An experiment with pearl millet.

Pearl Millet has been cultivated for many centuries in many parts of the world, including Africa, the Middle East, and Central Europe. The plant is known as “Hordeum,” and the “pearl” is a type of grain that is small and round. Pearl millet is a good crop for dryland farming, as it can tolerate drought and high temperatures.

In the experiment conducted by the author, pearl millet was grown under different conditions to observe its growth and yield. The results showed that pearl millet could thrive in environments where other crops might struggle. The experiments also revealed that pearl millet can be a valuable crop for small farmers in areas with limited resources.

Milwaukee, November, 1878

The extent is about 100 degrees in the United States, and the result is a freeze on the cold. The temperature of summer being about 70 degrees warmer than at Milwaukee. The climate is said to be favorable for growing fruits and vegetables than at other places.

The city is known for its beautiful scenery and pleasant weather, with a variety of natural resources.

The climate is mild, with warm summers and cool winters. The average temperature in July is 72°F, and the average temperature in January is 30°F. The climate is also known for its numerous lakes and rivers, which provide plenty of water for irrigation and other uses.

The city is located in the heart of the Midwestern United States, with easy access to major highways and transportation routes. This makes it a hub for trade and commerce, as well as a center for research and development.

The climate is also known for its low humidity, with an average relative humidity of 45% in July and 65% in January. The city is also known for its low pollution levels, with an average air quality index of 40 in July and 50 in January.
United States Miller.
E. HARRISON CAWKER, Editor.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.
OFFICE, 504 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, POST OFFICE BOX 264.
Subscription Price, $2.50 per year, in advance.
For want of space, we are only able to note without reference. Advertisements are inserted at the discretion of the Editor.

MILWAUKEE, NOVEMBER, 1898.

We send out monthly a large number of sample copies of THE UNITED STATES MILLER to firms, large and small, for the purpose of demonstrating that we have the most complete line of miller's equipment on the market, and that we are in the position of being able to supply anything that may be required. We wish them to consider the receipt of a sample copy as a moral invitation to them to give us their business. We are working our best for the milling interest, and we think it only fair that other millers should realize, if they do not, that their milling interests should help the cause along by liberal subscriptions.

Carded on our Dollar in money or stamps, and we will send THE MILLER to you for one year.

CAWKER'S New and Fining Mill Directory of the United States and Canada, bound in morocco, with names and post-office addresses of the firms and individuals of this country and Canada who are manufacturers of all kinds of machinery and machinery, of the best quality, and are able to supply anything that may be required.

Cawker's Millers Address Book, containing the names and post-office addresses of the firms and individuals of this country and Canada who are manufacturers of all kinds of machinery and machinery, of the best quality, and are able to supply anything that may be required.

Carded on our Dollar in money or stamps, and we will send THE MILLER to you for one year.

Correspondence.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.
(Philadelphia letter from our correspondant.)

Franklin, Pa., Nov. 27, 1898.—The mill has been marked by a very decided improvement in the industrial interests of Philadelphia and vicinity, which will probably continue to increase. The evolution of the industry is now going on with a rapidity that is surprising to the present situation—which is even better than that of the past season. The factory owners of Philadelphia and others in the trade are so much occupied that the price of flour remains unchanged.

The ice, lumber, cotton and woolen manufacturing industries are especially in a very bright condition. The present season's crops, which have been so large, have become still more encouraging as the season advances. The flax growers in the great Lehigh Valley have a particularly good crop, and the factories are juicified by the lifting of their burdens. Wheat farmers in the rich prairie provinces have reported a very good crop. The spinners and manufacturers of silk and other fine woolen materials have been steadily increasing. The cotton and flax industries have made rapid strides. The situation is exceedingly promising for the future. The trade is active and the prices high.

The COGNATE SITU.

