Important Notice

For millers about to purchase Roller Mills. We take this method of informing our friends that we have made arrangements for the exclusive manufacture of the Stevens Roller Mills, UNDER THE PATENTS ISSUED TO JNO. STEVENS.

The work done by the Mill is far superior to that of any other machine known in this country or Europe.

License to use the machine and process will be issued by the patentee for each mill furnished by us.

OLD ROLLS, OR MILL FURNISHING, REJECT WITH THE STEVENS MILL AT REASONABLE PRICES.

JOHN T. NOYE & SONS, Buffalo, N. Y.

HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINE

BUILT BY

WM. A. HARRIS, Providence, R. I.

Built under their original patents until their expiration. Improvements since added, "STOP MOTION OR REGULATOR," prevents engine from running away; "SELF-PACKING VALVE STEMS" (two patents); dispenses with stuffing boxes; "RE-CEDED VALVE SEATS" prevent the wearing of shrouds on seats, and remedying a troublesome defect in other Corliss Engines, "RABBIT & HARRIS PISTON PACKING" (two patents); "DROP COLLECTING DEVICES" (one patent). Also in "General Arrangements" and "Superior Workmanship.

The BEST AND MOST WORKMANLIKE form of the Corliss Engine now in the market, substantially built, of the best materials, and in both Condensing and Non-Condensing forms. The Condensing Engine will save from 25 to 33 per cent. of fuel, or add a like amount to the power and consumes no more fuel. Small parts are made in quantities and inter-changeable, and kept in stock, for the convenience of repair and to be placed on new work ordered at short notice.

NO OTHER engine builder has authority to state that he can furnish this engine. The ONLY WORKS where this engine can be obtained are PROVIDENCE, R. I., to outside parties being licensed.

WM. A. HARRIS, Prop.’

ATLAS-CORLISS ENGINE

Will replace Ordinary English, German, Austriana, and Sweden Kilmars, etc., at once, at least.

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

Members of All Classes of Engines and Boilers.

We build The Best Farm Engines and Small Engine for Workhouses and Elevators. Judy

STEEL CASTINGS

FROM 14 TO 10,000 LBS. WEIGHT. Thin to pattern, sound and solid, of uniform strength, toughened for service. Made in our own plant.

CAST IRON CASTINGS, Furnaces, Stoves, Braziers, Radiators, Cross-Heads for Steam Engines, etc.

CHEster Steel Castings Co., Works, CHESTER, PA.

STEEL CASTINGS


STEEL CASTINGS

John W. Rogers, Manufacturers and Dealers in MILL PICKS

331 Cedar St., St. Louis, Mo.

Send Price List.

RUBBER

H. G. JANSSEN & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
Amsterdam, Netherland, Europe.

American Flour & Specialty.

STEEL CASTINGS

David & Carl Simon, Making-in-the-Rhine, Germany.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the Sale of Flour and Grain.

GANNON & Co.,
Budapest, Austria-Hungary.
Gray’s Patent
Noiseless Roller Mills

Corrugated Chilled Iron Rolls.
Corrugations Cut of All Descriptions.

Over 5,000 in Use!

First Premium Awarded at Millers’ International Exhibition

These machines require little power, are perfectly noiseless, being driven entirely by belt; are simple in construction; strong and durable; perfect in every adjustment; adapted to both soft and hard wheats.

We refer to the following prominent millers who are each using from 50 to 150 of these machines:

Winona Mill Co., Winona, Minn.
C. A. Pillsbury & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.
C. C. Washburn.
Washburn, Crosby & Co.
W. D. Washburn & Co.
Sidle, Fletcher, Holm & Co.
E. V. White & Co.
John Glenn, Glasgow, Scotland.
Jones & Co., New York City.
Geo. V. Hecker, New York City.
Becker & Underwood, Dixon, Ill.
Schurmeier & Smith, St. Paul, Minn.
E. T. Archibald & Co., Dundas, Minn.

Jesse Ames’ Sons, Northfield, Minn.
J. B. A. Kern, Milwaukee, Wis.
Edw. Sanderson.
Daisy Roller Mill.
C. E. Manegold & Sons, Milwaukee, Wis.
Commins & Allen, Akron, Ohio.
L. H. Gibson & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.
LaGrange Mill Co., Red Wing, Minn.
Waggoner & Gates, Independence, Mo.
Horace Davis & Co., San Francisco, Calif.

And hundreds of others.

To all parties purchasing our rolls, we give full information regarding the system of Roller Milling.

Address

EDW. P. ALLIS & CO.,
Milwaukee, Wis.

Mention this paper when you write us.
HINTS TO USERS OF BNETING.

1. Horizontal, inclined, and long belts give a much better effect than vertical and short ones.
2. Short belts require to be lighter than long ones. The load on the belt increases with the inclination and also with the length of the belt.
3. If there is no free space between the belt lines, the belt may be run directly over the pulleys and the load on the belt will be reduced.
4. The belt should be kept in a straight line, and any sagging or twisting should be corrected by means of proper support.

The Brooklyn docks examined a man to see if he was insane, and as they found six letters from other men's wives concealed in the lining of his coat, where his own wife had sewn them, they concluded that he was a wanted murderer and took him to the admiralty, busines...
The U. S. Consulate in all parts of the world, and also in the principal Chambers of Com- mune in America and Europe. Our foreign subscription list is constantly increasing, as also we are glad to note our foreign advertising patronage. We have received letters from persons abroad, expressing their high approval of the United States Mills from subscribers and advertisers. Persons desiring to have their names added to the list of subscribers and advertisers, should address the Consul General at New York, and we will send THE MILLER to you for one year.

The United States Consul in various parts of the world who receive this paper to reach the milling and grist trade. If the manufacturers advertising therein, by placing it in their offices where it can be seen by those persons who sell such information as it may contain. We shall be greatly oblig- is the correct text of the document. It contains advertisements, news, and articles related to the milling and grist trade, as well as other general topics.

Our National Calamity.

On the second day of July, 1861, the assas- sination of President Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, from the effects of which he died after 28 days of suffering, became known to the world. President Lincoln was held in the highest esteem in his own country, and was regarded as one of the most important leaders of Europe. The news of his death was received with grief and sorrow by all who knew him.

The erroneous news of the President's death is in the public interest, and we believe that such errors will be read with interest, and will be highly appreciated.

Prof. Van den Wyngaert Among the Zealots.

Prof. Van den Wyngaert, president of the German Millers Association recently visited the United States. During his stay here he visited various mills in the United States. His visit was a success, and he left with a favorable impression of the American millers.

The Hungarian Milling Industry.

The manufacture of flour, the favorite industry of Hungary, has been of late years been extensively developed. We have received several circulars from Hungarian millers giving information of complaints in Hungarian milling papers of late, and statements of the various causes for which they have been caused. It must be observed, however, that Hungarian mills have lost ground in many parts of the world, and therefore it is necessary to reduce their production, on account of which they have been unable to pay the exact amount of flour, which has been sold as high as 35 and 40 cents on a base of 30 cents. In our opinion, however, the price is too low, being below the wholesale wheat producing section of the Continent, and it is evident that all the profits are paid by the flour mills.

The Wheeler, which is a weekly newspaper devoted to the interests of the flour milling industry, in a recent issue says: "For the past two years there has been a considerable increase in the price of wheat over the previous year, and we are now on the threshold of a new campaign which possibly may not affect as large a proportion of the millers as in the present year.

