

PRESBYTERIANS HIT AT 'SUNDAY SPORTS'

Committee of General Assembly Reports Against Baseball, 'Movies,' Etc.

FOR 'CHRISTIAN SABBATH'

By the Associated Press. St. Louis, May 17.—Unqualified condemnation of "desecration of the Sabbath" through the legalization of Sunday baseball and motion pictures was contained in the report of the special committee on Sabbath observance submitted to the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America today.

The report recommended a determined campaign to bring about a "Christian Sabbath" strongly condemning the readiness with which many state legislatures had voted "liberal Sunday bills" and declared that Republican and Democratic leaders of the New York Legislature had "joined hands in yielding to powerful commercial forces and put the Sunday baseball and Sunday motion picture bills through the Legislature."

The report recorded emphatic disapproval of the Sunday newspapers and urged colleges to eliminate restrictions on Monday mornings to relieve students of the necessity of Sunday study. The resolutions commended President Wilson and Secretary Daniels for eliminating a number of "objectionable Sunday activities" in the army and navy during the war.

The committee presented for adoption the following resolution: "That the general assembly reiterates its strong and emphatic disapproval of all secular uses of the Sabbath Day: all games and sports, all unnecessary traveling and excursions and urges upon all employers of labor and operators of industry to recognize the need of the laboring man for his weekly rest day and secure him in this right and thereby insure his larger efficiency and happiness and the greater prosperity of both capital and labor."

Liberal financial assistance to the poorer congregations was recommended in the report of a special committee. Statistics showed there were 4296 Presbyterian pastors in 1918, a decrease of thirty-three as compared with the previous year; and 1920 ministers without charge, an increase of 250 compared with 1917, besides 200 ministers engaged in war work.

There were 4519 self-supporting churches, a decrease of 217 over the preceding year. Total resources of the Board of Ministerial Relief and Sustentation are \$4,876,000, \$876,800 collected during 1918, an appropriation of \$1,000,000 under the New Era movement is asked for the ensuing year, the report stating 1715 needy ministers and their families were cared for last year.

STATE CASUALTY LIST CONTAINS 36 NAMES

War Department Total of 316 Includes 45 of Major Character

Washington, May 17.—Thirty-six Pennsylvanians are reported in another casualty list released by the War Department today. In all there are 316 names, forty-five of whom are major casualties.

The complete list for the state is given below:

- OFFICERS: Wounded Slightly: CAPTAIN—Harry A. Calk, Sergeant. LIEUTENANT—Thomas E. Orr, Pittsburgh. ENLISTED MEN: Died from Accident and Other Causes: PRIVATE—Harry M. Brendle, Somerset. Wounded Severely: PRIVATE—William John Taylor, Erie; Joseph Gustaf, Meadville; Miles Alexander McBride, 218 West Sergeant street, Philadelphia. Wounded, Degree Undetermined: PRIVATE—Timothy Rafferty, Houdgeville; Ernest E. Tharr, Shamokin; Elmer Tharr, 1643 Park street, Philadelphia; Russell Oliver, 6728 State road, Philadelphia; William P. Thompson, 3921 Kensington avenue, Philadelphia. Wounded Slightly: SERGEANT—John Edward Hasbrouck, Bradford. CORPORAL—Charles T. Goodwin, Marcus Hook. PRIVATE—Orta Cole, Orenco, Mills; James P. Dale, 2208 Moore street, Philadelphia; John Goodwin, Uniontown; Charles A. Kieckhefer, Lancaster; Samuel Kruger, Lancaster; Joseph R. Kunkel, Chester; McCloskey, Clarence; Floyd H. Keenan, 1219 Chestnut street, Philadelphia; William A. Quinn, 5426 Magna avenue, Philadelphia; Walter H. Hays, 7024 Magna avenue, Philadelphia.

Missing in Action: PRIVATE—Raymond B. Garhart, Altoona. Died of Disease: PRIVATE—Earl N. Dehn, 12000 1/2 William P. King, 22222 1/2 Chester, 3526 Reigel street, Philadelphia; Joseph Carlos Swartz, Ashley.

Returned to Duty (Previously Reported Killed in Action): PRIVATE—Alexander Sevenski, Womins.

