CLOSE BEER SPIGOT, WHEELER DEMANDS

Asks Congress to Stop Amber Flow Caused by Palmer "Tapping Keg"

"NOT A TONIC," TEUTONIC

By the Associated Press

Washington, May 12.—"Wets" and "drys" lined up today before the House Judiciary Committee in a fight over Chairman Volstead's bill designed to turn off the beer spigot, which "drys" claim has been pried open by the ruling of Attorney General Palmer permitting the use of beer as a medicine.

Wayne B. Wheeler, counsel for the Anti-Saloon League, declared beer could be described in no other way than by calling it "booze." And as such, he added, it must go the way of its near relative, whisky. "Why, beer is not a tonic," Mr. Wheeler shouted at one point, "it is Teutonic."

Mr. Wheeler said the beer proposition was a plain subterfuge; that it was an evident move to get around the Eighteenth Amendment. He said that "more liquor is being imported or made than the country is using," and he urged that Congress prohibit further manufacture and importations until "the country catches up—until the great stock is reduced to a minimum."

Attacks Wet Newspapers

An attack on wet newspapers was made by William H. Anderson, superintendent of the New York Anti-Saloon League. He charged some of them had inspired violation of the dry law.

Mrs. Ella Boole, speaking for the Women's Christian Temperance Union, said the temperance workers were of the opinion that the Eighteenth Amendment had killed John Barleycorn, but we have found that it only outlawed him."

Oliver T. Remmers, counsel for the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association of St. Louis, urged a Congressional investigation of "favoritism and failure" in enforcement of the prohibition laws.

He presented a statement from A. A. Busch, President of the brewing firm, urging enactment of a supplementary enforcement bill and opposing medicinal beer.

"To make it possible for only the rich to purchase is against the greater right of the greatest number," Mr. Busch wrote. "I say, beer for all or beer for none."

Mr. Remmers said there were flagrant violations of the dry laws in countless cities, but cited Chicago as being the worst. A congressional inquiry would readily determine and disclose the facts," he continued.

Opposes Partial Resumption

The Anheuser-Busch Co. has filed applications for permit to manufacture medical beer "as a matter of business," Mr. Remers said. He explained that if sale of beer was permitted his firm desired to meet the competition and supply the demand. The firm's policy was against partial resumption of beer-making, he said, as it desired to let the dry laws have a fair trial of several years and permit the "sober, second judgment" of the people to determine whether they wanted to continue nation-wide prohibition.

Immediate construction of at least one airplane carrier for the navy was urged today by Secretary Denby before the House Naval Affairs Committee. He said two plane carriers should be built, but added that work on the second ship might be deferred for a short time. It was estimated a carrier with accommodation for approximately eighty planes would cost $25,000,000.

Changes in the Emergency Tariff and Anti-dumping Bill from the form in which it yesterday was passed in the Senate will be sought by the House Ways and Means Committee. Representative Young announced today. Members of the committee, Mr. Young said, were not disposed to "swallow" the Senate Bill whole, adding that some Senate amendments would have to go.

Mr. Young plans to bring up the bill in the House tomorrow. If there is objection he will seek a special rule permitting immediate action and the appointment of a conference committee.

Murdoch Denounces U. S. "Slacker Lists"

Continued from Page One

disgrace, which could be avoided without violating the spirit of any law.

"Now what is the result?" inquired Major Murdoch.

"In New York the newspapers are denouncing the publication of the list without investigation. Innocent names have been found, one even of a high officer. It is just what the War Department was warned would happen.

"There were men whose names are on this list who subsequently enlisted in the Canadian, British and Polish armies. There are hundreds of Poles who enlisted in the Polish legions formed in this country, who fought and died in France, who are listed today as deserters. There are men who died of influenza, also. But no investigation has ever been made to establish these facts.

"Why didn't the last Administration publish these lists?" inquired Major Murdoch. And then he continued:

"They would not assume this responsibility, but were perfectly willing to pass it on to their successors in office.