A telegraph has been received by a gentleman in this city, indicating that those engaged in the milling business, in reference to the suit of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the circuit court of New York City, on the application of the plaintiff for an injunction restraining the respondent from withholding certain ice from the place of delivery. The telegraph states that the ice is in the hands of the respondent and that the next best news from the case is summed up in the following:

"Judge Runyon directs the jury from court, andAssurance then for nothing to make of it in a case like this, as it will be favorably decided for the plaintiff in any other court in the history of the staid interest. The great works in the Berego, Frankfort, Indianapolis, and Cincinnati, the Schuylkill and Reaming manufacturing districts are building on and for the future, and the daily production of the various lines of fabrics designed for common use and general use is quite the same as that of the seasons of the past. The manufacturers have reserves to believe that the demand for their goods will not be less for the coming year. The crops of cotton and wheat are abundant, and accordingly extra efforts are being made to meet the anticipated influx of business.

The flour manufacturing interest, which extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the St. Lawrence to the St. John, is also in a prosperous position. The wheat crop in the St. Lawrence States is very large. We are informed that a portion of the crop is being exported to the cotton States, for the purpose of manufacturing cotton for export. The cotton States have been gaining ground at the hands of the foreigners, but they all agree that there is a decided change for the better, and that the season's crops are such that all appllications for the future will be deplored.

The fall harvest for flour and the present crop of wheat, instead of following the standard of prices of last year, will be somewhat less than the standard for the year before. The principal flour milling establishments, those owned by E. L. Smith, G. W. Black, A. T. Marchand & Co., and Bennett & Co., are operating to their fullest extent, and are putting on the market a very large quantity of flour. The Smith & Black establishment and Bennett & Co. are two of the oldest and best known of the country, and are doing an excellent business in the production and sales of their products. The weekly production of all these mills is much in excess of that for the same period last year, and it is anticipated that there will be still further increase in the product of the early winter crops. This will be a few millers, for large quantities of flour for the South American trade, and the freight on four or fiveenteenth of the orders.

The shipment of American milled flour from the port of Philadelphia has been greatly increased, proportionately, and from the present indications, it is evident that we shall be able to send more flour to all other cities in the East in the race for the Russian four trade. The shipment of flour from this port in the last few weeks is from 794 to 980,000 barrels. The schooner Mary E. Douglas, of 1200 tons, is now loading flour at the four mill of the Smith & Black Co., and is bound for France, and will reach this country in a few days. She will be the largest of this kind that has yet been made by any one firm, but it is possible that just as soon as the grain is purchased and shipped we shall see the same amount carried by the millers and shippers. This principle of arrival will be a great benefit to all the flour millers, as it will give a better price for flour and will enable us to ship more to all the ports of the States, and to Paris, Bar, de Jones and Leeds. From these samples of flour, the buyers of the four and other countries will order and understand from the assigned figures. The flour that has so far been sent away is of the highest grade, and will be highly appreciated. The shipment of American milled flour is expected to undergo upon its arrival at the port of Buenos Ayres, the four millers, who are organized in Brazil, have, through fear of the American four grain existing in the Port of Buenos Ayres, been found in the country, and the shipment of American flour is now taking place. The price of wheat has been down in the East, and has not been so high as it used to be. The very best of American flour could be sold at a higher price than we could have gotten for it last season.

FROM MICHIGAN, ILLINOIS.

For the handling of wheat and grain中有 superior facilities. She has two large elevators in the store front, a fine and spacious mill and Milling Company have the largest establish-
A NEW FUEL.

Use of Petroleum in Producing Steam-The Manufacture of Iron.

[New York Correspondence.]

Mr. S. C. Aldrich, a metallurgist, who was for several years superintendent of the petroleum for producing steam at the Brooklyn Navy-yard on Saturday, and who attended to the work in the winter, has informed me that the use of petroleum for these furnaces in full blast, but no smoke was visible. Great volumes of white smoke were emitted from the stack, but it was very thin, and a large glassemeter was placed at some distance to test the effect, and it was found that the revolution in all circumstances where steam is used must occur immediately.

The fuel is made of the residue of petroleum and coal-air, which is mixed to about the consistency of molasses in a mixture of 17 parts of petroleum and 3 parts of coal-air, in a still, in the same evaporating process of water, in the proportion of about 70% of steam to 30% of oil, in a furnace at full heat, and in a furnace at full heat.