Returned to Duty (Previously Reported Died): PRIVATE—George H. Adams, 2408 Chester avenue, Philadelphia.

Killed in Action (Previously Reported Missing in Action): CORPORAL—John Franklin Beard, Reading, and Thomas H. Lewis, 239 Poplar street, Philadelphia. Died (Previously Reported Missing in Action): SERGEANT—Richard E. Mount, 109 Market street, Philadelphia. PRIVATE—Edward W. Haselton, Pittsburg, and Drasco Recinelli, 4980 Lancaster avenue, Philadelphia. The following were then from Camden, N. J.: Wounded Slightly: CORPORAL—John E. Rowand, 1143 Kenwood avenue. Died of Disease: PRIVATE—Ralph Benner, 828 North Sixth street.

STATES FIGHT OVER GAS

Pennsylvania and Ohio Oppose West Virginia Law

Washington, May 17.—(By A. P.)—Immediate steps to enjoin temporarily the state of West Virginia from enforcing a state law restricting the sending of natural gas into adjoining states was to be taken if the Supreme Court grants permission to the states of Ohio and Pennsylvania to institute original proceedings testing the validity of the statute.

Attorney General Price, of Ohio, and A. Leo Weil, of Pittsburgh, representing the Pennsylvania authorities, arrived in Washington prepared to ask the Supreme Court on Monday to grant an injunction restraining the West Virginia authorities pending final determination of the case. Motions asking permission to bring the suit were filed by the

HUNDRED AND EIGHTH MEN OUTWIT GERMANS

Soldier Chronicles Stirring Adventures With Field Artillery Regiment, Formerly the Old Second National Guard of Pennsylvania

By ERIC SANVILLE Battery F, 108th F. A.

It was here, too, that A Battery found, or rather acquired, a mascot. Just after they had unloaded themselves at home a stray mule walked in, looked around, and finally decided to adopt them. The mule was immediately dubbed Maud, and for days after followed the men around, watching them with a quizzical expression. Maud was as good as a dog; if whistled to she ran up to one to be petted and fondled. Alas, though, one night there was a heavy gas attack. In the morning Maud was found stretched out on the ground. She then lay in state for two days, decorated with a large black ribbon and bow, a beer bottle and pipe in her mouth, after which time she was duly buried.

Install Telephones Under Fire. Now came a general advance all along the line, and it is imperative to keep communication with the infantry. On September 5 the constant shelling of the roads had broken down all normal lines of communication, and with the doughboys advancing across the Vesle, it was absolutely imperative to know all movements their whereabouts and needs. A line must be laid across the Vesle connecting the 108th Infantry with the regimental O. P. in front of Vilette. The job fell to Walter Kaufmann, of 273 East Brighthelm street, Germantown, a driver of a truck, and his helper, Samuel Cozard, of Muscatine, Ia. Mounting two machine guns on the truck and taking several reels of wire they started out. All went well until they reached the Vesle, and it was then that the trouble began. "We had no sooner crossed the bridge than we were hit by gas. Jerry and I knew we had a clear view of the road, so down came the shells. In the rear of the truck was Sergeant Thompson, of the wire detail, and my brother, Kaufmann."

Attacked by Hun Planes. They kept right on working, reeling out the wire and throwing it to the side of the road. Jerry saw we were escaping the shells so he opened on us with machine guns from the hillside. How those bullets did whistle and little thumps all round told us how close they were hitting. They came to a cut in the road which presented us a little better, and thought we were safer. But not for long, for soon two boche airplanes swooped down on us with their machine guns tick tick. We got our guns into action and drove them off, then the truck went into a ditch and we were forced to take cover. After the plane left the boys reeled the wire on as I worked to get the truck back on the road. Then the boys came back, so did the planes, and although we were out of the ditch we had no more ammunition and scurried to dugouts along the road for safety. Then began a wild ride back. Jerry placed shells all around us, but luck was with us and we got back with out a scratch. The funny part is, also, that all during the affair, I was too excited to be scared, but after it was all over I was so scared I could hardly stand."

For this notion both Kaufmann and Cozard received a division citation which was read to all organizations in the regiment.

