

FARMING BY MACHINERY

INVENTION FAST MAKING HUMAN LABOR OLD FASHIONED.

Almost All the Operations of Agriculture Now Performed Better and More Quickly by Machinery Than by Man's Hands—A Century's Progress.

LABORIOUS toil for the cultivator of the land is rapidly becoming a thing of the past. The term "horny-handed tiller of the soil" within a few years will be relegated in the United States, to the vernacular of the poet. Automatic labor-saving machinery is supplanting the necessity for bodily labor in all agricultural processes from the turning of the sod to the harvesting of the crop. What little manual labor is required is devoted to supervision of the working parts of the various machines employed.

In 1800 not a single cast iron plough was in use. The plow was home-made—of wood covered with sheet iron. The man with the hoe was the laborious cultivator. There were no mowers, reapers or self-binders driven by horse power. Grain was scattered by hand and harvested with the sickle or the scythe. It was threshed on the barn floor and ground into flour full of impurities, in rude grist mills, driven by great over-shot water wheels. In 1900 the plowman uses a sulky plow upon which he has a comfortable seat from which to guide a pair of horses. The machine does the rest. The reversible sulky plow is equally adapted to stony, rough, side-hill work or level ground. In the former case it turns the sod with the slope, in the latter it leaves the land without tracks or dead furrows. For this work a right-hand left-hand steel plow is mounted on a steel beam, one being at right angles with the other, and easily revolved by unhooking a hand lever at the rear of the driver, the weight of the upper plow causing the lower to rise. Each plow has an easy adjustment to make it cut a wide or narrow furrow, and is raised out of the ground by a power lift and set in again by a foot lever, so that the operator has both hands with which to manage his team. An adjustable seat enables the driver to sit always in a level position and on the uppermost side in plowing side-hill land. In a few years horse labor will be dispensed with for moving this machine and some auto-power substituted.

USING ELECTRIC MOTORS.

It may be if electricity is employed that the farmer will be able to sit smoking his pipe on his porch with a switchboard before him and control many plows. With electric motors applied to all agricultural implements a single man may be able to plow, harrow, fertilize, sow and harvest his crops with no expenditure whatever of bodily labor or one cent of cost for the hire of human hands. In earlier days the harrow was a crude home-made square or triangular machine, on which wooden, and later, iron pegs were inserted. In some cases a log drawn to and fro was employed to level the furrows. In these times farmers use sulky-harrows of every imaginable form and device according to the local condition. There is a pulverizing harrow, clod crusher and leveller combined in one machine. This crushes, cuts, lifts, turns, smooths and levels the soil all in one operation. It also prepares a perfect seed bed and covers the seed in the best manner. The operator from his seat on the machine effects all of the processes by turning a lever. Then there is a ball-bearing disk harrow with dirt-proof oil chambers. The machine does everything but supply the driver, automatically, with a glass of water.

There is no more laborious kind of farm work than the spreading of manure; so much so that in farming on a large scale it is difficult to procure labor for the purpose. This can now be dispensed with. A machine called the manure spreader does all this work. It is drawn by horses and operated by one man. It breaks up and makes fine all kinds of manure and spreads it evenly upon the land in any desired quantity. It will spread very coarse manure, cornstalks or wood ashes, or guano—in fact, any manure or fertilizer, fine or coarse. Provided with a drill attachment it distributes compost direct in the drill before the seed is sown. It does everything in the manuring way except to hurl epithets at the mules.

MACHINE FOR PLANTING EVERY CROP.

When it comes to the planting of crops there is a machine for every process from the sowing of cereals, seeds and tubers, to the setting out of plants. For grain or grass there is a driving broadcast seeder, which is attached to an ordinary wagon. It also distributes all kinds of dry commercial fertilizers. It allows of the sowing of seed of any size. Then there is a grain drill, driven by horse power, in which the quantity to be sown is easily regulated by a lever. It is also provided with a land measure or clock which is adjusted before beginning the day's work. It is fitted with hoes which can be instantly changed by a lever, even while the machine is in motion, to run either straight or zig-zag. For grass seeding the hoes can be adjusted to distribute the seed in front of or behind them. There is also a fertilizer distributing attachment. There is still another grain seeder which weeds as well as sows. The riding corn and bean planter is a remarkable machine. It opens the soil, drops seed, covers and marks the next row at one operation. It drops corn in hills from nine to forty-eight inches apart, or for ensilage or fodder in a continuous drill. It drops alternately, if desired, a hill of corn and a hill of beans from nine to forty-eight inches apart. It also distributes fertilizer in a continuous drill at the

same time the seed is dropped and both are covered by the single operation at any desired depth.