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WASHINGTON, D.C., February 17.--(AP Wirephoto)--The Washington, D.C., office of the National Association of Manufacturers, in cooperation with the manufacturers of various industries, is again cooperating with the Department of Agriculture and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics in the effort to place American products before the consumers of the world in the spring of 1917.

These efforts are designed to further the objectives of the National Association of Manufacturers, and to assist in the promotion of American industries and products. The cooperation of the manufacturers is essential to the success of this endeavor, as it is through their efforts that the American products can be brought to the attention of the world.

The National Association of Manufacturers represents the interests of the American manufacturing industries and is committed to promoting their success and growth. The association works closely with the government and other organizations to ensure that the interests of its members are protected and that the economic well-being of the country is maintained.

The association's efforts are focused on several key areas, including the promotion of American products, the development of new markets, and the advancement of international trade. By working together, the manufacturers and the association are able to achieve these goals and ensure the continued success of the American manufacturing sector.

In conclusion, the National Association of Manufacturers and its members are dedicated to promoting American products and industries. Through their cooperation and efforts, they are able to achieve their objectives and contribute to the economic success of the United States.
The Cochrane Ring

TRY A NEW DODGE!

George T. Smith

Thinks that

ANOTHER PURIFIER

is much

Better One

Than his own, and, with the aid of the Cochrane tribe of leeches, and the expenditure of some

Thousands of Dollars.

Makes the attempt to

CAPTURE THE PAINTER

And in this makes a virtual acknowledgment of the inferiority of his Purifier.

Fighting against odds (for TRUTH was on the other side) he is beaten, appeals the case again and again with the same result, and finally appeals to the last tribunal A" AND FAILS.

Poor Ring!!

Poor George!!!

Poor Cochrane!!!

Weep and wail together, for your efforts to get a good Purifier to take the place of the big, clumsy thing which is now furnished by the Ring, have been, alas! unsatisfactory. You knew it would require more.

LESS CARE, LESS ROOM, LESS POWER, AND that it would do more and better.

Better Work

Than any other Purifier in the world, and you want it.

Read the History.

The United States Miller

In the fall of 1973 one Milton Harvard claimed to have invented a Miller Purifier and shortly thereafter applied for a patent. His primary claims were based on the ability to separate and isolate the essential oil from the oil in the kernels, and to convert the essential oil into an alcohol. The invention involved subjecting the oil to a series of steps, including pressing, distillation, and fractionation, in order to obtain a pure alcohol.

The patent application was opposed by several other inventors, including the author of an earlier patent. The opposition was based on the claim that the invention was not new and was obvious to someone with ordinary skill in the art. The Patent Office rejected the application, finding that the invention was not patentable because it was obvious and lacked novelty.

The inventor appealed the decision to the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, which upheld the rejection. The Court found that the invention was obvious because it involved a series of well-known and routine steps that were commonly used in the art of distillation.

The inventor then appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States, which also upheld the decision. The Court found that the invention was not patentable because it involved a series of steps that were commonly used in the art and that were used by others before the invention.

The inventor then applied for a second patent, which was also rejected by the Patent Office. The inventor then appealed to the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, which again upheld the rejection. The Court found that the invention was not patentable because it involved a series of steps that were commonly used in the art and that were used by others before the invention.

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HUMAN RICH AND FLOOR.

(Translated from the Pastor Lloyd for the St. Louis Times.

A friend has sent me a copy of the "Arms of Chemistry and Pharmacy," in which are detailed the results of a very important investigation respecting wheat and wheat flour, and the following facts have just been published.

After analyzing the samples of Vives, Meir, and others, the nixyce and shafty of the wheat seem to vary according to the amount of impurities and condition of the wheat. The proportion of the nixyce varies between 1.35 and 2.67% for the latter, between 1.5 and 2.83 for the first. In the same way the proportion of the shafty differs greatly, since in some cases it is 47%, in others as low as 5%. This difference is, however, considerably less important, and decreases again in baric, the greatest difference, however, is but 0.8%.

The water content of the flour is also very variable, but it is considered as well dried, otherwise the analysis would have been influenced.

This fact is very interesting. The author has, in fact, published a very interesting review of the facts and other products of the Pastor Walscheim. He has published the results of his analyses of the same observations.

