfectly nourished from one meal to another.

and general use of high class foods of water, and the sunshine, which will that seem unlimited. of human fife, add to the sum total of happiness and very considerably improve society in general. I am free to mention the food, for I personally know of its value."

Grape-Nuts food can be used by babes in arms, or adults. It is ready cooked, can be served instantly. either cold with cream, or with hot water or hot milk poured over. All sorts of puddings and fancy dishes can be made with Grape-Nuts. The food is concentrated and very economical for four heaving teaspoons are suffcient for the cereal part of a meal. man had five clubs."—Washington | Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Rea-

New York.-After all is said and done—when gossips, lawyers and courts are finished—perhaps it has been left for Mrs. Louis G. Meyer to solve the great problem. The problem is:

"How may one keep a husband home?"

Mrs. Meyer's solution is: "Make him aign an agreement to behave." That is what Mr. Meyer has done. From this time forth it really seems as if there will be peace in the Meyer mansion. If there isi't, it will be because there isn't any efficiency in legal documents. Mr. Meyer has signed one—he has written his name down to certain promises and stipulations. If he doesn't keep them, there will be trouble surely.

Louis C. Meyer is a rich man. His wife is an extremely handsome woman. They were married some years ago. Everything went perfectly smoothly until there came into their lives a very attractive and altogether good-looking young woman-Mrs. Kathryn Conrad Fuller Harknessthrice married.

The rest of it is quite a long story, but the present status of the whole thing is that Mr. Meyer has signed the foregoing statement.

Document Is Unique. Was there ever another agreement

between man and wife like it? The Meyers have been married for 18 years. Mrs. Meyer is handsome, 40 years old and devoted to her husband. They live at Broadway and Ninety-sixth street. Mrs. Harkness with her. When I first knew of this doesn't own up to nearly as many my hair was dark brown, without a mend her in the way of looks and fig- white.

She met Mr. Meyer something over

Now Mr. Meyer, if court records divorce. I told her that I never may be believed, was somewhat sus- would get a divorce, and I never will. ceptible. So was Mrs. Harkness. At I am going to stay by my husband any rate, Mrs. Meyer called up her now and nurse him through his trouhusband on the telephone at his office bie. I do not care what happens to one fine afternoon. For a reply he the other woman. I am glad she asked his wife to come to the office. was injured as she was in the auto her much joy. She came. There she met for the first accident. She deserved it.

The police court records tell the rest of the story. Mrs. Harkness and Mrs. Meyer came to what seemed real blows. There was occasion to call a policeman, and Mrs. Harkness was arrested upon Mrs. Meyer's complaint.

There were bits of finery upon the floor of the Meyer office and a few hairpins and feathers. If it had been Cherry Hill instead of Fifth avenue it would have gone down on the Tenderloin station house records as just a plain fight. Mr. Meyer was only a spectator to the affray.

Predatory Beauty Fined. Mrs. Meyer seemed to have the upper hand, because Mrs. Harkness, who gave her name as Miss Jennette Wynne, of No. 119 Rue de la Paix,

Paris, was fined. But let Mrs. Meyer tell the story as she tells it now, triumphantly showing | But he has now got to live up to this the agreement which makes her the victor in this strange conflict between

man and wife: 9," said Mrs. Meyer. "My husband the Meyers would not have been made had not been home for ten days. I public had it not been for the accalled him up and asked the reason of I cident which has laid up both he and his absence. He said if I would come to the office he would explain. He was repentant, he said, and wanted to be forgiven. I went to the office, and while we were talking this woman

came up. "She came in and asked me what business I had with my husband. She even had the effrontery to order me out of the office.

"After the trouble I went to the home of Mrs. Harkness. There I met her mother, Mrs. Keogh, and her sister, Mrs. Ball.

Made Plea to Rival.

"I went down before them on my bended knees," said Mrs. Meyer, "and begged them to prevent this woman from ruining my life. But they were deaf to my pleas, and this woman must have laughed at my humiliation. But"-and the wife drew out a bundle of crumpled documents and shook them emphatically—"I have at last prevailed. These letters and papers were found in the hotel where that woman was with my husband. There is quite a little gush and weird poetry in them."

Mrs. Meyer showed what she had found. Here was one:

"A Dawn Letter, 5 A. M. "Darling: When I meet you face to face I either act like one dumb or talk too much. In your absence, I realize myself, nothingness. In doing so, I know that all you give me is sweet.

