

In the World of Electricity

WIRING OF HOUSE EASY JOB

Woman Expresses Surprise There is So Little Trouble.

FINDS ALL DETAILS COMPLETE

Is Now Assured of a Home that is Artistic as Well as Clean and Neat All of the Time.

Mrs. S. T. Town of Carnegie avenue, Cleveland, says that she has been given a surprise by the easy way a house can be wired for electricity.

She says that the workmen began Wednesday morning and finished Saturday noon. They had wired the four rooms upstairs, the bath room, hall and attic, the four rooms downstairs, the cellar and the garage.

Mrs. Town said: "We wanted the electric light on account of the absolute cleanliness of walls and ceiling and freedom from soot and grime, which we know would follow their installation. We have our Mazda electric lamps all ready to put in as the fixtures are brought down and put into place.

"I never saw such a neat piece of work in my life. They cleaned up everything and the only noise we had was that of the workmen tacking down a carpet. We told them they could just as well leave this undone as we were going to discard it soon, but they followed their instructions to leave everything just as they found it and tacked down the carpet.

"We have selected very pretty fixtures which will be very pleasing even when not in use. Now that we have electric lights it makes an entirely electric lighted district around here. We had the baseboard receptacles placed in most of the rooms, so that now we can use whatever electrical conveniences we want. We intend first to get an electric iron and a vacuum cleaner. I shall get a vacuum cleaner just like my daughter next door has. It is so light and easily handled that it is no more trouble to carry than an old-fashioned broom and it saves her rugs and draperies so much that it has more than paid for itself since she has had it besides relieving her off all dust.

ELECTRIC COOKER RELIABLE

Culinary Work Becomes an Exact Science Under Modern Methods. A few years ago the idea of using electricity for cooking on anything but a luxurious basis would have appeared absurd.

What has brought electric cooking so quickly down to the everyday level? Partly the decrease in the cost of current, but mainly the improvement in the efficiency and reliability of the apparatus.

Three reasons may be given for using electric cooking anywhere, in the homes, in the restaurants, in the factory mess rooms. First of all, the electric cookers—like electric motors, may be placed anywhere convenient. There is no need to build chimneys or flues. All that is required is, if at home, an electric stove, or if at the factory, a range of electric ovens in a corner of the mess room. Except where frying has to be done, the ordinary ventilation is generally quite sufficient. If any help is needed it is to take away the ordinary smell of cooking. There are no unpleasant fumes, there is no smoke and there is no little heat dissipated that roasting and baking can be carried on during the hottest summer day with astonishing comfort.

The second reason is that the results, from the culinary point of view, are so admirable. There is no cooking like electric cooking. No one who has ever tasted electrically cooked food will ever want to live upon any other.

Here a question of health comes in. Good food, well cooked and appetizing in appearance, does more good to the eater than indifferent food which lacks the power of tempt. On the efficiency of work people depend upon their health; therefore electric cooking means efficiency.

The third reason is allied to the second. Electric cooking is the easiest as well as the most accurate means of cooking. Ordinary cooking is a kind of hit or miss business. Sometimes the cook has the oven just right and takes out the dishes at the precise moment of perfection, but generally she is only there or thereabouts.

PRAISE FOR ELECTRIC WASHER

Owner of Denver Cafe Saves Money on His Laundry Work.

Adam Goebel, president of the Rector Cafe company of Denver, is an enthusiastic advocate of the electric washing machine for restaurant work. He has figured out that he has cut his laundry bills more than 50 per cent, has lengthened the life of his linen, has reduced to nothing the articles usually lost in sending them to be cleaned and has eliminated what was usually a source of annoyance.

"Prior to March 1, 1911," said he, "I was paying \$45 and upwards a week for my laundry, and at times, when there was anything special in the city, my bill would run much higher. I then bought an electric home laundry and ironing machine for my laundry work at the restaurant. Since I have put in this outfit, my expense for labor has never run over \$15 a week, and my expense for soap and other supplies in the laundry about \$3 a week. The gas for heating the ironer

has cost me about \$12 a month. This is all the expense that I have had for my laundry work since I bought the machines, with the exception of a small expense that I went to to drain the water from the machines.