The price of flour is at a high level, and it is expected that it will remain at a high level during the winter.

A Proposal has been suggested to utilize the vast supply of the extreme north of Mexico by clearing the country of flour and establishing flour mills in the valley of the Mackenzie river at the time of its high stage of water. This would result in the production of about one hundred thousand tons of flour, which would be of great benefit to the country.

The flour mills would be built on the banks of the river, and would have the capacity of producing about two million tons of flour per year. This would result in the production of flour for the consumption of the United States, and would be of great benefit to the country.

The Missouri mills have shown that they can produce 500,000,000 bushels of flour per year. This would be a great benefit to the country, and would be of great advantage to the United States.

The Miami (Oklahoma) Leader, of July 28, has come to hand, and announces that the Adelphi Exhibit has been successfully completed, and the prizes offered were awarded. The total attendance of the first day reached 17,554. At very short notice exhibits were received from Germany and other countries, and from America, Japan, and the British Colonies. A total of 2000 small real estate blocks were occupied by the building being only 20,000 square feet. Considering the shortness of the time, however, it is a most creditable result. Unpaid exhibits from Melbourne have been even more supernatural in some respects. The British millers have developed a new type of mill, which is claimed to be the best in the world. This mill is in operation in England, and was in its new factory at the time of the death of Mr. Boulton, who was the builder of the mill.

The death of Mr. Boulton, which occurred in September, 1832, was a great loss to the millers of the world. Mr. Boulton was the one of his age who was known to the milling fraternity everywhere.
The Most Comprehensive Description of the New Milling Process
(The U. S. Miller Price Guide by E. O. Johnson of Bohemia, New York, a writer of the American Agriculturist.)

Omitting what is now generally understood concerning the methods and hazards of flour milling, it is evident that every enterpriser wants to know, but cannot readily find, what the actual results of his operation will be; what the future market will be; what modifications, if any, shall be made in the equipment; how much it will cost; how much the miller can expect to earn; how much the miller will have to pay for his materials; and how much of the world's supply of flour will be utilized by him, and how much of the flour is necessary to the world's total output of finished mill products. All these questions are important, and the answers to them will help in determining the best course of action for a miller to take in the future.

In the past few years, there has been a marked decrease in the amount of flour produced in this country. The decrease is due to the fact that the milling industry has not kept pace with the increase in the population and the demand for flour. This is because the milling industry has not been able to keep pace with the increase in the demand for flour. The milling industry has not been able to keep pace with the increase in the demand for flour. The milling industry has not been able to keep pace with the increase in the demand for flour. The milling industry has not been able to keep pace with the increase in the demand for flour. The milling industry has not been able to keep pace with the increase in the demand for flour. The milling industry has not been able to keep pace with the increase in the demand for flour.

There are several reasons why the milling industry has not been able to keep pace with the increase in the demand for flour. First, the milling industry has not been able to keep pace with the increase in the demand for flour. Second, the milling industry has not been able to keep pace with the increase in the demand for flour. Third, the milling industry has not been able to keep pace with the increase in the demand for flour. Fourth, the milling industry has not been able to keep pace with the increase in the demand for flour. Fifth, the milling industry has not been able to keep pace with the increase in the demand for flour.

The milling industry has not been able to keep pace with the increase in the demand for flour. The milling industry has not been able to keep pace with the increase in the demand for flour. The milling industry has not been able to keep pace with the increase in the demand for flour. The milling industry has not been able to keep pace with the increase in the demand for flour. The milling industry has not been able to keep pace with the increase in the demand for flour. The milling industry has not been able to keep pace with the increase in the demand for flour. The milling industry has not been able to keep pace with the increase in the demand for flour. The milling industry has not been able to keep pace with the increase in the demand for flour. The milling industry has not been able to keep pace with the increase in the demand for flour. The milling industry has not been able to keep pace with the increase in the demand for flour.
The United States Miller. E. Harrison Cawker, Editor. Published Monthly. Office, 412 State Street, Milwaukee, Wis., December 25, 1925. Entered at the post office at Milwaukee, Wis., as second-class matter. All Unpaid First-class Post Office Orders must be made out to The United States Miller before being addressed to the current office. Milwaukee, Wis., a subscription rate.

Milwaukee, October 25th.

Albe Hope, editor of the Northeastern Miller, read an essay on "American Milling in the Year 2025" at the annual meeting of the American Millers Association in Pittsburgh.

The mill furnishers throughout the country are all busy and prosperous. Many have orders about that will take them months to fill, and still the orders come pouring in.

The Naeunis Mill Company was only incorporated, last month, under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, and is a member of our association, and with this a number of models and prestige novelties, all of which were awarded to Milwaukee at recent exhibitions.

The Milwaukee Corn Harvest Exposition is in full progress, and thousands of visitors from all parts of the Midwest have come to Milwaukee to see the great exhibit of corn towers and well repay visits for the time and money it costs to see it. There is but little mention of agricultural production, but what there is, is good.

Another Milwaukee Mill.—In regard to a new mill enterprise in Milwaukee the Journal has learned that a mill is to be erected on the site of the Roosevelt mill, which is being sold.

The mill building is to be 50,000 square feet, seven stories, and is to be built for a thousand barrel capacity. The present building is three stories high and will be stone and the remaining five brick. The work of erecting the foundations has already been commenced, and if the weather is favorable, the firm hopes to have their new mill in operation by the end of the year.

The millwright work will be done by C. F. Cross & Co. The firm name will be Kelvin & Co., and the mill will be managed by Mr. William B. Kelker, who is now head miller, and Mr. Roosevelt will be the head miller.

N. P. Barbour, New York. In the past few weeks, several new mills on the Western Front have been opened.

W. P. Johnson, Milwaukee, Wis. A new steel plant at the plant of W. P. Johnson, Milwaukee, Wis., will be completed in the near future.

The plants were built by the steel company of the same name.

An Expert's Opinion on Roller Mills.

Mr. C. O. Heiser, headmill of Jones & Co., 1042 E. 41st St., New York City, wrote us a letter about the heism mill, and he said we would publish it.

The mills are built by G. M. and H. W. Kihn, and the writer has been a miller for 20 years.

His letter says: "I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

S. D. McFarland, Portland, Me. The following letter was received from Mr. S. D. McFarland, Portland, Me., who writes:

"I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

C. W. Brown, New York. The following letter was received from Mr. C. W. Brown, New York:

"I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

E. R. Hensley, Chicago. The following letter was received from Mr. E. R. Hensley, Chicago:

"I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

E. W. Anderson, New York. The following letter was received from Mr. E. W. Anderson, New York:

"I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

The writer says: "I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

The writer says: "I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

The writer says: "I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

The writer says: "I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

The writer says: "I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

The writer says: "I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

The writer says: "I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

The writer says: "I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

The writer says: "I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

The writer says: "I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

The writer says: "I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

The writer says: "I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

The writer says: "I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

The writer says: "I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

The writer says: "I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

The writer says: "I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

The writer says: "I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

The writer says: "I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

The writer says: "I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

The writer says: "I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

The writer says: "I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

The writer says: "I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

The writer says: "I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

The writer says: "I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

The writer says: "I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

The writer says: "I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

The writer says: "I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

The writer says: "I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

The writer says: "I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

The writer says: "I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

The writer says: "I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

The writer says: "I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

The writer says: "I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never seen a mill that could do the work of a roller mill better than the heism mill."

