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# Modern Home-Builders and Home-Furnishers of Omaha

Hot Water Heating Plants

## Trend to Protect Public Investments

act was made for this very purpose. The so he can govern same readily. Sherman anti-trust law is intended to do fact is, every state has its own laws regu- thing with the very utmost security. companies can do by statute.

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When a company gets a license to do poration are the foundation upon which lots and sell them to others. It can deal the business is to be built. It is very im- only in the two things noted, and as they portant that they he protected. There 's have stable values, it is apparent the always a lurking danger in any articles result of their growth must be sure, as that propose to do many things requiring both are certain to produce great profit; skilled operators in each line. In other the avgregate yield must be marvelous" words, that company has the most ele. The record of like companies in other ments of security that purposes to do but large cities easily bears out this view.

The trend of legislation is to protect few things, because the executive of i general public. The pure food and drugs has the ends of everything in his hands

That company is the safest that proposes to do few things. Now, if it can the same thing, while the United States only do the fewest things and deal only has done a number things along this with those things that are the most line, the status have not been idle. The stable in intristic value, you have a lating banking building and loan and in- An Omaha company proposes in its surance companies of all kinds; that is articles of incorporation to do two things. the laws of the state limit what these and these two only; that it, it buys inside city lots adjoining the retail district of the city and builds apartment houses particular kind of business it is obliged theren, to be occupied by choice tenants stick to it or file amended articles of good pay. You see how this limits what which must not out just what is proposed this company can do. It can't buy a farm to be done. Hence, the articles of incor- adjoining the city, lay it out in city

A when the conditions are ideal for the running of the pipes. it is possible to satisfactorily heat a home having as much as twelve froms with hot air heat, but the right conditions are very seldom found in a home of over eight rooms. A hot water plant is therefore, advised for the average two-story home of eight rooms and cer, until the size becomes paintial so that the home assumes the aspect of a

building in which case steam heat is advised, because of its carrying capacity A steam plant for a house of eight of nine rooms cannot be run with economy and requires more attention to keep the steam up than should be necessary for a home of average dimensions. There is a fourth kind of heating plant

HOT AIR heating plant can

heat with economy a home of

eight rooms and under, and

known as vapor heat ng, which is not steam, but simply hot vapor arising from water and going through the radiators. eventually finding an open end where it exhausts into open air outdoors. In very moderate climates this system has been us d with a little success, but in the colder climates it is used so litle as to

e almost unknown. When a hot water heating plant goes wr.ng most people are inclined to blamthe boller, and sometimes the boller is to blame, but more often it is either the lack of radiation or improper installation of the pipes. Every pipe in the house should be so installed that all the water in it will, when necessary, run back into the boller. If some of the pipes slant the wrong way it forms what is called a "trap," and several of these traps

would greatly retard the circulation in a thing wrong with the draught. The flue angles in the pipes have a tendency to retard the circulation. For example, the writer was called upon to examine a found that the pipe leading to it had radiator

s heating plant with which he had had On another occasion the writer was no previous connection. It was found radiation in the living room, which had



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hot water heating plant. Also too many was of sufficient size and for once the writer had almost thought that he was 'up against it." when it was found that the smoke p'pe to the boller was proradiator that would not heat up and jecting into the chimney too far, thereby checking the draught. The heating man seven turns between it and the boiler had not cut his pipe short enough, and stand with his back to the radiator and This radiator never had the slightest heat in order to make it fit to the boiler in still feel cold. in it, but after the piping had been re- a sightly manner had shoved the surplus arranged so as to make only three turns pipe into the chimney, leaving very little It heated up as quickly as any other space between the end of the pipe and the opposite wall of the flue for draught.

Many things can cause a heating plant This was remedied and to use his own to work wrong. To cite another instance expression the owner can now "melt the when the days are cold the air which is in which the writer was called upon to hardware off the doors" any time he ferret out a home builder's troubles over wants to.

called upon by a man who had bought that while the boiler had a large enough a home and lived in it almost two years, firepot, one of the colls on top was miss- to determine why his hot water heating ing. There was also a slight lack of plant that had worked perfectly last winter would not with the same man run-

#### water in it. The water was vellow from a gradual collection of rust sediment and the first few gallons were quite thick. Fresh water was then let in from the city main, allowed to run through the plant and out again through the outlet to thoroughly clean the pipes and radiators out, and a new supply of fresh water left in it to take the place of the old stagnant water. The fire was then built and the family "lived happy ever after."

Water is somewhat the same as air. It circulates by the expansion of oxygen. When a room has a fresh supply of air from some source the expansion of the oxygen in that part of the air which comes near the radiator causes it to circulate and travel through the room where It becomes chilled on the cooler surfaces of the wall and contracts making a return circulation. When the air is stagnant, after the oxygen in it has been used up by the breathing process, there is very little circulation and one can

Admitting a little fresh air to the nome is actually an economy in the running of any heating plant. When admitted in large quantities on very cold days it will, of course, require some extra heat. But admitted is greatly contracted and, therefore, only a very small quantity

need come in, as compared with mild days, for this contracted cold air will expand into larger quantities as soon as it is heated. Oxygen is held in suspense in water as a gas. It is off of this that the fish breath, and that is why you take a cup, elevate it a foot or two and drop water into the gold fish aquarium to create bubbles in it. Some people take a small bicycle pump with a pipe leading to the bottom of the aquarium and pump it full of bubbles. It is simply to oxygenize the water, and it is this gas in the water which expands upon being heatel and contracts when cool that causes the water to circulate rapidly, thereby bringing the heated water to a radiator quickly, so that it has very little chance

# **Guarding Funds of Fraternal Societies**

Within recent years the number of dee | itable institution. Often the treasurer creased. Tragic circumstances often followed the exposure of such betrayal of trust. It was found that funds of such societies and institutions had been used for speculation and more often had been wasted through bad investments or incompetent management. The eld proverb "everybody's business is nobody's business" was illustrated in a lamentable way by the manner in which fraternal and charitable organizations have been. deprived of their funds. The fact that the courts record a less

number of such violations of duty is due almost entirely to the growing custom of having trust companies assume all the obligations and burdens in connection with the finances of fraternal, educational and charitable organizations. The logic of this policy has also been appreclated by church and religious organizations. In a number of cities the funds of religious organizations are deposited in trust companies and all the

duties of receiving moneys and expending funds for the separate church, social, hospital, missionary and educational institutions are distributed through such agency. This work is a comparatively new departure in trust company services. A large number of such companies have established special departments and equipments to handle such duties. The

falcations by custodians of the funds of appointed by the lodge or institutions is fraternal societies, lodges, charitable and a very busy man and he is glad to turn educational institutions, have steadily de- over the books and all financial details of his office to the trust company. This relieves him of the actual work while at the same time he may supervise the transactions that call for more personal attention. In the case of educational institutions there may be endowments to preserve, including investments. It is easily to be seen that a trust company which has so largely to do with investments, is able to select better and more profitable investments than an individ-

The successful and safe manner in which trust companies handle this kind of work is inducing quasi-public and fraternal organizations to utilize their services more and more. Not only is there the possibility of misappropriation of funds by an individual treasurer, but he may also be a man who having his own important affairs to look after, therefore, has not the time or the necessary facilities to perform his work economically or with accuracy.

At one of the recent national assemblies of the representatives and ministers of one of the most powerful religious denominations a resolution was passed to have all the general and separate funds deposited with trust companies. Special attention was directed at the business meeting of the assembly to the excellent services which trust companies offer in that line. This action was also method most frequently employed is to due in a measure to a number of deappoint the trust company as treasurer, falcations of church funds by "trusted in effect, of the lodge, fraternal or charcustodians.

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