

FRENCH RECONQUER ENORMOUS TERRITORY

Retreating Germans Get No Respite—Delivered Inhabitants Thank America.

GERMANS TAKE ALL FOOD

Relief Supplies Sole Means of Subsistence During Teuton Occupation—Many Deported—Military Labor Enforced.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

AT THE FRONT IN FRANCE, Sunday, March 18, via Paris, March 18.—The French troops yesterday and today made one of the most significant advances since the beginning of the war. Along a 60-kilometer front some hundreds of square kilometers re-fell into the hands of the French, while the Germans retreating movement gave no evidence of coming to a halt.

This immense tract of reconquered territory was traversed today by a correspondent for the Associated Press, who found the inhabitants in many places, where they were allowed to remain by the Germans, tearfully joyous at the return of their fellow-countrymen coming in as victors.

Among the first words from the women and children, who had been for 12 months in the hands of the Germans, were expressions of gratitude to America.

Lives Due to Americans.—"Americans have kept us alive; otherwise we would have died of hunger." This was absolutely spontaneous, the stricken people not being aware that an American correspondent was present.

Signs of a hasty German departure are visible everywhere and especially in the villages and towns, in the shape of houses blown to fragments by the explosion of incendiary bombs. In the distance burning villages showed that the retreat still was progressing. Here and there were a few corpses of German soldiers, who evidently had been killed while acting as rear-guards. Former German positions are just heaps of scattered weapons and the trenches are half filled with water.

French in Close Pursuit.—Supply columns are proceeding in every direction, following the French pursuing troops, who keep close on the heels of the retreating Germans, not allowing them a moment's respite.

In the villages of Candor and Lagry many women and children still remained, the rapid retirement not permitting the Germans to carry them off. The assistant Mayor and other officials.

They asserted that everything they grew in their gardens was requisitioned by the Germans, and the sole means of sustaining life was the food distributed by the Americans. Every month the mayors or other village functionaries were called to where the American representatives gave out supplies and life was sustained simply by this means.

Women and Girls Carried Off.—At Candor, early 200 women and children were in German hands at the beginning of the war. The young men and girls were all carried off to Germany, their parents even now being ignorant of their whereabouts. Those remaining were compelled to do all kinds of work without payment and when, for religious reasons, they refused to work on Sunday, they were fined.

Even boys over 13 years old assert that they were driven from home and made to dig ditches for military telephone wires. All schools had been closed since the German occupation.

The inhabitants assert that the German soldiers told them when they advanced they were about to retreat, as they were not able to withstand the constant attacks from the eastern allies, that they were suffering from shortage of food supplies.

Indications on all sides show that the retreat is becoming even more extensive.

Only Marine Guard Left.—SANTAGO, Cuba, March 19.—The remainder of the American bluejackets were taken to their ships today, leaving a marine guard ashore.

Facts About Men's Hats

Fact 1—Fur stock, shellac, dyes, leather-sweats, silk bands, in fact, everything entering into the manufacture of hats, are much higher in prices than a few months ago.

Fact 2—New York sends word that, of necessity, \$5 hats are now \$8.50 and \$3 hats are now \$6 at retail.

Fact 3—Favorable contracts placed months ago enable us to own our Spring hats at the old prices.

Fact 4—Instead of taking personal advantage of these conditions, this growing store will maintain for this season the same high quality and the same reasonable prices as heretofore.

\$3 Bristol Hats for \$3 \$3.50 B. & P. Hats \$3.50 \$4 Stetson Hats for \$4 \$5 Warburton Hats \$5 \$5 Knox Hats \$5 \$5 Borsalino Hats \$5 \$6 Knapp-Felt DeLuxe \$6

We believe this policy will result in larger hat sales and will add a host of new friends to this progressive store. We wish to be your hatter!

Buffum & Pendleton Co.

Clothiers, Hatters and Haberdashers. 127 SIXTH ST. 30 Easy Steps from Washington Street. F. N. Pendleton Winthrop Hammond.

OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS

British.

LONDON, March 19.—The British advance still is being pushed rapidly, further large gains being recorded in the official report from British headquarters in France tonight.

"The pursuit of the enemy," says the report, "continued today, and the advance guards driving back the enemy's rear guards. The ground gained extends for a depth of from two to three miles and many villages have fallen into our hands.

"The enemy raided our trenches early this morning and, in co-operation with the aircraft, a few of our men are missing.