For the planting of tubers like the potato there is primarily a machine that divides the root into halves, quarters or any number of parts, separates the eyes and removes the seed ends. It does the work of ten men. When it comes to the planting there is employed an automatic machine drawn by two horses; the driver occupying a seat at its front. It plants whole or cut potatoes at any distance apart desired. It drops the seed, covers it with moist under-earth, and marks for the next row all at one operation. It also sows fertilizer, placing it just below the seed, after sufficient earth has been mixed with the former. It is provided with steel runners or discs to cover the seed and these yield to all irregularities of the soil. For the transplanting of plants, such as tomatoes, cauliflower, cabbages, celery, in fact all plants that do not require to be sown nearer than one foot apart, the automatic plant setting machine will cover from four to six acres a day. An automatic check valve fitted to a tank attached to the machine lets water flow through a hose extending in behind the shoe or furrow, just before setting the plant. The flow can be regulated from one to six barrels an acre.

CULTIVATORS FOR EVERY PLANT.

Formerly when the crops were planted and had begun to grow farmers and vegetable gardeners had to ply the hoe vigorously in order to loosen or cultivate the soil, and to keep down weeds. This was hard work and moreover where growth was rapid and rank it involved hiring extra labor. The talent of inventors has reduced the fatigue of this agricultural function to a minimum. Most of these machines are light and operated by man power. There are others in which horses are used. Those who employ call them the greatest labor-savers of the age. There are some provided with a number of spring steel teeth which while they do not injure the plants loosen and uproot the weeds. These are more on the principle of the harrow. There is a machine for cultivating and hilling celery. It is through the use of these devices that celery is marketed in such perfect condition, with every stalk bleached to its very top. Potatoes are cultivated and hilled up by a special machine that does the work of many men far more thoroughly and expeditiously than human hands can accomplish it. There are many machines combining hoe, cultivator, rake and plow. The latest machine plows, harrows, covers and hills; there are rakes for shallow cultivation, fling, levelling and pulverizing the soil; there are cultivator teeth for deep stirring of the soil, and flat hoes of different widths for loosening crust and cutting off weeds.

Every growing plant except cotton is now provided with a cultivator that does away with an immense expenditure of human toil. As yet no machine has been perfected that picks cotton with the discrimination of man. The difficulty to be overcome is to avoid injury to mature cotton bolls that are growing on the same plant with those that are immature. No doubt some method will be found that will overcome this defect. Then the Southern darkey will find his services no longer so eagerly sought for as they are at present.

LADDER-SAVING HARVESTERS.

Machines to harvest crops come in every variety to perform a special function. Everyone is familiar with the mowing machine. It has driven the scythe out of use. Formerly there were men whose trade was confined exclusively to the use of this implement. None is following it to-day. The same is true of the reapers and binders of grain; a single machine will do the work of twenty or more men. The old-fashioned flail to thresh grain is now a curiosity. The rattle of the power-thresher is a familiar sound in autumn to every resident of a farming country. The sulky hay-tender will thoroughly turn and spread four acres of cut grass in an hour. This can be repeated so often that in a single day the crop of hay from that amount of land can be cured and stored. In loading the crop, human hands are no longer necessary, except to guide the team that draws the wagon. The machine hay-loader will put on a load in five minutes. It takes the hay direct from the swath, though it will rake and load from light windrows.

There is a labor-saving machine for every agricultural process, most of them automatic. Farming in the future will not be synonymous with toil. What heretofore the farmer has expended in the hire of labor he will devote to the purchase of machinery. This does not consume food, neither does it sink or throw up a job at the most inopportune moment, nor strike for higher pay. The farmer of the future will be more or less a man of leisure. The machine will do the work. The weather, however, as in the past, will suffice to make him a man with a grievance.—New York Sun.

Presidents Who Were Masons.

Seven Presidents of the United States were members of the Masonic fraternity—Washington, Jackson, Polk, Buchanan, Johnson, Garfield and McKinley. Washington was Master of his lodge at Alexandria, Va., Jackson was at one time Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Tennessee, and Buchanan was Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

A Light Gun.

Twelve pounds only is the weight of the new automatic machine gun under experiment in the United States Army. It fires 450 shots a minute and can be carried by one man.

Surgeon O'Reilly's Malaria Cure.