The first battalion, under command of Major William Marsh, with Captain Frederick Widman, of B Battery, and Captain Lewis Miller, of A Battery, had located positions near Courville. Battery A, when first brought up, had taken a position to the left of Courville, but the place was untenable and two days later the battery was moved. Major Marsh, who arrived at the front ahead of his battalion with the battery commanders, tells of the difficulties encountered in successfully locating them.

"It was night," he said, "when I first went up in the colonel's car and, as the maps had only been given to me at the last moment, I had had no time to study them. Never will I forget my feelings, although it is impossible to exactly express my personal feelings as I heard the first shell whistle by and land close to our car by Abbey. After much difficulty we finally reached Courville. There was nothing there at the time except a first aid station. I established a headquarters and proceeded to await the arrival of the battery. Soon Jerry began to bomb the town; in fact, he began to bombard the town at night with a load of coal." One bomb shattered the rear of our building and although we were cooped in the cellar the bricks came falling around. A little later I noticed a light in a window; thinking it was some of our soldiers I called to them to put it out. After a while, during a conversation with a doughboy, I again saw the light. I called, 'Put out that light or I'll fire.'

Old Woman Spy Suspect. "It went out. In a short time we noticed as Jerry was again circling overhead a figure came out of the house. We rushed up and arrested an old woman who was sent to the rear. I firmly believe today that she was showing the location of the town. The position picked for A Battery, one formerly used in defense by the French, proved too hot, so they moved to Cour-

ville. Here they had no casualty. Private Martin Snyder was wounded while bringing ammunition along the road. This road was always very dangerous, especially at the crossroads. We called it 'Doudman's Corner.' It was here that Lieutenant Colonel Duffy, of the 103d Engineers, was killed, and I appropriated parts of his side-car to repair my own. It was lucky I did, for the rest was junked by a direct hit just after being loaded on a truck. Courville was not a good place for a headquarters, so we moved back to an old dugout at Letevance farm. There were no buildings left, only an old spring house, and I found later had been the home of a German spy, in a French uniform, who had a wireless outfit there. The rest of our stay in this position was a little better, and when the advance was ordered the battalion went forward to a position in front of La Bonne Maille. There I had a wonderful view of the infantry going over the top and could also see the French advancing on our right."

Germans Locate Positions. The second battalion, under Major Harold Heilger, had taken up positions near Courville. C Battery had first taken a position near St. Gilles, but after they had only had time to register were shelled out and were withdrawn to a position just back of Courville.

D Battery found a position near Courville in a little woods where the infantry had their reserve line. "The doughboys hated to see the artillery come in. 'Get out of here, you'll spoil everything, Jerry doesn't know we're in here and it's nice and quiet. Now, if you come in and fire, he'll start giving us hell.' Their protests were of no avail, however, and two guns were placed in a clump of willows and the other two camouflaged in the valley.

The enemy soon saw something was up and sent over a few shells every few minutes. One evening the usual 'strafe' came as usual commenced. After the shells ceased, Sergeant William Bosby, shell was seen groping around on the ground. "What's the matter, Bog?" someone called. "Hi?" "Hell, no," he answered, "I don't mind the shells, but the damn fools made me spill my coffee and lose the lieutenant's knife and fork."

Only the two guns in the valley had been used and it soon became evident that the enemy had located them. So they were removed one night while the guns in the willows opened fire and then the fun of watching a heavy barrage fall where they had been.

On August 19 the second battalion was assigned to corps artillery for counter-battery fire, that is, if the enemy opened on any of our lines and the position of the guns firing was located by observation or sound meters, the battalion was notified and in turn opened on the Germans, trying to silence them. In this service they did excellent work and were complimented by the counter battery office for their accuracy, and for the rapidity with which they fired and also the speed they showed getting ready to fire.

Enemy Fire Loses Effectiveness. All during the fighting in this section the failure of the German artillery to do any great material damage was apparent. "Their strict adherence to a methodical regulation of fire spoiled their effectiveness," explained Major Harold Heilger, commanding the second battalion. After a period of careful watching it was simple to deduce just when and where Jerry would shell next and avoid those places until he quit.

