# WAR WITH JAPAN WOULD BE FOLLY

Baron de Constant Says America Would Not Gain by Victory.

### FRENCHMAN WARNS NIPPON

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—In an ad-dress before the Commonwealth Club to-night, Baron de Estournalles de Constant, the distinguished French scholar who has been advocating the cause of international conciliation during an extended tour of this country, declared that "war with Japan would be not only a crime but folly, with no end, no result except revolution and ruin."

The text of his address was "War or Peace With Japan."

Peace With Japan."
"Let us suppose," he said, "that the United States, following an unfortunate inspiration, attack Japan and are victorious; this victory would be of no use; Japan would remain inaccessible and even stronger than before, standing upon her victor are injust aggression. her rights against an unjust aggression. She would be supported by the national feeling of her people and by the exalted solidarity of Asia: no civilized nation could abstain from approving her re-

in a moment of complete folly that Ja-pan attacked the United States. This attack would be, for Japan, a suicide.
"Let us suppose, with the most peasi-mistic alarmist, that Japan, starting a

mistic alarmist, that Japan, starting a policy of imperialism and megalomania, would try to monopolize the Pacific Ocean, claiming Asia for the Asiatic. It would be the beginning of her decadence and the end of her power.

### Japan Couldn't Stop.

Acting against the United States, taking by surprise or by force the Philip-pines, the Hawalian Islands, she would open, at the same time, the era of a general revendication against Europo. general revendication against burdens
she could not stop; she would threaten
Great Britain, Singapore as well as
Shanghai, France, Saigon, as well as
Hanot, Germany, Netherlands, Russia,
Australia, too-that is to say, all the
world. It is very much to do for one

nation.

"And where would she find money for experimenting in the Pacific this Napoleonic policy of a universal blockade? And what would become of her industry, of her agriculture, of her commerce, of her art, of her economic leadership in China? It would be the miserable collapse and not the triumph of Japanese imperialism.

Let us stop this alarmist nonsense and these pessimist appeals to new ex-

The empire of the sea exists no more; the Pacific Ocean will belong to all, as well as sky belongs to aviation and not to one nation only. "Let us be confident in the wisdom of the Japanese people and of the Japanese

### Future Inspires Uneasiness.

Baron d'Estournelles de Constant oke as follows in a speech earlier in

"One of our objects is to establish nnections in all countries so as to obtain acceptance for our ideas under the auspices of the most eminent men-Japan is in the threes of a serious crisiz. No one has a greater admiration than ourselves for the masterpleces created by her artists, the heroic bravery of her people and her high moral aspirations. But at the same time her future inspires uneasiness in us and others. She might exercise a magnifi-cent moral and civilizing influence not only in the Far East but in the world. Will she give up this ambition to fol-low the same mistaken course as mod-ern Europe+ Will she disdain the glery of uplifting the Asiatic mind and making it an example of progress; will she sacrifice her noble mission as a guide to the pairry ambition of becoming a military nation? The laurels gathered by Napoleon have already cost France dear enough and are they to disturb the tranquillity of Americans, (Germans and Japanese? The future will belong only to those who can hold out against such feverish desires and who can give up the idea of dominating others while at the same time dominating themselves. Wars of conquest belong to an age that is dead and gone, and the people will not allow it gone, and the

to be revived.
"Unfortunately Europeans only see
the surface of things in Japan, and
the same is true of Europe as seen
by the Japanese. The latter think they have seen everything, and they can of give an opinion of everything in Eu-for rope when they have paid the custom- sta y visit to the great cunnon factories Creusot and Esson.

### Nippon Danger to Peace.

They would learn a great deal more by taking a look at our country dis-tricts where our national life is in process of slow elaboration. In any triets where our national life is in process of slow elaboration. In any case Japan is considered, rightly or wrongly, as hoatile to peace propaganda and as a more or less distant danger to peace. For this reason we have asked our distinguished friend and correspondent. Mr. Hiyaoka, to set down his impressions in all sincerity and without undus optimism.