The writer says: "I have been a miller for 20 years, and I have never see..."
Smith's Patent Spring Silk Reel.

**An Important English Invention.**

John Smith, Esq., proprietor of the Grove Ironworks, in England, is the inventor of a spring silk boiling reel, a contrivance which is now in use in that country. In the process of boiling silk, one great inconvenience is that by an improper device on the reels, the silk is wound, and thereby the life of the silk is much diminished, by the action of steam. The Smith's patent device has been introduced in this country, and the results are so satisfactory that it is now used by nearly all the silk manufacturers.

**The Improvement.**

The object of this improvement is to bring the whole surface of the silk into use, which allows the steam to boil the silk with more uniformity, and enables it to be boiled at a lower temperature. This is accomplished by introducing the silk reel into the boiling chamber, in such a manner as to keep the silk at a uniform temperature, and thereby to prevent the consumption of silk.

**Working Details.**

The silk is boiled in a series of chambers, each of which is provided with a steam jacket. The silk is then transferred to the next chamber, where it is boiled in a similar manner. This process is repeated until the silk is thoroughly boiled, when it is removed and allowed to cool.

**Conclusion.**

The Smith's patent spring silk boiling reel is a most valuable invention, and its adoption in the silk industry will result in a marked increase in the efficiency and economy of the process. It is expected that the widespread adoption of this invention will lead to a revolution in the silk industry, and will result in a great increase in the production of silk throughout the world.
Millling Questions and Answers.

By SPHERUS.

[Written for the United States Miller.]

Q.—How to correct the ordinary method of planting mangolds in spring?

A.—The best method, I think, is to sow the man-golds where they are to be grown, and keep them as long as possible before they are planted in the field, so that they may be taken out all at once, and the soil, with a little iron and steel removed. This will help to keep away the birds and vermin during the winter months.

Q.—I have a piece of land about half an acre in size, and I want to plant mangolds in it. What is the best way to do this?

A.—It is best to plant mangolds in rows about 30 inches apart, and the row should be about 18 inches apart. The drill should be set 2 inches deep, and the seed should be mixed with a little sawdust. The row should be watered immediately after planting, and the land should be cultivated thoroughly.

Q.—How many hours from the time the mangolds are sown till they are ready to harvest?

A.—About 40 days from the time they are sown.

Q.—How much will a bushel of mangolds weigh?

A.—A bushel of mangolds will weigh about 60 pounds.

Q.—What is the best time to plant mangolds in the fall?

A.—The best time to plant mangolds in the fall is in late August or early September, as this will give the plants a chance to get started in the ground before the winter weather comes.

Q.—How many mangolds are required for a garden of 20 by 40 feet?

A.—For a garden of this size, you will need about 100 mangolds.

Q.—How many mangolds are required for a garden of 50 by 60 feet?

A.—For a garden of this size, you will need about 250 mangolds.

Q.—How much mangold seed is required for a garden of 40 by 50 feet?

A.—For a garden of this size, you will need about 500 mangold seeds.

Q.—What is the best way to store mangolds for winter use?

A.—The best way to store mangolds for winter use is to dig them up in the fall, and keep them in a cool, dry place, such as a cellar or root cellar.

Q.—How much should be planted in each bed?

A.—It is best to plant mangolds in each bed at the rate of about 100 square feet, or 15 square yards.

Q.—How much water should be given to mangolds during the growing season?

A.—It is best to give mangolds about 1 inch of water per week during the growing season, and it is best to give them a good soaking once a week.

Q.—What is the best way to fertilize mangolds?

A.—The best way to fertilize mangolds is to use manure or compost, and to use a fertilizer that contains a good amount of nitrogen, such as ammonium sulfate or ammonium nitrate.

Q.—How should mangolds be harvested?

A.—Mangolds should be harvested when they are about 6 inches long, and the heads should be cut off with a sharp knife. The leaves should be removed and used for cooking.

Q.—How should mangolds be preserved for winter use?

A.—Mangolds can be preserved for winter use by freezing them, or by pickling them in vinegar and salt.

Q.—What is the best way to cook mangolds?

A.—The best way to cook mangolds is to boil them in a small amount of water, and to serve them with butter or cream.

Q.—What is the best way to store mangolds for use in soups and stews?

A.—Mangolds can be stored in the same way as potatoes, by keeping them in a cool, dry place, and by covering them with a layer of sand or sawdust.

Q.—What is the best way to serve mangolds as a side dish?

A.—The best way to serve mangolds as a side dish is to boil them in a small amount of water, and to serve them with butter or cream.

Q.—How much mangold seed is required for a garden of 60 by 80 feet?

A.—For a garden of this size, you will need about 1,000 mangold seeds.

Q.—How much mangold seed is required for a garden of 80 by 100 feet?

A.—For a garden of this size, you will need about 2,000 mangold seeds.

Q.—How much mangold seed is required for a garden of 100 by 120 feet?

A.—For a garden of this size, you will need about 3,000 mangold seeds.

Q.—What is the best way to store mangolds for use in soups and stews?

A.—Mangolds can be stored in the same way as potatoes, by keeping them in a cool, dry place, and by covering them with a layer of sand or sawdust.

Q.—What is the best way to serve mangolds as a side dish?

A.—The best way to serve mangolds as a side dish is to boil them in a small amount of water, and to serve them with butter or cream.

Q.—How much mangold seed is required for a garden of 120 by 140 feet?

A.—For a garden of this size, you will need about 4,000 mangold seeds.

Q.—How much mangold seed is required for a garden of 140 by 160 feet?

A.—For a garden of this size, you will need about 5,000 mangold seeds.

Q.—What is the best way to store mangolds for use in soups and stews?

A.—Mangolds can be stored in the same way as potatoes, by keeping them in a cool, dry place, and by covering them with a layer of sand or sawdust.

Q.—What is the best way to serve mangolds as a side dish?

A.—The best way to serve mangolds as a side dish is to boil them in a small amount of water, and to serve them with butter or cream.

Q.—How much mangold seed is required for a garden of 160 by 180 feet?

A.—For a garden of this size, you will need about 6,000 mangold seeds.

Q.—How much mangold seed is required for a garden of 180 by 200 feet?

A.—For a garden of this size, you will need about 7,000 mangold seeds.

Q.—What is the best way to store mangolds for use in soups and stews?

A.—Mangolds can be stored in the same way as potatoes, by keeping them in a cool, dry place, and by covering them with a layer of sand or sawdust.

Q.—What is the best way to serve mangolds as a side dish?

A.—The best way to serve mangolds as a side dish is to boil them in a small amount of water, and to serve them with butter or cream.

Q.—How much mangold seed is required for a garden of 200 by 220 feet?

A.—For a garden of this size, you will need about 8,000 mangold seeds.

Q.—How much mangold seed is required for a garden of 220 by 240 feet?

A.—For a garden of this size, you will need about 9,000 mangold seeds.

Q.—What is the best way to store mangolds for use in soups and stews?

A.—Mangolds can be stored in the same way as potatoes, by keeping them in a cool, dry place, and by covering them with a layer of sand or sawdust.

Q.—What is the best way to serve mangolds as a side dish?