"Our airplanes did much valuable work yesterday in co-operation with our infantry. Enemy troops were engaged successfully with machine guns and bombs were dropped on a number of places behind the enemy lines. In the air fight one German machine was destroyed and one was driven down damaged. Two of our airplanes are missing."

Austrian.

BERLIN, March 19.—(By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The Austro-Hungarian headquarters report of March 17, as received here today, says:

"Eastern was clear—North of the Ottau pass, west of Solotvina and southwest of Stanislau, Rhesian attacks were repulsed in the wooded Carpathians there has been successful patrol activity.

"Italian theater—On the Costabella our troops reconquered an advanced position lost March 4 and captured three officers, 34 Alpine troops and two machine guns.

British in Mesopotamia.

LONDON, March 19.—The following official communication was issued this evening regarding the operations of the British troops against the Turks in Mesopotamia.

"During Saturday night General Maude's troops effected a cross of the Dilia River and occupied the village of Bahriah, who have now reached Bakubah on the left bank of the river. The enemy retired toward Khanikan."

Bakubah lies about 25 miles north-east of Bagdad on the Dilia.

Russians in Persia.

PETROGRAD, via London, March 19.—(British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—Further progress by the Russian army in the direction of Fendehow in the vicinity of the Turkish border, is reported by the War Office today. The statement follows:

"In the region south of the town of Baneh we dislodged the Turks from a number of positions. The Turks are retiring in the direction of Fendehow (probably Panjwin, across the border in Turkey).

"In the direction of Kermanshah we are pursuing the enemy. We have occupied Harunabad, 20 miles southwest of Kermanshah."

French.

PARIS, March 19.—The French troops have occupied 20 additional villages and small towns in their advance on the retreating Germans. They have gone beyond Ham, on the Somme River, and Chauny, on the Oise, which brings them appreciably nearer to the St. Quentin-Laon line. East of Neale the second German position was captured. The statement says 100 villages have been reconquered by the French in three days. Many of these towns had been devastated. Thousands of persons whom the Germans were unable to send to the rear came forward to greet the French.

"On the Verdun front the Germans made a heavy attack between Avocourt and Deadman Hill, after artillery preparation. They penetrated the French line on front of 25 yards, but were ejected from part of this position after violent hand-to-hand fighting. The statement follows:

"Last night small detachments of troops which were holding the enemy in close contact, continued their forward march without check. East of Neale some of these detachments reached several points on the railroad between Ham and Neale. North of Chauny we have occupied Guiscard and our patrols have advanced along the national road to St. Quentin.

"No fewer than 100 villages and hamlets have been occupied by us in the past three days. Many of these places have been devastated and ruthlessly pillaged by the enemy. Thousands of inhabitants who could not be sent back by the Germans came forward to welcome our soldiers.

"In the Argonne, near Sarzeau, we delivered a surprise attack and took some prisoners. On the left bank of the River Meuse last night, after a violent bombardment upon the front between Avocourt and Deadman Hill, German forces delivered a strong attack on our positions between these

two points. Our curtain of fire and the fire of our machine guns broke the waves of this assault along the greater portion of the front attack. Before it was possible for the enemy to reach our line, and resulted in the infliction of heavy losses. Near Hill 204 and in the outskirts of the Avocourt wood, where some detachments of the enemy were successful in penetrating our lines over a distance of 250 meters, there was a spirited hand-to-hand engagement. As a result of this fighting the enemy was driven back from a portion of the advanced positions they had occupied before.

"On the day of March 18 Adjutant Madon attacked at close range and brought down his eighth German aeroplane. On the same day another aeroplane, after having been engaged by one of our pilots, crashed to the ground at a point to the west of Altkirch.

"It has been confirmed that another German airplane came down March 17 at a point north of Cerny-Laonnols.

"On the evening of March 17 and the following night a French air squadron bombarded the factories and blast furnaces at Epionville and in the Brielle Valley, as well as certain convoys of enemy troops which were marching in the region of Guiscard."

Germans on Western Front.

BERLIN, March 19.—(By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Evacuation of territory over a wide sector of the French front extending from Arras to the Aisne River is announced by the German War Office. Several lines of French trenches over an extent of 500 meters in one section and 800 meters in another on the Verdun front were stormed yesterday by the Germans. Nearly 500 French prisoners were taken. The statement reads:

"During the last few days a strip of land between the district of Arras and the Aisne has been systematically evacuated by us. The strategic movements were prepared long ago and were carried out without being disturbed by the enemy, who followed in only hesitating manner. Our protecting troops by periscopic observation and gas conduct cast a veil over the abandonment of the positions and the retreat of our troops. In the abandoned district the means of communication useful to the enemy have been destroyed. A part of the population, provided with food for five days, was left.

