

# PENNSYLVANIA TO BLAZE THE WAY

## Citadel of Republicanism to Uphold Protection.

### TO ANSWER "SIDESTEPPERS"

Stalwart Citizenship of Keystone State Will at the Polls Indorse the Action of Penrose and His Colleagues in Congress in Defeating La Follette and His Free Trade Allies.

[Special Correspondence.] Harrisburg, Sept. 21.

Republicans of Pennsylvania have accepted the challenge of the opponents of a protective tariff and propose to assert themselves at the coming election by rolling up a great majority for the Republican ticket.

In the recent tariff debates in Washington men of the type of La Follette, Dooliver, Cummings and others who voted with the Democrats against the Payne bill, warned Senator Penrose and his stalwart Republican colleagues from the Keystone state that they "would hear from the people at the next election" if they did not desist in their efforts to pass the measure as agreed upon by the protectionists.

That the people of Pennsylvania, who are benefited more than those of any other state, intend to indorse the action of their Republican representatives in congress upon this subject at the November election is manifest upon every hand.

#### For Great Popular Vote.

It is proposed that there shall be such an emphatic vote of approval of the policy of protection that the whole world shall have reason to know how Pennsylvania stands upon this issue.

On every side there are evidences of a revival of business due to the passage of the tariff bill.

Mills that were closed for years are being reopened, fires are being rekindled in many an idle furnace, many thousands of coke ovens which were long black and silent are now ablaze and roaring joyous notes of prosperity for labor and capital alike. Steel mills and similar plants are working on full time. Labor is generally employed.

The great textile establishments located in various counties of the state are again busy with a splendid outlook for the future, the shipyards along the Delaware are taking on new men daily, not only to help build the great Dreadnoughts, which the federal government has just contracted for, but to also help construct new craft for the merchant marine, which is already feeling the gratifying effects of the revival of trade and industrial activity.

As a practical evidence of appreciation of the work of Senator Penrose in the framing of the tariff bill, and especially his magnificent services in guarding the interest of his constituents of the Keystone state, a series of testimonials will be given him next month.

First, the workmen of Kensington, the great textile district of the Quaker City, propose to give expression to their admiration for his special efforts in their behalf. During the entire discussion of the tariff schedules Senator Penrose kept in touch with a committee of the wage earners of this section, and they were advised as to every move of those advocating a reduction of duties which would have meant disaster to the manufacturing interest of the country.

A delegation of women employed in the mills of Kensington, it will be recalled, made a pilgrimage to the national capital to combat the campaign of the society women, who were seeking reduced duties in order that they might purchase foreign-made goods.

#### Tributes to Penrose.

At a meeting called by the Workingmen's Protective Tariff League of Philadelphia for Oct. 7, not only will the men of Kensington attend in great numbers, but thousands of women employed in the textile mills have resolved to turn out to cheer Senator Penrose.

There will be speeches from men from the various mills, and possibly one or more of the women will be given an opportunity to address the gathering and to tell what they know of the work of the senator and his Republican colleagues in the senate and house at Washington.

A call has just been sent out to the manufacturers of Pennsylvania, signed by some of the most representative mill owners in the state, who are arranging a testimonial banquet to Senator Penrose to be given in the Bellevue-Stratford hotel in Philadelphia on Oct. 16 in recognition of his service to his state and the country in championing the cause of protection to American industries.

This promises to be a memorable occasion.

While these gatherings will be in no sense political, they are indicative of the feeling of the people of Pennsylvania upon the issue that has been squarely drawn by the so-called "downward revisionists" of La Follette school of western free trade theorists.

The importance of a heavy Republican vote throughout Pennsylvania next November is being dwelt upon by business men and others who were harassed through unsettled conditions during the tariff agitation.

They realize that should the Republican vote in this state in November be small it would at once be commented upon by La Follette and his coterie and pointed to as a verification of their predictions that "the people" would be heard from.

Not only would this be taken as an expression of disapproval of the work of the Republican congressmen from Pennsylvania in support of protective policies, but it would at once give encouragement to the opponents of protection all over the country to reopen the tariff fight and to seek to elect congressmen next year who would vote

# "SOON TALK TO DEAD"

## So Declares Bishop Samuel Fallows of Chicago.

### "TELEPATHY ESTABLISHED."

Prominent Divine of Reformed Episcopal Church Says He Never Saw a Spirit, but Has Known People Who Have Seen Spirits—New Science of "Immortalism."