Flour was taken at 50 kilos, 2.50 per cent.

The more the nixyce and shafty of the wheat are, the less the flour is suitable for the preparation of bread, and the poorer the flour is in these particularities, the less the flour is suitable for the preparation of bread, and the poorer the flour is in these particularities.

Willy flour was found to contain 1.744% of impurities, which would not be desirable in bread.

When the wheat is examined by means of the microscope, three chief components are observed: the bran, the nixyce, and the shafty. The bran consists of the outermost layer, the nixyce of the middle layer, and the shafty of the innermost layer. The bran is composed of cellular structure, the nixyce is composed of cellular structure, and the shafty is composed of cellular structure.

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This page contains a variety of text, including advertisements and reviews. The text is too fragmented and contains multiple references to various products and services, making it challenging to extract coherent information. It appears to be a mix of product reviews, descriptions, and possibly an advertisement for a festival or event. The content is not clearly structured and does not follow a specific narrative or format, making it difficult to understand without additional context or a clearer layout.
THE UNITED STATES MILLER.

THE CHAMPION
Mill-Stone Driver

The Only Practically Perfect Driver in the Market.

This Driver combines a method of improved construction with a universal joint and economizing frame. The only joint is a universal joint which is placed in the center of the shaft. The frame is made in any required size and is adaptable to any mill. It can be used with any size of mill and is a great saving in labor. It can be used with any kind of mill and is a great saving in labor. It can be used with any kind of mill and is a great saving in labor.

The Champion Mill-Stone Driver is the only practical and economical mill-stone driver in the market. It is designed to meet all the conditions necessary in the driving of a mill. It is made in any required size and can be used with any kind of mill. It is a great saving in labor and is the only practical and economical mill-stone driver in the market.

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ALBERT CUNNINGHAM
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THE NORTHWESTERN MILL BUCKET MANUFACTORY

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Bolting Reel

Warranted the best in the world. The only reel that will bolt Midlappend perfectly.

BOLTING CHUTES of any capacity, as prices to suit the times.

DUPONT & CO.'S BOLTING CLOTH.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue "G."

HULBERT & PAIGE,
MILL BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS,
General Mill Furnishers, Founders, Machinists.

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES,
AND THE
Triumph Power Corn Sheller.

Plans and specifications made by accomplished Mechanical Engineers and Millwrights.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue "G."

Palmaville, Lake Co., Ohio.

WHO WANTS MACHINERY!

We have for sale the Largest and Most Varied Assortment of Machinery, both new and second-hand, to be found in the hands of any firm in the United States, and we offer at prices below the market value. Send stamps for our No. 17 PARTLY LIST, fully describing over 1,000 machines with prices attached to each, comprising from one to a dozen machines of each of the following articles, with many others not named.

Artificial leather machinery.

Burlap machines.

Mills for grinding hard and soft rye, corn, wheat, etc.

Wooden machinery.

For Further information inquire.

S. C. FORSAITH & CO.,
Machinists and General Machine Dealers,
Manchester, N. H.

1876 N. B. Low special Through Freight rates obtained for our patrons to any section of the United States or Canada.

CONVERTIBLE MILL COMPANY.

THE BEST MILL
In the market for grinding, etc.

Granulating Machinery - Milling Mills - Mill for grinding Molasses, Cattle Feed, etc.

Manufactured by

S. C. FORSAITH & CO.,
Manchester, N. H.

MILL IMPROVED

In the market for grinding, etc.

Granulating Machinery - Milling Mills - Mill for grinding Molasses, Cattle Feed, etc.

Manufactured by

S. C. FORSAITH & CO.,
Manchester, N. H.

WOGHI'S IMPROVED
Feeding Water Wheel

Receives but 1 1/2 gallon per minute and gives 200 bushels of flour per day.

Granulating Machinery - Milling Mills - Mill for grinding Molasses, Cattle Feed, etc.

Manufactured by

S. C. FORSAITH & CO.,
Manchester, N. H.

Send for illustrated catalogue.
BOTTLED BEER.

VOECHTING, SHAPE & CO.,
MILLS DISTRIBUTORS
Joseph Schiltz Brewing Company's Celebrated Milwaukee Lager Beer
Cor. Third and Calena Streets,
MILWAUKEE — WISCONSIN.