Colonel O'Reilly of the army, surgeon-in-chief at Fortress Monroe, has been successful in his treatment of soldiers who have returned from Cuba and the Philippine Islands saturated with malarial poison. Several officers who suffered from fevers during the Santiago campaign have had periodical returns of those complaints. They come about once in three or four months, each time with increasing severity, but Dr. O'Reilly, with simple treatment, has given most of them permanent relief.

He takes a drop of blood from one ear of the patient, and if, under a microscope, he discovers malarial germs, he prescribes Fowler's solution of arsenic in such doses as the microscopic examinations suggest, the average being five drops three times a day after each meal. If the eyes of the patient water the dose is reduced. After two weeks of this treatment the blood is examined again and, usually found entirely free from malarial germs. If not, the treatment is continued.—Chicago Record.

Too Frank.

A clothing merchant in lower Broadway had a big lot of suits of clothes that he had bought at a bargain, and by putting a price of \$15 on each he thought they would sell rapidly, for they were of exceptionally good value for that money. He put one of the suits on a form and set it in front of his store with a sign about its neck which one of his smart clerks had painted on a piece of cardboard. This announced the price. Then he and his clerks prepared to do a rushing business.

The hours passed and no one came in to buy the suits. This caused the merchant to wonder, and at length he determined to go out and take a look at the sample suit and the sign. This is what he found on the sign: "These suits, \$15. They won't last long." Pedestrians passing by saw the sign and smiled at its frankness. The merchant tore the sign from the suit, and the clerk who designed it started out to look for another job.—New York Herald.

Children.

Children do not see the world as men and women behold it. The flowing integument that surrounds the soul is as yet tender and translucent. The light from beyond shines more easily through its filmy veil, and in that light the things of nature are melted into a glamour such as older eyes are too dim to perceive. The world of childhood is newer and more beautiful with life; the sun is more radiant, the ether is more buoyant than in the more sombre and the darker world of after-life.

Heaven and earth, as it were, touch together, and just beyond the thin and misty veil of separation spirits walk and rustle, and their whisperings sometimes, haply, reach the tender ear without its hearing to understand the words.

The two spaces are but a hand's-breadth apart, and it may easily be but a step from one to the other.—Howard Pyle, in Harper's Magazine.

The Turning of the Leaves.

No pen can describe the turning of the leaves—the insurrection of the tree-people against the waning year. A little maple began it, flaming blood-red of a sudden where he stood against the dark green of a pine belt. Next morning there was an answering signal from the swamp where the sumacs grow. Three days later the hill-sides as far as the eye could range were alive, and the roads paved with crimson and gold. Then a wet wind blew and ruined all the uniforms of that gorgeous army; and the oaks, who had held themselves in reserve, buckled on their dull and bronzed cuirasses and stood out stiffly to the last blown leaf, till nothing remained but pencil shading of bare boughs, and one could see into the most private heart of the woods.—Rudyard Kipling, in Harper's Magazine.

Married the Wrong Couple.

Apropos of the recent death of "Old Sagar," a famous Yorkshire, England, ex-sexton, Dean Pigon tells the following story: "Sagar once wrongly grouped one or two wedding parties, and an aged couple who had no intention of being married were joined together. When spoken to about the incident Mr. Sagar remarked: 'They haven't long to live, and I didn't think it mattered very much.'" On another occasion Mr. Sagar locked up a bride until the bridegroom had raised the marriage fees, the sum presented being insufficient.

English "I" is Selfish.

In the opinion of one Frenchman, English orthography furnishes a clue to "the superiority of the Anglo-Saxon." He is successful, the Frenchman says, because he is selfish, and a proof of his selfishness is that he writes of himself with a capital I. Frenchmen and Germans are content with the small letter. The Spaniard uses a small y in yo, but honors the person he addresses with a capital. The Japanese have no word for I at all.

Unsettled.

"Can you tell me what sort of weather we may expect next month?" wrote a subscriber to an editor; and according to the Cumberland Presbyterian, the editor replied as follows: "It is my belief that the weather next month will be very much like your subscription."

The inquirer wondered what the editor meant, till he happened to think of the word "unsettled."

IMAGINARY ILLS.

Real Sickness Makes Its Presence Known By Unmistakable Signs.

It is probably within bounds to say that a large proportion, if not fully one-half, of the troubles which afflict mankind are wholly imaginary, or at least greatly exaggerated. A considerable part of every physician's practice consists in the treatment of minor ailments, and of diseases which exist only in his patients' imagination.