"I have found the work of this outfit entirely satisfactory, and have found it no trouble at all. I could not afford to send my laundry out again even though I could have done it at the same cost to me as now, for I find that the laundries are so much harder on my linen and the number of articles lost very large. Since I have been having my laundry done in my restaurant, I have had nothing lost, and much less wear on the linen from washing."

Electric washers of this type are sold by the "1910" Washer company, 218 South Eighteenth street. This firm also handles many electrical conveniences now used in the home.

EFFICIENCY IN MODERN HEAT

Electric Device Brings it Where Desired and Prevents Waste.

Efficiency in the application of heat has reached its maximum development in the modern electric heating device. By employing accurate scientific methods manufacturers of electric appliances have developed an extremely economical element so that under average conditions of use the device automatically generates precisely enough heat to be completely satisfactory in operation. In combination with this idea is that of the use of heat-insulating materials and methods of construction, which prevent the useless and waste heat from escaping electrically generated heat and direct it entirely toward the object sought. Thus, with the modern electric flatiron, the top and handle are protected from the heating element, the activity of which is all directed toward the face of the iron; more than that, the greatest activity per unit of surface is directed toward the point of the iron where it is most required in moving over the wet material.

This and similar principles have been incorporated in the modern electric heating device, so that it is the perfection of efficiency and economy combined, and therefore necessarily the perfection of convenience. The user is not subjected, as with out-of-date methods, to any waste heat during the work, which could result only in making his or her existence as miserable as possible. To one who has become accustomed to the benefits of the electric fan, the old-fashioned tortures which so many still endure with a cheerful immolation worthy of a better cause, are as bad as the horrors of the inquisition.

When it is remembered that comfort and convenience are merely the principal hot weather aspect of the case, and that cleanliness, quick results and therefore saving of time and effort, and nervous force, and the elimination of actual danger, can all have just as much said for them as good points with reference to electric heating appliances, the wonder is that any one can be found today who is willing to put up with the other varieties for a single hour.

Sunderlands Move Into New Quarters in Very Few Days

The new offices of Sunderland Brothers company are nearing completion and it is expected that they will be ready for occupancy by October 26. The Sunderland offices and display rooms will use the entire third floor of the new State bank building, directly opposite the east entrance to the new court house.

VACUUM CLEANER SOLVES IT

Eliminates Dirt from Home and De-lights the Housewife.

Any home where electricity is available for lighting has the means of eliminating drudgery, messiness, days overcrowded with work, over-heated rooms. It has been a long road from the hand-operated appliances for house work to the appliances which are operated swiftly and surely by electric power. The difference between a washboard and washing machine turned by hand is something, but the difference between a washing machine operated by hand and one operated by power taken from an electric light socket or baseboard receptacle is incalculable. It saves hours of time and hours of labor. It means the saving of labor in washing the heavy things such as the quilts or heavy curtains at those times in the year when it is thought necessary for everything to have a thorough cleaning.

The electric iron saves another day. It saves the constant walking between stove and ironing board, and it saves the hours of work in an overheated kitchen. The vacuum cleaner makes a different thing of cleaning day. The broom which was pushed laboriously over the floor, forcing part of the dust under the carpet and part into the air to settle on the furniture has been supplanted by the vacuum cleaner which simply sucks up the dust and dirt and can be used on anything about the house. It saves entirely the annual upheaval of housecleaning time, for it allows nothing to accumulate in the carpets and corners to be beaten out at the end of a year or six months.

"That incandescent is so touchy," mumbled the air light, grumpily.

"What is the matter?" inquired the night wind, with a sigh.

"He got mad because the moon called him a 'shine.'"

Well Entertained.

Husband (cheerfully)—Well, love, have you had a pleasant day?

Wife—Oh, splendid! After I dressed the children and got them off, washed the dishes and made some pies, cleared away the luncheon table and answered some letters, I still had time enough to darn my stockings.—Harper's Bazar.

Drop in September Building

Building construction in seventy-four cities in September shows a moderate falling off in comparison with the same month a year ago. Permits were taken out in September in seventy-four leading cities, according to official reports to

Table with columns: Cities, No. of Bldgs., Estimated Cost, No. of Bldgs., Estimated Cost, % Gain Loss.

