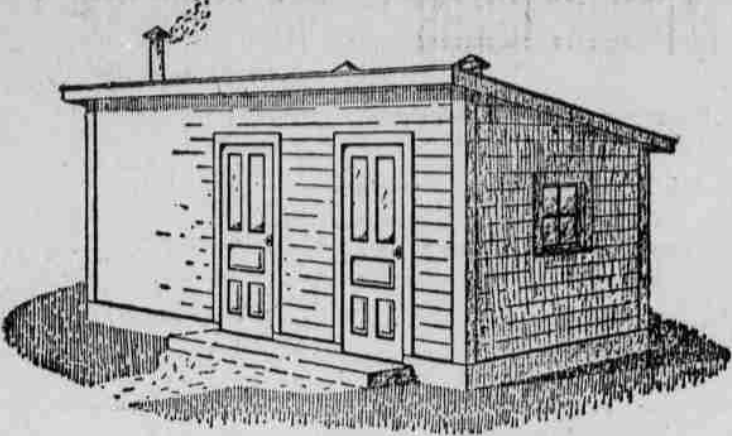


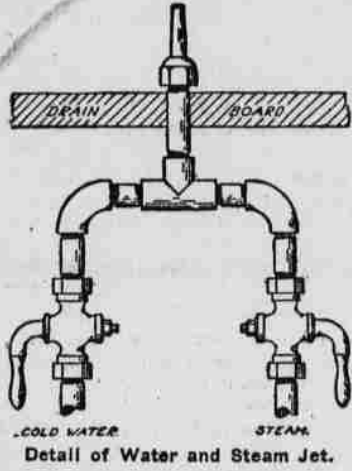
EXCELLENT PLAN FOR SMALL DAIRY HOUSE



An Inexpensive, Sanitary Dairy House—Perspective View.

(By E. KELLY and K. E. PARKS.) Recent developments in dairying have caused a large demand for a dairy house which will fulfill sanitary requirements and at the same time be practical and inexpensive.

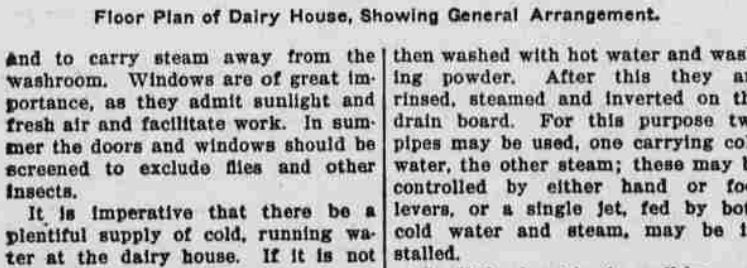
For convenience the dairy house should be near the barn, yet so far



Detail of Water and Steam Jet.

from it that no barn odors can be detected in the house, and should be on well-drained land which slopes from the house.

The principal purpose in building a dairy house is to provide a place where dairy products may be handled apart from anything else.



Floor Plan of Dairy House, Showing General Arrangement.

and to carry steam away from the washroom. Windows are of great importance, as they admit sunlight and fresh air and facilitate work.

It is imperative that there be a plentiful supply of cold, running water at the dairy house.

For the proper sterilization of utensils an abundance of steam or hot water is needed.

same arrangement may be used on a larger scale, each room being made of greater size.

The building described is 20 feet long, 10 feet wide, 8 feet 6 inches high in the front, 6 feet 6 inches in the rear, and has a shed roof.

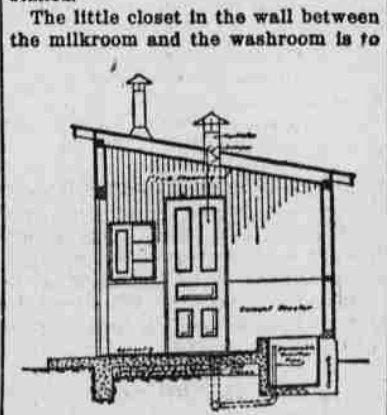
The equipment of the dairy house consists of a 1 1/2 to two horse power vertical boiler, which supplies steam to the sink and to the steam jet in the drain board.

After each cow's milk is drawn it should be carried to the milkroom, weighed, recorded, sampled for the composite test, and strained.

When all the milk is cooled the cooler, pails, strainers, etc., can be carried into the washroom, where they should be rinsed in cold water and

then washed with hot water and washing powder. After this they are rinsed, steamed and inverted on the drain board.

The little closet in the wall between the milkroom and the washroom is for



Cross Section Through Dairy House.

hold bottles in which the composite milk samples may be kept. The closet can be opened from either room, so that the samples from the milkroom may be placed in the bottles in the closet and when it is desired to test the milk they can be reached easily from the washroom.

Laura Jean Libbey's TALKS ON HEART TOPICS

Where we love is home; Home that our feet may leave, but not our hearts.

"How small a sum may a young couple wed on?" is a query which is put to me in scores of letters every day.

It is not a question of how much the husband is enabled to make, to support the home, but how prudent the wife is and how far she can make a dollar go.

The couple that commence wedded life on a scale grander than they can afford soon find themselves at their wits' end to scrape together the money to pay the landlord, the butcher, the baker and candlestick maker.

It takes courage to wed on a husband's salary of eighteen per week. The dove-tail which houses them must be mid humble instead of fashionable surroundings.

When both work energetically together, and happiness crowns their efforts, it may be said that their married life has proved a success.

The husband can only make the money. The wife is the homemaker. Upon her shoulders and conscience rest the results.