"His reports show that while Japan is a long way from being won over to the cause of being won over to the cause of being won over

is a long way from being won over to the cause of international arbitra-tion, her people are, nevertheless, beginning to realize that this cause is pre-eminently national and patriotic. Many leading men see that the highest interest of every state is to avoid the Many leading men see that the man interest of every state is to avoid the worn-out traps set by chauvinism. Everyone understands that while proper means must be taken to protect the country from attack, a government must also try to organize international justice and the maintenance of peace, which is an essential condition of internal prosperity. On this depends the development of labor, agriculture, industries, commerce and output—in a word, progress of every kind."

Because of their large majority in their large majority in their large majority. The drawing for seats attracted in the development of labor, agriculture, industries, commerce and output—in a word, progress of every kind."

Because of their large majority. Because of their large majority.

eral thousand dollars' worth of dam-age was done early today to Spring-field's new million-dollar municipal building, now in course of construc-tion, by an explosion which wrecked the base of the 300-foot clock tower and shook the city for a radius of several blocks.

Herest. Becau it was necess publican side, mittee chairm members of t tee on ways a on comittees.

and shook the city for a radius of several blocks.

Oregon Plan Rejected.

CONCORD. N. H., April 4.—The State Senate today killed by a vote of 12 to 16 the bill which recently passed the Strip. Burleson of Texas today christions, adopting the Cregon plan for instructing the Legislature as to popular choice for United States Senators.

SALEM, Or., April 4.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the Asylum Board yesterday the report of Superintendent Steiner showed that the per capita cost for patients last month was \$12.75. The average for the last biennial period was \$12.65. A contract for cementing the Legislature as to popular choice for United States Senators.

The minority leaders—Cannon, Illi-

PRESIDENT OF MEXICAN INSURGENTS, WHO INSISTS ON DIAZ' RESIGNATION.



Three Democratic Candidates on Flour of Congress.

HOUSE SURE TO CLASH

Democrats Will Pass Tariff Bills in House, Republicans Kill Them in Senate-Insurgents Flock by Themselves in House.

(Continued From First Page.) people which the Democratic majority would be called on to fulfill as follows: Would be called on to fulfill as follows:

First—An honest, intelligent revision of
the tariff downward, in order to give every
American citizen a chance in the race for
life and to hamper none unduly; to reduce
the cost of living by eradicating the cruelies of the present tariff bill and to raisthe secessary revenue to support the Government. Bills are already far advanced
in preparation looking to the accomplishment of these ends.

Second—The passage of a resolution sub-

ended.

Mr. Mann.

Insurgents Will Likely Ignore Mann

in Secking Assignments.

separate minority and he given assignments without regard to the regular Re-

DUMPCARS RUSH DOWN HILL

QUARTER OF MILE.

Laborers in Motor Bumped at Jack-

sonville Are Hurt-One May Die.

Many Escape Crash.

MEDFORD, Or., April 4 .- (Special.)-

Breaking loose from the engine while on

a steep grade just beyond Jacksonville

this afternoon, a heavy train loaded with

rock plunged down the track for a quarter of a mile and piled up on a motorcar on the Rogue River Valley Railroad. The motor contained a number of laborera, who were injured in the crash. One is thought to be hurt fatally. The motor was wrecked.

was wrecked.

The runaway train was seen in time to allow a number of the laborers to escape from the light gasoline motor. 10 or 15 of its occupants getting out of the car. Those who were in the motor when it was struck were badly shaken and bruised.

Charles Peters is said to have sustained

internal injuries which may result in his

internal injuries which may result in his death. The motor had just pulled into Jacksonville from Medford and was at the depot. The freight train had been loaded with crushed rock a quarter of a mile above the depot. In some unaccountable manner it was started on the down grade and was soon beyond control. A slight upgrade just before the depot was reached checked its speed a little.