Now just at the moment Mr. Meyer and Mrs. Harkness are really in 'It was on the afternoon of February | a bad way. The agreement between Mrs. Harkness, as well as William A. Feigelstock.

Mr. Feigelstock took out Mr. Meyer and Mrs. Harkness in his automo-

took a stone wall, with disastrous re-

thing but impossibilities-impossibili- suits. Mr. Feigelstock was badly injured. the coldness of the dawn, I can say to Mr. Meyer had his leg fractured and

How Mrs. Louis G. Heyer, Being Sailly Offended by Her Hunband, Has Placed Him on Three House' Probation by Means

of the Strangest Agreement Two Marrie

People Lver Signed:

"I have never asked you for any-

"Convey, impress, impart all . at

"Digress, delay, disgust-just me.

"Play-pay-praise. NIGGER."

Much "Gush" Revealed.

signed with the pet name "Nigger." It

"I still remain in your life as I cam?

"Breath and death-they savor of

"My husband," continued Mrs. Mey-

er, "met Mrs. Harkness at the Vic-

Mrs. Harkness and pleaded with her,

she asked me why I did not get a

Spent Money on Charmer.

me the way he did on Mrs. Harkness.

found among my husband's papers.

"But I love my husband and he

"\$10 left with mamma

"'Philadelphia expense:

" '\$200 received.

" '\$153.90 hotel.

" '\$200 Treceived.

"'1 Gown \$100.

"'1 Gown \$65.

"'1 Waist \$28.

agreement."

"'1 Matisse \$15.

"'Pair corsets \$12."

NIGGER."

There is still more poetry, also

ties breathe no defeat, yet to-day in

you that defeat is not ours.

you wish to carry—yourself.

into it—that and no more.

runs this way:

main, yours,

Mrs. Harkness' hip was broken. All three were taken to the botel; the accident was reported to the police and printed in the Newspapers. Mrs. Meyer, then at Atlantic City, read the news-her husband was badly hurt and so was "Mrs. Louis G. Meyer." Now, Mrs. Meyer wasn't hurt at all, and so the indignant wife

started out to find out who was. To her anger she discovered that it was the same woman who had tried rhyme—they show but one little letter to arrogate things to herself in the difference between us. I am-I re- Meyer office. Hence this novel agree-

Mrs. Meyer kept at her husband's side; she found him suffering grievously. She had him taken home. toria hotel and became infatuated Mrs. Harkness was transferred to Dr. Bull's sanitarium in East Thirty-third years as 40, and she has much to com- streak of gray in it. Now it is street. Mrs. Meyer did the rest and arranged for the agreement. It still hold3 good. "When I went to the mother of this

Wiedom of Methuselah. My son, wouldst thou flatter women? I counsel thee, avoid generalities, say not unto her, Thou art fair, my love, thou rejoicest my heart with thy comeliness.

2. But let thy words be definite; go thou into details, and it will cause

3. Say unto her, Lo, thy nostrils are proud, they show thy caste; and "My husband is a rich man, but I thine ear is like unto a seashell, it is never asked him to spend money on far too little. How cunning are the tips of thy fingers, and the line of Why, he allowed her to spend \$140 thine eyebrows, naught can excel.

4. For she knoweth her points: a week just for hotel bills. And here good and bad knoweth she them all, is a sheet of an expense account I from the greatest unto the smallest. Thou canst not teach her.

5. Her mirror instructeth her, lo she knoweth her fame. Ask her and she shall tell thee, that thou mayest contradict.-Smart Set.

Mikado Fond of Night Rambles. The emperor of Japan, who recently celebrated his fifty-fourth birthday, is fond of night rambles. He is famous for his activity, and he is said to be the busiest man of his empire. loves me. I had divorce papers pre-At night, when everybody is asleeppared, but he begged for another and in the country of the chrysanthechance. I am going to give it to him. mums they go to rest early—the mika do often leaves his palace, and, with his hands in his pockets and a cigar in his mouth, wanders through the streets of Tokio in order to make sure that everything is quiet in the capital and that his royal subjects sleep the

sleep of the just. Suppose that one could find an alloy that would bear the same relation to aluminum that steel does to carbon or bronze to tin, says the Engineering bile a few days ago. They were run- Record. The result would be a new ning downhill in Bronxyille, near the structural material of immense imfashionable hotel Gramatan, when the portance in mechanical work. The chauffeur mistook the road, and, in- builders of light machinery are lookstead of curving-off to the right, he ing for just this thing.

