		0	
F	ELECTRICITY FOR THE PEOPLE.	te	
T	he United States claims to be in the	gl	
adva	ance of the world in the matter of	m	
cari	ng for its citizens and for advanced	}	
idea	s on economical machinery, but it	-	
will	have to give way to England in the		
mat	ter of using electricity. While in	an	
	country we have seen experiments	,110	
in 1	neating and cooking by electricity,	W	
	doners are now in a position to make	tic	
	ctical use of the new element in	ga	
	nomical living. The establishing of	Ri	
an i	mmense power plant and distributing	co	
	tricity over the city at such a cost as	fo	
	ut it into the hands of the poorest	th	
	heating, lighting and cooking is	be	
	y ahead of America. It shows that	W	
	le we have theorized English people	th	
	e gone ahead and utilized the ideas.	er	
	the power of waterways can be util-	th	
	for the purpose in England, there is	in	
	eason why it should not be used	,pe	
	. If the English companies can fur-	te	
	electricity at such rates that it can	OI	
100,000,000,000	ised by workingmen at the wages	of li	
	get over there; and still give a	1	
	it, there is no reason why it cannot	pı	
	urnished here as cheaply, or nearly	Ca	
	with a good profit to those establish-	a	
	the plants. What with the com-	aı	
	ies organizing for supplying elec-	to	
	al power to farms and all sorts of	Q	
	at and sound appliances, it looks as if		
	ere time for a heat and power com-		
	y to be started.	la	
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