

The most perfect resting place ever devised for a human being is just beneath the roof, and then you must be able to see the shingle nails sticking through. If a gentle rain be falling, so much the better. Five minutes spent in that sweet retreat are enough to banish the memory of every trouble. Debt and death lose their terrors, and the peace that passes understanding comes upon you, says the Washington Post. You become a boy again and enter once more into the world that used to be. Soon the dark corners of the room are peopled with the images of childhood. Over where the old clothes are hanging you can see the outlines of a dismantled ship, while down the sandy shore come Robinson Crusoe and Man Friday. A swarthy face peeps from behind the big trunk. It is Partridge, the stranger, creeping stealthily upon his victim. Faster and faster they come, some pleading, some ferocious. You welcome them all and are not a bit afraid, and the rain drips, drips, with a steady, monotonous sound. Then comes a blank. Next morning the spell is broken, but the memory remains. You see the old clothes and the trunk, and find that the only goblin tapestry in the room is a cluster of cobwebs over the little dormer window. But you had slept the sleep of the just, and found it most refreshing.

The passenger traffic between the United States and Europe continues to offer most alluring inducements. Many of the big companies are adding the newest, largest and swiftest vessels to their fleets. One of the latest launches is that of a ship that is being built by a French line, to run to New York. This is one of the greatest craft yet completed, and when put in commission will be able to carry 2,020 passengers. The total cost will be about \$5,000,000. That is what foreign concerns are doing to get American trade. And Americans permit them to monopolize a business that should be in American control and which should be a most important auxiliary in extending American commerce.

English owners of homing pigeons have lost so many of them this season that they believe there is an especial cause. This cause, many of them are inclined to suspect, is wireless telegraphy. Many will dismiss the indictment as fanciful, on account of the comparative weakness of the current which wireless telegraphy brings into play. The answer to this is that the current does not kill the birds, but only confuses them, causing them to miss their way. If the Marconi current affects pigeons, why not gulls? Indeed, it would seem not impossible that wireless telegraph stations may be the means of greater disaster to gulls than lighthouses.

From London comes the announcement of the death of the woman who claimed to be the original of "Little Dorrit," that famous character of Dickens. The lady was entitled to the benefit of the doubt, but it is a fact that similar claims have been made by others. It is also asserted that a brother of the woman who has just died was the original "Tiny Tim," and that he served in part as the model for "Paul Dombey." If all those assertions can be proved it would seem that the family formed a sort of trust for Dickens characters.

Perhaps if the truth were known a considerable proportion of the so-called automobile "accidents" would be found to have resulted from befuddled heads and unsteady nerves. The menace of a man under the influence of liquor and in an automobile is easily appreciated, and when it is demonstrated that crashes on the road are due to drunkenness the punishment should be severe. Those who insist upon running amuck on the highways should be made to pay a heavy penalty, whether they be sober or drunk.

The usual fate of get-rich-quick schemes is collapse at the end. And the "lamb" are felled as a preliminary. A speculative scheme of this kind in Connecticut has brought up in the bankruptcy court, with unsecured claims of \$500,000 to be settled. And the further sequel no doubt will be the charging of the sum to the profit and loss account of those foolish enough to "invest."

A German musician says that our craze for ragtime is the great obstacle to creative work in American music. Ragtime? Sounds like a faint echo from our past. Our friend must have got his idea from old newspaper files.

Among airmen excessive avoidance of sea is at a discount, most of the successful atmosphere navigators being physical lightweights. In this as in some other matters good goods often come in small packages.

There is a man in California who went to sleep on a railroad track and was struck by a fast train and escaped with a headache. To complete the simple beauty of this tale, we are pleased to add that the locomotive is also doing well.

One by one the comic supplement jokes come true. In Detroit a hen-pecked flomster has really taken refuge from his wife by sleeping in the cage.

DEVASTATION WROUGHT BY A CLOUD-BURST



NAVOC IN CASAMICCIOLA

NAPLES, ITALY.—The recent terrible cloud-burst that struck the region about the Bay of Naples wrought great devastation in several places, the worst sufferer being the town of Casamicciola, part of which was overwhelmed by great rocks and debris carried down by torrents from Mount Epomeo. Ischia also was badly damaged. In various places the aqueducts through which the drinking water flowed were rendered useless. Relief work began at once and has been carried on with marked efficiency.

