

EUGENISTS FAVOR CONTROL OF BIRTH

Physicians Advocate Limitation of Families Where Poverty and Illness Are Perils

APPEAL TO COLLEGE WOMEN

New York, Sept. 27.—Birth control to prevent the transmission of disease and constitutional defects and the birth of too many children in families of small income where the latest-born are likely to be neglected, was urged by speakers yesterday at the Second International Congress of Eugenics in the American Museum of Natural History.

The subject of birth control has been kept in the background, but among the scientists who met yesterday, speaker after speaker attacked the laws forbidding physicians to impart information on this subject, and urged family limitation where economic or other circumstances meant that additional children would have to grow up in sickness or squallor.

Woman Criticizes Profession Dr. Harriette A. Dilla, of South College, was applauded when she mildly reproached the medical profession for submitting passively to laws of this kind. She said that the denial of scientific information resulted in crimes and tragedies where women turned away by medical men, resorted to expedients suggested by despair.

Dr. Irving Fisher, of Yale, who was presiding, said that care had been taken to avoid identifying the congress with "protegenists of birth control," but that the subject was one which could not be ignored.

"I think without question," he said, "birth control is today the great new factor affecting the future character of the human race. It is in the power of the individual to control the future of the human race."

Dr. S. Adolph Knopf, whose subject was "Eugenics in Its Relation to the Tuberculosis Problem," discussed birth control as a means of preventing the transmission of the disease or of a strong predisposition to it.

Dr. Knopf said that the healthiest children are a rule those of a young couple who married at a comparatively early age, so that family limitation by postponement of marriage was not a good solution. He urged early marriages as a family limitation to the number for which the parents could well provide.

Favors Public Clinics "Even in our well-to-do and healthy families," considered our best American stock," he continued, "and where larger families would be no burden, early marriages are unfortunate, not only because of health, wealth and culture, but also because of the social control over to dwell on the theme of so-called race suicide. It is applicable. It should only be spoken of in such instances where health, wealth and culture are abundant and still family limitation is practiced to a very appreciable and desirable degree."

Dr. Knopf favored the establishment of public birth control clinics in this country, as in Holland and England.

Dr. Louis I. Dublin, stratigrapher of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, said that the great racial loss resulted from the fact that women with higher education often remained unmarried and seldom raised many children. He deplored the notion of school authorities here in discriminating against mothers among school teachers as "a reflection of the unintelligent attitude of the community." He urged the college-bred women to look on matrimony as a career with great and inspiring possibilities.

Say Chandlers Kept Shares of Clients

Continued from Page One assets except the book assets, which represent the trading accounts. He then received petitions on behalf of former clients.

The claimants prepared reclamation petitions asking the court for the return to them of securities placed with the brokerage house.

One man stated that he had given gilt-edged securities to the firm as collateral for a loan. He paid the loan, he said, but the securities came before the court and were returned.

"Nearly all the assets of the firm have claims against them," Mr. Reber stated. "Some of these securities were hypothecated with various banks by the firm."

When the crash came, Mr. Reber continued, it was impossible, from a survey of the books, to find out the condition of the account. The complexities of stock brokerage bookkeeping were mainly responsible for this condition.

Mr. Reber further announced that assessments would be made against the claimants in order to help defray the expenses of the receivership. He estimated the levy at 1 per cent.

The members of the suspended firm are Earl Mendelhall, Adolphus Fred T. Chandler, Jr., Edward S. Little and Lewis E. Waring. Mr. Little and Mr. Waring live in New York and conducted the business of the firm's New York office.

HOLD-UP DUEL IN STATION

Eighteen Shots Fired in Grand Central in Robbery Attempt New York, Sept. 27.—A pistol battle in a third-floor corridor of the Grand Central Station, in which eighteen shots were fired, resulted yesterday in three men fleeing after attempting to hold up two railroad employees who had a catch of cash.