Draft Boards Did Duty

"There is no fault attached to any of the draft boards of the States in this connection. They fulfilled the law and reported the names and there their duty ended.

"On April 1 last I wrote to Attorney General Daugherty, directing attention to various complications that might result from the publication of innocent names in the list of draft deserters. There is nothing to prevent unscrupulous lawyers from urging non willful deserters who were actually in the service, but who failed to file a questionnaire, from suing the individual members of the draft boards for reporting them. And yet the draft boards, under existing regulations, were entirely right in reporting these names.

"I do not believe for one minute that any one could recover damages from members of the draft boards, but they could give them a lot of worry and expense and compel them to defend themselves in a civil court.

"Think of the stain that must rest upon men and their children—and there will be thousands of them—who are unjustly published as deserters during the war, simply because of the Government stubbornly refusing to investigate their cases before publishing the name.

Letter to Penrose

"In a letter to Senator Penrose last March I said:

"'If the Secretary of War persists in his course in publishing these lists, then they should not be published as lists of deserters, but merely lists of names about whom information is requested.

"'When the Pennsylvania lists are published I again predict, as I warned months ago, that rank injustice will be done to thousands of men. It is easy enough to have a name appear on a list of deserters, but all the apologies of the Government and expressions of regret cannot remove the stain, particularly in the case of those who have fought and died, or perhaps others who enlisted in the service and did their full duty.'

"The Government," said Major Murdoch in conclusion, "is perpetrating one of the greatest blunders possible. Its effect, should another selective draft be required in the future, would be lamentable in the extreme."

SHORE LIQUOR RING FACING ARRESTS

Warrants Soon to Be Issued in Alleged Smuggling Plot

PROMINENT MEN INVOLVED

Atlantic City, May 12.—Charles R. Kurtz, surveyor of the port of Philadelphia, and Collector William H. Berry, said today several warrants would be issued for the arrest of residents of Atlantic City and other points along the New Jersey coast who are involved in the whisky running into the Atlantic City Inlet.

Among those who will be summoned as witnesses he expected would be Eugene Johnson, who occupied an apartment over the Barrett avenue boathouse, in which it is said were stored 5000 bottles of smuggled champagne, whisky and rum, and which were seized by the federal officers; W. F. Favorite, Virginia avenue and the Boardwalk, who is the alleged owner of the boathouse, and Captain Harry Goukler, owner of the sloop Edward Berke, from which fifty-one bottles of Scotch whisky were taken the day of the raid.

The seized liquors were taken this morning from the Eldredge warehouse, where they had been impounded, and sent to Philadelphia, where they will be appraised. At the retail price of $15 a quart the value is fixed at more than $70,000.

"It is the largest seizure of smuggled liquors in the history of the Custom House District of Philadelphia in twenty-five years," said Surveyor Kurtz. "The whisky will be impounded in Philadelphia and will await the disposition of the Custom House authorities.

"The first real trail of the smugglers was obtained in Baltimore through the visit of Captain Goukler in the sloop Berke. Because of the storm he was delayed in returning from his last trip to Baltimore.

"We have information that points to complicity of a number of well-known residents along the Jersey coast, some wealthy. The smuggling has been going on for some time at these ponts."

End of Indemnity Dispute Aids U. S.

Continued from Page One

gravest problems. Her taxes are paid on rates that are high, but in paper marks that are worth next to nothing. Her railroads are paid in paper marks and are earning in this depreciated currency only one-third their operating expenses. The government is piling up a deficit. On top of this taxes must be laid to meet the reparation installments to be paid in gold.

The situation is full of difficulties, but is felt that an essential step has been taken which will lead in the end to the recovery of Europe and to the commercial benefit of the United States.