For instance he had definite times for harassing cross-roads and after observation the interval could be easily determined and the roads used between times. Another point which stood out was the absolute inability of the "Hun" mind to foresee our actions. I well remember a gun of D Battery was ditched one night not far from Courville. As dawn was approaching the battery was forced to abandon it. During the day airplane observers photographed it and the battery removed the gun after dark. The next morning we had the pleasure of watching "Jerry" send a heavy barrage over at the vacated spot. He seemed unable to comprehend that we would leave a gun in plain sight indefinitely. Another point worth noting is all was the large number of "duds" sent over. In more cases than one out of a heavy barrage 80 per cent of the shells failed to explode.

It was while in this position that a wagon of D Battery was hit at the cross roads outside of Courville while bringing up ammunition. Cook Robert "Back" Cooper, William Schrank and Geo. F. Bingenheimer were badly wounded, but stuck to their posts until the gun position was reached. They were then rushed to the rear, but for while being taken back by truck from the field hospital to the base at Chataux, Thierry gas shell landed in the back of the truck, narrowly missing him and killing four other occupants, although their deaths were not

discovered until after the truck reached the hospital.

While the men of D Battery were unloading the damaged wagon it was noticed that Private John N. Schall was seated on his horse in a peculiar manner. One of the men spoke to him and receiving no answer they lifted him from the saddle finding him unconscious from serious leg wounds. He was immediately rushed back to the hospital.

C Battery had also had three casualties at this front. At the very first position, outside of St. Gilles, Sergeant J. Reisenwitz had been hit in the arm by a shell fragment, while two days later Sergeants Louis Rose and John Fisher were hit just as they were getting their pieces ready for action.

At all times on this front the men were under great nervous strain and the officers are unanimous in praising their coolness and courage, especially the men of the wire details, who kept up communication in spite of immense difficulties. At all times they should be told here of the work of the medical department of the regiment. This corps consisted of thirty-one men and was under the command of Major Norman D. Smith, of Rutledge, Pa. These men accompanied the regiment through its entire career and membership to give present at all gun positions to give first aid and render medical assistance whenever needed.

Loss Nineteen Killed. The men of the corps were divided among the three battalions. The first was Captain Washington Merscher, the second under Captain Harold S. Bromell and the third under Captain Staley C. Shannon. In all they totaled approximately 2500 cases of wounded, gas and minor casualties. Most of the gas, however, were not men of the 108th Field Artillery, for should be present at all gun positions to give first aid and render medical assistance whenever needed.

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PER LA QUESTIONE DELL'ADRIATICO

Orlando, il Conte Macchi di Celere ed House Studiano il Mezzo per Risolverla

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Parigi, 17 maggio.—Il Primo Ministro Orlando, il Conte Macchi di Celere, Ambasciatore Italiano per gli Stati Uniti, ed il Colonnello House, della Missione Americana per la pace, continuano oggi le loro conferenze per vedere di raggiungere una sistemazione riguardo la questione dell'Adriatico. Si vede in cio' una speranza di un accordo, ma nei circoli ufficiali attualmente si e' scoraggiati.

Il Morning Post dice che non e' ancora stata trovata la soluzione della questione Adriatica. Il Presidente Wilson sarebbe ostinato nel suo punto di vista, pur essendo solo in questo atteggiamento per gli americani. Gli Italiani aspettano una dichiarazione di Lloyd George in loro appoggio. Il giornale accenna pure alle difficoltà che gli italiani insistono sul patto di Londra.

WARM AND SHOWERY Weather of the Week Predicted by Washington Bureau Washington, May 17.—(By A. P.)—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday, issued by the Weather Bureau today are: North and Middle Atlantic states: Temperature normal and comparatively mild and generally fair, but unsettled at intervals, with showers probable about Tuesday and again towards the end of the week.

South Atlantic and East Gulf states: Temperature normal and comparatively mild; generally fair but unsettled at intervals. West Gulf states: Normal and comparatively warm with showers probable

Roma, 17 maggio.—In risposta ad una petizione inviata dall'Episcopato tedesco, l'Ambasciatore Italiano a Berlino ha rifiutato alle sue aspirazioni sulle isole del Dodecaneso in favore della Grecia. Cio' pone fine ad una delle piu' acute controversie innanzi alla Conferenza della Pace.