After a chase through the corridor Albert Malloy was seized by Paul Shea, a special policeman who was accompanied by James Lewis, a cashier for the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. Lewis had a satchel containing cash valued at \$15,000 to \$20,000.

Legal Adviser



CHARLES W. COLLINS He was recently appointed as legal adviser to the Budget Bureau. Mr. Collins did much to work out the new plans of the new department.

Vare Councilmen Blamed by Mayor

Continued from Page One with a statement in regard to main sewer appropriations in so far as the several sewers are under contract, bids are received and for which bids are to be advertised.

"The ordinance of October 1, 1920, creating the \$33,000,000 loan, provided \$2,000,000 for main sewers. The appropriation ordinance authorizing the construction of the several main sewers and making appropriations therefor, was approved June 7, 1921.

"Main sewers under contract are Rock Run (Ozark avenue), contracted for July 28, 1921, \$250,000; Venango street, contracted for September 2, 1921, \$25,000; Wissahickon low level, contracted for September 14, 1921, \$100,000; for a total of \$425,000.

"Bids have been received for main sewers in Pratt street, \$120,000; Charles street, \$50,000, and Nipple street, \$50,000, a total of \$220,000 for main sewer work for which bids have been received.

Has Asked for Bids The department has advertised for bids in three other main sewers, according to the Engineer's letter, the estimated cost to be \$474,000. He has advertised for bids on the Erie avenue sewer, estimated at \$50,000; Rock Run (Ashdale street), \$100,000; and Pollock street, \$250,000.

Director Caven also pointed out that the city would advertise for bids for main sewer work estimated at several hundred thousand dollars each next month. This includes main sewers for Bingham street, estimated cost \$75,000; Everett street, \$115,000; Fletcher street, \$125,000; Fifty-seventh street, \$100,000; and Venango street, \$250,000.

The Director said there is an excess from Venango street sewer to be used for delinquent in other sewer contracts, amounting to \$24,000, and pointed out that they are making plans now for main sewers in the Thirtieth and Fortieth wards, which will cost \$100,000 each.

Von Tagen Blames Council

The Council as a whole is moving backward and is regarding public improvements as a thing to be done in the future, here, Councilman Von Tagen, an Administration supporter, asserted today.

"In the near future if the great constructive program of the Administration is to be carried out, the blame is placed squarely on Council," he said. "The introduction of the Loan bill was but another step to proceed with the program of construction laid out by the Administration. The action of the committee is not along the line of progress."

"At this time when so many persons are out of work we had better hope that passage of the loan would provide employment for thousands—but the ash-cans in power in Council and believe in moving backward instead of forward and in looking toward work and progress by dropping its political obstacles along the path."

DENIES U.S. "NATIONAL ART"

Too Young to Have Own School, Delegate Tells Paris Congress Paris, Sept. 27.—America has no national art and must continue for many years to come to France for inspiration, Cecilia Beaux, a New York artist, told the delegates to the International Art Congress, which opened here yesterday.

Miss Beaux, who is a delegate, explained that the United States was too young to have its own school of art, although she declared the art consciousness of the Nation had awakened to a greater extent than that of any other country in the world.

The assertions of Miss Beaux were the subject of much comment among the delegates from twenty-four countries attending the Congress, and in the course of informal discussions after the first session some of the delegates said specimens of American art they had seen indicated a national school already had been established in its preliminary stages.

CROPS ATTACKED BY MOTH

Secretary Rasmussen Urges Treatment and Grading of Wheat Harrisburg, Sept. 27.—Failure of Pennsylvania wheat growers to take proper precautions against the Angoumois grain moth and the absence of proper grading are costly to farmers of the State, according to Frederick Rasmussen, Secretary of Agriculture.

The moth is said to be unusually destructive this year and to threaten much of the wheat still held by farmers.