Accused Express Robbers Acquitted.

RATON, N. M. April 4.—After a sensational trial the jury in the case of J. H. Humphreys, alias "Nigger Arkansaw," and Henry Farr, charged with the robbery of a Wells-Fargo Express messenger of \$55,000, returned a verdict today of not guilty. The robbery took place at French, N. M., in May, 1905, the money being the payroll of the coal mines at Dawson.

Asylum Per Capita Cost \$13.74.

second—The passage of a resolution sub-ting to the state for ratification a Con-minational amendment providing for the ction of United States Senators by popu-vote. This resolution has already been roused and will be passed by the Honse, us hope that we will send it to the ate by ananimous vote, hird—Sura changes, in

Senate by unanimous vote.

Third—Such charges in the rules of the House as are necessary for the thorough consideration of necessary for the coupling and several of which changes are deemed wise, they will be properly made.

I congratulate the House and the country and particularly do I congratulate the members of the committee on ways and means upon the success of the far-reaching experiment of selecting committees through the instrumentality of a committee, an experiment of selecting which direct predictions were made and concerning the operations of which grave donts were entertained.

Economy to Be Practiced.

Fourth—Economy in the public expens that abor may be lightly burdened. The literal fulfillment of that promise, which is nearly affects the comfort and happiness legions, we have begun and at the prop-

ingions, we have begun and at the proper place, by cutting down the running expenses of the House by more than \$155,000 a year. Economy, like charity, should begin at home. That's where we began. We cannot, with clear conscience, reform expenses elsewhere unless we reform them here at the fountainhead. The Democratic caucus deserves well of the country for taking this long and important step in the direction of economy all along the line.

The Constitution gives the House practical control of the pursestrings of the country and the House insists firmly on exercising that control that appropriatin bills be reduced to the needs of the country generally. It is our duty to provide every dollar needed for the proper and economical conduct of the Government, but it is equally our duty to prevent waste and extravagance in public expenditure, for we should never forget that it is a difficult task for millions of families to live now in decency and comfort. Surely it is the part of wisdom, statesmanship, humanitarianism and patriotism to legislate so as to reduce their burdens. No good citizen desires to cripple the Government in any legitimate function, but no good citizen desires to cripple the loaded down with taxes.

Campaign Expenses Public.

Campaign Expenses Public.

tics.

Nixth—The admission of both Arizona and New Mexico as states. I violate no confidence in saying that, so far as the House is concerned, they will speedly be admitted and they will be admitted together. These are a few of the things which we promised. We are not only going to fulfill them; we have already begun this great task. What we have done is only an earnest of what we will do.

ty best who serves his country hest.

The drawing for seats attracted interest. Because of their large majority it was necessary for 30 Democrats to pre-empt a strip of seats on the Republican side. Four of these are committee chairmen, while four others are members of the all-powerful committee on ways and means and committee. tee on ways and means and committee

# PEACE MEETINGS

De la Barra and Gomez Have or Dr. Gomez, his confidential agent in the United States. Conference in Washington

### SETTLEMENT MAY RESULT

Madero Representative Does Not Ask Immediate Retirement of Diaz. Cabinet Changes Alone Will Not Suffice.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—An important peace conference, the first meeting between the Mexican Ambassador here and a representative of the Mexican revolutionists, was held in Washington Sunday, March 26, the news of which, hitherto a matter of much secrecy, was obtained tonight by the Associated Press.

Senor de la Barra, ex-Ambassador from Mexico to the United States, it was learned, conferred with Dr. Vanquez Gomez, head of the confidential agency of the revolutionists and the authorized representative of Francisco I. Madero, a fet hours before Senor de la Barra departed for Mexico City.