The young couple who love each other can do better wedded than apart. Nothing is accomplished by waiting years to save.

She who denies me, I would have; Who craves me, I despise;

That children should love their parents is the first law of nature. That they should obey them implicitly is another law, equally as binding.

Are the relations which have been tender and loving to be under the control of a stranger who has stepped into the family through marriage?

at home should be lessened, or brought to a straining point. Marriage often brings about most peculiar situations.

The young husband kisses his wife's lips and his mother's forehead, devoutly believing he will do his duty by both.

Many a time a young wife is unreasonably jealous of her husband's continued fondness for home and mother.

As the mother grows older, her pleasures decrease, while her fondness for her offspring grows stronger and deeper.

SERIOUS BUSINESS GIRLS.

Ye guiding powers who join and part, What would ye have with me?

Those who fancy that girls who are in business are anxious to wed make a mistake. Some men figure out that most of them would take the first man that comes along if only for support.

The men are ambitious, deep thinkers, who accomplish great things. These are the men who impress her.

She knows that the wives of such men would be obliged to live from hand to mouth. Being a sensible girl, she sees that it would be jumping from the frying pan into the fire.

She objects seriously to the man who thinks it no harm to have his wife support him. It must not be supposed that the business girl does not have plenty of wooers.

HUSBAND OR PARENT FIRST?

Palette—Well, old chap, how's things with you? Doing anything in art?

Temperance

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

A WORLD-WIDE WAR.

"A world without a liquor nation by 1930"—this, said Daniel A. Poling, in an address delivered at the Panama-Pacific exposition, this is the goal of the National Temperance Council.

"Chief Actuary Hunter of the New York Life Insurance company has claimed prosperity in human life for Russia as the result of the prohibition of vodka that takes away the breath of a third party Prohibitionist.

"The Carnegie Steel works is stricter in its total abstinence requirements for its employees than is the average church for its members.

"There is a white ribbon around the world."

A MAYOR'S TESTIMONY.

Mayor James R. Hanna of Des Moines, Ia., gives his personal testimony to the advantages of prohibition as follows:

"I cannot see that there is any appreciable effect because of throwing men out of employment and certainly no increase in demands for charity. In fact, it is exactly the other way. The men who lost employment have gone into other lines. Some of them have followed up their former calling in other cities, but the men who were spending in the saloons the money which their families needed are now buying groceries and shoes instead.

"Our experience proves that a decisive policy can handle the bootlegging very effectively. There will be some illicit sales, to be sure, but they can be reduced to a very small minimum."

NO FRIENDS OF J. BARLEYCORN.

The saloonkeepers of Washington, D. C., were sorely disappointed, it is said, because few of the veterans attending the Grand Army encampment spent their money for drinks.

THE PROOF.

A gentleman was riding on the street car the other day, when he saw on the advertising spaces, printed in large, clear letters, these words: "Pure Rye Whisky—Tones Up the Body, Brightens the Intellect, Invigorates the Soul."

MONTANA WAKING UP.

Richland county, Montana, gave a vote of two to one against the liquor traffic in the first county option election in the state.

DIMS BATTING EYE.

"I do not drink; it dims my batting eye," said Ty Cobb.

Home Town Helps

WALL NEED NOT BE UGLY

Builder Who Works With Good Taste Can Achieve Results That Are of the Best.

There is no reason why a brick wall should be so dull and monotonous, for there are numerous methods for brick walls of which any clever architect or bricklayer might make use.

In Holland, where much brick is used in domestic architecture, brickmen take delight in showing their skill in making brickwork and nearly every cottage shows specimens of their handicraft.

It is not the best thing to do to select bricks for facings if the bricks are sound and right in texture. It is pretty safe to say that labor put into that special picking is worse than thrown away, is positively injurious, and that all those slabs of raw, harsh color might have been rendered soft and harmonious by using the bricks just as they came out of the kiln.

Your great bare spaces will be full of variety and interests of what painters call "quality," but without prejudice to the breadth of treatment, because the smallness of the individual bricks distributes the variation of color so subtly over the whole surface that only those who are "in the know" can realize how it came about.

LOOK INTO YOUR CELLAR

Plenty of Air and Unslaked Lime Make for Health, Says Writer of Experience.

Householders seldom know that their cellars are the storehouses from whence comes 50 per cent of the air of the first floor and 30 per cent of that on the floor above. If they did there would not be so many dank and noisome places filled with refuse and mold, spiders, cobwebs and mice, to say nothing of decayed vegetables and fruits.

Most Popular Houses.

Perhaps the most popular types of dwellings being built at present are the two-family and three-family houses. The reason for this is not hard to understand when one considers that the rented apartment or apartments in such a house carry all interest, taxes, water rates and insurance, and that any money paid in by the owner is in the nature of decreasing the mortgage, so that in time these payments will pay for the house and he will own it free and clear.

An additional feature of the two-family or three-family house is that after the house is fully paid for the rentals furnish a steady income and means for the upkeep of the whole building.

Use Telephone Directory.

The telephone directory has almost displaced the city directory, because of the completeness of the former and its accessibility. The last New York city telephone directory contains 350,000 listings for 565,000 telephones in the city.

Canada's School Gardens.

No one city is probably doing more by organized effort to make up home and public gardening instruction than in Toronto, Ont. Here is a climate the opposite in its make-up to that of southern California, yet the same appreciation of the beautiful and the value of economic thrift is evidenced in both sections.

Local Jealousy.

Some fellows can see no big men in their home town. Everybody at home is as small as they.—Toledo Blade.