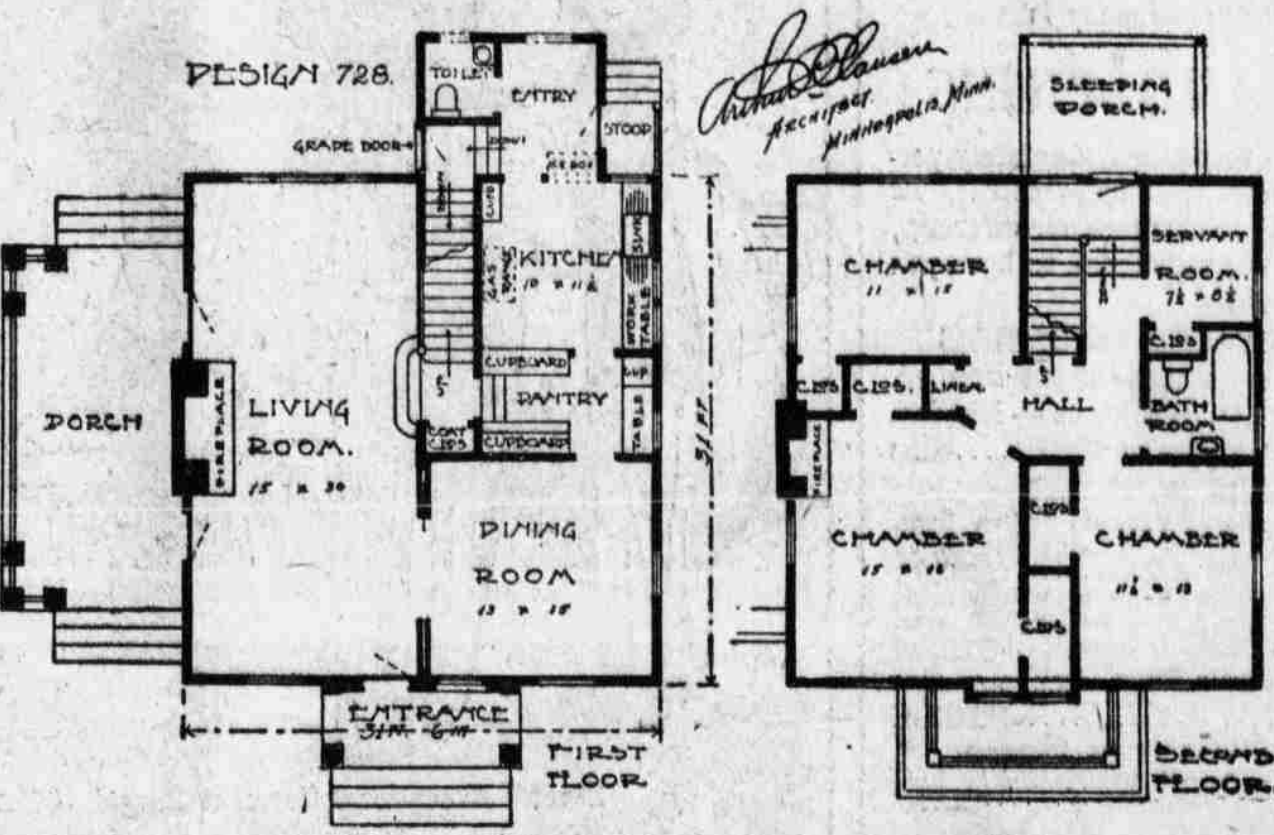
Notwithstanding this decrease in cost, the showing for the month is a good one, as there were gains in forty-one cities and losses in thirty-three. There were gains in the majority of the representative cities, while losses were sustained in cities in which tremendous activity has been the rule recently, or the cities were at such remote points or so distant as to have their own very little bearing on the main situation. There was a decrease in New York City of 23 per cent; Chicago, 11 per cent, and Boston, 23 per cent; an increase in Philadelphia of 18 per cent, while a division of the country into

Homes that Are Different

By Arthur C. Clausen, Architect.

HOMES that are different do not necessarily have to be entirely different from a well known type, but simply a different arrangement of features that distinguish the individual home from others having the same general characteristics. It is such a well known fact that when it comes to getting the most for your money there is no question but what you can get more room in a square two-story house of certain dimensions than of any other style of home in the same dimensions, but this point need not be dwelt upon in detail.