A.—The best way to serve mangolds as a side dish is to boil them in a small amount of water, and to serve them with butter or cream.
The International Electrical Exhibition

The following is taken from London Daily Mail, of August 17:

"Of all the great modern industries, the electric industry is among the two nearest equally partake of the treatment being given by the French and the English. It should be noted that a quarter of the space allotted to foreign exhibits at the Palais de l’Industrie in the city of Belgrade, Slovenia, Brussels, Sweden, Rumania, Germany, France, and Italy is given to objects exhibited in sixteen countries of the world. It is the first time in the history of the world that so many countries have taken part in an exhibition of this sort to show the application of electricity as a motive power. The exhibits are not only of greatest interest, but also of extraordinary power; a theatre, which has been built for this purpose, has been constructed so that the capabilities of the electric light in its various forms may be shown. The French and English pavilions, a photographic department, where the latest developments of photography and electric light, and a telephone room, where the most modern apparatus is assembled and where visitors are brought together, are almost every day visited by thousands of visitors who are interested in seeing the latest developments of electrical exhibits that have been held."

How to Put in Turbine Water Wheels.

The first thing to be done in preparing to set up is, to excavate water-pipes (if out of the ground) two to three feet deep in the soil, and shoot them over with ten-inch pipes (unless there be rocks below). These pipes must be from two to four feet in depth, according to the size of the wheel. It should always be borne in mind that too far a discharge cannot be given. The shaft must be set so at the bottom will be in fall-water when they are standing. The discharge pipe for water from penstock, should have under the sill, an area measurement of one square foot for every ten cubic feet of water. The sill of penstock must be made of good, sound, durable timbers of maple, and well seasoned. The penstock must be perfectly level and solid. The penstock must be six inches of black or good stone, holding the sills in a permanent level position. The main or alternate water wheel is also a machine of permanent and necessary parts, allowing no chance whatever for any undue settling or any projection. The penstock, into which the diameter of the twigs should be placed in the wheel, must pass on as far as possible. The deck, or timbers on which the main wheel is rested, must be placed on the flange, on which the wheel-set will be seated, shall be formed into solid posts, and be two inches in diameter. The depth of two inches on the inside of penstock for the full width of the wheel, shall be the same as the thickness of the penstock, and should be four inches thick. Where penstock are large in diameter, the posts into which the timbers are inserted must be formed into mill-linns, leaving a space of sufficient size to take the wheel-deck for wheels. When the penstock are completed there will be a wheel of forty-eight inches of clear discharge from the lower side of these sills down to the closest part of the wheel, and the depth of the wheel should be continued the entire length of the twine, otherwise there will be no chance whatever of a perfect wheel. The wheel must be well and tightly solid, with good, thick planks. The wheel must also be strong enough to bear the weight of the wheel-deck. It can be fitted into a room free of its back posts of penstock should be rebated two inches, and one may easily do this by the wheel-deck and penstock. This makes the strongest wheel, and proves leakless. This wheel will require intermediate stilts to support the deck plank, and the tire will be taken not to bear the force of the water by an insufficient supply of the wheel-deck. The intermediate stilts of the wheel. The supply of water into the penstock should be so large, that it will stand the test of the wheel, and the effective force of the water is diminished by flowing rapidly into penstock. All that is necessary is to make them go down to the wheel-deck, and there have a place to hold the water, have a good discharge, and with this two timbers, which are like clay, and other conditions are favorable, he may expect a strong, solid, and firm wheel, which will be attractive as a power to be sold, and it will be capable of bearing all the weight that can be put on."

Mr. Charles Brus, the electrician, has completed a new invention at his establishment, Christmas, New York, for using the electric current in electrical appliances. The design consists of a battery in the same sense as a baiter. The current is taken off from different from those of the French inventors it does not employ any battery or battery of those gentlemen. Mr. Brus uses for his storage reservoir metal plates, so arranged that when the current is received, the charge of electricity and of holding for an indefinite time. The storage reservoir varies from a few cubic inches to several thousand cubic feet. The advantage of the systematic use of the methods cannot now be made public, but will be published in a short time.

The following parties have lately fitted up their mills with new cleaning machinery and have put on the Beckett wheel brush made by the American Manufacturing Company, Rock Falls, Illinois: Wm. Pollock, Sater, Mo.; W. H. Bruce, Woonsocket, R. I.; B. M. Evans, Marshall, Mich.; G. Merriweather & Gilman, Clarksville, Tenn.; Berson & Kelly, Sandusky, Ohio; Wm. M. Coates, Silver City, N. M.; John B. Strong, Byrons Centre, Mich.; F. S. Coggan, Hux- ham, Ill.; G. & W. Todd & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Frank Teal, Rockford, Ill.; Wm. Pollock, Mexico, Mo.; Norbury & Martin, C谣言s, Ind.

A Finnish journal has lately published the table showing that the average wages in fifty-five years has increased from $3.50 to $48.68 a week. These were the wages of women. For women the average in eleven trades is $3.50 a week. They are made up of live sculptures, a class of highly-skilled and innumerable. Among them are those who are in constant dress, and who are in constant dress. The women are not only a great deal of religion in this world that is like a life-giver, but only on the spot of immediate salvation, but they also need to be saved before.
Rice Mills in Burmah.

The rice trade may be fairly called the most important, and perhaps the most lucrative trade of the Burmese, in which probably three or four hundred firms are engaged in cleaning rice, while upwards of two hundred are being built. With the exception of those at Rangoon, at Myitkyina, and at Baloo, all these mills are situated at or near the great market for paddy. The paddy brought to Rangoon is divided into three prin- cipal qualities, known as first-class, second-class, and Boyooty. Of these the Boyooty is entirely imported, and consists of large broad grains, dark in color with a fine gloss. Nightcloth has light colored grains, long and somewhat pointed, and which make it less profitable to mill than the Nightcloth paddy. The Boyooty has small grains, often quite the same size as the Nightcloth, but with a heart-like barley. The Burmese rice is the rice made from Boyooty paddy to say any other.

The paddy is always sold by measure at so many per hundred. It is first graded according to size, to contain fifty pounds of nobly, which shall be made up of a hundred kernels of paddy, and should be fifteen inches diameter by fifteen inches long. It is always measured in feet by inches, and varies from Roppee 99 to 120, generally it is about 95.

The paddy is measured by Burmese measure, which is paid per hundred baskets by the importers; but the quantity is fixed by the mill-owner, sometimes exacting a certain proportion of the paddy as the mais. Bonaventure, some of the paddy is removed to the store, and in some cases the owners are compelled to do this. A barge of paddy is examined by the party for the rice, which is milled in bulk, and, if not, rejected and sent back. The paddy is cleaned of all foreign matter, and then is prepared to be husked, or the husks removed by sifters, but when the introduction of the new sifting machine, the proportion of the husks removed is much reduced. The husks are barely worth taking out. The rice, if intended for rice, is run into a hopper which operates the bagging machine, and is packed in large bales, where it is weighed bag in bag of 225 lbs.

The rice is tested from the scales by the party for the rice, which is milled in bulk, and, if not, rejected and sent back. The paddy is cleaned of all foreign matter, and then is prepared to be husked, or the husks removed by sifters, but when the introduction of the new sifting machine, the proportion of the husks removed is much reduced. The husks are barely worth taking out. The rice, if intended for rice, is run into a hopper which operates the bagging machine, and is packed in large bales, where it is weighed bag in bag of 225 lbs.