Agreement Signed by Husband and Wife.

"Whereas,(Ada E. Meyer, of the Borough of Manhattan, New York City. "Whereas, (Ada E. Meyer, of the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, has commenced an action which is now pending in the supreme court against her husband, Louis G. Meyer, for an absolute diverce, in which action the summons and a copy of the complaint were duly personally served on the said Louis G. Meyer within the state of New York on the 15th day of December, 1906, together with a copy of affidavits and notice of motion for an allowance of alimony and counsel fees in said action, returnable December 24, 1906; and, "Whereas, The said Louis G. Meyer, feeling repentant, is desirious of being forgiven by the plaintiff and of having opportunity for reestablishing himself in his wife's affection and favor, with a view of thereafter renewing their marital relations, and said Louis G. Meyer does hereby promise and agree with his said wife. Ada F. Meyer, as follows:

his said wife, Ada F. Meyer, as follows:
"I. That he will in all things hereafter treat his wife kindly and in a prop-

er manner.

"II. That he will hereafter abstain from all relations of every name and nature, both social and otherwise, with Mrs. William Harkness, and will not hereafter have or maintain any improper or social relations with any other woman or women, but will at all times conduct himself in a loyal, honorable and proper manner, as would be fitting the husband of the said Ada E. Meyer.

"III. That he will hereafter, commencing this day, pay to his said wife
the sum of fifty dollars (\$50) on Friday of each week on account of her support.

ort. "It is further mutually understood and agreed between said Ada E. Meyer and Louis G. Meyer that for three months from this date hereof, which is the period of time contemplated in this agreement by the parties hereto as a probationary period within which said Ada E. Meyer may determine whether probationary period within which said Ada E. Meyer may determine whether or not she can hereafter impose trust and confidence in her said husband and take him back unconditionally as her husband; • • • that each shall live his own life in his own way, • • and that in the event that the actions and conduct of the said Louis G. Meyer shall at any time during said period of three months or at the termination thereof be unsatisfactory to the said Ada E. Meyer • • • it is agreed on the part of the said Louis G. Meyer that his said wife may proceed with said cause of action for divorce.

"LOUIS G. MEYER,

Wealth is to Be Drawn from the Forces of Nature.

"It is not gold, silver, nor copperno, nor diamonds, either—that will make the great fortunes of the future.

centuries." ago by a mining engineer of world-

ond and Switzerland third.

cost of coal, this would represent a twice, first for generating electric saving of \$125,000,000. There are power, and second, for irrigating our thousands of streams capable of pro- farms. Electricity could be made to ducing from 100 to 50,000 or more light and heat the homes of the city horsepower; a few others, like Ni- and country population and run the agara, the Victoria falls in South Af- thrashing machines and reapers of rica, and innumerable falls of the Mis- the farmers, as well as turn the sissippi, the Colorado, and the Mis- wheels of the cars and factories "I am convinced that the extensive It is the hidden power in the air, the souri, with powers in this direction The use of wind power for mechan-

FORTUNES OF THE FUTURE. and allowing five dollars a ton for the other words, the water could be used

ical purposes is older than that of any wealth of the next few The value of a stream for power other. But a windmill for electrical water flowing and also upon its head of accomplishments. The first wind--that is, the height of its fall, mill electric plant ever installed in wide reputation. The value of water whether in a sudden cataract, or in this or any other country was built power, wind power, and sun power rushing down a slope, and so the privately by Dr. Charles F. Brush, the as commercial factors is indeed just small mountain stream which inventor of the arc lamp, in 1889, at beginning to be realized. It is estimated that throughout the world guilles is often worth more than the of lighting his house and laboratory. about 2,000,000 electrical horsepower broad, sluggish river that flows in Europe commercial windmill elecis generated to-day from waterfalls through low, level stretches of countrical plants have been built. One and streams. More than one-quarter try. One cubic foot of water a second such plant, established at Wittheil in of this great horsepower is generated may equal in energy the total stored Schleswig, lights the town, and anin the United States, with Canada see energy of many tons of coal. What is other windmill plant at Hamburg has even more wonderful, a stream can been successfully used in running a At the lowest estimate it would re- be made to operate an electric pump factory. A windmill electric plant at quire seme \$25,000,000 tons of coal to which in turn will pump the stream Boyle Hall, Ardsley, in England, has