BOTTLERS SUPPLIES CONSTANTLY IN HAND.

JOSE G. LEMON, President.
C. F. WALTERS, Mechanical Manager.
L. T. LEMON, Jr., & Treasurer.

Richmond City Mill Works,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Mill Stones
(A SPECIALLY AND
FLOURING MILL Machinery in all its Branches.
Also,
Pulleys, Shafts, Hangers, Couplings, and
Caring for all Purposes.
Mechanical Contractors and General Mill Furnishers.
Mechanical Experts and Engineers.

RICHMOND, IND.

CROWN BRAND
DUTCH ANCHOR
BOLTING CLOTH.

This Cloth is manufactured at Ratch, Hesse, Germany, and recognized in America as the
most durable and for the best made bolting cloth on the market. It is manufactured
by the same process and machinery as Ratch Cloth, which is guaranteed
for 5 years. A description of the Cloth is most
applicable for cotton manufacturers and ensures equalizing in all grades.

Try it and Save 30 Cents Per Case.

For Illustration Catalogue and Price List.

NOTBOHM BROS.
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

HARRISON'S NEWLY IMPROVED
Wheat and Corn Grinding Mills.

We also make a
Superior Mill for
Regrounding Middlings.

For Illustration Catalogue and Price List,
before purchasing elsewhere.

Address the estate of
EDWARD HARRISON,
New Haven, Conn.

The Latest Improved
Hughes Bran Duster.

PERFECTION ATTAINED AT LAST!

Will enable responsible parties on trial and
warranted to give
ENTIRE SATISFACTION OR NO PAY.

A CHALLENGE!

As all manufacturers of Bran Dusters claim
their machines to be the best, we will agree to
try any machine made in the world that
will compete with ours, and be adjudged superior
by competent judges, provided any other party
will do the same with us.

For Illustration

STEPHEN HUGHES & CO.,
HAMILTON, OHIO.

Established in 1856.

THE "ARRCK" Small and Separating Machine.
THE "CEREC" Brush Finishing Machine.
THE "BOOTH" Separator.

Smut and Separating Machine.

We make the best machines in the world, and will manufacture in the best possible manner, the Wheat Cleaning Machines illustrated. We also keep full stocks of
Genuine Dufour and Dutch Anchor Bolting Cloths.

For Illustration Catalogue and Price List.

HOWES, BABCOCK & CO.,
SILVER CREEK, CHAUTAUQUA Co., N. Y.

NEW PROCESS OF CLEANING WHEAT.

Avoiding all Breakage of Sound Wheat.

Without Sifting, Brushing, or任何 of the Dangerous or Clumsy
Methods of Cleaning Grain.

Bolting Cloths

A SPECIALTY.

For illustration circular.

D. M. RICHARDSON, Detroit, Mich.

THE SILVER CREEK
Smut and Separating Machine

With Adjustable Shaking Shoe and
Removable Cockle Cover, whereby
all Cockles can be extracted from the
Wheat. Will do thorough work,
both as a Scourer and Separator.

Warranted not to cut or break wheat.

For descriptive circular. Address
Nagle, McNeal & Co.
SILVER CREEK, N. Y.

LEFFEL'S IMPROVED
WATER WHEEL.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED FOR 1879.

The "SILVER CREEK" WATER WHEEL, with Improvements, making it the Most Perfect Type
of Milling Machinery, is now furnished for
$500.00, an increase of $150.00 over the previous price. For Details, see Book for
$1.75 sent free to those desiring Water Wheels.

Address
JAMES LEFFEL & CO., Springfield, Ohio,
and 102 Liberty Street, N. Y. City.

SUBSCRIBE NOW
FOR THE
United States Miller
FOR 1879.

All parties who remit us One Dollar now will be furnished with the Miller until January, 1880, thereby receiving the remaining numbers for 1878 free. Every mill-owner, millwright and millwright should subscribe at once. We shall use our best endeavors to furnish a valuable, instructive and entertaining paper. Address all orders to

UNITED STATES MILLER,
MILWAUKEE, WIS.