

DENTIST'S PUTTING

Dr. J. L. Reavis Under Ban for Advertising.

HE BREAKS CODE OF ETHICS

For an Innocent Newspaper Announcement, He is Suspended for One Year by the State Dental Association.

The code of ethics of the Oregon State Dental Association has been shattered again. It strictly forbids dentists to advertise in any way. The advertising of a few who have broken from the ranks of the association and have taken steps to make themselves known to the public has offered temptations to others, the influence of which the faithful ones find hard to overcome. Dr. J. L. Reavis, who has always been regarded as one of the most faithful adherents to the rules of dental ethics as laid down by the association, has been convicted of "unprofessional conduct in the line of advertising," and has been suspended from the association for one year as punishment for his offense. At the end of that time he may be reinstated, provided he follows the straight and narrow way of orthodoxy during his suspension.

Those who have directed the advertising plan seem to have a desire to keep this part of the field to themselves, and are as enthusiastic as any in the opposition to other methods of advertising from the ranks of the association.

Charges Against Dr. Reavis.
The charges brought against Dr. Reavis were that he had inserted an advertisement in the Oregonian, which read:

If anybody in the Oregonian has the mouth is too difficult for a good-looking set of artificial teeth, address P. O. Box 1066, City. I just want to make you a proposition.

The additional charge was made that upon the back of his professional cards the following qualifications as to his ability were given:

Graduated with first honors from the Kansas City Dental College in 1883.
Awarded first prize in the same institution for Mechanical Ability.
Patented "The Reavis Bite Plate."
Inventor of a new dental aluminum plate. Respected by Gov. Geer a member of the State Dental Examining Board of Oregon. Made President of the same in July, 1901.

Now the provisions of the code of ethics laid down by the National Dental Association that bear upon his case are as follows:

It is unprofessional to resort to public advertisements, circulars, handbills, posters or signs calling attention to peculiar styles of work, townships of prices, special modes of operating, or to claim superiority over neighboring practitioners, to publish or cause to be published in the public prints, to circulate or recommend notices or to perform any other similar acts.

The association ruled that Dr. Reavis had overstepped the bounds, and that his case could not go unpunished.

Dentists Play Sleuths.
Upon seeing the advertisement in the Oregonian many worthy dentists wondered at which of their brethren the sleuths had been. Those who now advertise also began to wonder who they were trespassing in the field they thought their own. One of these, it seems, prepared a decoy letter which would lead to the doctor, and forth the coveted information. It read:

PORTLAND, Ore., June 6, 1902.—In reply to your "ad" in the Oregonian of June 3, I will say I have a set of teeth, but can not use them. Every time I try to bite they fall down. I have had them fixed by the New York Dentist, and by Wise Brothers, but they are no better than they were at first. I am willing to pay a good price if I can get teeth. I can eat and I have been advised to try Dr. Welch, but thought from the way your "ad" read, maybe you were especially good on this kind of work.

Answer immediately, for I am going to eat one, as I must have something I can eat on. Yours,
228 E. Thirty-third street.

Doctor's Unexpected Answer.
Dr. Reavis saw a good case in eight and answered the letter, telling the man to call and give him a trial, and if he could not give satisfaction there would be no charge, and enclosed his card with qualifications. The man, however, never called, and to the doctor's great surprise, the following response was received:

Dr. J. L. Reavis, President State Board Dental Examinations—Dear Doctor: Your letter of June 6 addressed to J. M. Varney in regard to the making of a difficult denture has reached my hands.

I am glad to know that I have at last found a man who can administer to my needs in such an able manner, and I feel sure when I get my teeth I will have no further trouble.

Doctor, it seems strange that a man of your professional standing should resort to such methods to obtain business.

I have always had the highest regard for you and believed you to be a man of honor and integrity. I believed you were sincere in regard to ethics, but this shows conclusively that you are only calling under a false flag, and at least you are as bad an advertiser as any man who comes out boldly and pays for "ads" which he is not afraid to sign his name to.

Your letter will be awaiting you at the first session of the executive committee of the State Dental Society. Yours respectfully,
B. E. WRIGHT.

Violate Their Own Code.
Immediately following a meeting of the State Dental Association was called, and the doctor's case dealt with.

The association seems also to have made a mistake similar to that of Dr. Reavis, as they also acted in violation of the constitution of their body.