"Telepathy is an established fact. In recent years great strides have been made in the explanation of psychic phenomena, and in the years to come the science of communication with the dead will be made a part of the curriculum of great educational institutions. As its study becomes systematized and more widely spread greater advances will be made, and some day we will talk with the spirits as we now talk with material persons."

This statement is made by Bishop Samuel Fallows of the Reformed Episcopal church. He is well known in Chicago, where he resides.

Future advancement in the science of "immortalism," which is spiritualism with the "fakes" left out, will some day bring it to the point where it will be studied by the masses just as they now delve into Latin, arithmetic, geography or grammar, according to Bishop Fallows, who spoke at St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal church on "Why Am I an Immortalist and Not a Spiritualist?"

The bishop made startling statements to the writer. He frankly states that he formerly fought shy of spiritualism and that he is just beginning to learn. In the enlightened days to come, says Dr. Fallows, we shall be able to converse with spirits of departed friends and relatives. Their state will be made known to us through these communications. They will be able to advise us on knotty problems, he adds.

#### Hasn't Yet Seen a Spirit.

Bishop Fallows quotes a speech of Dr. Adam Clarke, in which that celebrated commentator said:

"I believe that spirits may, according to the order of God, in the laws of their place of residence, have intercourse with this world and become visible to mortals."

"Did you ever see a spirit?" Bishop Fallows was asked.

"No, I never have," was the answer, "but I know persons who claimed to have seen and talked with spirits, intelligent members of my own congregation, whose words I have no reason to doubt."

"I discouraged them in their belief. I now feel that their experiences were of great value and that I sustained an incalculable loss by not going deeper into the matter with them."

"You really believe, then, that spirits may be visible to material persons and that they may talk with and influence a material mind?" he was asked.

"I do firmly believe that. There are well authenticated cases on record where important actions of noted men had been influenced by some supernatural communication."

"Mysterious Agencies."

"In many cases they were unable to identify the mysterious agencies. They had merely an intangible feeling that they should change their course. But in other cases they were able to remember the spirit who talked to them, to repeat its exact words and to describe its appearance. These instances cannot be doubted, as they come from men high in their professions."

"There are great truths in spiritualism. Many spiritualistic phenomena we cannot understand, but we have to admit them. I have called the new science 'immortalism' because it depends for its existence upon the immortality of the soul, in which we all believe, and the preservation of identity beyond the grave. Immortalism is simply spiritualism with all the frauds and trickery eliminated. On account of these frauds spiritualism has been shunned by many right thinking people, but immortalism will claim their most earnest attention."

In support of his belief Bishop Fallows quoted from many eminent men who have expressed similar views.

#### Men must sail while the wind serves.—Dutch Proverb.

#### Japs to Outdo Dreadnought.

The Japanese government announces its intention to build cruisers of 30,000 tons.

The Dreadnought is only of 17,000 tons, the super-Dreadnoughts 20,000 tons or less; the British Invincible class of cruisers are 17,250 tons. The biggest ship talked of for the United States navy is to be about 25,000 tons.

A 36,000 ton cruiser would be in the class as to size with the greatest Atlantic liners, the Mauretania and Lusitania alone excepted.

#### A Fertile Desert.

A unique series of experiments in American country life is now being conducted in the Imperial valley, in southern California. What less than twenty years ago was sheerest desert has been made to blossom like a garden since the advent of water in the irrigation canals. The country is being experimented with to find what it won't raise. Dates and Angora goats and figs and cantaloupes have proved successful, and now even cotton is being raised.

to change the tariff and thus spread chaos and disaster in every business and industrial center.

The farmers, who are among the main beneficiaries of the new tariff act, whose products have been protected from Canadian and other foreign competition, and who with labor and capital employed everywhere, find a ready and a profitable market for everything they have to sell, are taking a deep interest in the present political situation.

# NEW ERA IN OCEAN TRAVEL.

The Lusitania's Transatlantic Record Forecasts a "Three Day Boat."

The sensational transatlantic record of the steamship Lusitania marks a wonderful advance in oceanic travel. In crossing from lightship to lightship in 4 days, 11 hours and 42 minutes she opens the era of the "four day boat." Now the nautical sharpers are figuring just how soon a "three day boat" can be built.

Never before has man crossed the Atlantic so quickly as did the passengers who stepped ashore from the giant Cunarder. They had clipped a day from the ocean barrier. They had set a new standard for speed. They had smashed all previous records for transatlantic travel. They were the first voyagers to leave London on Saturday and Queenstown on Sunday and arrive in New York on a Thursday.