"Yesterday near the coast on the Artois front and on both banks of the Meuse there was lively fighting activity.

"In the afternoon companies of fresh troops of the 10th regiment stormed in the southeastern part of Arras, the wood and on the east slope of Hill 304 (Verdun region) several lines of French trenches on fronts of 500 and 800 meters and brought back about 485 men and several machine guns and mine throwers. In the night a violent attack by the French was repulsed. An advance by storming detachments on the south slope of Deadman Hill resulted in several prisoners being brought in. Five miles southeast of Arras, and only two miles from the main road to Cambrai.

Italian.

ROME, via London, March 19.—(British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—A revival of activity on the Italian front is reported today by the War Office.

"On the whole front there was increased activity of the artillery," says the statement. "It was most marked in the Lagarina Valley, where our hospitals at Gorizia and Ronchi were struck, causing a few casualties.

"The enemy attempted to break through the Glumella Valley and in the Lucati sector. He was checked by our vigilance.

"Fine weather was favorable for the air craft and after a brisk fight brought down two enemy airplanes, one within our lines. Last night one of our airplanes, notwithstanding a strong head wind, succeeded in dropping a ton of high explosives on the railroad station at Galliano, in the Lagarina Valley, and on the railroad line to the north, in the direction of Montebelluna. Good results were obtained. The airplane escaped from a heavy fire of anti-aircraft artillery and returned safely.

"A squadron of enemy seaplanes dropped bombs on the Grado lagoon. There were no casualties. The damage was slight."

Teutons in Macedonia.

BERLIN, March 19.—(By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Violent fighting continues on the Macedonian front. The War Office statement today says:

"Engagements between Ochrida and Presha lakes and in the Monastir Basin continued yesterday. In the sector between the lake and northwest of Monastir the French were repulsed. North of the town they made a small gain of ground by reckless use of their troops. The railroad station of Poroy was recaptured by us after driving away the British."

"At Roze entry was difficult. Streets no longer exist. Gaping holes caused by big mines separate the quarters, which are in groups. The Avere River penetrated some of the large excavations, which were transformed into little lakes. Here again pillage was savagely and methodically organized. The entire village, looming up like an amphitheater, offers to the view one of houses with bare walls and floors broken in. Tapestries, dishes, linen, pictures and the smallest objects were carried off and sent toward Germany. Furniture was burned or transported to the trenches, where it was afterwards broken up. To each inhabitant was left a mattress, a chair, but only what was necessary.

"Roze retains the aspect of a village, but the church is a mound of ruins. To describe the joy of the inhabitants is impossible. Many of them did not hope to see the return of our troops. The Germans had spoken of deporting all.

"On February 17 190 of them had received at 6 o'clock an order to leave toward evening. They left crying. Since then no more have been taken away.

"The Germans did not expect you so soon," was the unanimous cry. We were told that the Germans grouped in certain villages the populations of a number of hamlets.

"Continuing our visit in Roze, we encountered on the summit of the city and old man, tall, with white hair and moustache. He waved his arms, being incapable at first in his emotion of saying a word. He lived in the last

the regulation of the laws regarding employment in regulation of the electoral franchise in Prussia, in regulation of the whole Parliament. If it were not decided to draw these conclusions without reserve (and, for my part, shall do so, inspired by the confidence which this war has given me toward all the sons of the people), then we should face inner division. The importance of which no one can foresee."

SUSPICIOUS GOODS SEIZED

Detectives Also Take Charge of Man Who Had Series of Maps.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 19.—Detectives today took charge of the possessions of two men found in a rooming-house here yesterday with gas flowing from a stove tubing. One of the men, Wilhelm Knox, was dead from apoplexy. The other, Oscar Fink, was revived and held in jail today as a witness.

The possessions of the men, according to the detectives, included letters written in German, machine tools, magnifying glasses, maps of several Atlantic coast towns, some Mexican money, newspaper clippings about explosions, including one here, a watch, and pictures of towns along the California coast. No one has been found who has any knowledge of the men or where they came from.

POLITICAL PRISONERS FREE

Grand Duke Nicholas Advises Sailors and Soldiers to Do Duty.

LONDON, March 18.—Grand Duke Nicholas has ordered the release of the political prisoners in the Grand Ducal cause, Reuter's Tiflis correspondent telegraphs.