Square homes have been built in so many common styles, however, that there has been a gradual tendency to get away from this type of home owing to so much similarity of appearance. A square box with a dormer on the roof, a porch across the entire front, a few brackets in the cornice and an all cement stucco exterior is the common type of square house, and even when well proportioned and detailed there is no doubt but that this style is becoming a little monotonous. A square home, however, can have as much individuality about it if properly designed as any other style of home. Take for example, the illustrations accompanying this article. This design, while in every way a square home, has a touch of originality about it that distinguishes it from



Key to the Situation—See Advertising.

COLLING & LAIER DESIGNERS AND DECORATORS. 1903 FARNAM STREET

A store chat with Omaha's foremost designers and decorators

OF first importance to everyone who cares is the appearance of home; there may be other things that now and then hold attention, but where a man lives he must be surrounded with the beauties and comforts that designers and decorators—home furnishers—can give. It is necessary, in order to attain the best results in YOUR home, to have the decorative scheme laid out by experts. This little shop, only recently established, takes pride in telling you that its business has even exceeded the expectations of its owners. And this great trade could have come only through our being equipped with rugs, portieres, curtains, wall papers, etc. that would answer the demands of all classes of buyers as to quality, beauty and price. A visit here will immediately convince you that we are better equipped to answer the needs of any home—the modest cottage or the mansion—because we are Omaha's only exclusive homefurnishers. The following details explain how well we can handle your orders.

- Wall Paper: Both American and foreign creations in wall paper contribute an important part to making this store a true homefurnishing shop.
Wood Finishing: Under our own supervision experts obtain the most difficult colors in wood finishing.
Rugs: Our magnificent collection of oriental rugs is worthy of your most careful and aerious attention.
Frescoing: For attaining the best results in frescoing we place at your command competent experts, who, under our direct supervision, make sketches and execute your work, thus insuring perfect results.
Lace Curtains: Lace curtains and curtain materials are shown in this store in the rarest of beautiful designs and the most select patterns.
Upholstering: Upholstering and refinishing of used furniture is a necessary part of keeping your home looking well.
Cleaning Rugs: We have just installed a plant for cleaning and repairing rugs.
Portieres: The selection of over-curtains and portieres is a most important part in the decoration of a room.
Employees: The employees of this shop have been selected because of their special ability in each line.

COLLING & LAIER, Designers and Decorators, 1903 Farnam Street

ern homes by enclosing the porch with glass, sometimes with sash that can be removed, at other times with sash that can be opened but set permanently in place. When a porch is used as an outdoor living room on a city home to get the proper degree of privacy, it should be placed on the side, while it is sometimes placed on the front and serves the purpose of an entrance porch as well. It does not have quite the secluded, secluded and private effect that a porch on the side presents when used in this way. Side porches also solve the problem of a south or west front house. When a south front house, they can be placed on the east, where they are shaded in the afternoon. On a west front house they can be placed on the north. On an east front house they can be also placed on the north. Since porches are used mostly in the summer time the idea is to have them shaded from the sun during the afternoon as much as possible. The details of this home are very simple. There are no brackets in the cornice, but the very wide projection of the cornice and the belt course running entirely around the house dividing the first and second stories gives it broad lines, which are still further emphasized by the wide siding on the first story. The wide siding idea is simply reverting to primitive methods, but it is through use of these primitive methods such as wide siding, hand split shingles, cobble stone foundations, rough brick fireplace and chimneys and plain details with very few mouldings in their proper relation that we get most of the picturesque effects that are so attractive and so sought after in the building of homes. There is nothing very elaborate about any of these features, it takes an artist's eye to adapt them in their proper relation. The home uses as an illustration is painted all white with a redish brown brick chimney. It is a peculiar fact that an all white home looks well in the summer time resting upon a green lawn and surrounded by considerable green foliage, but in the winter time when the snow is upon the ground it presents a rather cheap appearance and lacks to a degree much of the life and attractiveness that is evident in homes having more color about them, also too much white is monotonous. A better combination of colors therefore would be a cream white for the first story and trim with the second story of shingles stained a medium or stichly brown. Still another attractive combination would be a medium brown stain for the entire exterior, except all wood moldings, castles, cornices, etc.; paint the latter a creamy white with a tapestry brick chimney; another combination would be a straw yellow for the first story with white for the balance and a red brick chimney laid in white mortar joints giving it a rather colonial effect.