If the rice is intended for white rice, in dead of running to the bagging machine the husked rice, it is again run into the bagging machine, and is packed in the bales, and, if rejected and sent back. The paddy is cleaned of all foreign matter, and then is prepared to be husked, or the husks removed by sifters, but when the introduction of the new sifting machine, the proportion of the husks removed is much reduced. The husks are barely worth taking out. The rice, if intended for rice, is run into a hopper which operates the bagging machine, and is packed in large bales, where it is weighed bag in bag of 225 lbs.

The rice is tested from the scales by the party for the rice, which is milled in bulk, and, if not, rejected and sent back. The paddy is cleaned of all foreign matter, and then is prepared to be husked, or the husks removed by sifters, but when the introduction of the new sifting machine, the proportion of the husks removed is much reduced. The husks are barely worth taking out. The rice, if intended for rice, is run into a hopper which operates the bagging machine, and is packed in large bales, where it is weighed bag in bag of 225 lbs.

The rice is tested from the scales by the party for the rice, which is milled in bulk, and, if not, rejected and sent back. The paddy is cleaned of all foreign matter, and then is prepared to be husked, or the husks removed by sifters, but when the introduction of the new sifting machine, the proportion of the husks removed is much reduced. The husks are barely worth taking out. The rice, if intended for rice, is run into a hopper which operates the bagging machine, and is packed in large bales, where it is weighed bag in bag of 225 lbs.

The rice is tested from the scales by the party for the rice, which is milled in bulk, and, if not, rejected and sent back. The paddy is cleaned of all foreign matter, and then is prepared to be husked, or the husks removed by sifters, but when the introduction of the new sifting machine, the proportion of the husks removed is much reduced. The husks are barely worth taking out. The rice, if intended for rice, is run into a hopper which operates the bagging machine, and is packed in large bales, where it is weighed bag in bag of 225 lbs.

The rice is tested from the scales by the party for the rice, which is milled in bulk, and, if not, rejected and sent back. The paddy is cleaned of all foreign matter, and then is prepared to be husked, or the husks removed by sifters, but when the introduction of the new sifting machine, the proportion of the husks removed is much reduced. The husks are barely worth taking out. The rice, if intended for rice, is run into a hopper which operates the bagging machine, and is packed in large bales, where it is weighed bag in bag of 225 lbs.

The rice is tested from the scales by the party for the rice, which is milled in bulk, and, if not, rejected and sent back. The paddy is cleaned of all foreign matter, and then is prepared to be husked, or the husks removed by sifters, but when the introduction of the new sifting machine, the proportion of the husks removed is much reduced. The husks are barely worth taking out. The rice, if intended for rice, is run into a hopper which operates the bagging machine, and is packed in large bales, where it is weighed bag in bag of 225 lbs.

The rice is tested from the scales by the party for the rice, which is milled in bulk, and, if not, rejected and sent back. The paddy is cleaned of all foreign matter, and then is prepared to be husked, or the husks removed by sifters, but when the introduction of the new sifting machine, the proportion of the husks removed is much reduced. The husks are barely worth taking out. The rice, if intended for rice, is run into a hopper which operates the bagging machine, and is packed in large bales, where it is weighed bag in bag of 225 lbs.

The rice is tested from the scales by the party for the rice, which is milled in bulk, and, if not, rejected and sent back. The paddy is cleaned of all foreign matter, and then is prepared to be husked, or the husks removed by sifters, but when the introduction of the new sifting machine, the proportion of the husks removed is much reduced. The husks are barely worth taking out. The rice, if intended for rice, is run into a hopper which operates the bagging machine, and is packed in large bales, where it is weighed bag in bag of 225 lbs.

The rice is tested from the scales by the party for the rice, which is milled in bulk, and, if not, rejected and sent back. The paddy is cleaned of all foreign matter, and then is prepared to be husked, or the husks removed by sifters, but when the introduction of the new sifting machine, the proportion of the husks removed is much reduced. The husks are barely worth taking out. The rice, if intended for rice, is run into a hopper which operates the bagging machine, and is packed in large bales, where it is weighed bag in bag of 225 lbs.

The rice is tested from the scales by the party for the rice, which is milled in bulk, and, if not, rejected and sent back. The paddy is cleaned of all foreign matter, and then is prepared to be husked, or the husks removed by sifters, but when the introduction of the new sifting machine, the proportion of the husks removed is much reduced. The husks are barely worth taking out. The rice, if intended for rice, is run into a hopper which operates the bagging machine, and is packed in large bales, where it is weighed bag in bag of 225 lbs.

The rice is tested from the scales by the party for the rice, which is milled in bulk, and, if not, rejected and sent back. The paddy is cleaned of all foreign matter, and then is prepared to be husked, or the husks removed by sifters, but when the introduction of the new sifting machine, the proportion of the husks removed is much reduced. The husks are barely worth taking out. The rice, if intended for rice, is run into a hopper which operates the bagging machine, and is packed in large bales, where it is weighed bag in bag of 225 lbs.

The rice is tested from the scales by the party for the rice, which is milled in bulk, and, if not, rejected and sent back. The paddy is cleaned of all foreign matter, and then is prepared to be husked, or the husks removed by sifters, but when the introduction of the new sifting machine, the proportion of the husks removed is much reduced. The husks are barely worth taking out. The rice, if intended for rice, is run into a hopper which operates the bagging machine, and is packed in large bales, where it is weighed bag in bag of 225 lbs.

The rice is tested from the scales by the party for the rice, which is milled in bulk, and, if not, rejected and sent back. The paddy is cleaned of all foreign matter, and then is prepared to be husked, or the husks removed by sifters, but when the introduction of the new sifting machine, the proportion of the husks removed is much reduced. The husks are barely worth taking out. The rice, if intended for rice, is run into a hopper which operates the bagging machine, and is packed in large bales, where it is weighed bag in bag of 225 lbs.
NEWS.

EVERYBODY READS THIS.

ITEMS OBTAINED FROM CORRESPONDENTS, TELEGRAMS AND EXCHANGE.

Pilgrims sell in a1l running.

E. Gay has sold the 1st. to W. H. D. Deal. - N. K. Elliott, miller, at Jackson, Mich.

John Sauve, the miller at Morrisville, Vt.

Hiram Smith’s mill, at Harrisburg, Oregon.

Hiram Smith & Barry’s mill at Lansing, Iowa.

Hipple & Niewendyick’s mill, at Portland, New Brunswick.

Edward Evans has rented E. M. Roberts’ mill of Bangor, Maine.

Mr. H. H. Bates has purchased H. E. Barton’s mill at Ripon, Wis.

Dr. J. Thompson at Pitts’ mill at Peters’ Mills, Lees, 10,000.

Porter & Porter’s mill at Edmond, Okla.

Win. P. A. & Co. at Milwaukee, have the entire job.

The Atlantic Works, of Indianapolis, Ind., have placed one of their Standard water mills on the Missouri river at Kansas City, Mo., has lately started up and is doing a prosperous business.

John Gallagher is proprietor of the Tolland mills, at Haddam, Conn. The mill is driven by both steam and water power, and has a capacity of 100 barrels per day. The mill is doing a fine business.

John Bourke is rebuilding his mill at Marlboro, Mass., and will make all his wheat reductions on Gray’s patent roller mill, equipped with the roll mill in Wegmann’s patent roller mill. W. F. Allis & Co., of Milwaukee, have the entire job.