### Gomez Confirms Details.

Dr. Gomez confirmed tonight the details of the conference and a message likewise was received from Senor de la Barra defining his position. Though it took place 10 days ago, there has been practically no change in the at-titude of the two parties to the con-

Pennsylvania, are scated in a group, with Mann but a short distance away. Murdock of Kansas, radical insur-gent, chose a seat one removed from Dalzell and just back of Payne, much to the amusement of the House mem-The men met at the residence of the Ambassador and talked an hour, thor-oughly discussing the situation in Mex-ico. Dr. Gomez has been handleapped since then in being unable to commu-nicate with Francisco Madero, either by telegraph or mall, and the latter there-fore is as yet unacquanited with the details of that conference.

A request was sent to Mexico City that, in order that peace negotiations may be intitated, permission be granted The vote on Speaker was: Clark 217,

The vote on Speaker was: Clark 217, Mann 131, Cooper 15,
The insurgents who voted for Cooper, in addition to Aikin of New York, were Anderson of Minnesota, Davidson of Wisconsin, Davis of Minnesota, French of Idaho, Kopp of Wisconsin, Lafferty of Oregon, Jackson of Kansas, Kent of California, Lenroot of Wisconsin, Linbergh of Minnesota, Morse of Wisconsin, Murdock of Kansas, Nelson of Wissin, Murdock of Kansas, Nelson of Wismay be initiated, permission be granted for the transmission of certain dis-patches relative to peace to Madero from Dr. Gomez. It is believed the cor-dial meeting; informal as it was, may lead to the settlement of the Mexican troubles. troubles

### Participants Not Instructed.

sin, Murdock of Kansas, Nelson of Wis-consin and Warburton of Washington. Cooper voted for Norris. McCall anticipated action by the Each participant referred to the fact Democrats by re-introducing his Cana-gian reciprocity bill, which had died in the last Congress. It was referred to the ways and means committee, which will substitute a measure of its own. The Senate received 17 new members, that he had no instructions covering such a conference and could only express a personal opinion, but De ia Bara remarked that he thought "patri-otism counselled searching for means of terminating the difficult situation

The Senate received 17 new members, of whom 12 are Democrats and five Republicans. Of the Republicans two are regulars and three insurgents.

A joint committee of Senate and House was appointed to notify the President, and the day's work was appeared. which existed."
Senor de la Barra refused to discuss the question of the resignation of President Diaz. Dr. Gomez has said the revolutionists would not insist on the amediate retirement of General Diaz fearing anarchy might result if proper provision were not made for a suc-

At a caucus of Republican Senators this afternoon, Senator Cullom was elected permanent chairman and authorized to name a steering committee and a committee and committee Dr. Gomes said what his party was fighting for was participation in gov-ernmental affairs. Cabinet changes name a steering mittee on committees. Senator Gallinger will be the chairman of the new committee on committees, which will consist of 11 members, the which will consist of 11 members, the ernmental affairs. Cabinet changes alone, he said, would not suffice. He spoke of various abuses of the courts and the arbitrary acts of Governors and mittee.

and the arbitrary acts of Governors and other officials which had led to discontent in Mexico and emphasized that the only guarantee of the reforms would be to allow the revolutionists some power same number as the new steering comin the affairs of the country.

### Peaceable Methods Advocated,

la Barra replied that the workings of political parties properly or-ganized would be advantageous to the country, but they should be counter-WASHINGTON, April 4.-Although the Republican caucus instructed Minority Leader Mann to prepare the assignments of Republicans, it is not unlikely that anced only when founded upon peaceable and the methods and in conformity with laws investe which afford them means to uphold their dends. of Republicans, it is not unlikely that some of the insurgents who voted for Henry A. Cooper, of Wisconsin, today for Speaker, will request assignments from the Democratic leaders without reprinciples in Congress. There was much discussion of schemes for the modifica-tion of electoral laws. Senor de la Barra to the places accorded them by Chairman Underwood, of the ways and means committee, which has charge of the making of the standing committees, would not say whether the insurgents, if they ask for places, will be treated as a

Senor de la Barra asserted that a reasonable element of the country aiready had been answered as to that through a spirit of sincere love of country, that the government would bring about a methodical plan of reform aiready studied which corresponded which ready studied, which corresponded with the desires of the public and that if the revolutionists would proceed as in Senor de la Barra's opinion the situation de-manded, he would propose in due time political amnesty.