Science, skill and unlimited expenditure have been striving for a quarter of a century for the prize captured by the Lusitania. The six day boat set the early records more than twenty-five years ago. The five day boat came along ten years later. Friday landings in New York have been common ever since the christening days of Lucania and Campania, fifteen years ago.

Then began the tremendous struggle to eliminate another day. St. Paul and St. Louis of the American line clipped off a few hours. The Cunarders got speed up to reach New York on Friday morning. The Germans entered the race. Deutschland made wonderful speed and established records that lasted for years. Kaiser Wilhelm II. cut off more minutes.

Lusitania and Mauretania came out two years ago and saved more hours, but only to be forced to anchor late at night down New York bay outside the four day goal. Now that it has been gained there will start afresh the race of shipbuilders and engine builders for a three day record.

#### FACTS AND FIGURES OF LUSITANIA'S GREAT RACE.

- Time of voyage, 4 days 11 hours 42 minutes.
- Average miles per hour, 25.85.
- Full day's runs in knots, 650, 652, 651, 647.
- Distance from Dantz's Rock Lightship to Ambrose Channel Lightship, 2,784 miles.
- Number of passengers and crew, 2,880.
- Coal consumed, 1,050 tons per day.
- Cost of coal at \$1.25 per ton, \$3,412 per day.
- Total coal consumed on voyage, 5,000 tons; cost, \$15,250.
- Passengers landed and mails delivered four days from Queenstown for first time.

#### WOMAN SAILS AIRSHIP.

Mrs. S. F. Cody of London Also Conquers the Air.

Soon we shall have a war of the sexes in the air. The inevitable woman has invaded the field made famous by the Wright brothers, Bleriot and Curtiss. Mrs. S. F. Cody of London won her husband's co-operation when she told him she had the only practical idea upon airships. The English newspaper relate how the British woman sailed without accident for seven miles at Aldershot, returned to her starting point, took her husband along and covered three miles more. The machine cost less than \$2,300 and can be made by the dozen for \$1,500 apiece. Mrs. Cody says the sensation of flying is just the thing women need for their nerves and, while her monoplane cannot make long flights, it is just the thing for house parties in the big estates of merry England. Twenty thousand persons saw her fly. They had faith in what she could do, as she is the successful owner of a patent for electric photography.

#### Of Course.

"New York is a big city." "And if everybody lived in New York that registers from New York New York would be twice as big."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Trust not too much in an enchanting face.—Virgil.

# FOUNDING A RACE COURSE FOR AEROS

## Auto and Aviation Park on Jersey Meadows.

### WILL COST OVER \$2,000,000.

Aim is to Make the Establishment the Center of Aerial Racing and Experimentation in This Country—How the Automobile Track, Five Miles Long, Will Be Built.

Before another year has gone by New York city will have within fifteen minutes of its downtown section not alone the largest and finest automobile race track in the country, but also a fully equipped aviation park for the trying out and racing of aeroplanes and other air craft. The proposed automobile race track will be five miles long, and its estimated cost is between \$2,500,000 and \$3,000,000. The aim will be to make the park the center of all aerial races and tests in this country.

A syndicate, of which P. S. Parish, president of a realty company, is the head, which includes Arthur Alexander and George Robertson, winner of the last Vanderbilt cup race, and Worthington M. Jacobs, a New Jersey civil engineer, has obtained an option on 400 acres of land on the Hackensack meadows, lying between the Newark plank road and the Pennsylvania railroad tracks, on which it is proposed to build the park. A number of well known automobile manufacturers are also interested in the project, their interests being looked after by Messrs. Robertson and Alexander.

The land is at present only partly developed; but, according to the terms of the option, the selling company agrees to fill in and improve the property. Mr. Jacobs has drawn the plans of the track, every bit of which will be within the view of the spectators in the grand stand. The latter will be a huge structure, capable of seating close to 100,000 persons. He has also completed plans for conveniences required by the experimenters and racers with airships. The track itself will be built from the suggestions of Robertson and will consist of an oval shaped two mile course for speed racing, surrounded by a three mile course which, with the former, will be used for road racing. On the outer track, directly opposite the grand stand, will be a series of hills and curves, including a hairpin turn, on which it is expected a thorough test of the cars in the races will be had. One of the proposed hills will be 120 feet high, with a 12 to 18 per cent grade.