Parigi, 16 maggio.—Una editoriale del Daily Chronicle critica la triplice alleanza difensiva e dopo aver notato la tendenza a dimenticare il Belgio discute il caso dell'Italia. L'articolo afferma che la coesione delle cinque potenze le quali hanno stabilito la pace e' assolutamente necessaria per formare il concetto mondiale. Operando diversamente si formano dei gruppi rivali giusta la formula dell'equilibrio delle Potenze. Se si puo' comprendere la esclusione del Giappone che mai ha mandato truppe in occasione, non si comprende l'esclusione dell'Italia. L'Italia ha una popolazione eguale alla Francia di cui e' sorella latina. Essa ha una frontiera comune con la Francia che rende rapido il suo intervento militare. Essa ha frontiere comuni con la Germania e con

Man Who Discovered Mary Garden is Dead Will Large Managed Iroquois Theatre Before the Holocaust

Chicago, May 17.—(By A. P.)—Will J. Davis, Chicago's best known theatrical manager before his retirement in 1914, died at his home last night, aged seventy-five years, after a long period of ill health. He was one of the owners and manager of the Iroquois Theatre, which was burned December 30, 1902, with a loss of 575 lives in the fire and panic.

He became a theatrical manager and leased his first theatre in 1897. His last and most profitable connection was in the ownership of the Illinois Theatre. He was widely known throughout the country. Mr. Davis was credited with "discovering" Mary Garden, an opera singer, who died several years ago. Mr. Davis's second wife, who was Mary Ellen O'Hagan, his secretary for many years, survives him with one son, Will J. Davis, Jr.

Man Hit by Truck Near Home, Dies Knocked down yesterday by an ice truck, Large Weir, forty-six years old, sixty-second street and Woodland avenue, died today in the University Hospital. His skull was fractured. The accident occurred as Weir was crossing the street in front of his home.

Guaranteed Paint and Painters Make

BECKER and SONS PAINTING 1306 Drury Street PHILADELPHIA

All work fully guaranteed against peeling or scaling for 2 1/2 years. Branch: Atlantic and Delaware Aves., Atlantic City, N. J.

A FEW PLACES WE PAINTED

- BONWIT & TELLER, 1214 and Chestnut Streets. OFFERMAN & BELLING, 1214 and Chestnut Streets. BEDELL CO., Market Street. FRANK & SEIDER CO., 1214 Chestnut Street. BRYSON HOTEL, 1214 Chestnut Street. MITCHELL FLETCHER CO., 1214 Chestnut Street. JOHN R. STEFFON CO., 1214 Chestnut Street. OLIVER TYPEWRITER CO., 1214 Chestnut Street. F. A. NORTH PLANO STORE, 1214 Chestnut Street. ARTHUR LIPPER CO., Bankers, Broad and Chestnut Streets. FARRIS BROTHERS, Bankers, 15th and Walnut Streets. WILLIS WINTHROP CO., Real Estate, 100 Chestnut Street. STAHL'S FLOWER SHOP, 1214 Chestnut Street. EMERICK, 1214 Chestnut Street. BRADY & NIGRO Tailors, 1214 and Sanson Streets. SUBBANS CO., Delaware County, Pa. FURBY, Largest Real Estate in Delaware County, Pa., 1214 and Sanson Streets and 1214 Chestnut Street.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO., 108 South 9th Street. RELIABLE TAILORING CO., 411 Spruce. WALTER G. BECKER, Gen'l. Furnishings, Chestnut Street. VAN ORDEN CORSET CO., 1204 Chestnut Street. HANSCOM RESTAURANTS, DUNLOP HOTEL, Atlantic City, N. J. NEW BELMONT HOTEL, Atlantic City, N. J. F. WEBER, Art Material, 1129 Chestnut Street. BLUMBERG, 1214 Chestnut Street. 1214 Chestnut Street. WESTON, 1214 Chestnut Street. VAN DUSEN & DILERS, Jewelry, 1214 Chestnut Street. DREKA, Stationery, 1214 Chestnut Street. WALTER'S, Hardware, 1214 Chestnut Street. NEWBARK SHOE STORE, 1214 Chestnut Street. CLAYTON SHOE STORE, 1214 Chestnut Street. JOHN DAVIS CO., Furn. Millinery, 1214 Chestnut Street. ZAMON'S TARTY SANDWICH PLACE, 1214 Chestnut Street. J. B. SHEPPARD & SON, 1214 Chestnut Street. PHILADELPHIA BUFFET, J. C. Soren, 1214 Chestnut Street. WOODWARD & LOE STORES, 1214 Chestnut Street. J. C. Soren, 1214 Chestnut Street.

Monday and again toward end of week. Ohio and Tennessee: Normal and mild temperature with local showers first part of week and Friday and Saturday. Regions of Great Lakes: Normal and mild temperature with local showers the first part of week and Friday or Saturday. Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys: Normal and comparatively mild temperature. Northern Rocky Mountains and plateau regions: Normal temperature and generally fair. Southern Rocky Mountain and plateau regions: Normal temperature and generally fair. Pacific states: Normal temperature and generally fair.

Data Hounds

The data hound is not peculiar to the advertising business alone. The ancient Greeks spoke of the man who couldn't see the forest because of the trees. But in the advertising business there are many young men—it is a business itself not yet old. These young men do not wish, of course, to accept even the obvious—unchallenged.

And so with the aid of co-tangent and slide rule, a great mass of data is compiled to the confusion of the new advertiser and the amusement of the old. For, after all, the elements of advertising success are very simple and very hard.

Make worthy goals, put your name on them and tell many people about them continually for many years. For, after all, "psychology" means human nature, "potentiality" means human wants, and "cumulative effect" means repetition.

Advertising space in the Butterick publications is for sale by accredited advertising agencies.

Butterick—Publisher The Delineator Everybody's Magazine Two dollars the year each

Nature protects teeth Civilization ruins teeth



IN order to learn why savage races I have practically no tooth trouble, while 90% of civilized people have decayed teeth, Dr. H. P. Pickerill, one of the world's greatest authorities on dental science, has devoted many years to a study of this baffling problem.

Those of his conclusions which relate to a correct dentifrice are as follows: Savage races eat food which has a distinctive flavor, and which requires a great deal of mastication. They eat a lot of mildly acidic, raw fruit.

Flavor, mastication and the stimulus of raw fruit acid excite the salivary glands and increase the secretion, flow and alkalinity of saliva.

A copious flow of saliva neutralizes and renders harmless the acids of food decay which are the cause of tooth ruin.

Dr. Pickerill states emphatically that the use of strong alkaline dentifrices paralyze the salivary glands and check the flow of saliva, thus defeating Nature's method of protecting the teeth from the acids of food decay.

He points out that a dentifrice should aid nature's processes.

FOR four years, the House of Mennen has been perfecting a dentifrice based upon the scientific principles proved by Dr. Pickerill. Mennen Cream Dentifrice is positively non-alkaline. It does not check the flow of saliva.

It contains a mild fruit acid which accomplishes the same results as the fruit eaten by savages, namely: it increases the secretion, flow and alkalinity of saliva, thus aiding Nature to protect your teeth from the acids of food decay.

It cleans and polishes the teeth wonderfully, without scouring or grinding the enamel. It breaks down tartar formations and mucin plaques. It has a 20% content of alcohol, which serves as an antiseptic deodorant and conditioner of the gums. Aromatic oils make Mennen Cream Dentifrice pleasant to use, with a cool, refreshing after-taste. Mennen Cream Dentifrice is an honest, effective preparation, based upon the latest researches and discoveries of the world's leading dental scientists. Try one tube and have clean, white, sound teeth, protected by Nature.

THE MENNEN COMPANY NEWARK, N. J. U.S.A.

Beautiful Oil Painting "LANDSCAPE" Size, 18 feet by 20 feet. Painted by George Becker, Pennsylvania Museum of Fine Arts. Now on exhibition at Snellenburg's, 12th and Market Streets. Valued by Art Experts at \$4000.00. Will sell for \$3500.00. George Becker 1306 DRURY STREET, PHILADELPHIA