GERMANY MAY SIT IN ALLIED COUNCIL

Special Cable Dispatch. Copyright, 1921

Paris, May 12.—It is declared that another conference of the Allied Supreme Council will be called before June 1, at which both the United States and Germany will be represented for discussion of the methods for securing reparations payments, which Germany promises to meet, and also to dispose of the Upper Silesian problem.

It is believed the conference will be held either in Belgium or Italy. Premier Giolitti is said to be particularly anxious to have the conference held in Italy, as he would not be able to attend otherwise and he wishes to meet Premier Briand and Prime Minister Lloyd George again.

American participation in the Supreme Council's deliberations is expected to aid materially in clarifying the many problems that face it.

The French press generally welcomes Dr. Wirth's acceptance of the reparations ultimatum, but demands that the Government keep the 1919 class mobilized until the 1921 class completes its military training so that immediate action will be possible if Germany fails to live up to her promise.

The six divisions now massed in the Dusseldorf region will remain there temporarily, but they will be drawn back into Germany pays its first 1,000,000,000 gold marks, when Dusseldorf will be evacuated and the French will withdraw to the Rhine as the Versailles treaty provides.

Paris, May 12.—(By A. P.)—Bavaria will initiate negotiations direct with France regarding the question of coaling supplies, in that German state, says a Berlin dispatch to the Journal, which adds that this step will be undertaken by Bavaria with the consent of the Federal Government of Germany.

It is asserted Bavaria would give guarantees by placing coaling forces there under the control of French authorities.

Berlin, May 12.—(By A. P.)—Marked relaxation from the tenseness of feeling which has prevailed the last few days was observed in German political circles today, now that the crisis raised by the allied ultimatum has been passed through acceptance of the allied terms by the Ministry of Chancellor Wirth, organized to meet the emergency.

In domestic political circles thought centered upon the probable term of life of the new Cabinet and the question of the selection of a Foreign Minister to relieve Chancellor Wirth from performing the duties of that post, which he assumed temporarily when the new Cabinet was organized.

TODAY'S MARRIAGE LICENSES

Herman H. Hoffman, 3321 N. Camac st., and Edna Hunt, same address.
Benito Alfaizita, 701 S. 24 st., and Maria Lorenzo, 1914 Mascher st.
John H. Sidebottom, Jr., 4740 Cedar road, and Mae A. Clarke, 520 Arrott st.
Harry W. Dessen, 901 Edward st., and Clara B. King, 2133 S. Lawrence st.
Patrick Malloy, 1541 S. Taylor st., and Eleanor Doherty, same address.
William Grafton, New York, and Lucille Montsavage, New York.
Howard J. Baer, Lansdowne, Pa., and Agnes M. Morris, 5617 Montrose st.
James Sumner, 901 Susquehanna st., and Viola Artis, 207 E. Allen st.
Harry A. Hill, 1526 N. Felton st., and Viola M. Black, 5922 Brown st.
Steve Horvat, 921 E. Lawrence st., and Catherine Perkovic, 920 Ogden st.
Andrew Geregery, 716 N. Bodine st., and Kathryn Prenneck, 618 Phillip st.
Edward Kaplan, 3128 Fontain st., and Ethel Abrams, 2548 N. 29th st.
Edward Edwards, Camden, N. J., and Viola Brown, Camden, N. J.

No Arrests Seen in Garrett Case

Continued from Page One

not want to contradict the jury's verdict.

"I will take the matter up with the Chester County authorities and determine from what I learn whether there will be a further investigation made by the Delaware County authorities or not."

The West Chester jury, though emphatic in its belief that a murder was committed, expressed no opinion as to the identity of the murderer, contenting itself with the formal verdict that the victim "came to her death through foul play at the hands of a person or persons unknown."

Clash at Inquest

The inquest last night was marked by an angry clash between the jury and Albert N. Garrett, cousin of the dead woman, who has borne the expense of the inquest and jury investigation, forcing the issue when the Chester County authorities did not seem inclined to take the matter up.

He was excluded, as were other witnesses, from the room when the testimony was being taken. He paced up and down outside, silhouetted against the glass partition of the office where the jury sat, and when he was called in at last declared he did not believe he had had "gentlemanly co-operation" in clearing up the case.

An interesting fact developed at the inquest was that Garrett, with Mrs. Mary A. De Voy—with whom Miss Garrett lived, and who was one of the chief beneficiaries of the will—had gone to the bank where the missing woman kept her securities the Monday after she disappeared and examined them, searching for a clue to her actions. Garrett found in her papers her last will and testament. He complained that he had not been permitted to know its contents until it was read formally by the executors the day after the funeral.

Tells Of Auto Tracks

The jury was mainly influenced in deciding the case was one of murder by the testimony of John Tanguey and Benjamin Hopkins, farmers, whose homes are on the road leading to the creek where the body was found, that they had heard an automobile passing at 2 o'clock in the morning, two days before the body came to the surface of the creek, an unusual circumstance, they said. Later Tanguey found automobile tracks through his meadow leading down to the creek bank and back again.

Another consideration which helped the jurors make up their minds was that at 5:30 o'clock on the evening Miss Garrett disappeared she had got off a Media Short Line car a mile and a half from her home and had disappeared walking up the road toward it. Her body was found two weeks later fourteen miles distant, at a point she could not have reached, unless she walked the fourteen miles, without riding back to Philadelphia and setting out again by another route.

Conductor Testifies

John Strawbecker, a trolley conductor, the first witness, was positive Miss Garrett was the woman who got on his car at 5:02 o'clock the afternoon of April 1 and asked to be told when the car came to Chester road, as she never had been over that route before.

"I noticed her in particular when she paid her fare," said the conductor, "because she asked for directions. I noticed she wore a black shawl or scarf around her shoulders and carried two packages."

He was shown a purse found in Miss Garrett's pocket, and said it looked like her purse, but after examining the contents said: "That is not the way the woman had the money in her pocketbook when I saw her. She had several bills in one bundle, while here they are folded separately. However, it looks like her purse. I am quite sure the woman was Miss Garrett, because she tallies in every way with the description."

Mrs. Mary A. Dillon, married and living with her mother, Mrs. De Voy, testified that neither she nor her mother was out of their home on Friday, April 1, the day Miss Garrett disappeared.

Rebecca Underwood, colored, employed as a gate tender at the Pennsylvania Railroad, Swarthmore avenue, Swarthmore, said she saw Miss Garrett on Friday, and the next day saw Mrs. De Voy and her daughter in an automobile, and they came to her watchbox and asked if she had seen Miss Garrett. She said she related having seen her on Friday.

Garrett Makes Denial

Mr. Garrett was asked by the foreman of the jury, William Thompson, if he had not withheld information from the jury.

"Certainly not," he said. "If I had information and you wanted it you should have asked for it."

Mr. Garrett then told what his investigation had brought out, naming the steps he had taken day by day. He denied he was on bad terms with his cousin, Miss Garrett, and said he often had taken her to Friends' Meeting and also declared he had not withheld information because of a will contest. He said he had been refused permission to see the will and the police had been refused permission to see it, and any information he got to show Mrs. De Voy was the beneficiary came out when the will was read, following the funeral. He also complained that newspapermen had been allowed to be present when he was excluded.

The jury began to deliberate at 10:35 o'clock and at five minutes after 11 announced that "Miss Garrett came to her death by foul play at the hands of a person or persons unknown."

MADAME CURIE GREETED IN N. Y.

Famous French Scientist, Radium Expert, Proves Motherly Little Woman

SEES CANCER CONQUERED

New York, May 12.—Shrinking in the curve of a deck chair to escape the morning sun as the liner Olympic came into quarantine yesterday morning from Cherbourg, France, was a slight woman, fifty-three years old, making her first trip to this country.