If this were all, and the only result of too much introspection and notice of supposed symptoms were to increase the physician's income, there would not be so much to be said against it. But unfortunately, imaginary diseases cause a great deal of suffering—as much as, if not more than, the real troubles of which they are the counterfeits.

There are few more wretched objects than the confirmed hypochondriac, whose days and nights are spent in counting his pulse, looking at his tongue, noticing every flutter in his chest or little shooting pain in his head, and reading medical books and the circulars of quacks.

Such a man is perhaps more to be pitied than the victim of fatal disease; for while he may live longer, his life is barren of happiness as to be scarcely worth the having.

There is almost no disease which one who makes a constant study of every little unusual sensation cannot imagine himself to have, but heart-disease is perhaps the one oftenest simulated. It is so easy to count the pulse and to imagine queer sensations in the chest, and the rhythm of the heart-beats changes under the slightest provocation, especially if there is a little indigestion, that nothing is simpler than to imagine oneself the subject of some serious disease of this organ.

The habit is thus formed of watching one's symptoms; and, once formed, it is most difficult to overcome.

The best protection against the acquiring such a habit is education in childhood. Parents should never appear solicitous, nor take notice of every little ache or pain with which a child runs to its mother. A sharp stitch in the side does not always mean pneumonia, nor a stomach-ache appendicitis, and children should be taught to disregard little discomforts. If a child is given a very slight supper and put to bed when it complains, it will soon learn not to exaggerate small ills.

Real sickness usually makes its presence known by unmistakable signs, and there is slight danger that a manly disregard of minor ailments, and a refusal to be frightened by them, will lead to the neglect of any really serious results.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

The special dangers which beset our neighbors seem so much more terrible than those which beset ourselves. The latter are but pardonable weaknesses, we think, but the former are mortal sins.

There is a kind of knowledge from which many persons shrink. It is that which involves certain duties and responsibilities that they are not willing to court.

Courteousness, courage and confidence should be united in every believer; the gospel requires them and provides for them.

Love is the wondrous angel of life that rolls away all the stones of sorrow and suffering from the pathway of duty.

Nothing can bring you peace but yourself. Nothing can bring you peace but the triumph of principle.

Let us be of good cheer, remembering that the misfortunes hardest to bear are those which never come.

The entire object of true education is to make people not do the right things, but enjoy the right things.

Four things come not back—the spoken word, the sped arrow, the past life, the neglected opportunity.

Let us be content to work. To do the thing we can, and not presume to fret because it is little.

If there is any person whom you dislike, that is the one of whom you should never speak.

Wire Nails and Old Nails.

Careful experiments made at Cornell University are said to show that: "First, cut nails are superior to wire nails in all positions; second, the main advantage of the wire nail is due to its possessing a sharp point; third, if cut nails were pointed they would be thirty per cent. more efficient in direct tension; fourth, wire nails with out points have but one-half their ordinary holding power; fifth, the surface of the nail should be slightly rough, but not barbed—barbing decreases the efficiency of cut nails about thirty-two per cent." The pointed end enables the nail to enter wood without breaking its fibre excessively, thus preserving its grip. A serious defect of wire nails is their readiness to rust. They are made generally of a sort of soft steel; and steel rusts more readily than some other forms of iron. In some parts of the country, it is said, shingles put on with wire nails drop off after six or eight years.—Baltimore Sun.

American Wins Victoria Cross.

An American was one of the first to win the Victoria Cross in the South African war. He is Charles J. Spruce, a native of Kenosha, Wis. A few years ago he went to South Africa, in time to be a member of Jamieson's raiders. After the raid he returned to this country, but when the war began he went over to England and enlisted in a cavalry regiment. He won the cross by rescuing a wounded comrade.

The wheat crop in Manitoba is expected to exceed last year's by 2,500,000 bushels, and the oat crop by 600,000 bushels.

What Shall We Have For Dessert? This question arises in the family daily. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in 3 min. No boiling! No baking! Simply add a little hot water & set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At grocers, 10c.

Padua's pilgrims to Rome for the jubilee will make the journey on bicycles.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn? Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Smarting and Sweating Feet and Itching Nails. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y.

Morocco is famous for its fine mules. The best come from Fez and are worth \$200 each.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine ever used for all affections of throat and lungs—W. O. ENGLISH, Vanuren, Ind., Feb. 10, 1910.

Nevada has a population all told of 45,761—about one-fourth of the average congressional district.

The Best Prescription For Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TARTARIC CHILL Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a palatable form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

The 33 largest towns of England and Wales have a total population of nearly 12,000,000.