A clause in the constitution says: Charges of violation of the laws of ethics of this association, or immoral conduct or habits, shall be presented in writing to the chairman of the committee, inclosed in a sealed envelope. The chairman on receiving such charges shall notify the committee to meet and examine the same, and evidence thereof, and if a majority of the committee shall be of the opinion that the charges are well founded, they shall serve a copy of them upon the accused at least five days before the meeting of the executive committee at which they are to report. At such meeting of the executive committee the committee on ethics shall report their opinion, and the grounds thereof, and if the accused, having had a fair opportunity of making a defense, shall be found guilty by a two-thirds vote of the members present the executive committee shall proceed to determine the penalty, and cause it to be carried into effect.

Dr. Reavis, however, was suspended without ceremony immediately after the charges were made.

Dr. Reavis' Statement.
Dr. Reavis made the following statement of the case:

"That I had the advertisement referred to published in the Oregonian calling attention to my ability as a dental plate workman is true. That I have used the professional cards referred to is also true.

"Results have come from all this that I, of course, was not advertising for. It is expedient for me, however, to meet these results in the order in which they come. In the first place, I feel, I imagine, as all persons accused of wrong doing feel, that the first thing for me to do is to justify myself in what I have done, if possible. To do this I want to ask that all parties concerned be fairly treated, and that a plain statement of the facts be given in full.

"During the last few years of my practice I have not been as vigorous in health

as in the past, and I have thought at times it would be necessary and best for me to give up a general practice of dentistry and turn my attention to the mechanical work of prosthetic dentistry, and especially to the dental plate work as I claimed, as intimated in my advertisement, to have had success beyond the average practitioner in this particular line of work.

"There were several reasons why I used the number of my postoffice box instead of my name. In the first place, I was still debating the question as to whether or not I would turn my attention more especially to this particular line of work. I did not want to publicly announce myself so until I knew that I would. And again, I have never before with my recollection had occasion to do any advertising other than my name and location, and I thought it best to make this venture and see if advertising, limited to the number of my postoffice box, would enable me to solve the problem of devoting my time more to this special line of work.

"Well, I got results: results in more ways than one. Some, however, I am glad to know, from the source intended. Again, another reason I had in mind was that I knew we have persons who hold that I have always considered extreme views against advertising, and I preferred not to incur what might be their ill-feeling toward me unless I fully decided it had become necessary for me to make this change before a general practice.

"Now up to this time it had not occurred to me that in doing this I was violating a certain code of ethics governing members of the Oregon State Dental Society. Strange as it may seem, I have not read them for so long I had forgotten some things forbidden. Why? Well, I have never been impressed with the thought that this code of ethics was written by inspiration. I knew they were written by some man or some body of men who have embodied their views on the subject of dental ethics. I had become impressed with the idea that so long as a man advertised truth he was within the limit of the requirements.

"I knew that there was a certain kind of advertising that is forbidden. For instance: Dental work with given prices, and anything claimed to be that cannot be substantiated, etc. But let this be as it may, it is evident to me that whilst I did not go beyond my convictions in advertising as I did, I am frank to confess that I did violate the code of ethics referred to, but did it unintentionally.

"I fully believe it was my duty to be loyal to the rules of the organization to which I belonged, whether they were in accordance with my views or not, so long as I was a member, and I so expressed myself before the members of the executive committee, the majority of whom have seen fit to suspend me one year from membership in the society which they represent.

"I do not wish to be understood as criticizing this committee. The members treated me very courteously. Indeed, when I was called before them, and I have reason to believe they have acted in good faith. As an example, how easy it is to make errors unintentionally, this same committee has been so kind as to let me off for an unintentional violation of certain rules have themselves plainly violated certain rules in the constitution stating their authority and manner of procedure.

"What shall we do with them? The natural suggestion would be suspension. But, really, I do not feel that way toward them. Like me, they are human beings, but as this is their first offense, and they did it unintentionally, I move you that they be excused, for they knew not what they did."

REV. McLEAN RESIGNS.
He Will Accept the Post of Missionary in Porto Rico.

At yesterday morning's services in the Third Presbyterian church, East Pine and East Thirtieth streets, Rev. Robert McLean, pastor, tendered his resignation to accept the post of missionary to Porto Rico, the resignation to take effect the 1st of next month.

At the congregation, Dr. McLean said: "I have another announcement to make this morning of importance. This congregation will remember that a year and a half ago I was offered the position of general superintendent of Presbyterian missions in Cuba and that my resignation was then presented, but was not accepted for the reason that it seemed that I should have been with this church until it should have been completed. Another call came from the missionary board to go to Porto Rico, from which place Dr. McLean has been transferred to Cuba, and I could not go. I replied that I would accept this work, which I considered was a call from God, provided I was given until August. The secretary of the Board of Missions replied, giving me until October, and this call I then accepted."

The next step will be the calling of a congregational meeting of the church to elect two commissioners from the congregation to represent the desires of the church before the Portland Presbytery. When the call to Cuba came the church positively refused to accept Dr. McLean's resignation. The matter was referred to the presbytery, but that body declined to settle the matter, and it was left with the pastor and church, with the result that Dr. McLean decided to remain till the new building should be completed. The place to which Dr. McLean has been called is probably not second in importance to the Cuban station, as Porto Rico is part of the United States. He will, no doubt, have full supervision of all Presbyterian missions in that island, with headquarters at Santiago. There are many expressions of regret among the members of the congregation, who went forward to speak with Dr. McLean at the conclusion of the services, but it is considered very probable that the church will accept his resignation and release him.

GETS RID OF WILD PINKS.
Yamhill County Farmer Employs Boys to Pull Them Up.

MINNIEVILLE, June 15.—M. A. Baker, a wealthy landowner, whose large farm borders this city, has hit on a novel scheme of ridding his farm of the wild pink, which has been a pest for years. He would do well to emulate in the extermination of these pests. During the months of May, June and July, when the pink first begin to show above the grain, Mr. Baker has an army of restive town lads at a nominal figure and ventures into his fields and begins warfare against the pink by pulling them up by the roots.

Many are the boys who are going to a single day. The lads appear to like the work combining it with pleasure for ready pocket-money, dodging here and there with watchful eye and triumphant yells and shouts, which reach the town from afar. When lunch-time comes Mr. Baker bunches his youthful army under a big oak on the edge of the farm and regales them with a lunch which is a source of joy to a boy's heart and growing appetite. In this manner Mr. Baker has rid his farm of pink. In one field of 300 acres in particular, which a few years ago was a pink-studded expanse, no pink is now to be seen.

SMITH'S DANDRUFF CURE
Positively cures dandruff, itching scalp, eczema, and stops falling hair. Price, 50c. At all druggists. Sample free. Address Smith Bros., Fresno, Cal.

RECREATION.
If you wish to enjoy a day of rest and pleasure, take the O. R. & N. train from Union depot at 9 A. M. for a short trip up the Columbia river. It is a fine boat from Cascade Locks. Tickets and particulars at O. R. & N. ticket office, Third and Washington.

For trunks, go to the Harris Trunk Co.

PIONEERS TO HOLD RALLY

ASSOCIATION WILL MEET IN RE-UNION WEDNESDAY.

State-Builders Will March in Parade, Attend Literary Exercises and Be Feasted at Banquet.

The 20th annual reunion of the Oregon Pioneer Association will be held in the Exposition building next Wednesday afternoon.

Pioneers are requested to secure their badges from the secretary, George H. Himes, Commercial block, 246 Washington street, where he will open headquarters at 10 o'clock and will be at the assembly at the Portland Hotel at 1:30 sharp.

They will then be formed into a procession by John W. Minto, grand marshal, assisted by his aides, C. T. Belcher, N. H. Bird, F. H. Saylor and W. H. Warren, in the following order:

Squad of police.
De Caprio's Band.
Native Sons guard of honor.
Pioneers, in the order of the years of their arrival.

When formed the procession will march along Morrison street to the Exposition building. Upon arrival there the guard of honor will open ranks and march back to the pioneers and escort them to the main hall, where the formal literary exercises will take place according to the following program:

Music—De Caprio's Band.
Calling to order by president, Judge J. H. Gray.
Prayer by the chaplain, Rev. J. W. Miller, Portland, 1892.

Address of welcome—Hon. George H. Williams, 1893, Mayor-elect of Portland.
Response by the president.
Appointment of committees on resolutions by the president.

Music by the band.
Annual address—Hon. T. A. McBride, Oregon City, 1894.
Poem by Mrs. J. C. Moreland, 1892, Portland, vice-president.

Congressional address—W. T. Wright, Union, 1892.
Music by the band.

At the close of these exercises the pioneers, guided by Mrs. Minto and his aides, will form in a column of twos and march to the banquet hall, where they will be received by Mrs. C. M. Cartwright, chairman of the Woman's Auxiliary, assisted by a reception committee, who will conduct them to the tables, where, after all are seated, the feast will begin.

No children will be admitted to the banquet.

At 7:30 the annual business meeting will be held and officers for the ensuing year elected, and the report of the committee on resolutions read.

At the close of the business meeting the remainder of the evening will be spent in the renewal of old acquaintanceship, interspersed with old-time songs by the veteran male double quartet, music by De Caprio's band, and the reading of a letter by Little Miss Hazel Hoopengardner, a granddaughter of Isaac Butler, a pioneer of 1845.

Best talks have been a feature of the evening meeting for a number of years past, but this year it has been thought wise to follow a new trail, and let the "dear old folks" have all the evening to themselves, and let the younger people to transact the necessary business, which will only take a few minutes.

The friends of pioneers are invited to stand.

It is a matter of great regret that Mrs. Benton Killin, the efficient chairman of the table committee of the Woman's Auxiliary, is ill, so that she will not be able to be present in person. Mrs. Killin, and her names are legion, fervently hope that she may soon be restored to her usual good health.

TO HONOR THE PIONEERS.
Association of Sons and Daughters to Receive Charter Members.

At the annual meeting of the Sons and Daughters of the Oregon Pioneer Association, Mr. George W. Welder and John W. Minto were elected as the new directors. M. C. George, president, and Mrs. S. C. Pratt, secretary, were re-elected. Mrs. M. L. Myrick was elected treasurer, and Miss Henrietta Felling was elected.

It was voted that charter members would be received during the ensuing season, under such restrictions as the directors may impose. Those intending to join it should note that the register roll for signatures and the entry of genealogies of members, together with events of historical interest in lives of pioneers, should be found at Judge George's courtroom. The book will be at the Exposition building pioneer day.

This organization is intended to co-operate with the Pioneer Association and ultimately to perpetuate pioneer day and pioneer historical associations and memories, and is open to persons in good standing who are descendants of original pioneers of Oregon. Blank applications for membership can be had by applying to its president or secretary.

The purpose during the year is to enlarge the list of members, and to acquire valuable acquisitions, and the time will soon come, as the old pioneers pass away, when original membership in this association will be prized and deemed of great honor.

Whatever fund is raised will be preserved in the Security Savings & Trust Bank at interest, and may ultimately be used as a nucleus for some monument to the memory of the pioneers of Oregon, or for commemorative service at the coming Lewis and Clark Fair, or for some other suitable purpose, as may be hereafter determined by the membership.

PERSONAL MENTION.
Mayor G. J. Farley, of The Dalles, is at the Imperial.

W. J. Clark, of the Gervais Star, was in the city yesterday.

Walter L. Toole, postmaster at Woodburn, is at the Portland.

Hy Eilers, of Eilers' Piano House, has returned from Southern Oregon.

A. H. Eilers, of Eilers' Piano House, registered at Salt Lake City yesterday.

United States Senator Joseph Simon returned yesterday morning from Washington, D. C.

Levi Ankeny, of Walla Walla, passed through the city last evening, returning to his home from the Masonic Grand Lodge at Tacoma.

B. D. Crocker, of Walla Walla, recently appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for Washington and Alaska, was in the city yesterday.

Alex. Martin, of the Klamath County Bank, leaves today for his home at Klamath Falls. He has been attending the Masonic ceremonies in this city.

F. D. McCully, the well-known Walla Walla merchant, came down yesterday to witness the graduation of his son, Wilmer D. McCully, from the Hill Military Academy.

Fred A. Edwards, a prominent young rancher of Gilliam County, was in the city yesterday. He is engaged extensively as a cattle-raiser, operating a large ranch near Mayville.

General S. G. Cosgrove, of Pomeroy, Wash., accompanied by his wife, arrived yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. He is en route to Seattle, where on Thursday he will deliver an address to the graduating class of the Washington State University.

Charles Hilton has returned from his Wheeler County sheep ranch. He reports a heavy wool clip and excellent summer pasture for his sheep, which have been

driven into the Blue Mountain foothills, in Grant County. Mr. Hilton will leave tonight for Eugene to attend the semi-annual meeting of the regents of the University of Oregon.

NEW YORK, June 15.—(Northwestern people registered at New York hotels to-day as follows:

From Seattle—A. W. Hanks and S. L. Russell, at the Herald Square; C. Watson and wife, at the St. Denis; J. H. Noble, at the Broadway Central.

From Spokane—H. W. Valente, at the Grand Union; D. McKay, at the Continental.

From Everett—A. D. Austin, at the Herald Square.

AGAINST KINDERGARTENS
Is the Experiment Worth the Building Necessary?

WOODLAWN, June 14.—(To the Editor.) Are we prepared for kindergarten schools? Let us see. Every school building in the city is taxed to its utmost capacity. Many of the schools are in rented buildings. The suburban schools are demoralized by more commodious buildings, so large has been the increase in attendance the past year. This school district will be required to build a new grammar school building to meet the demands of increasing attendance each year for the next four or five years. The last three grammar school buildings cost nearly \$50,000 each.

Now, if we are to have kindergarten schools, where are the children to be housed? It is out of the question to associate them with grammar school buildings, and we cannot build kindergarten buildings and a new grammar school children to run in the streets. If the kindergarten be made a part of the public school system, every section of the city that has a grammar school will be entitled to a kindergarten building. There would be kindergarten buildings, since there are 27 grammar schools. But, would each section be honored with a kindergarten? It is not in the nature of the situation. The suburban schools are not expected to have kindergarten. They would not get them. Who would? The section of our city, pseudo-named "Knob Hill."

To introduce regular kindergartens into the public school system and to give every child kindergarten privileges, we will require 27 buildings, more acreage and more teachers. It is useless to say that little ones who have just passed the nursing period and are not yet ready for kindergarten, since all school buildings are at least a mile apart. It must be remembered that when the kindergarten becomes a part of the school system every child kindergarten age in the district is entitled to kindergarten privileges. To make kindergartens a part of this system would require an immediate outlay of \$100,000.

Are the taxpayers prepared for this large outlay, when they are \$20,000 in grammar school buildings, that must be built in the next five years?

Another view: From the records there are 750 children between 4 and 6, the kindergarten age. It is reasonable to suppose that 40 per cent, or 300 children, would attend the kindergartens. If rooms were rented, allowing 30 children to a room, there would be 10 rooms. The low rental of a room is \$10 per month, or \$120 per month—\$4,800 per school year. Fifty-four teachers at \$30 per month would be \$1,620 per school year. Kindergartens in rented buildings, which would be unsatisfactory schools, would cost \$6,420 a year. Is the experiment worth it?

Los Angeles and Portland have about the same population. Los Angeles made kindergartens a part of the school system, and pays \$5,000 annually for their support.

The public school is a luxury. Kindergartens are enjoyed by rich and poor; luxuries belong to the rich only.

Los Angeles and Portland have about the same population. Los Angeles made kindergartens a part of the school system, and pays \$5,000 annually for their support.

The public school is a luxury. Kindergartens are enjoyed by rich and poor; luxuries belong to the rich only.

Los Angeles and Portland have about the same population. Los Angeles made kindergartens a part of the school system, and pays \$5,000 annually for their support.

The public school is a luxury. Kindergartens are enjoyed by rich and poor; luxuries belong to the rich only.

Los Angeles and Portland have about the same population. Los Angeles made kindergartens a part of the school system, and pays \$5,000 annually for their support.

The public school is a luxury. Kindergartens are enjoyed by rich and poor; luxuries belong to the rich only.

Los Angeles and Portland have about the same population. Los Angeles made kindergartens a part of the school system, and pays \$5,000 annually for their support.

The public school is a luxury. Kindergartens are enjoyed by rich and poor; luxuries belong to the rich only.

Los Angeles and Portland have about the same population. Los Angeles made kindergartens a part of the school system, and pays \$5,000 annually for their support.

The public school is a luxury. Kindergartens are enjoyed by rich and poor; luxuries belong to the rich only.

Los Angeles and Portland have about the same population. Los Angeles made kindergartens a part of the school system, and pays \$5,000 annually for their support.

The public school is a luxury. Kindergartens are enjoyed by rich and poor; luxuries belong to the rich only.

Los Angeles and Portland have about the same population. Los Angeles made kindergartens a part of the school system, and pays \$5,000 annually for their support.

The public school is a luxury. Kindergartens are enjoyed by rich and poor; luxuries belong to the rich only.

Los Angeles and Portland have about the same population. Los Angeles made kindergartens a part of the school system, and pays \$5,000 annually for their support.

The public school is a luxury. Kindergartens are enjoyed by rich and poor; luxuries belong to the rich only.

Los Angeles and Portland have about the same population. Los Angeles made kindergartens a part of the school system, and pays \$5,000 annually for their support.

The public school is a luxury. Kindergartens are enjoyed by rich and poor; luxuries belong to the rich only.

Los Angeles and Portland have about the same population. Los Angeles made kindergartens a part of the school system, and pays \$5,000 annually for their support.

The public school is a luxury. Kindergartens are enjoyed by rich and poor; luxuries belong to the rich only.

Los Angeles and Portland have about the same population. Los Angeles made kindergartens a part of the school system, and pays \$5,000 annually for their support.

The public school is a luxury. Kindergartens are enjoyed by rich and poor; luxuries belong to the rich only.

Los Angeles and Portland have about the same population. Los Angeles made kindergartens a part of the school system, and pays \$5,000 annually for their support.

The public school is a luxury. Kindergartens are enjoyed by rich and poor; luxuries belong to the rich only.

Los Angeles and Portland have about the same population. Los Angeles made kindergartens a part of the school system, and pays \$5,000 annually for their support.

The public school is a luxury. Kindergartens are enjoyed by rich and poor; luxuries belong to the rich only.

Los Angeles and Portland have about the same population. Los Angeles made kindergartens a part of the school system, and pays \$5,000 annually for their support.

The public school is a luxury. Kindergartens are enjoyed by rich and poor; luxuries belong to the rich only.

Los Angeles and Portland have about the same population. Los Angeles made kindergartens a part of the school system, and pays \$5,000 annually for their support.

The public school is a luxury. Kindergartens are enjoyed by rich and poor; luxuries belong to the rich only.

Los Angeles and Portland have about the same population. Los Angeles made kindergartens a part of the school system, and pays \$5,000 annually for their support.

The public school is a luxury. Kindergartens are enjoyed by rich and poor; luxuries belong to the rich only.

Los Angeles and Portland have about the same population. Los Angeles made kindergartens a part of the school system, and pays \$5,000 annually for their support.

The public school is a luxury. Kindergartens are enjoyed by rich and poor; luxuries belong to the rich only.

Los Angeles and Portland have about the same population. Los Angeles made kindergartens a part of the school system, and pays \$5,000 annually for their support.

The public school is a luxury. Kindergartens are enjoyed by rich and poor; luxuries belong to the rich only.

Los Angeles and Portland have about the same population. Los Angeles made kindergartens a part of the school system, and pays \$5,000 annually for their support.

The public school is a luxury. Kindergartens are enjoyed by rich and poor; luxuries belong to the rich only.

Los Angeles and Portland have about the same population. Los Angeles made kindergartens a part of the school system, and pays \$5,000 annually for their support.

The public school is a luxury. Kindergartens are enjoyed by rich and poor; luxuries belong to the rich only.

Los Angeles and Portland have about the same population. Los Angeles made kindergartens a part of the school system, and pays \$5,000 annually for their support.

The public school is a luxury. Kindergartens are enjoyed by rich and poor; luxuries belong to the rich only.

Meier & Frank Company

"Vudor" Porch Shades keep the veranda cool and pleasant.

Trunks and Traveling Bags—every style and size—all prices.
Hammocks, Garden Hose, Refrigerators—best styles, lowest prices.

Great Sale of Coast Articles

Starts this morning at 8 and continues through the week. Hundreds of bargains in just the merchandise you will want at the shore during July and August. For items in detail, see Sunday's Oregonian.

China and Housefurnishing Goods—too bargains.
Blankets and Comforters for the Coast at low prices.
Table and Housekeeping Linens at special prices.
Heavy Underwear and Hosiery suitable for Coast wear.
Flannelette Gowns, Bathing Suits, Matting, etc., etc., at special prices.

Great sale of Tan Shoes for ladies, men and children
Children