"During this war every son of the nation, in a courageous struggle, has given his last and best—poor and rich, noble and lowly born. No one can claim that he had more or better than another. If only one link in the chain falls, can we then gain and can we live after this war while the foreigner reverts one part of the body of our nation falls?

"Before the war the interests of the working classes frequently were opposed to the interests of the state and of the employer, as if there were irreconcilable opposition. I hope that the war has cured us of this error. For if it were so, if it were not determined to accept the lessons taught by the vast experience of this war as affecting all questions of political life, in

There has been some uncertainty as to the whereabouts of Grand Duke Nicholas, who is reported to have been selected for chief command of the Russian armies. The foregoing dispatch shows that he is still in command of the Caucasian front.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

BRITISH HOLD JOFFRE'S OLD LINE

Retreating Germans Are Several Miles From Bapaume. Advance Astride Railway.

LITTLE RESISTANCE MET

Berlin Dispatch Says Everything That Might Be Used by Enemy Is Ruthlessly Destroyed. Other Things Spared.

LONDON, March 19.—According to Reuter's British headquarters correspondent, the British advance has reached a line east of Bapaume, extending from Vaux Vraucourt, four miles north of the railway, to the west, six miles east-southeast of Bapaume.

The correspondent, describing the vagaries of the German retreat, says:

"Sometimes the British find villages held by rear guard forces. Sometimes the enemy has completely disappeared. For instance, after the occupation of Peronne, a patrol passed forward two miles to the northeast without getting into the German lines. In another case a patrol crossed the Somme by a partly damaged bridge and hurried into village a mile away, only to discover it empty.

"Perhaps the most striking feature of the situation is the fact that our patrols got astride the railroad between Arras and Bapaume in various places between the two towns without encountering any resistance. While this does not prove that we possess undisputed use of these routes, it proves that the Germans are back behind them. They have greatly damaged both the railway and the roads, but the British can soon repair them and restore communication.

"It is an interesting fact that the British are holding practically the line which Joffre chose for an attempt to make a stand during the great 1914 retreat, but was unable to hold under the great pressure of the Germans."

"Between Buegny and Ytres a seven-mile line running almost parallel with the Arras-Peronne road, but about seven miles east of it, is reported to be held by our infantry, and the village of Vaux-Vraucourt is in British possession.

"As Arras is approached the advance slows in pace. The Germans have fallen back to a line about 10 miles south of Arras, and only two miles from the main road to Cambrai."

EMPLOYER HELD INNOCENT

Seattle Servant Girl's Suicide Laid to Delicate Condition.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 19.—(Special.)—E. P. Eckenbrack, manager of the Border Line Transportation Company, was cleared of any complicity in the death of Mabel Howe, a domestic in his home, when a coroner's jury Monday returned a verdict that she had come to her death through self-inflicted bullet-wound, made with suicidal intent. The girl shot herself because of a quarrel given her by Eckenbrack early Saturday morning, following a party at the home in which some drinking had been going on.

It was brought out by County Coroner C. C. Tiffin that the girl had been in a state of expected motherhood for a short time, but that she had considerable to do with her actions on that night. One of the girls friends declared that Miss Howe had told her she was infatuated with her employer, had nothing to live for and was going to blow her head off. All of the witnesses corroborated the story. Eckenbrack told the police a few hours after the shooting.

GERMANS DESCRIBE RETREAT

Dispatch Says Nothing of Value Is Left to Enemy.

AMSTERDAM, via London, March 19.—A Berlin dispatch to the Handelsblad describing the German retreat on the western front says:

"As the ground abandoned now has been described by the Germans, it is reported to destroy everything that might be of service to the enemy, such as roads, shelters and the water supply. This was done after a brief fight, but what could be of no military advantage to the enemy was spared.

"The fact that what was capable of military service has been brought away, so that it might not be incorporated into the enemy army or retained as a resource, was a sign of the retreating civilian population left to the enemy."

GERMANS LEAVE DESOLATION

Tapestries, Linen, Dishes Are Carried Off as Armies Retreat.

PARIS, March 19.—A military eyewitness, writing from the front says:

"The forward march of our troops is so rapid and villages are so promptly freed that one is unable to stop in any of them to give a description. Furthermore, all are similarly pillaged—devastated and laid in ruins.

"At Neale, a village of 2500 persons, the entire population was in the streets crying for joy and waving all the tricolors, and a French plane flying over the city, saw on a roof a man waving a French flag and immediately, the Germans had just left.