Coming into the straight, the course will be slightly downward, and it is expected that a speed of 100 miles an hour will be attained by the racing cars. Several plans for the safety of both the spectators and the drivers are also under consideration, the one meeting the most favor and the most likely to be adopted being the building of the track a foot or two below the surrounding ground, the latter to be banked with thick layers of soft sand, so that if a car should suddenly, because of some accident to the steering gear, swerve from the track it would quickly be brought to a stop without injury to the driver or the spectators who might be near by.

Plans for financing the project are well under way, a number of well known automobile manufacturers having pledged large sums of money for the purpose.

#### Plenty of Dogs, but Few Babies.

The canine population of France is on the increase, although the human birth rate has decreased. In 1891 there were 2,845,629 dogs. In 1901 3,329,990, while in 1908 their number exceeded 3,500,000. The tax on dogs being more than 10,000,000 francs annually to the French budget, 1 franc 60 centimes being levied on each of the 2,055,782 watchdogs and 6 francs 92 centimes on 884,344 animals kept merely as pets.

# POISONING GROUND SQUIRREL.

Results of Tests in California to Kill Destructive Animal.

Interesting results were recently announced by the forest service as a result of the campaign conducted in southern California by Stanley E. Piper, expert of the biological survey of the department of agriculture, to exterminate ground squirrels and gophers.

Extensive experiments were made to determine the best means of killing off these destructive little animals and it was found that the most effective results were obtained by using poisoned green or ripening barley heads. The squirrels are exceedingly fond of this green herbage and eagerly ate the poisoned food placed along their runways. Tests were also made with oats, wheat, barley, raisins, prunes, dried apples and cracked corn, but these did not prove so successful.

While green barley proved most successful for poisoning ground squirrels, yet the difficulty of procuring a sufficient supply in all localities led to dried barley grain being tried. The grain was treated with strychnine sulphate, saccharine and eggs, and, although this combination proved very destructive to the squirrels, it had practically no effect upon doves and quail. In fact, a deliberate attempt was made to poison these birds at their watering places, but no bad effect resulted. The poisoned grain was also used in fields grazed over by sheep and produced no ill effects whatever.

The experiments also proved that gophers were partial to raisins and dried apples, and these were successfully used in the poison experiment. It was found that by sprinkling the apples or raisins with the strychnine solution as effective results were produced as could be obtained by inserting the poison into the fruit.

The experiments for extermination of squirrels also resulted in the death of a considerable number of rabbits, and in other experiments it was found that poisoned oats proved very effective in killing both jacks and cottontails. Green alfalfa was also used with good results for the same purpose.

#### PAULHAN, FRENCH AVIATOR.

Winner of World's Record For Duration of Flight at Rheims Meet.

Louis Paulhan, the French aviator who recently won the world's record for duration of flight at the aviation meet in Rheims, France, is twenty-six years old. While still a mechanic in the workshop where the dirigible Ville de Paris was constructed two years ago he won a prize for a toy aeroplane at M. Lepine's toy exhibition. The prize was an aeroplane offered by Volzin, and it was in this machine that Paulhan made his great flight the other day.

When he won the prize Paulhan exhibited it to his friends, but as it had no engine and he was not rich enough to buy one it was of no use to him at that time. A few friends, however, formed a little company, bought a motor and sent Paulhan out to give exhibition flights.

His experience accordingly dates from the beginning of July of this year, when after a very few practice flights he exhibited his machine at Doula, where he reached the record height of 450 feet. He also flew for 1 hour 32 minutes. Later on he exhibited the aeroplane at Dunkirk, where he won some \$2,000 in prizes. Paulhan is married and has one child.

#### Men's Dress.

According to the opinion of Mr. Thornton, who presided at a recent conference of the foreman tailors of London, men's dress will soon undergo a great change and the present styles will give way to "more classic" garments. Knee breeches and fancy waistcoats will be introduced, and the superiority of these garments over today's long trousers and waistcoats will insure their popularity. A Russian nobleman who visited London a few weeks ago said that he cared little whether the style was introduced or not; he would adopt it. Two things were necessary, he said, "shapely calves and courage." He took with him forty-eight waistcoats made of various patterns of embroidered silk.

# HYPNOTISM CURES NERVOUS DISEASES

## How Philadelphia Lawyer Recovered From Asthma.

### PHYSICIAN WRITES A REPORT

Man Made Ill, in Doctor's Opinion, by "Auto Suggestion"—Must Have the Patient's Consent in Order to Effect Relief Through Mental Suggestion. Used in Hysteria and Neurasthenia.