MAN-EATERS THERE

Cannibals Still Remain in Australian Desert.

Not Many Visitors to Australia Tempted to Penetrate Center of Country—Everybody Says It's Vast Unexplored Region.

New York.—If you have a mind to visit Australia it might be just as well to keep away from the center of the continent, according to D. C. Cameron, a Scotchman who has lived out there for 20 years and who is now at the Imperial. Especially would Mr. Cameron be disposed to recommend that you refrain from traveling alone. Why? Cannibals.

Not that many visitors to Australia are tempted to penetrate the center of the country. Everybody says it's a vast unexplored region, a desert. But sometimes a man goes out prospecting and is never heard of again, and then down to civilization come tales of how the bones of what had apparently been a white man had been found bleaching about the remains of a camp fire, and then bit by bit the fact comes out that the solitary seeker for gold had fallen into the hands of some of the first families of the country and made a contribution to the aboriginal table d'hote.

It wasn't to tell about this that Mr. Cameron came to New York. He is a sober, practical business man, and he is in the United States to see how milk is manufactured here. Not the calcareous beverage obtained by treatment of disappanimented aqua creta that used to find a ready market here before some New Yorkers had heard about cows, but powdered milk. They are going to start a new manufacturing industry in Australia and Mr. Cameron is the general manager of the company and he is traveling to get points.

"Our factory is being built at a place about 125 miles from Melbourne," said Mr. Cameron. "Within a radius of four miles from it there are yielded every morning from 160,000 to 170,000 pounds of milk. That, of course, is a great cattle country; and there are a lot of butter factories. Of course a great part of the milk produced is consumed by the butter factories; in the spring the supply is such that the waste cannot be consumed by the calves and pigs in the neighborhood, to which it is fed. We are building a plant to cost \$75,000, and an English engineer is installing machinery. I have been visiting factories in Canada and Syracuse and I am now going over to England to study the process there. We shall begin on a small scale, but we expect the far east to furnish a great market."

"Big holdings of land in Victoria are rapidly going out, the big estates being rapidly divided into smaller properties and sold off. Just a month before I left an estate of 12,000 acres was divided up and sold, and a great deal of it realized \$400 an acre. This was not for city lots, mind you, or orchard land, but for what had been dairy land for some years. A curious thing about the sale was that the people who bought were all residents of the district."

"What we call the bush is not so far from Melbourne on one side," said Mr. Cameron in answer to a question. "In fact, it lies only about thirty miles to the west. The aboriginal inhabitants are very few now and most of them are kept in colonies by the government officials who have visited his Alaskan cattle ranch and looked over his herd. Arriving here on the revenue cutter Rush, Capt. A. Hoffman said that conditions on Atka island, as well as on almost all the island of Alaska, were ideal for cattle raising. Nutritious grass grows the year around."

Jamison kills and packs in ice chipped from icebergs carcasses that retail in the growing cities along the coast at almost twice the price asked for the storage meats brought from the states.

LOVE LETTER GOES ASTRAY

Writer Has Long Been Married When Missive Mailed 23 Years Ago Is Delivered.

Grand Junction, Col.—Romance turned to tragedy marked the delivery of a letter here the other day to C. A. Roselle from Miss Ellen Gustafson after it had been in transit more than 23 years. In the meantime Miss Gustafson became Mrs. Oscar Peterson of Chicago, and Roselle tried to forget the love of his youth. He never married.

UNIQUE PLACE FOR CATTLE

One of Aleutian Islands Leased From Government for Purpose of Raising Beef.

Seattle, Wash.—The cattle king of Alaska is Miles Jamison, who leases from Uncle Sam Atka island, one of the largest of the Aleutian chain. It now has a herd of 340 cattle, and the natural increase to his herd for last summer was 156.

Jamison went north seven years ago and landed on Atka island, intending to trap. He saw the grass plains and herds of deer and elk feeding there. He determined to return to the states at first opportunity and secure some cattle. He selected the Galloway breed because of their adaptability to severe weather. The weather, however, was not the worst to be feared on this island, as wolves killed half his first step of calves. After he had rid the island of wolves his herd prospered.

HOBBLE SKIRT IS HER PROOF

New York Woman Offers Garment in Evidence to Refute Charge of Kicking a Lady.