During seven days at sea this woman, with mixed gray hair, wearing a loose black tailored suit and black hat with white stitching, had impressed other passengers as a kindly mother. She showed a benevolence that was maternal. She bestowed it on her two daughters; she offered it to all. Her soft blue-gray eyes were always kindly. She spoke English in a low, even tone with the fascinating precision of cultivation.

As the liner moved up the bay and passed the Statue of Liberty she rose from her chair and walking to the rail gazed at the towering gift of France.

Brooklyn Bridge "Wonderful"

"It is wonderful," she remarked.

The Brooklyn Bridge in the distance was pointed out to her.

"That is wonderful, too," she said.

Years of discouragement and privation spent toiling for science with her husband, the late Prof. Pierre Curie, before they discovered radium, twenty-three years ago, had left no outward traces. Mme. Curie, as she arrived here to receive the thimbleful of radium purchased for her by American women, impressed all who met her more as a kindly mother than a scientist who will go down in world history, and may yet, through her experiments, put an end to the blight of cancer.

With Mme. Curie were her daughters, Miss Irene Curie, twenty-three years old, who is assistant professor of physics at the University of Paris, and Miss Eve Curie, sixteen, who is a student at the university, and is called "Petite."

Sure of Cancer Cure

Mme. Curie proved a poor sailor on the way across and as soon as her hand baggage had been taken from the ship went to the home of Mrs. Meloney.

"I have for years desired to visit America," she told newspapermen, "but my laboratory work and my children have prevented my doing so until now. I am more than happy to bring my daughters to visit your great country. They share my gratitude to the American women for their interest in science and my work. Will you thank the whole American people for their kindness."

Mme. Curie was asked if she considered radium an absolute cure for cancer. That was the one question every one aboard the ship had wanted to ask her.

"It unquestionably is a cure if properly applied," she answered. Then she added: "Radium has cured all kinds of cancer, even that deep-rooted. But radium can only be used by those in the medical profession who know how to use it. When it is applied by those who know, any kind of cancer can be cured."

WILL MAKE BRIDGE FREE

Washington Crossing Structure to Be Acquired by State Commissions

Trenton, May 12.—(By A. P.)—Owners of the Washington's Crossing bridge spanning the Delaware River above Trenton have accepted an offer of the Free-Bridge Commission for the States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey to acquire the structure.

The bridge may be toll-free within two months.

The finest butter in America!

Louella

Butter

now 44c lb

At all our Stores

AMERICAN STORES CO.

ASQUITH SAYS IRISH POLICY IS DISGRACE

Denies Military Considerations Keep British From Recognizing Claims

26 ATTACKS DURING WEEK

By the Associated Press

London, May 12.—Former Premier Asquith, long a champion of Home Rule for Ireland, took occasion in a public speech last evening to remind his hearers that just a year ago he had been an advocate of the plan of giving Ireland the same status as that enjoyed by the self-governing dominions.

"If England were arraigned at the bar of history, there is only one indictment that we would be afraid to face, and that would be in connection with our policy in Ireland," Mr. Asquith said.

In regard to the argument that Great Britain is prevented from recognizing the claims of Ireland by military considerations, the Liberal leader said the difficulties were grossly exaggerated. If the validity of this argument were acknowledged, it would be obligatory, he said, to recognize the right of the United States to establish a political domination of Canada in order to protect its frontiers.

Dublin, May 12.—(By A. P.)—There were twenty-six attacks on Crown forces in Ireland last week, resulting in twenty-eight casualties, of which eighteen were mortal, says the official weekly summary of conditions issued here today.

The report chronicles four assassinations, three murders of civilians attributed to Sinn Feiners and fifty-eight raids on the mails. There were seventy-three court-martials held, resulting in fifty-eight convictions. Prisoners to the number of 2876 now are under internment.

Another headquarter's report says that an engagement occurred between troops and "military rebels" near Kilbritain, County Cork, in which one of the rebels was killed and six captured. Crown forces suffered no casualties.

Lonnie Eaton Begins Life Term

Shreveport, La., May 12.—(By A. P.)—The last chapter in one of the most remarkable cases on record here was written today when Lonnie Eaton, the Negro murderer whom the sheriff forgot to hang, was delivered to the warden of the State Penitentiary to begin a life sentence, as ordered by Governor Parker.

Wife of Martyr Doctor Shows Courage

Continued from Page One

had gotten into his system. There were two operations on his hand and at one time there were forty tubes in his arm to drain off the poison. Five days ago septic cerebral spinal meningitis developed, just as Dr. Bergeron said it would.

"He had watched so many cases of the same sort he knew every step. He suffered greatly, but even toward the last, when he could not speak, he understood and answered our questions by nodding or shaking his head. He was brave and as cheery as possible despite his suffering, until the very end.

"It is strange that he should die so. And it has affected us all deeply. Only a short time ago he was telling us of a fellow surgeon who suffered in a similar way. It just seemed as though the fates willed it, and he bravely accepted the decree.

"Father Tracey, who has been a friend of the family for years and who attended Dr. Bergeron all through his illness, will officiate at the funeral services. Solemn requiem mass will be celebrated at the Gesu Church, Eighteenth and Thompson streets, at 10 o'clock Saturday morning. The funeral services will be held from the home and interment will be in St. Denis Cemetery, Ardmore.

Mrs. Bergeron, who is left alone except for her brothers, said she did not know what she would do. The house on Girard avenue, with its many high-ceiled rooms, is too full of memories and too big a thing for her to keep alone, she said. She thinks she may find a smaller home. She has no children. Both her brothers are married and have their homes here and she does not want to go with them.

Doctor Bergeron's three brothers and his sister, who live in New Hampshire, were at his bedside when he died. The doctor was fifty-one years old. He came to Philadelphia in the early nineties to study at Jefferson Medical College. He was graduated there in 1898 and has practiced surgery since then. He was on the staff of St. Mary's and St. Joseph's Hospitals, and was well known for his charitable work.

The dangers which doctors face in performing operations was stressed today by attaches of the Coroner's office, when they recalled three Coroner's physicians had lost their lives in a manner similar to Dr. Bergeron and that another was saved only after a long, and at times, apparently hopeless fight by specialists.

Dr. H. R. Taylor and Dr. W. S. Jamey, Coroner's physicians several years ago, both died of infections received at the operating table, it was said. Dr. Thomas Morton, also a Coroner's physician, died of complications superintended by a similar infection.

The physician who nearly lost his life is Dr. H. W. Cattell. Treatment was given him quickly after the infection was discovered and physicians were able to arrest the progress of the germs, but not until the physician had lingered between life and death for weeks. Dr. Cattell has resumed private practice, but it is said he still feels the effects of the ordeal he went through.

Diamond Wedding Rings

The designs are very appealing and especially adapted to the diamonds which they contain.

A very unique ring is one of platinum encircled with nineteen diamonds—$100.

S. Kind & Sons, 1110 Chestnut St.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS—JEWELERS—SILVERSMITHS

$5 FIRST PAYMENT

Wind up your Phonograph Electrically with The Motrola

Just push the button when changing a record—MOTROLA does the work.

$5.00 Down and the Balance Spread Over Five Months.

Special Club offer for limited time only.

BLAKE and BURKART

"THE PHONOGRAPH SHOP"

ELEVENTH & WALNUT

FREE

to those who care

If you send the coupon we will mail a 10-Day Tube.

Watch the effects in your mirror. Feel them 20 times. Then you will realize what this new method means to you and yours.

Enjoy these delightful results for ten days, then decide.

Teeth You Love to Show

Find out how millions get them

This offer is to women who desire to look their best. To men who find that tobacco stains, etc., make their teeth look dingy. To young folks who know what beauty lies in glistening teeth.

It is to all who have learned that old methods are wrong. And that, despite the tooth brush, teeth discolor and decay.

Clouded by a film

Teeth are clouded by a dingy film. At first it is viscous—you can feel it. It clings to teeth, gets between the teeth and stays.

Old ways of brushing do not effectively combat it. Much of the film remains. Then night and day it may do ceaseless damage. Most tooth troubles are now traced to film, and those troubles have been constantly increasing.

It is the film-coats that discolor, not the teeth. Film is the basis of tartar. It holds food substance which ferments and forms acid. It holds the acid in contact with the teeth to cause decay.

Germs breed by millions in it. They, with tartar, are the chief cause of pyorrhea. Also of other serious troubles, local and internal.

Science combats it

Dental science, after long research, has found ways to combat film. Able authorities have amply proved them. Now leading dentists, here and abroad, advise their daily use.

These effective methods are embodied in a dentifrice called Pepsodent. Thus one may twice a day apply them in a most delightful way. Millions already do this, and to them it has brought a new era in teeth cleaning.

Three other effects

Modern authorities find that a tooth paste should also bring other effects. This to cope with the average diet, rich in starch and low in fruit acids.

So Pepsodent stimulates the salivary flow—Nature's great tooth-protecting agent. It multiplies the starch digestant in the saliva—put there by Nature to digest starch deposits that cling. It multiplies the alkalinity of the saliva—Nature's neutralizer of the acids which cause decay.

These are natural results, but modern diet often fails to bring them. This tooth paste brings them, at least twice a day.

Note the white teeth

Note the glistening teeth you see. Ask how people get them. You will find, we think, that most of them are due to Pepsodent.

But this is more than a question of beauty. Those whiter teeth mean cleaner, safer teeth. To young and old they mean better tooth protection.

It means more to children than adults. Young teeth are most easily attacked. Very few children escape. So dentists advise that Pepsodent be used from the time the first tooth appears.

Let one person try it in your home. Then show the results to all.

You'll quickly see

The Pepsodent results are very quickly apparent. Some are almost instant. A ten-day test is usually convincing.

Send the coupon for a 10-Day Tube. Note how clean the teeth feel after using. Mark the absence of the viscous film. See how teeth whiten as the film-coats disappear. Watch the other good effects.

The test will be a revelation. The book we send will explain each new effect. Then judge by results, and their scientific basis, what is best for you and yours. Cut out the coupon so you won't forget.

Pepsodent PAT. OFF. REG. U. S.

The New-Day Dentifrice

The scientific film combatant, approved by modern authorities and now advised by leading dentists everywhere. Each use brings five desired effects. All druggists supply the large tubes.

10-Day Tube Free 635

THE PEPSODENT COMPANY,
Dept. A, 1104 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Mail 10-Day Tube of Pepsodent to

.....

.....

.....

ONLY ONE TUBE TO A FAMILY

CHEVROLET

"For Economical Transportation"

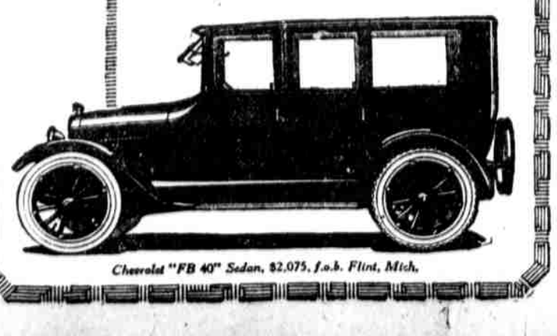
CHEVROLET

FOR town or country use, the whole year through, Chevrolet "FB 40" Sedan affords complete satisfaction.

Here is a good looking, roomy enclosed car whose performance is reliable and whose cost to run is exceptionally low.

CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY

Broad Street Store, 334 North Broad St.
West Philadelphia Store, 3430 Chestnut St.
Camden, N. J., Store, 434 Walnut Street



Chevrolet "FB 40" Sedan, $2,075, f.o.b. Flint, Mich.