That hypnotism has been used successfully for several years in the treatment of many cases of nervous disorders, though never without the knowledge and consent both of the patient and of the members of his family, has become known after the publication in the Journal of Psychology of a report presented by Dr. Charles D. Fox of 2126 Pine street, Philadelphia.

The particular case with which Dr. Fox's report dealt was that of a lawyer, designated only as Mr. X., who, Dr. Fox said, had been cured of asthma by hypnotism, but Dr. Fox admits that the science of mental suggestion is used frequently and effectively in many cases that come to the nervous department of the Hahnemann hospital, Philadelphia, with which he is connected.

"It should be understood," said Dr. Fox, "that hypnotism is used only in selected cases where there appears to be no pathological condition to account for the illness and which therefore offer no opportunity for the employment of ordinary methods of treatment. It has proved especially valuable in treating various forms of hysteria and neurasthenia and in curbing and curing alcoholism and morphinism."

#### Must Have Person's Consent.

Questioned as to the extent to which hypnotic influence should dominate another's will, Dr. Fox emphatically laid down the proposition that it is impossible to put a person in the hypnotic state without that person's consent. He intimated that in his opinion any plea that a crime had been committed under hypnotic suggestion was absurd unless the person hypnotized had deliberately submitted his will at the outset to the control of another, but in his account of his treatment of his patient, "Mr. X.," he gave remarkable instances of the extent to which suggestions made while the patient was in a hypnotic state had been carried out after the patient had returned to his normal condition.

On one occasion it was suggested to X. while under the hypnotic influence that exactly 870 minutes later he should look at his watch and write down the time as if for reference. Just 873 minutes after the suggestion was made, he, who at that time was in a perfectly normal condition, yielding to a sudden and uncontrollable impulse, took out his watch and recorded the time. The difference of three minutes, Dr. Fox thought, might have been due to a difference in the time of the different watches. On another occasion X., having been told while in the hypnotic state that he would be alone in the room, absolutely failed to recognize the presence of another physician, Dr. Kulp, though Dr. Kulp, after X. had been restored to his normal condition, spoke to him repeatedly and even took him by the hand.

#### Ill Through Auto Suggestion.

Mr. X., the lawyer, is described as thirty-eight years old. For several years he had suffered from asthma, and since 1906 the coughing attacks, which usually came on at night, were succeeded by a condition like that of somnambulism. The patient, while apparently rational and in full possession of his senses and, for instance, as was proved by experiment, able to play an excellent game of chess, became unusually loquacious, discussing his private affairs most freely, but after an interval in which he regained his normal balance he remembered nothing of what he had said or done. Dr. Fox became convinced that the coughing attacks and the somnambulistic periods that followed them were due to auto suggestion superinduced by the fumes of asthma powders which, it was learned, the patient frequently had inhaled until he fell asleep.

"The experience of falling asleep having occurred many times," says Dr. Fox in his report, "a psychic short cut became established, and the more highly elaborated auto hypnotic or somnambulistic condition began to appear following a severe cough, even without the asthma powder having been used. The consequence was the result of association of ideas. The beneficial results of suggestion during the hypnotic state became apparent immediately following his first treatment. On his second visit the patient said he had slept deeply three nights out of five without having been awakened by an attack of asthma. While under hypnosis the second time the suggestion was made that paroxysms of coughing and somnambulistic attacks would never occur again.

"Since Mr. X. came under my care," the report goes on, "he has been hypnotized only eight times. At present he sleeps well without being awakened by asthmatic attacks, and instead of having paroxysms of coughing when he arises in the morning only a few coughs occur. In fact, he now has no paroxysms whatever, and since the first treatment he has not had a single one of any of his various somnambulistic attacks."

#### The Monkey Versus the Rose.

Alfred Fraunton, F. R. I. B. A., a well known Londoner, has written an open letter, in which he says:

"The time has arrived when the royal botanic gardens and zoological gardens should be amalgamated. The zoological gardens should be increased in area to receive the botanical gardens. It would be a great public benefit to have the gardens of the flora and fauna side by side.

"A monkey is a much greater attraction than any rose ever will be. The zoological gardens are much more patronized by the million than are the botanical gardens, and consequently the financial results follow suit."

# STATE CAMPAIGN WELL UNDER WAY

## Republicans Making an Aggressive Canvass.

### STRONG TICKET WELL BACKED

Rank and File of the Party Throughout Pennsylvania Appreciate the Importance of the Coming Election and Its Bearing Upon Local and National Conditions.

[Special Correspondence.] Philadelphia, Sept. 21.