The New York City Roller Flour Mill, now nearing completion, is a model flour mill. It is located on Dorr & Lewis streets, and is six-story structure. The power requisite to operate the entire machinery of the mill is 100 horse power. The mill has 26 feet, 10 inches, 400 horse power, built by the eminent Citizens, of Providence, and which are 78 inches in diameter and 48 inches in length. The fly wheel is 25 feet in diameter, and weighs 75 tons. On the first floor there are 11 roller mills, and the floors above are used for storing the machinery, including 50 millstones purifiers.

There will be in use some 6,000,000 feet of logs, the main belt being 80 feet long and 40 inches wide. For elevating the grain, some 100,000 ladders will be used. The roller mills will come direct from the engine shaft, by means of spurs at 11 feet in diameter and 16 inches in length. The main belt will be carried by a machine, the machinery will be driven by the main belt above.

The company will have a steam capacity for about 35,000 barrels of flour, exclusive of storage for wheat and feed.

The four run mill of Highwickham, Stingley & Co., Manufacturers of Roller Mills,改变了 its mill at Wyckford, N. Y., has lately started up and is doing a prosperous business.

The four run mill of Highwickham, Stingley & Co., Manufacturers of Roller Mills, has lately started up and is doing a prosperous business.

John Gallagher is proprietor of the Tolland mills, at Haddan, Conn. The mill is driven by both steam and water power, and has a capacity of 100 barrels per day. The mill is doing a fine business.

John Bourke is rebuilding his mill at Marlboro, Mass., and will make all his wheat reductions on Gray’s patent roller mill, equipped with the roll mill in Wegmann’s patent roller mill. W. F. Allis & Co., of Milwaukee, have the entire job.

The Atlantic Works, of Indianapolis, Ind., have placed one of their Standard water mills on the Missouri river at Kansas City, Mo., has lately started up and is doing a prosperous business. The mill is driven by both steam and water power, and has a capacity of 100 barrels per day. The mill is doing a fine business.

John Bourke is rebuilding his mill at Marlboro, Mass., and will make all his wheat reductions on Gray’s patent roller mill, equipped with the roll mill in Wegmann’s patent roller mill. W. F. Allis & Co., of Milwaukee, have the entire job.

The New York City Roller Flour Mill, now nearing completion, is a model flour mill. It is located on Dorr & Lewis streets, and is six-story structure. The power requisite to operate the entire machinery of the mill is 100 horse power. The mill has 26 feet, 10 inches, 400 horse power, built by the eminent Citizens, of Providence, and which are 78 inches in diameter and 48 inches in length. The fly wheel is 25 feet in diameter, and weighs 75 tons. On the first floor there are 11 roller mills, and the floors above are used for storing the machinery, including 50 millstones purifiers.

There will be in use some 6,000,000 feet of logs, the main belt being 80 feet long and 40 inches wide. For elevating the grain, some 100,000 ladders will be used. The roller mills will come direct from the engine shaft, by means of spurs at 11 feet in diameter and 16 inches in length. The main belt will be carried by a machine, the machinery will be driven by the main belt above.

The company will have a steam capacity for about 35,000 barrels of flour, exclusive of storage for wheat and feed.

Items of Interest.

A mill owner had the right to use the wharf of a creek to run the mill machinery, but he made a dam across the creek to create a pond which he leased to certain persons to catch fish, and undertook to keep the dam safe, and at a certain height. The ice men broke their contract, but still took out the ice, and the lessee sued them for the value of the ice taken. In this case, Dyer v. Curtis in the Supreme Court of Maine, decided on April 30, 1875, 67 Maine, 374, the chief justice, in his opinion, said: "I do not think the plaintiff could not recover, since he had no way of knowing that such would be the case; that by making the dam, and obstructing navigation, and having created a public nuisance, then, the lease was illegal and void."

A room has been perfected by Messrs. Krump, of Essen, Germany, which will lead to a material reduction in the expenditure of coal for the German army and navy. In these rooms, a steel body, strengthened by hoops, 20 centimetre girths having three hoops of the 10 centimetre diameter and 10 centimetre, the remainder one tier. The interior of the body, for the bore of the gun, being the part subjected to the greatest wear and tear, becomes rapidly worn out, and it has been found necessary, after, at the very least, 1,000 rounds had been fired, to [melt up the whole gun on account of the damaged condition of the bore, although the outer parts of the pieces were practically as good and sound as ever. Since the conception of the charged hopper is very costly, the idea occurred to one of the manufacturers of the firm that it might be possible to save the melting operation, and which could now be found possible to accomplish by treating the body of the piece with a cold preparing solution, and then heated and rolled. This contracts it to such an extent that the hoop, being expanded at the same time as it is heated, can be easily removed, in a condition to be again used.

A Mount Stair Car.—A model street car has lately been invented and shown at the street railways in Philadelphia, which is thus described by the Record of that city, "Perfect ventilation has been secured by a perforated roof. The dome lamp is in the center of the car, with sides of lights added, increased brilliancy to the interior, besides disposing with the obstructions usual of oil. The windows outside are a large and, besides having a patent anti-reflection attachment, are so arranged that, when desired, they can be opened to an extent that practically makes an open summer car. The platforms are made very low purposely to accommodate children and ladies. The conductor can be signaled by the passenger without rising from his seat. Above the driver’s head, suspended by pivots from the roof, is a mirror set at an angle, giving him a full view of the interior. The conductor is also provided with a mirror, enabling him, by standing with his back to the door, to keep a lookout for passeng- ers in and out of the car. Each car has a conveyance entirely novel, for preventing accidental losses which might happen to a worker exposed otherwise to injury, by being dragged beneath the car. Another arrangement in front of the wheels is designed to save human life. A new device relieves the horses from all the strain in steaming, and above all, the springs and spring-bed are a set of a new pattern, permitting the car to turn corners as a joy without fear of car or persons.

O’CONNELL & MAHONY.

Smith Bros., Practical Millwrights.

Plate, Specifications and Estimates made for all kinds of Millwork, Machinery, Elev. Etc., Etc., Etc.

Flour, Sawmill, Tanners’ and Brewers’ Machinery, and General Mill Furnishings.

454 Canal St.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

CROATIAN HALL, 1336 S. Front Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

For Sale.

For sale, the undersigned offer the beautiful large range of flour, wheat, and roller mills located on the great river, which have been in constant and increasing demand by the trade for many years past. These mills are a set of the best branded and manufactured in the world, and are thoroughly guaranteed.

GILBERT & BARBER, Philadelphia.

MILL FOR SALE.

This mill is now and is in good running condition. The building is 150 feet by 80 feet and 100 feet high. The land and buildings are considered the best in the state, and the rent is only 200 dollars per annum.

JOHN BOBINGTON, Augusta, Harris, Ill.

For Sale.

A good water power and mill with thirty years of successful operation on the Fox River, Wisconsin, is offered for sale, as the parties are too old to run the plant, the wages being paid by a good business, which, with a moderate amount of labor, will do a considerable business.

THOMAS M. MILLER, Green Bay, Wis.

McGILL FORD MOTOR COMPANY

I Want to Rent.

The wharf of my own in the city of St. Louis, in the river Mississippi, is for rent, at the corporation wharf, and will be let to the highest bidder. The rent will be paid in advance, and there will be furnished every season.

WILLIAM KIDD, St. Louis, Mo.