Dyspepsia is the bane of the human system. Protect yourself against its ravages by the use of Leeman's Peppin Gum.

The bakers' strike has revealed the fact that London's baking is nearly all done by Germans or other foreigners.

H. M. Norton, St. Paul, Minn., says: Please send me one bottle Frey's Vermifuge for enclosed 25c. I cannot get a bottle in this city.

The population of Edinburgh is now within about 1,000 of 300,000.

Jell-O, the New Dessert. Pleases all the family. Four flavors—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10 cts.

Cigarettes are smoked almost exclusively in Germany, Austria, Russia and Greece, and generally through Europe.

Better Blood Better Health

If you don't feel well to-day you can be made to feel better by making your blood better. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great pure blood maker. That is how it cures that red feeling, pimples, sores, salt rheum, scrofula and catarrh. Get a bottle of this great medicine and begin taking it at once and see how quickly it will bring your blood up to the Good Health point.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is America's Greatest Blood Medicine.

BOOKS! SAMPLES OF 6 different interesting books worth \$1.50, and illustrated Catalog sent to any address for 20 cents, standing out free for 10 days. Write to W. ANDERSON, 430 West 39th St., N. Y.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO SUDDENLY

It injures nervous system to do so. **BACO-CURO** is the only cure that Really Cures BACO-CURO and restores you to your old self with a guarantee that three boxes will cure any case. BACO-CURO is vegetable and harmless. It has cured thousands. It will cure you. At all druggists or by mail prepaid, \$1.00 a box, 3 boxes, \$2.50. Booklet free. Write EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., La Crosse, Wis.

A Misogynist's Suspicion. During the interval between the second and third acts at English's last night the program showed that the orchestra would play "The Spider and the Fly." It played Mendelssohn's wedding march. Now, a suspicion might arise—but, of course, only in the mind of a misogynist.—Indianapolis News.

LOOK OUT! For your family's comfort and your own. **HIRES Rootbeer** will contribute more to it than tons of ice and a gross of fans. 5 gallons for 25 cents. Write for list of premiums offered free for 10 days. **CHARLES E. HIRES CO., Malvern, Pa.**

YOUR-COW'S PRODUCTION will be increased 20 per cent. by using our aluminum Cream Separators and up-to-date churns. \$4 up, 10 days trial. Catalogue free. Address, Gibson-Stewart Mfg. Co., Gibsonia, Pa.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY gives quick relief and cures water cases. Book of testimonials and 10 day's treatment free. Dr. R. H. GREEN'S HOME, Box 8, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with sore eyes use **Thompson's Eye Water**

PISO'S CURE FOR GORES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup, Taste good, Use in 15 drops. Sold by Druggists.

CONSUMPTION

The fire department of Chicago has 98 steam fire engines.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Denmark claims that there is not a single person in her domain who cannot read and write.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatment free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, L.D.S., Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

California will raise 125,000,000 pounds of prunes this year.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The Chicago city architect has made plans for a mansion for stray dogs.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

About 30 cities in Wisconsin are supplied with water from artesian wells.

H. H. GREEN'S HOME, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

"THE MESSIAH" ON THE PLAINS Annual Musical Event of the West That Attracts Thousands.

"Because of its surroundings, and uplifting by its earnest methods and teaching, the Easter performance of 'The Messiah,' by the Swedish Colony at Lindsborg, in central Kansas, is each spring one of the interesting events of the west," writes Charles M. Harger in the Ladies' Home Journal. "A musical festival that, out on the comparatively sparsely settled prairies, can bring together 10,000 people during holy week, many of them coming 200 miles, must be excellent indeed. The growth of the audiences in this instance, year after year, indicates a thorough appreciation of a worthy rendering of Handel's great oratorio. The Swedes are a singing people, and the religious sentiment is strong in their hearts. The one cherished day for this colony of perhaps 3,000 families is Easter, and the chief glory thereof is 'The Messiah.' Four hundred men and maidens participate in these renditions. The orchestra numbers 50 pieces, and is supplemented by a three-manual pipe organ. The leaders, directors and soloists are all members of the Lindsborg community, and teachers in the college there."

Parrot Died of Grief. Elmer, Pa., telegram to Philadelphia Times: A parrot belonging to Captain Theodore Jones, of this place, died a few days ago, and the owner is satisfied that the bird died from grief. Mrs. Jones recently died, and she had an attachment for the parrot, which helped her to while away many hours. Soon after her death the bird began to droop and called for Mrs. Jones repeatedly until it died.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee.

The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. The price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee Looks like Coffee Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

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