With the reopening of activities this week the campaign for the election of the Republican ticket in Pennsylvania can be said to be well under way.

Having an exceptionally strong ticket in Judge Robert von Moschizker for justice of the supreme court, Senator A. E. Sisson for auditor general and former Senator Jeremiah A. Stober for state treasurer, and with every department of the state government under Republican control and administered with exceptional fidelity to public interest, and after the splendid record made in the successful fight for a protective tariff by Pennsylvania's Republican representatives in congress, the Republican party managers look with confidence for a great popular victory at the polls in November.

While every issue and every condition should foreshadow a large majority at the election, Colonel Wesley R. Andrews, chairman of the Republican state committee, has sounded a warning against the dangers of overconfidence. He is urging each committeeman to work as though success depended upon the polling of every vote in his election district.

Judge von Moschizker is taking no part in the campaign, as he holds that a nominee for the supreme bench should not participate in a political canvass, and he is continuing to discharge his duties as a judge in the common pleas court.

His colleagues on the state ticket, however, are out meeting the people face to face and discussing the issues.

#### State League Convention.

Candidates Sisson and Stober were yesterday in Erie, today they are due in Meadville in the morning and Franklin in the afternoon; tomorrow they are scheduled to visit Mercer in the forenoon and Newcastel later in the day, and on Thursday they are booked to address a mass meeting to be held in Altoona under the auspices of the State League of Republican Clubs, which will hold its convention there on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week.

United States Senators Penrose and Oliver and practically all of the Republican congressmen from Pennsylvania are expected at this convention, which it is predicted will be one of the most important gatherings in the history of the league.

Besides the two United States senators, among the speakers at the mass meeting will be former Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw.

If his duties as chairman shall not interfere, Colonel Andrews will also attend the convention.

Various organizations have recently, among them the War Veterans' club, of Philadelphia, and cordially indorsed the full Republican ticket and resolved to work industriously to get out the vote.

The influence of a large Republican majority at the coming election in Pennsylvania, both upon national and local conditions, will be far-reaching.

Should Pennsylvania falter, it would be heralded from one end of the Union to the other that "Protection Pennsylvania" had repudiated the tariff bill, which would mean a calamitous condition for industrial and trade conditions possible until after the congressional elections next year.

#### Not Misfits.

Mrs. Crimmonbeak—It seems strange to me, if matches are made in heaven, that there should be so many unhappy marriages. Mr. Crimmonbeak—Oh, you forget it is the matches that are made there, not the misfits.—Yonkers Statesman.

#### Special Ball Game For President Taft.

President Taft, who is to be the guest of the Hamilton club, in Chicago, Sept. 16, from 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon until he leaves the city the following morning, has forwarded his acceptance of an invitation from officials of the club to attend a special baseball game in the afternoon. The day is an open date for the west side team. A special game has been arranged for between the Cubs and the New York Giants.

#### SOMETHING NEW!

### A Reliable

## TIN SHOP

For all kind of Tin Roofing, Spouting and General Job Work.

Stoves, Heaters, Ranges, Furnaces, etc.

PRICES THE LOWEST!

QUALITY THE BEST!

## JOHN HIXSON

NO. 119 E. FRONT ST.

# Has Some Friend Told You of Foods Shot from Guns?

Folks who eat Puffed Wheat and Puffed Rice are sorry for those who don't.

So they tell of these foods to others, and the others tell others. That's how the use is spread.

Please ask some housewife to tell you how her folks enjoy these foods.

Or try them yourself. One package of Puffed Wheat, at a cost of ten cents, will reveal a new delight.

You will know, for the first time, how good cereals can be made.

You will see grains that are crisp and nut-like, puffed to eight times their natural size.

You will see grains made four times as porous as bread—ready to melt in the mouth.

You will see grains made digestible—with every starch granule exploded. And you will see foods that children like better than any foods you know.

## Puffed Wheat—10c

These are the foods invented by Prof. Anderson, and this is his curious process:

The whole wheat or rice kernels are put into sealed guns. Then the guns are revolved for sixty minutes in a heat of 550 degrees.

That fierce heat turns the moisture in the grain to steam, and the pressure becomes tremendous.

## Puffed Rice—15c

Then the guns are unsealed, and the steam explodes. Instantly every starch granule is blasted into a myriad particles.

The kernels of grain are expanded eight times. Yet the coats are unbroken, the shapes are unaltered. We have simply the magnified grain.

One package will tell you why people delight in them. Order it now.

Made only by The Quaker Oats Company