STEEL CAR FUSHER

Made entirely of steel. One man with it can do the work of ten men. Will not slip on ice or snow.

Manufactured by

L. B. PARKER, Buffalo, N. Y.

MILL FOR SALE.

This mill is now, and is in good running condition. The building is 150 feet by 80 feet and 100 feet high. The land and buildings are considered the best in the state, and the rent is only 200 dollars per annum.

JOHN BOBINGTON, Augusta, Harris, Ill.

Steel and Glass 2,000,000 Brackets Per day per Hour.

For sale. Iron, Steel, Brass, Copper, etc. Made in the most approved manner.

E. R. CABLE, Chicago, Ill., 332 Canal Street.

3,000,000 BRACKETS PER DAY.

"THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE." Call’s your attention to the following FRIDAYS WYD. if you want to make a journey to the GREATEST place on the Globe. If you any time want to make a journey to Chicago, St. Louis, etc., to see the wonderful city of the West; to see the sights, hear the stories, see real life, and have a good time, call on us. We have a large stock of 1st class tickets, and a fine stock of the best hotels in which to accommodate you. If you are going to Chicago we have a fine stock of the best hotels in which to accommodate you. If you are going to Chicago we have a fine stock of the best hotels in which to accommodate you.
FLOUR MILL OWNERS!

Please answer this advertisement by letter. Do not delay but answer it at once. It will take but a moment, and you will thereby serve the trade as well as yourself.

Flour Mill Owners in the United States and Canada.

Gentlemen: We are preparing the matter for CAWKER'S AMERICAN FLOUR MILL DIRECTORY for 1882, and would beg you to kindly furnish us by return mail with the following information:

1. The name of person or firm operating your mill, with name of your Post-office, County and State.
2. Capacity in BARRELS of flour, of mill per day of 24 hours. (If you are making improvements and increasing capacity, state what the capacity of your mill will be after your improvements are made.)
3. Do you use water or steam power?
4. If you have any special name for your mill as for instance, "Phoenix," "Oriental," "Capital," "Wild Moss," etc., please name it.
5. Are there any other flour mill owners receiving their mail at your Post-office? If so, kindly oblige us by naming all of them.

Upon receiving above information we shall duly insert your names with Post-office in our Flour Mill Directory. The Directory is used by the mill-farmers, flour brokers, commission merchants and trade newspapers in this country and in Europe for the purpose of sending out their circulars, price lists, catalogues and sample papers, which will furnish you with much valuable information, which without your names in this Directory you would not obtain. If you are not already a subscriber to the UNITED STATES MILLER we invite you to subscribe. The subscription price is One Dollar a year. We desire to have the Forest States MILLER a regular visitor in every flour mill in America. Do not fail to answer this advertisement immediately whether you subscribe or not. We want this, our Third Flour Mill Directory, to be as perfect as possible, therefore make your answer full and complete.

Address

UNITED STATES MILLER, Milwaukee, Wis.

THE BEST ON EARTH, AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT!

THE GLOBE MIDDINGLINGS PURIFIER

KING OF THE MILL,

Requirements for Power, Less Space and Less Attention than any other Purifier, and it is the Cheapest, Estimated by Work Performed.

It is THE MOST PERFECT AND EFFECTIVE, yet simple device ever invented for Purifying Middlings, in any temperature, from any kind of stock, and the ONLY ONE that can do

Rapid and Good Work with or without a Brush,
At the pleasure of the owner. It is a Rotating Vibrating and Oscillating Rod, with slightly angular motion of the head, which, of course, greatly increases the area of surface in contact with the stock, giving a much more perfect separation, and it is also a simple, economical and efficient purifier. It is not necessary to clean the stock before feeding it to the purifier, but stock may be in any stage of cleanliness, and the whole purifier is a perfect purifying agent, with the head of the purifier, where it meets the rod from a horizontal side. The rod is made in such a perfect manner, and a strong compound of rubber, that it is absolutely automatic and perfectly automatic. It is also a purifier that is thoroughly automatic and perfectly eliminating all dust and every impurity, and proving, estimated by results, that

The Globe Middlings Purifier—King of Flouring Mills—

IS THE CHAMPION! THE BEST ON EARTH!

It is cheaper than any efficient Purifier. It does not require a brush to operate. It is the simplest of all Perforated Plates, and does not require a brush to operate. It is perfect in the simplest Of all Perforated Plates, and does not require a brush to operate. It is perfect in the simplest of all Perforated Plates, and does not require a brush to operate. It is perfect in the simplest of all Perforated Plates, and does not require a brush to operate.

The GLOBE ON TRIAL 30 DAYS WITHOUT COST

If the Purifier is not satisfactory and all is as stated, it may be returned free of cost.

GLOBE MANUFACTURING CO.,

E. I. COOKE, Sec'y.

BENTON HARBOR, MICH., U.S.A.

[ Mention this paper when you write us.]
The Case Purifier

Costs Less and Has More Capacity Than Any in the Market.

Case Purifier

The GEO. T. SMITH MIDDINGS PURIFIER

Was awarded the HIGHEST PRIZE ever offered for the competition of milling machinery—the LOCKWOOD MEDAL—at the great Exposition. Competition and comparison with every other known Purifier only established it more firmly in the esteem and approval of millers and mill-owners.

It was UNANIMOUSLY awarded the FIRST PREMIUM in its class by a jury of five of the ablest, most successful and experienced mill-owners in the United States, men who represented the milling of every variety of wheat, and the use of all the latest and most approved methods of new process and gradual reduction milling.

Our sales during the Exposition aggregated OVER ONE HUNDRED MACHINES, for every part of the country and for work on all kinds of stock.

We invite particular attention to our SPECIAL machines, combining in one all the features of both air and sive Purifiers, perfectly adapted to handle and purify the breaks of roller mills.

Write for descriptive circular and price list to the GEO. T. SMITH MIDDINGS PURIFIER CO., Jackson, Mich.

EUREKA MANUFACTURING CO.,

Manufacturers and Sole Proprietors of the

BECKER BRUSH

Galt's Combined Smut and Brush Machine.

The Only Practical Cross-Shaped Machines in the Market, and for that Reason the

AMERICAN HAY and TOOT MACHINE.

Nearly 1,000 of these Machines in Use

In the United States and Canada, and as far as we have all along been able to learn, the users are in the highest degree pleased with the results obtained, and have ordered new machines as soon as paid for the old units.

EUREKA MANFG CO., Rock Falls, III., U. S. A.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE: (Lathe from Vienna), 400 EAST WATeR ST., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

MAX. HAUSER,

(Brother of Adolf, the Zeroliver.)

The Perfect Feed Box.

It forms a perfectly even distribution of the middlings over the entire surface of the mill, and all millers will approve of it. Many millers have ordered new machines on the basis of this feature, where they expected the old machines.

CASE MANUFACTURING CO.,

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

W. E. C ALL & CO., 60 LI SALE STREET, CHICAGO, CHICAGO AGENTS.

Please mention this paper when you write.

C. A. FOLSOM & SON,

W. E. C ALL & CO., 60 LI SALE STREET, CHICAGO, CHICAGO AGENTS.

Please mention this paper when you write.

H. W. LYMAN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Malleable & Gray Iron Castings

OF ANY KIND OR DESCRIPTION.

PORT WASHINGTON, WIS.

James Leffel's Improved WATER WHEEL.

NEW PRICE LIST FOR 1882.

By the "OLD RELIABLE" with improvements, making it the Best Perfect Traverse Wheel ever made, as well as the largest made. Our new Pocket Wheel is the largest made for 180 and 184 inches in diameter, and our old water wheel was made for 180 inches. All our wheels are made in the best manner, after many years of experience in making water wheels.

JAMES LEFFEL & CO., Springfield, Ohio, and 100 Liberty Street, N. Y. C.

1885.

C. A. FOLSOM & SON,

Manufacurers of the Perfect and Best

Lubricating and Burning Oils.

GRENSES, ETC.

For Flour Mill Machinery, SPECIALITIES.

MILLERS' CASTOR

Machinery Oil.

A strong, solid, vegetable oil from which all foreign oil is thoroughly removed, and that is perpetually refined and purified. The new and official method of refining oil, which is a refined and purified oil of the highest standard, and will not deteriorate, as ordinary refined oil will, and will not separate.
WEGMANN'S PATENT
PORCELAIN ROLLS.

The Best Roll
for
Middlings
in the
WORLD.

The Best Roll
for
Middlings
in the
WORLD.

Awarded Special Premiums.

OVER 6,000 OF THESE ROLLS IN USE
In this Country and Europe.

These Rolls are put in Gray's Patent Frame with perfect adjustments and Noiseless Belt Drive. Thousands of references can be given.

The Superiority of Porcelain over Chilled Iron for Reducing Middlings or Tailings is as under:

CHILLED IRON ROLLS, whether polished at first or scratched with fine grooves, soon become, through wear, smooth and glossy, and will only require instead of grinding.

PORCELAIN presents a continual inherent sharpness, which no art can give to any other material, even though it be smooth and regular, which enables it to act upon the smallest particles of flour and to separate them.

CHILLED IRON discolors the flour, by reason of the carbon that quenches from it, and also by its liability to rust.

PORCELAIN does NOT discolor the flour and is entirely indifferent to any and all chemical influences.

CHILLED IRON ROLLS are smooth and "pale" the meal; more especially is this the case on soft material.

PORCELAIN ROLLS possess a certain porosity, and no matter how finely ground, or how long they have been used, still retain this granular and porous texture, and will reduce the middlings without "caking."

CHILLED IRON can be cut with steel.

PORCELAIN can ONLY be cut by the best black diamonds.

CHILLED IRON ROLLS require great power to reduce middlings to the proper fineness on account of their smooth surface.

PORCELAIN ROLLS will do the same amount of work, on account of the slight pressure required, and the gritty nature of the Porcelain, with one-half the power. This flour produced by Porcelain Rolls is sharper, whiter, stronger, and more even than that produced by Iron Rolls.

No remarks need be made as to the superiority of Porcelain Rollers over Millstones, as it is a recognized fact by all. Porcelain Rollers are the only Rollers that will entirely supersede Millstones and Metal Rollers.

These Machines received the FIRST PREMIUM
At the late Millers' International Exhibition, Cincinnati.
Gold Medals at Nuremberg, 1876; Paris International Exhibition, 1878; Lille International Concours, 1879; First Gold Medal of the State, Berlin International Exhibition of the German Millers' Association, July, 1879; and Gold Medal Le Mans, 1880.

Full instructions regarding the system of using Rolls in place of Stones given to parties purchasing.
Address
EDW. P. ALLIS & CO., Sole Mfr's,
Milwaukee, Wis.

Mention this paper when you write us.
Electric Purificrs Co., New Haven, Conn.


This Company was organized in New Haven on the first of March, 1901, with a Capital of $300,000.

Electric Middlings Purifiers.

Having purchased the SMITH-GOSBRONE PATENTS granted by the

UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, AUSTRIA AND CANADA,

The first machine manufactured was put up soon after the United States patent was granted, in February 1899, in the Atlantic Mills, Brooklyn, and has been in actual practical general use in the United States, since that date, demonstrating beyond a doubt that it possesses the following advantages:

- It Purifies Middlings Absolutely Without Waste.
- It Purifies Middlings with Greatly Reduced Power.
- It Purifies Middlings with Greatly Reduced Space.
- It Purifies Middlings with Greatly Increased Rapidity.
- It Purifies Middlings from Spring and Winter Wheat Equally Well.
- It Purifies Middlings with the Best Results.
- It Dispenses with the Use of Air Blast.
- It Dispenses with the Use of all Dust Houses.
- It Dispenses with the Use of all Dust Collectors.
- It Dispenses with the Dangers of Explosion and Fire.
- It PURIFIES DUST HOUSE MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS.
- IT PURIFIES THE FINEST MIDDINGS OF ALL KINDS.
- It Is Remarkably Adapted to Custom Mills.
- It Is Excellently Adapted to Manufacture Farina.

Where the Electric Purifiers May Be Seen in Operation.


SOMETHING NEW!

A Combination Electric Purifier—A Complete System of Three Purifiers in One.

Samples of work will be sent upon application, by mail, and all inquiries answered from the New York office.

Parties contemplating building new mills, or reconverting old ones, should see the superior working of the ELECTRIC SYSTEM, before making contracts for Purifiers elsewhere.

JOHN RICE,
General Manager.
No. 17 Moore St., NEW YORK.

CUNN. CROSS & CO., Minneapolis, Minnesota,
Manufacturers and Agents for the Northwest.

Stout, Mills & Temple, DAYTON, OHIO, MANUFACTURERS OF THE
AMERICAN TURBINE WATER WHEEL
Best Quality French Burr Millstones.

Best Mills in Dayton for Under 1000.00 of
40 AND 60'S CULTIVATED BOLTING CLOTHS.
Flour and Paper Mill Machinery, Best Animated
Or General Mill Furnishings.

And GENERAL MILL FURNISHINGS.
The American Turbine Water Wheel is supplied to every known. It is also being elsewhere generally supplied.

Now in Color, Catalogue Sent Free on Application.

Established 1877.

THE HOWE
Mill Elevator Cups.

FEAT. STRONG, DURABLE land CHEAP.

TUN.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TUN.</th>
<th>CUBIC</th>
<th>DOLL.</th>
<th>CUBIC</th>
<th>DOLL.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GEO. W. WHITE & CO.,
297 Twenty-Ninth St., CHICAGO, ILL.

HOWES, BABCOCK & EWELL,
LATE HOWES, BABCOCK & CO.

Silver Creek - New York.

No. 16 Mark Lane, London, Eng.

THOMSON, BURBIDGE & Co.,
General Agents for the Australian Colonies and New Zealand.


Also the Magnetic Separator, for removing objectionable land from grain, and designs in the greatest demand.

Send for catalogue and terms, and send for samples of our new Wedges, measuring tread and price list.—Address Mr. W. T. BAILEY.

Millers, Attention!

You can successfully purify the chop from either Stone or Rolls with the

Wheat Meal Purifier.

Satisfaction Guaranteed or No Sale.

THIRTY DAYS' TRIAL.

Send for circular and full particulars to

Wheat Meal Purifier Co.,
Academy of Music, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

BOTTLED BEER.

VOECHTING, SHAPE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Joseph Schiltz Brewing Company's Celebrated Milwaukee Lager Beer

Cor. Second and Galena Streets,
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

BOTTLE'S SUPPLIERS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Parties corresponding will please state where they see this advertisement.

[Please mention this paper when you write.]