Dr. Gomez urged that if peace nego-Dr. Gomez urged that if peace negotiations were begun they be formal and be held in Washington, so that the precedings might be published widely. Senor de la Barra said the government never would consent to such negotiations because it would amount to recognition of the helliwerency of the inverseries. of the belligerency of the insurrection

DIAZ MUST GO OUT OF OFFICE

### Madero Says Peace Terms Cannot Be Arranged Otherwise.

MADERO'S CAMP, Near Chihuahua Mexico, April 4.—A deciaration that all talk of peace is futile so long as President Diaz refuses to resign, and that the recent Cabinet changes have served, only to convince the insurrectos of their ultimate success, was made by F. I. Madero, Jr., the provisional Presi-dent, in an interview in his camp to-

The interview was an amplification of one which he gave to the Associated Press a few days ago.
In all Northern Mexico, he said, the

# until now the Federal troops were confined to the garrison towns, "at which the insurrectos were preparing to strike a decisive blow." Referring to his father and Gustavo,

movement was spreading

his brother, who were reported to have initiated peace plans with Minister of Finance Limantour in New York, the insurrectionary President intimated they had no authority to act for him, and that he would not accept proposals not addressed directly either to himself.

### Madero Proud of His Army.

Madero's camp was reached after 60 miles' travel. The building occupied by the leader and his staff is an ex-tensive stone and plaster palace, which he laughingly referred to as his

When the visitor arrived, Madero came to the front portico, attended by General Orozco and members of his staff. After a formai greeting the leader swept his hand toward the plan-tation, where about 1200 men were encamped, and wanted to know if it did not look like an army. With him were seven Americans, including Dr. Wilson, his physician, and Oscar G. Creighton, who has been active in blowing up railroad bridges.

The personal appearance of Madero invited scrutiny. A rather short, plump man, accounted in boots, a sweater and n suit of khaki, with a quick, decisive way of speaking when he gave orders, invested him with the manner of a ommander.

A habit of meditatively clawing his

closely-trimmed beard as he spoke suggested that he carefully weighed his

The interview immediately turned to

### Revolt Forces Concessions. "Nothing has transpired since we

ook up arms to justify us in laying them down," said Madero. "Mr. Liman-tour has said reforms, pacifically asked, would be granted. In December, 1909, I wrote to Mr. Limantour telling him a revolution would come if the government did not grant a free ballot. That was asking for reforms pacifically. The answer was 'To jail with all reformers.' "We took up arms and we mean to fight it out. The change in the Cabi-net is something unheard of in Mexico before. It is a concession to an armed revolution. But it is not sufficient and it comes too late. It simply jus-tifies us in our course and shows the government's inability to crush us

"As to the Cabinet itself, it is somewhat of an enigma. It is an untried quantity.

quantity.

"The only promise of note which Diaz has made is dividing up of the big estates and selling them in small lots to the people on terms of from 10 to 15 years. The idea is good, but we would dislike to see Diaz put it into effect, because it would be a pretext for great speculation by Diaz' friends. It would result the same as did the appropriation of \$25,000,000 for the encouragement of agriculture, when the money went into the hands of a few men.

men.

"No, we don't want promises, because the government has always made promises and kept none. The only condition on which we will accept peace is that Diaz shall step aside and declare null the election of last year. We must be certain of a free ballot, the protection of the constitution and guarantee of no re-election for Pres-

### He Will Not Lay Down Arms.

"I wish to repeat, and I hope the people of the United States will be-lieve us sincere, we most emphatically do not intend to lay down our arms until Diaz is out and we are certain of free elections. It is useless for the government to try to treat with us on the condition that we lay down our

arms.

"You see all the men about me now.
If you made a trip around Chihuahua
you would see that the city is practically under siege. We are making
great strides, and becoming stronger
and more hopeful every day. Tell the
people of the United States that our
triumph will be complete and Diaz will
be everthrown.

t the "The money interests of the United iy orto the to the the to the We are respecting the prop dends. We are respecting the prop-erty rights of foreigners. In some in-stances we had to destroy property, but we intend to make amends for it. referred to the study already made of reforms of those laws and expressed confidence that they would be strictly applied at coming elections.

Dr. Gomez thought the people would not lay down their arms until all the demands of the revolutionists were satisfied and he wanted to know what guarantee would be given them if they did lay down their arms.

Senor de la Barra asserted that a reasonable element of the country all they cannot bottle us up.

they cannot bottle us up.

"We hope the United States troops will never cross our border. It would be a calamity. We could not do otherwise than regard intervention as a hostile act. We are able to settle our own family troubles. Our friendship for family troubles. Our friendship for Americans is intense and we want it to

### ROOSEVELT MAKES 1 TALK Ex-President's Reception Will Be

Not Over-Strenuous.

SPOKANE, Wash., April 4 .- (Spectal.)-Strenuous, but not too strenuous, is to be Theodore Roosevelt's visit to Spokane. One speech only while in this city is the ultimatum received from Colonel Roosevelt by R. Lewis Rutter, chairman of the committee in charge of the reception to the ex-President. of the reception to the ex-President.

"Impossible to make speeches to colored citizens and boy scouts. This must be arranged for in parade or public meeting," says the telegram. "Must rest Saturday afternoon. Can make only one speech and that must be in the Armory."

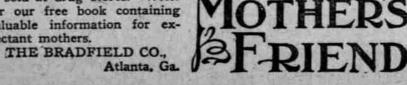
Accordingly, changes will be made promptly in the programme for the reception.

Dallas Guardsmen to Act. DALLAS, Or., April 4 .- (Special.) -- Com-

The highest type of happiness is reached by having children in the home; but the coming of the little ones is often attended with apprehension and dread. Mother's Friend if used by the expectant mother in

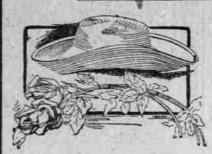
preparation of the ordeal, carries her through the crisis with safety. This great remedy assists nature in all necessary physical changes of the system, affords bodily comfort during the period of waiting, and preserves the symetry of form after baby comes. The penetrating and soothing qualities of Mother's Friend allays nausea, prevents caking of the breasts, and in every way contributes to strong, healthy

motherhood. Mother's Friend is sold at drug stores. Write for our free book containing valuable information for expectant mothers.





# Untrimmed Hats at \$2.95



-Fifty dozen of the most fashionable untrimmed shapes of the season in burnt and black, in large and medium picture

-Also many styles in a good quality milan and block hair effects. This illustration shows just one of these popular shapes.

### Long 20-inch Rose Garlands, Special 75c

A sale of French Roses containing two flowers to the bunch with a goodly lot of foliage mounted on rubber stems. These roses come in both the American Beauty red and delicately shaded pinks. Exactly like the spray illustrated.

## House Dresses That Depict Economy



### Special 95c Normal Price\$1.50

-One-piece House Dresses of fine quality percale, in stripes, checks and plaids.

-Made with high necks and turn-down collars, with bias stripe and plain fronts with pockets and gored skirts, and fitted inverted plait in the back.