"In one day thirty-five cars of Pennsylvania wheat were received in the Philadelphia market, but the wheat in twenty-seven could only be classed as 'sample grade' because of presence of the moth," said the Secretary. "If those twenty-seven cars had been treated with carbon bisulphide, for instance, the return to the shippers would have been greater. Eight of the cars had been graded as No. 3 wheat and eleven as No. 2. This loss is going on constantly in our State, and farmers and shippers are losing money as a result of their failure to spend the small amount of time and money needed to combat this pest."

Tells Conference Jobs Are Refused

Continued from Page One ing skilled former service men in New York.

Puts Blame on Government Luther C. Steward, president of the National Federation of Federal Employees, who presented a prepared statement in which he declared that "the Federal Government in its capacity as employer has been a contributing cause to the present unemployment situation, where it should have been an alleviating agency," was referred to the sub-committee on Emergency State and Municipal Measures and Public Works.

I. R. Lutz, of the National Industrial Conference Board, presented a report made by the board of a survey of the 14,000,000 manufacturing and building trade workers in the country. On June 1, he said, one-quarter of these wage-earners, estimated at 3,500,000, were idle, as compared with a normal unemployment of 1,500,000.

A census made by the board in the latter part of August and the first part of September, he said, showed that 20 to 25 per cent fewer wage earners employed than in 1920. Normal unemployment in these industries, he stated, was about 12 per cent.

Unemployment in Minnesota was estimated by J. D. Williams, of the Industrial Commission of that State, at about 52,000. He declared Labor Department estimates of unemployment in Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth were unreliable.

Besides the Statistics Committee nine other sub-committees got down to work today. The conference proper stands adjourned until October 5.

Other Committees At Work

The work of the specialized committees, which include committees on employment agencies and registration and on emergency measures by manufacturing, transportation, construction, mining, shipping and public works, will be carried on simultaneously with the statistical hearings which will be conducted for a week.

Following the adoption of emergency measures after reconvening, the conference again will divide into committees for the working out of permanent measures designed to hold unemployment to a minimum.

Coincident with the opening of the conference, Urban Ledoux, who attracted attention by his "rejection" of unemployment on Boston Common, came to Washington and laid before President Harding at the White House a proposal that the names of all those who doubted their worth by war profiteering be made public.

As an alternative he proposed that the President appeal to all who profited by the war to donate 50 per cent of their wealth to an unemployment relief fund. He said the President received his suggestions with marked interest, but gave no indication that they would be referred to.

Ledoux may be given a hearing before the committee seeking to determine the volume and extent of unemployment, officials of the conference said today. Coincident with this statement, Ledoux announced that he had issued orders for movement of representatives of the unemployed on Washington.

The "human documentations" in the case of the unemployed, as he called them, will come to Washington by motor-truck and will consist of between fifty and a hundred men from Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

S. McCune Lindsay, of New York, chairman of the Public Hearing Committee, today issued a call for all of those who have specific data or suggestions relative to the conference program to confer with his committee at once.

The hearings are designed, he said, to bring out all information and suggestions from civic communities, individual employers, and relief agencies in dealing with the unemployment situation. The public hearings schedule of the conference as thus far completed is as follows: Statistics of unemployment, today; public employment service, Wednesday; public works, Thursday; and civic relief agencies, Friday.

Indianapolis, Sept. 27.—John G. Emery, national commander of the American Legion, has called a Legion unemployment conference to meet at national headquarters here Friday.

The committee designated to take up the unemployment situation in Springfield, Ill., State commander; Roy Hoffman, Oklahoma City; Gilbert Depp, Kansas City; and C. W. Wickerman, Jr., of New York City.

CONDUCT CANCELS LICENSE

Evidence as to Actions Preceding Collision Stir Vehicle Commissioner Trenton, Sept. 27.—"Nothing has contributed more during the last few years to the wrecking of homes and the blighting of young lives than the automobile," was the declaration made by Commissioner William L. Dill, of the State Motor Vehicle Department, yesterday in disposing of the accident case in which a machine owned by George P. Robinson, of Camden, and a car of Arthur Prentice, of this city, collided near Trenton on September 18.

Robinson and a child riding in his car were severely injured, as was Harry C. Naylor, who was driving the Prentice car, necessitating treatment at a hospital.

From the evidence of Naylor, which was not contradicted by Prentice, it developed that Prentice picked up two girls about sixteen years old on the road and they occupied a seat in the rear of his car. While the car was in motion Prentice, who it was charged, had been drinking, climbed into the rear seat.

Later one of the girls, in order to elude Prentice, in attempting to get into the front seat fell across the steering wheel, thus obscuring the driver's vision and causing the collision. Commissioner Dill revoked Prentice's license after a severe arraignment.

Shelve Arbuckle Blackmail Plot

Continued from Page One ing of the afternoon session yesterday.

It was said he had stated, since he testified Saturday, that his conscience hurt him and that he wanted to set himself straight.

Dominguez succeeded in eliciting nothing from Sennacher as to the alleged extortion scheme save a general denial. His original testimony remained unchanged by the examination.

Dominguez's questions, indicating the line he plans to pursue in order to discredit the evidence of Mrs. Delmont, bore on Mrs. Delmont's alleged relations with Earl Lynn, Los Angeles motion picture actor, and his alleged relations with Sennacher himself.

Sennacher admitted that they had occupied communicating rooms at the Patsy Hotel, but asserted that he had not passed through the connecting door at any time.

Earl Lynn, mentioned by Dominguez, had not previously figured in the case in any way.

Found Only One Bruise

The defense barred its teeth for the first time yesterday. It drew from Dr. Arthur Beardsley, prosecuting witness, the statement that on the evening he first attended Virginia Rappe, immediately after the party in Arbuckle's room, her body had shown only one bruise—a superficial one on the right arm.

It also elicited the physician's statement that an internal rupture, such as Miss Rappe suffered, might have been the result of the actress' own struggles in the throes of passion.

The latter declaration, supported by the physician's statement that a lesion of the injured organ might be caused under certain conditions by "a slight fall," and that he had personally attended cases of lesion not due to a blow or other crude violence, appeared to take on itself the importance of the main line of the Arbuckle defense.

Second M. D. in Ignorance A third important line of admission brought out by Dominguez in cross-examination was that Dr. Beardsley when relieved of the case by Dr. M. E. Rumwell, had failed to inform Dr. Rumwell of his belief that the girl was internally injured.

He was not asked by Dr. Rumwell what was in his mind on the matter with the girl and did not volunteer the information, he said.

Dominguez brought out this fact in such a way as to produce the picture of Virginia Rappe as the victim, not of Roscoe Arbuckle, but of the "professional ethics" that had kept the second doctor ignorant of the findings of the first.

In other words, the defense obtained two possible explanations of Virginia Rappe's death—her own contortions in nausea as a possible cause of her internal injury and the ignorance of the second doctor as to the fact of that injury—both of which remove the blame from Arbuckle.

GI Had Intense Pain

Dr. Beardsley, as far as the prosecution was concerned, clearly established the fact that Virginia Rappe showed symptoms of internal injury—namely intense pain in the lower abdomen—as early as 7 P. M. on Labor Day, when he visited her in room No. 1227 of the St. Francis Hotel. This was a scant three hours after she had been carried from the "party."

He was unshaken in his statements that there were injury symptoms thus early in the affair. Dominguez failed to establish the point he endeavored to make, that Miss Rappe might have been injured the next day by Dr. Beardsley's own treatment.

Dominguez went to the witness roughshod, and the two men struck fire. "Don't call me your friend, after the way you have talked to me," exclaimed Dr. Beardsley during the cross-examination, when Dominguez had referred to him as "my friend."

The prosecution also was favored by the physician's repeated declaration that Miss Rappe showed no signs of alcoholism that were not altogether overshadowed by her intense pain.

He also entirely cleared Mrs. B. M. Delmont, who was attending Miss Rappe, of the imputation of drunkenness. He said:

"She was exceedingly clear and definite in all her words and actions. She was boss and wanted that clearly understood."

The existence of "areas of ecchymosis" on Virginia Rappe's upper left arm, made by a hypodermic needle, was explained by Dr. Beardsley in testifying that he had administered an opiate by hypodermic three times—at 7 P. M., 11 P. M., and 5 A. M.—on the first night of the case to deaden the girl's intense suffering.

By consent of counsel on both sides, arraignment of Arbuckle before Superior Judge Luderback on a manslaughter indictment growing out of the same case went over until October 3.

The courtroom was again crowded with women, reports of Saturday's sensational testimony drawing the curious. The round comedian, wearing a blue serge suit, cut short style, arrived promptly at 10:30 and was joined by his wife and her mother, and Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Arbuckle, the former an elder brother of the comedian.

While waiting for his case to be called "Patty" and his wife enjoyed themselves by reading his morning mail. "Oh, look at this one!" she would exclaim, and he would reply, "Have a look at this one!"

San Francisco, Sept. 27.—A letter signed by Eugene Rappe, public accountant in New York City, received by Assistant Attorney General McCormick yesterday, made threats against Roscoe Arbuckle should he be acquitted.

The writer said he was a third cousin of Virginia Rappe.

Threat to League Arouses Ex-President

Continued from Page One to the faithful in the Senate, like Carter Glass, of Virginia, and John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, and the public no longer has to guess how the ex-President feels about the various steps which the Republicans have taken for the undoing of his program for making the world safe for democracy through international co-operation.

The temptations of an ex-President to break silence are many and various and always strong. We have a curious tradition which has no counterpart anywhere else in the world, that of the dominant group in his own party, he likewise, was welcomed back into politics.

Mr. Wilson having at last broken silence, will probably continue to be heard from.

All ex-Presidents keep at it, when they once start. Like Cleveland, Roosevelt and Taft, he will be out of harmony with the majority of his party, which wants to forget him and the 7,000,000 defeat of 1920 as soon as it can. It seems to be the fate of ex-Presidents.

Mr. Roosevelt's silence was broken when he could not restrain his tongue any longer. And the bitterest consequence kept up through the remainder of the most sensational breaking of the ex-President's silence in history.

Mr. Cleveland, after a brief interval, talked much and well, but as he generally directed his words against the Republican group in his own party, his Republican successors welcomed his coming back into political life.

Mr. Taft, after a longer silence than took to the pen, but as he took the side of the treaty fight inclined more to the Republican group in his own party, he likewise, was welcomed back into politics.

Mr. Wilson having at last broken silence, will probably continue to be heard from.

All ex-Presidents keep at it, when they once start. Like Cleveland, Roosevelt and Taft, he will be out of harmony with the majority of his party, which wants to forget him and the 7,000,000 defeat of 1920 as soon as it can. It seems to be the fate of ex-Presidents.

Mr. Wilson having at last broken silence, will probably continue to be heard from.

All ex-Presidents keep at it, when they once start. Like Cleveland, Roosevelt and Taft, he will be out of harmony with the majority of his party, which wants to forget him and the 7,000,000 defeat of 1920 as soon as it can. It seems to be the fate of ex-Presidents.

All ex-Presidents keep at it, when they once start. Like Cleveland, Roosevelt and Taft, he will be out of harmony with the majority of his party, which wants to forget him and the 7,000,000 defeat of 1920 as soon as it can. It seems to be the fate of ex-Presidents.

All ex-Presidents keep at it, when they once start. Like Cleveland, Roosevelt and Taft, he will be out of harmony with the majority of his party, which wants to forget him and the 7,000,000 defeat of 1920 as soon as it can. It seems to be the fate of ex-Presidents.

All ex-Presidents keep at it, when they once start. Like Cleveland, Roosevelt and Taft, he will be out of harmony with the majority of his party, which wants to forget him and the 7,000,000 defeat of 1920 as soon as it can. It seems to be the fate of ex-Presidents.

All ex-Presidents keep at it, when they once start. Like Cleveland, Roosevelt and Taft, he will be out of harmony with the majority of his party, which wants to forget him and the 7,000,000 defeat of 1920 as soon as it can. It seems to be the fate of ex-Presidents.

All ex-Presidents keep at it, when they once start. Like Cleveland, Roosevelt and Taft, he will be out of harmony with the majority of his party, which wants to forget him and the 7,000,000 defeat of 1920 as soon as it can. It seems to be the fate of ex-Presidents.

All ex-Presidents keep at it, when they once start. Like Cleveland, Roosevelt and Taft, he will be out of harmony with the majority of his party, which wants to forget him and the 7,000,000 defeat of 1920 as soon as it can. It seems to be the fate of ex-Presidents.

All ex-Presidents keep at it, when they once start. Like Cleveland, Roosevelt and Taft, he will be out of harmony with the majority of his party, which wants to forget him and the 7,000,000 defeat of 1920 as soon as it can. It seems to be the fate of ex-Presidents.

All ex-Presidents keep at it, when they once start. Like Cleveland, Roosevelt and Taft, he will be out of harmony with the majority of his party, which wants to forget him and the 7,000,000 defeat of 1920 as soon as it can. It seems to be the fate of ex-Presidents.

All ex-Presidents keep at it, when they once start. Like Cleveland, Roosevelt and Taft, he will be out of harmony with the majority of his party, which wants to forget him and the 7,000,000 defeat of 1920 as soon as it can. It seems to be the fate of ex-Presidents.

All ex-Presidents keep at it, when they once start. Like Cleveland, Roosevelt and Taft, he will be out of harmony with the majority of his party, which wants to forget him and the 7,000,000 defeat of 1920 as soon as it can. It seems to be the fate of ex-Presidents.

All ex-Presidents keep at it, when they once start. Like Cleveland, Roosevelt and Taft, he will be out of harmony with the majority of his party, which wants to forget him and the 7,000,000 defeat of 1920 as soon as it can. It seems to be the fate of ex-Presidents.

All ex-Presidents keep at it, when they once start. Like Cleveland, Roosevelt and Taft, he will be out of harmony with the majority of his party, which wants to forget him and the 7,000,000 defeat of 1920 as soon as it can. It seems to be the fate of ex-Presidents.

All ex-Presidents keep at it, when they once start. Like Cleveland, Roosevelt and Taft, he will be out of harmony with the majority of his party, which wants to forget him and the 7,000,000 defeat of 1920 as soon as it can. It seems to be the fate of ex-Presidents.

All ex-Presidents keep at it, when they once start. Like Cleveland, Roosevelt and Taft, he will be out of harmony with the majority of his party, which wants to forget him and the 7,000,000 defeat of 1920 as soon as it can. It seems to be the fate of ex-Presidents.

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.

Cluded 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.

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.

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

ONLY ONE TUBE TO A FAMILY

Pat. Off. REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. The New-Day Dentifrice

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

ONLY ONE TUBE TO A FAMILY

ONLY ONE TUBE TO A FAMILY



FREE to those who care If you send the coupon we will mail a 10-Day Tube. Watch the effects in your mirror. Peel 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.

JUMP through your day's work! SHAW-WALKER UTILITY DESK NOT a standardized ready-made desk that you have to use as it comes— But a desk that we equip and arrange to suit your personal taste and fancy and needs. Cards, folders, records all at your finger tips in smooth, coasting drawers. Big top, big sliding shelf, big leg room. Costs 25% less than an equally good desk and the same amount of filing equipment. Used by busy men in offices large and small. Write or 'phone for folder— "The Shaw-Walker Utility Desk"—today.

"Built Like a Skyscraper"

SHAW-WALKER

1010 Chestnut St., Philadelphia Phone Filbert 5267