"At Roze entry was difficult. Streets no longer exist. Gaping holes caused by big mines separate the quarters, which are in groups. The Avere River penetrated some of the large excavations, which were transformed into little lakes. Here again pillage was savagely and methodically organized. The entire village, looming up like an amphitheater, offers to the view one of houses with bare walls and floors broken in. Tapestries, dishes, linen, pictures and the smallest objects were carried off and sent toward Germany. Furniture was burned or transported to the trenches, where it was afterwards broken up. To each inhabitant was left a mattress, a chair, but only what was necessary.

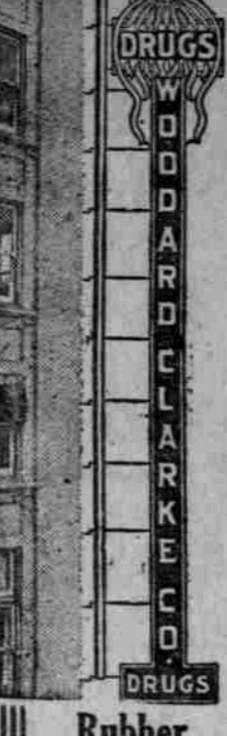
"Roze retains the aspect of a village, but the church is a mound of ruins. To describe the joy of the inhabitants is impossible. Many of them did not hope to see the return of our troops. The Germans had spoken of deporting all.

"On February 17 190 of them had received at 6 o'clock an order to leave toward evening. They left crying. Since then no more have been taken away.

"The Germans did not expect you so soon," was the unanimous cry. We were told that the Germans grouped in certain villages the populations of a number of hamlets.

"Continuing our visit in Roze, we encountered on the summit of the city and old man, tall, with white hair and moustache. He waved his arms, being incapable at first in his emotion of saying a word. He lived in the last

STAMPS ARE MONEY—Why Not Take Them?



IS WALKING A TASK FOR YOU? A Foot Specialist. A man trained and skilled in his vocation will wait upon you tomorrow and Thursday with helpful advice and suggestions. No Charge for This Service. —Second Floor.

SPRING TIME—SEED TIME! We have Morse's Tested Garden and Flower Seeds. They grow! Are true to name—no vain regrets. Start your garden right and do it with MORSE'S SEEDS FROM OUR OWN STOCK (Basement).

UMBRELLAS Our new Spring stock of Ladies' Umbrellas is here. All the new designs and colors—green, lavender, purple, blue. Short handles with loops, each mounted in color to match. We engrave your initials on each handle FREE OF CHARGE. Ask to see sample of our monogram work. These umbrellas priced from \$5 to \$8. Alder street window.

Rubber Goods \$1.50 Metal Hot-Water Bottle, will outlast rubber special at.....\$1.19 Rubber Gloves at.....25c 65c Bathing Caps at.....49c

TOOTH PASTE & POWDER 50c Forhan's Tooth Paste at.....45c Pepsodent Tooth Paste at.....50c Boradent Tooth Paste at.....25c Pyrodont Tooth Paste at.....25c 25c Wampole's Tooth Paste at.....20c 25c Lyon's Tooth Powder or Paste.....17c Corega at.....25c, 50c, \$1.00 25c Meade & Baker Carbolic Mouth Wash at.....20c 25c Revelation Tooth Powder, five for.....\$1.00

FACE POWDER 50c Java de Riz.....37c 25c Tetlow's Gossamer Powder.....20c 50c Pozzoni's Face Powder at.....39c Mary Garden Face Powder at.....\$1.00 Oryane Face Powder at.....\$1.25 50c Lablache.....39c 50c Tetlow's Pussywillow at.....39c 50c Carmen at.....38c

Woodard Clark's ALDER STREET AT WEST PINE MARSHALL 4700—HOME A 671

ONE DESTROYER IS SUNK

GERMANS MAKE RAID ON BRITISH WATERING PLACE.

Two British Warcraft Torpedoed, But One Is Saved—Officers Are Drowned. But Eight of Crew Are Saved.

LONDON, March 19.—A British destroyer and a merchant vessel were sunk and another destroyer was damaged in the German naval raid at Ramsgate, the Admiralty announced today. The official statement follows:

"Enemy destroyers shelled the undefended watering place of Ramsgate on Saturday night. They retired hurriedly before our local forces and escaped in the darkness. It was not possible to ascertain the damage inflicted on them.

"At almost the same time enemy destroyers engaged one of our destroyers on patrol to the eastward of the Straits of Dover, sinking her with a torpedo. She returned the fire, using

terpedoes and guns. The result is not

known. There were eight survivors from the crew. All the officers were drowned.