# Housefurnishing Sale

# Lowest Prices of the Year

Rugs for Every Purpose in This Sale

\$45 WILTON RUGS, 9x12, SPECIAL \$33.45 \$55 WILTON RUGS, 9x12, SPECIAL \$41.00 \$60 WILTON RUGS, 9x12, SPECIAL \$45.00 \$65 WILTON RUGS, 9x12, SPECIAL \$55.00 \$33 BIGELOW AXMINSTER RUGS, \$19.75 \$35 BODY BRUSSELS RUGS, 9x12, \$24.75 \$40 BODY BRUSSELS RUGS, 9x12, \$30.00 \$25 VELVET WILTON RUGS, SPEC'L \$14.85 \$18 KAZAK ART CRAFT RUGS, 9x12, \$13.75 \$16KAZAK ART CRAFT RUGS, 9x10-6, \$12.45 \$18 TWISTWEAVE RUGS, 9x12, AT \$11.85

### Lace Curtains at Trenchant Reductions

\$ 1.00 Lace Curtains.\$ .79 \$ 6.50 Lace Curtains.\$ 4.75 \$ 1.50 Lace Curtains.\$ .98 \$ 7.50 Lace Curtains.\$ 5.45 \$ 2.00 Lace Curtains.\$ 1.49 \$ 8.50 Lace Curtains.\$ 6.35 \$ 2.50 Lace Curtains.\$ 1.89 \$10.00 Lace Curtains.\$ 7.45 \$ 3.00 Lace Curtains.\$ 2.35 \$12.50 Lace Curtains.\$ 8.95 \$ 4.00 Lace Curtains.\$ 2.95 \$15.00 Lace Curtains.\$10.95 \$ 5.00 Lace Curtains .\$ 3.85 \$20.00 Lace Curtains .\$15.45

### Brass and Enameled Beds Reduced

\$ 5.00 Enameled Bed \$ 2.75 \$20.00 Brass Bed . . . . \$11.95 \$30.00 Brass Bed ....\$16.45 \$ 6.50 Enameled Bed \$ 3.75 \$35.00 Brass Bed. ... \$21.45 \$ 7.50 Enameled bed \$ 4.95 \$10.00 Enameled Bed \$ 5.75 \$40.00 Brass Bed....\$23.45 \$11.50 Enameled Bed \$ 6.95 \$42.50 Brass Bed . . . . \$24.75 \$12.00 Enameled Bed \$ 7.65 \$45.00 Brass Bed . . . \$25.95 \$15.00 Enameled Bed \$ 9.75 \$50.00 Brass Bed . . . . \$27.45 \$20.00 Enameled Bed \$13.95 \$60.00 Brass Bed . . . . \$33.85 \$25.00 Enameled Bed \$16.45 \$75.00 Brass Bed . . . \$43.45 -Linoleum, Carpet Sweepers, Japanese Matting, Card Tables,

Dallas, in command of Captain Walter team. Wilber K. Ross, of Portland, is L. Tooze, Jr., will give a vaudeville show training the guardsmen. A movement is on foot to hold a sham battle here bespenses attached to the campaign for tween Company H and Company M, Third Armory here and to equip a baseball | Infantry, of Salem, this month

Bedding, Curtain Stretchers, Yard Goods, Draperies, Curtain

Rods complete, Bed Springs, Mattresses and Couch Covers.



# Artificial Teeth/

All dentists supply artificial teeth, but all dentists are not expert in supplying these teeth in such a way that they make excellent substitutes for the natural teeth, and at the same time they appear so natural that an expert could barely discover the difference. Dr. Wise, it is admitted, has no superior anywhere as an expert along these lines, and artificial teeth supplied by us are as nearly perfect as it is possible to secure.

Take Advantage of This Special Offer

These prices are extremely low for the quality of work we offer: Good Rubber Plates, each ... \$3.00 | 22k. Bridge Teeth, guaranteed, each for \$7.50 | 22k. Gold or Porcelain Crown, for \$3.50 Up | Silver Fillings, each ... 50c Up

WISE DENTAL CO. Failing Bldg. 3d & Washington Office Hours 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sunday 9 to 1