New York.—That a lady's feelings must be in a condition of more than trifling unrest when she will kick another lady is a conviction to which Magistrate Hylan of the New Jersey avenue court adheres strongly. So when a lady complained to him the other day that she had been kicked by Miss Frances Stultz, No. 89 Sackman street, he demanded proof.

TRAIN BACKS UP FOR CANDY

Two Women Have Their Own Sweet Way in Farewell Greetings to Departing Friend.

Minneapolis, Minn.—A matter of tremendous importance stopped an outgoing train to Chicago about 8 a. m. the other day. The train even backed again into the station, the matter was so very important. And Joe Kilgriff, the caller, hasn't got over his astonishment yet.

Decorate Prison Walls.

Winsted, Conn.—Miss Genevieve Cowles of Farmington, a relative of former President Roosevelt, will soon begin a year's work in the state prison at Wetherfield decorating the walls of the chapel, Miss Cowles, after a summer spent in Jerusalem, is now at work at her painting at Bel-ruth. Her work will brighten the lives of the prisoners when they gather in the chapel, which is now barren of any-decoration.

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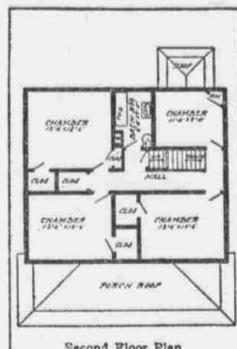
The American Home WILLIAM A. RADFORD Editor

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 24 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

When going into a building project there are three considerations of importance that present themselves. In the first place there is the design, or outward appearance of the structure, next the arrangement of the dwelling inside for comfort and convenience, and last the cost of the building.

There is apt to be a wide range of choice in regard to the first factor—the design or outward appearance of the house. This is a matter to be decided according to the taste of the owner and the requirements of the building site. It is proverbial that tastes differ widely, so there can be no definite fixed requirements along that line. Also the needs of different locations vary greatly. It has been said that we plan the outside of our houses to please the neighbors or to make a brave show from the street. Accordingly this first factor, that of outward appearance, may at times be of very little real importance, although of course every one would prefer to live in an attractive dwelling place as possible.

All things considered, the interior of a residence is far more important than the exterior. Real satisfaction in a home comes from the comfortable, cozy and inviting feature of the living room; the bright cheerfulness of the dining room, and the conveniences provided not only in the kitchen and pantry, but also in the other parts of



Second Floor Plan

is put up just as well as while the house is being built.

In the designs illustrated herewith the interior of the house has been made most important while the outside is of neat and trim appearance. Still, there is nothing elaborate

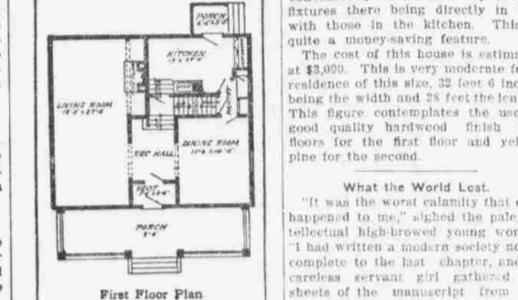


The house. It matters little what the outside appearance is—granted, of course, it is trim and neat—if the interior is comfortable and home-like and so arranged that the work can be done easily.

The third factor, that of cost, very often seems to be, if not most important, the most insistent of the three. Most home builders have to set a definite figure and make up their minds not to go over it. The outside design can be changed from one style to another and the interior arrangement is a matter of choice, no one plan being absolutely essential. But with the cost it is different. Most of use have to carefully determine, before building, just what can be afforded; and if the figure decided upon should be exceeded disaster might follow.

It is just as well, too, that this is so. It leads to economy and close figuring and careful attention to the details of the work, and this leads to satisfactory results.

It seems to be quite the habit of many building contractors, and also with the architects, to be too optimistic when quoting on preliminary



First Floor Plan

estimates. The prospective builder is misled, perhaps unintentionally, into believing that a much more elaborate structure can be built for the amount he has decided on than is in reality the case. The little \$2,000 bungalow, of the story, which cost \$5,000 to build is an example.

The fact of the matter is, it is a difficult if not impossible matter to make an accurate estimate on preliminary plans. The little extra features that are not shown, but which are usually included in the specifications, as the planning proceeds amount up to an astonishing total. If all the desirable features that the banker has in his new \$20,000 residence are attempted to be incorporated into the plans for a simple little \$3,000 house it is certain that there will be wide difference between the

HOME TOWN HELPS

PROFIT IN MUNICIPAL FARM

Indianapolis Is Now Being Urged to Follow the Example of Kansas City.

In view of the fact that the development of the northwestern portion of the city must soon compel the abandonment of the present workhouse, Kansas City's first year's experiment with a municipal farm is of interest. The farm was undertaken as an improvement over an expensive workhouse. The results have just been issued in the form of a summary by the board of public welfare.

A workhouse prisoner used to cost Kansas City \$20 a year; a prisoner on the farm has been earning \$100 annually for the city. The figures given as averages show that the city has turned a loss of 60 cents a day for each prisoner into a gain of 30 cents for each prisoner. The report says that this is not all the gain, however, that has accrued to the municipality. The reformatory influence of the farm has been marked. It is asserted that the prisoners take an unlooked-for interest in the farm work, an interest never met with in workhouse tasks, and, as a result, the desire to escape is minimized and but few guards are necessary.

The prisoners plant and cultivate and harvest crops, care for live stock, build roads and fences and repair them, in all of which there is a variety of toil suitable to different kinds of ability. The city sells the products of the farm not needed and the maintenance of the prisoners. Now the electors of the city are soon to vote on a proposition to issue bonds in \$50,000 to pay for the material and superintendence in the construction of a \$125,000 building, the manual labor to be done by the prisoners.

The site of the Marion county workhouse is valuable for residence lots and could be sold for an amount sufficiently large to purchase a good sized farm, as well as to provide for the erection of necessary buildings. If the workhouse farm experiment is as successful as it is reported to be in Kansas City, Cleveland and other cities, it is hoped, that the county council and commissioners will make an investigation of the subject before final action is taken as to the erection of a new prison.—Indianapolis Star.

Decorating Cities.

The triennial convale of Knights Templar in Chicago was made the occasion for the most lavish decoration of a city ever seen in the United States, with the exception of the Hudson-Fulton celebration in New York. It is estimated that \$200,000 was expended on this feature of the entertainment of the knights. This work was done in sections by three of the largest companies in the business, each being called upon to look after the branch of the business in which it was most proficient. Ten carloads of material, in addition to the mass of bunting, flags, etc., obtained locally were used. The general scheme followed the theme of the Big Templar parade, winding through the streets over which the route was laid and beginning on Michigan avenue and ending on La Salle street with massive arches, while the central portion of the plan included a long, straight "Templar Way" along State street, lined with stately pillars, festooned and connected with ropes of laurel.—Popular Mechanics.

Municipal Fruit Trees.

There is no need for an ordinance in St. Paul providing for the planting of fruit trees in parks as proposed by John R. Emerson, the Chicago alderman, according to Superintendent Nussbaumer of the St. Paul park system. For five years over 400 fruit trees have been flourishing in Oakland park. These were planted years ago by the children of that neighborhood, but the park board cares for them. There are plots in the other parks when the park board deems it advisable to plant trees out. It is urged by the Chicago alderman that fruit trees are hardy and might well replace shade trees.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Big Advertising for a Texas City.

The business men of Houston, Tex., have some big plans for advertising that city this coming season. The Business league has announced that one of the largest publicity campaigns so far inaugurated by a city the size of Houston will be launched shortly. Between \$50,000 and \$100,000 will be expended in advertising. A very complete press and information bureau is an important part of their plan. This will be equipped with everything that has been tried out with success in other cities, and will be in charge of a man experienced in newspaper and publicity work.

Spurious Superiority.

Dr. Johnson said of a certain Mr. Kendrick: "Sir, he is one of the men who have made themselves public without making themselves known." That is to say, all his fame rested on attributes he did not own, but possessed only as the jackdaw in the fable stuck the peacock's feathers in his tail.

All Along the Line.

"Our grocer isn't logical. When ice goes up he raises the price of meat." "That's all right. He has to use ice to keep his meat chilled." "But he also gives the price of kindling wood a substantial boost."

Criticism of English Life.

Our English life suffers from two vices, amazing dullness and amazing extravagance.—London Mail.

Hygiene Not Paramount.

A cup of cold water may still be given in charity, even if you have used the cup