"A second British destroyer was torpedoed but not seriously damaged while picking up the survivors from the first. A British merchant vessel on the northern part of the Downs was sunk by a torpedo Saturday night."

The German official statement, issued at Berlin, says:

"One of our naval airplanes on the afternoon of March 17 dropped bombs on the gas works at Dover.

"On the night of the 18th a portion of our naval forces engaged a portion of the Straits of Dover and the mouth of the Thames. The southern attacking group sank a hostile destroyer of the channel guard in a fight at close quarters. A second destroyer was seriously damaged. The northern attacking group near North Foreland torpedoed a merchant vessel of about 1500 tons and sank two outpost vessels in a heavy fight.

"Subsequently this group effectively shelled at short range the fortified port of Margate. The hostile land batteries replied unsuccessfully. Our naval forces returned without damage or casualties."

Electric burglar alarms around the treasury at Washington and are tested every fifteen minutes, day and night.

EMPLOYER HELD INNOCENT

Seattle Servant Girl's Suicide Laid to Delicate Condition.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 19.—(Special.)—E. P. Eckenbrack, manager of the Border Line Transportation Company, was cleared of any complicity in the death of Mabel Howe, a domestic in his home, when a coroner's jury Monday returned a verdict that she had come to her death through self-inflicted bullet-wound, made with suicidal intent. The girl shot herself because of a quarrel given her by Eckenbrack early Saturday morning, following a party at the home in which some drinking had been going on.

It was brought out by County Coroner C. C. Tiffin that the girl had been in a state of expected motherhood for a short time, but that she had considerable to do with her actions on that night. One of the girls friends declared that Miss Howe had told her she was infatuated with her employer, had nothing to live for and was going to blow her head off. All of the witnesses corroborated the story. Eckenbrack told the police a few hours after the shooting.

MOVIE BEAR KILLS MAN

Captain Jack Bonavita Attacked in Front of Camera; Brain Slain.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 19.—Captain Jack Bonavita, nationally-known animal trainer, died here tonight as the result of a fractured jaw and severe lacerations received in a struggle with a polar bear in a moving-picture studio.

He was putting the bear through its automatic tricks when the animal became enraged and attacked him. The trainer was saved from immediate death by a traffic policeman, who fired six bullets into the animal, killing it instantly.

CRISIS IS INTENSIFIED

(Continued From First Page.)

6 o'clock Saturday morning, but it made no attempt to help us.

Man Paralyzed by Exposure.

"We suffered great hardships in the boats. One man of the engine-room crew was paralyzed as a result of exposure."

Third Officer North, of the Vigilantia, was born in Denmark, but was a naturalized American. The name of Engineer Adeholdt was not contained in the list of the crew given out in New York Sunday night. This list said there were 45 men in the ship's company, of whom 21, including Captain Middleton, were Americans. Two of these Americans were naturalized citizens, and one, a Canadian, had taken out his first citizenship papers.

Alaska Wants Washington Spuds.

MORTON, Wash., March 19.—(Special.)—N. D. Towler, a Morton merchant, has received an inquiry for 150 tons of Eastern Lewis County potatoes to be delivered at digging time this coming Fall. The potatoes are for the Alaskan trade, and the man who is seeking them said that he first learned of the superiority of potatoes from that section when he bought a few sacks from a shipment to another dealer in his own town.

For Sore and Bleeding Gums

use Pebeco but not with a tooth brush until your gums are better and your teeth more firmly held. Simply apply Pebeco Tooth Paste with your finger tip to gums and teeth, massaging gums gently. And see a dentist.



When your gums are well again, brush your teeth with Pebeco twice daily, brushing up and down. Pebeco also helps ward off "Acid-Mouth," the worst destroyer of teeth.

Pebeco is sold everywhere. If you haven't tried it, isn't this a good time to do so? It keeps good teeth good. Its use is a daily pleasure.



TAKE A GLASS OF SALTS TO FLUSH THE KIDNEYS IF YOUR BACK HURTS

Advices Folks to Overcome Kidney and Bladder Trouble While It Is Only Trouble. Eating meat regularly eventually produces kidney trouble in some form or other, says a well-known authority, because the uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish; clog up and cause all sorts of distress, particularly backache and misery in the kidney region; rheumatic twinges, severe headaches, acid stomach, constipation, torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation. The moment your back hurts or kidneys aren't acting right, or if bladder bothers you, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will thank you for it. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia