LABOR TOLD DUTY IS TO WIN WAR

President Appeals to American Federation in Forceful Address.

DEFEAT MEANS SERFDOM

"Fatuous as Dreamers of Russia," Says Mr. Wilson, Are Those Who Suppose Free Industry Can Exist Under German Power.

(Continued From First Page.)

ed in his relations with the Administration.

"I like to lay my mind," he said, "alongside a mind that knows how to pull in harness. The horses that kick over the traces will have to be put in a corral."

The President's references to Mr. Gompers were loudly applauded.

"While we are fighting for freedom," Mr. Wilson asserted after these references, "we must see among other things that labor is free. . . . We must see to it that the instrumentalities by which the conditions of labor are improved are not blocked and checked. . . . Nobody has a right to stop the processes of labor until all the methods of conciliation and settlement have been exhausted."

Mob Spirit Denounced.

The President took occasion also to denounce the mob spirit, which, he said, "is displaying itself here and there in this country." He declared that "if our men have not self-control they are not capable of that great thing which we call democratic government."

A pledge of loyalty to the Government was contained in the annual report of the executive council of the federation, which was submitted to the convention today. This report, according to the usual procedure, was referred to committees named by Mr. Gompers, and its several sections will be taken up by the convention as soon as reported back.

At the afternoon session Secretary Morrison read a telegram from Frank J. Hayes, president of the United Mine Workers of America, denying a report that Hayes or the mine workers intended to lead a fight against President Gompers or the war policies of the Government.

Democracy Labor's Fight.

Governor Charles S. Whitman, of New York, who also addressed the convention, declared that the fight that democracy may live is the fight of labor, for labor and democracy are one. "American working men," he said, "are fighting for the working men of the world, for it is not on the battle fields alone that this war is being fought.

"It is not only what the working man does; it is not only the part he contributes, but it is the attitude of mind and his faith that constitute an important part in this world struggle.

"American working men will fight the battles of the working men of the world," he said, "because they are born leaders of progress, and when they are honestly fighting for a just cause in the interests of labor they are fighting, too, in the battles for civilization and democracy."

The text of the President's speech follows:

Mr. President, delegates of the American Federation of Labor, ladies and gentlemen: I esteem it a great privilege and a real honor to be thus admitted to your public councils. When your executive committee paid me the compliment of inviting me here I gladly accepted the invitation because it seems to me that this, above all other times in our history, is the time for common counsel for the drawing not only of the energies but of the minds of the Nations together. I thought it was a welcome opportunity for expressing to you some of the thoughts that have been gathering in my mind during the last momentous months.

I am introduced to you as the President of the United States and yet I would be pleased if you would put the thought of the office into the background and think me as one of your fellow citizens who has come here to speak, not the words of authority but the words of counsel, the words which men should speak to one another, who wish to be frank in a moment more critical perhaps than the history of the world has ever yet known, a moment when it is every man's duty to forget himself, to forget his own interests, to fill himself with the nobility of a great National and world conception, and act upon a new platform elevated above the ordinary affairs of life, elevated to where men have views of the long destiny of mankind.

Roots of War Run Deep.

I think that in order to realize just what this moment of counsel is, it is very desirable that we should remind ourselves just how this war came about and what it is for. You can explain most wars very simply, but the explanation of this is not so simple. Its roots run deep into all the obscure soils of history and in my view this is the last decisive issue between the old principles of power and the new principles of freedom.

The war was started by Germany. Her authorities deny that they started it. But I am willing to let the statement I have just made await the verdict of history. And the thing that needs to be explained is why Germany started the war. Remember what the position of Germany in the world was—as enviable a position as any nation has ever occupied. The whole world stood at admiration of her wonderful intellectual and material achievements and all the intellectual men of the world went to school to her. As a university man I have been surrounded by men trained in Germany—men who had resorted to Germany because nowhere else could they get such thorough and searching training, particularly in the principles of science and the principles that underlie modern material achievements.

Germany Had Place in Sun.

Her men of science had made her industries perhaps the most competent industries in the world, and the label, "Made in Germany," was a guarantee of good workmanship, of sound material. She had access to all the markets of the world, and every other man who traded in those markets feared Germany because of her effective and almost irresistible competition. She had a place in the sun. Why was she not satisfied? What more did she want? There was nothing in the world of peace that she did not already have and have in abundance.

We boast of the extraordinary pace of American advancement. We show with pride the statistics of the increase of our industries and of the population of our cities. Well, those statistics did not match the recent statistics of Germany. Her old cities took on youth, grew faster than any American city ever grew, her old industries opened their eyes and saw a new world and went out for its conquest. And yet the authorities of Germany were not satisfied. You have one part of the answer to the question why she was not satisfied in her methods of competition. There is no important industry in Germany upon which the government has not laid its hands to direct it and, when necessity arose, control it.

Germany Looking Ahead.

You have only to ask any man whom you meet, who is familiar with the conditions that prevailed before the war in the matter of international competition, to find out the methods of competition which the German manufacturers and exporters used under the patronage and support of the government of Germany. You will find that they were the same sorts of competition that we have tried to prevent within our own borders. If they could not sell their goods cheaper than we could sell ours, at a profit for themselves, they could get a subsidy from the government which made it possible to sell them cheaper, anyhow. And the conditions of competition were thus controlled in large measure by the German government itself. But that did not satisfy the German government.

All the while there was lying behind its thought, in its dreams of the future, a political control which would enable it in the long run to dominate the labor and the industry of the world. They were not content with success by superior achievement, they wanted success by authority. I suppose very few of you have thought much about the Berlin-to-Bagdad railway. The Berlin-to-Bagdad railway was constructed in order to run the threat of force down the flank of the industrial undertakings of half a dozen other countries, so that when German competition came in it would not be resisted too far—because there was always the possibility of getting German armies into the heart of that country quicker than any other armies could be got there. Look at the map of Europe now. Germany, in thrusting upon us again the discussion of peace, talks about what? Talks about Belgium, talks about Northern France, talks about Alsace-Lorraine. Well, those are deeply interesting subjects to us and to them, but they are not talking about the heart of the matter.

Heart of World Controlled.

Take the map and look at it. Germany has absolute control of Austria-Hungary, practical control of the Balkan states, control of Turkey, control of Asia Minor. I saw a map in which the whole thing was printed in appropriate black the other day and the black stretched all the way from Hamburg to Bagdad—the bulk of German power inserted into the heart of the world. If she can keep that, she has kept all that her dreams contemplated when the war began. If she can keep that, her power can disturb the world as long as she keeps it—always provided, for I feel bound to put this provision, always provided the present influences that control the German government continue to control it.

I believe that the spirit of freedom can get into the hearts of Germans and find as fine a welcome there as it can find in any other heart. But the spirit of freedom does not suit the plans of the Pan-Germans. Power cannot be used with concentrated force against free peoples if it is used by free people.

You know how many intimations come to us from one of the central powers that it is more anxious for peace than the chief central power, and you know what it means that the people in that central power know that if the war ends as it stands, they will in effect themselves be vassals of Germany, notwithstanding that their populations are compounded with all the people of that part of the world and notwithstanding the fact that they do not wish in their pride and proper spirit of nationality to be so absorbed and dominated.

Ambitions Are Vast.

Germany is determined that the political power of the world shall belong to her. There have been such ambitions before. They have been in part realized. But never before have those ambitions been based upon so exact and precise and scientific a plan of domination.

May I not say that it is amazing to me that any group of people should be so ill-informed as to suppose, as some groups in Russia apparently suppose, that any reform planned in the interest of the people can live in the presence of a Germany powerful enough to undermine or overthrow them by intrigue or force? Any body of free men that compounds with the present German government is compounding for its own destruction. But that is not the whole of the story. Any man in America, or anywhere else who supposes that the free industry and enterprise of the world can continue if the pan-German plan is achieved and German power fastened upon the world, is as fatuous as the dreamers of Russia.

What I am opposed to is not the feeling of the pacifists, but their stupidity. My heart is with them, but my mind has a contempt for them. I want peace, but I know how to get it and they do not.

You will notice that I sent a friend of mine, Colonel House, to Europe, who is as great a lover of peace as any man in the world. But I did not send him on a peace mission. I sent him to take part in a conference as to how the war is to be won, and he knows, as I know, that is the way to get peace, if you want it for more than a few minutes.

Duty of All Pointed Out.

All of this is a preface to the conference that I referred to with regard to what we are going to do. If we are true friends of freedom—our own or anybody else's—we will see that the power of this country and the productivity of this country is raised to its absolute maximum and that absolutely nobody is allowed to stand in the way of it.

When I say that nobody is allowed to stand in the way I don't mean that they shall be prevented by the power of the Government, but by the power of the American spirit. Our duty, if we are to do this great thing and show America to be what we believe her to be, the greatest hope and the energy of the world then must be to stand together night and day until the job is finished.

While we are fighting for freedom we must see, among other things, that labor is free, and that means a number of interesting things. It means not only that we must do what we have declared our purpose to do, see that the conditions of labor are not rendered more onerous by the war—but also that we shall see to it that the instrumentalities by which the conditions of labor are improved are not blocked or checked. That we must do. That has been the matter about which I have taken pleasure in conferring from time to time with your president, Mr. Gompers. And, if I may be permitted to do so, I want to express my admiration of his patriotic courage, his large vision and his statesmanlike sense of what is to be done. I like to lay my mind alongside of a mind that knows how to pull in harness. The horses that kick over the traces will have to be put in a corral.

Capitalists Are Blamed.

Now to "stand together" means that nobody must interrupt the processes of our energy, if the interruption can possibly be avoided without the absolute invasion of freedom. To put it correctly that means this: Nobody has a right to stop the processes of labor until all the methods of conciliation and settlement have been exhausted, and I might as well say right here that I am not talking to you alone. You sometimes stop the courses of labor, but there are others who do the same. And I believe I am speaking of my own experience, not only, but of the experience of others, when I say that you are reasonable in a larger number of cases than the capitalists.

I am not saying these things to them personally yet, because I have not had a chance. But they have to be said, not in any spirit of critisism, however. But in order to clean the atmosphere and come down to business, everybody on both sides has got to transact business, and the settlement is never impossible when both sides want to do the square and right things. Moreover, a settlement is always hard to avoid when the parties can be brought face to face. I can differ with a man much more radically when he isn't in the room than I can when he is in the room, because then the awkward thing is that he can come back at me and answer what I say. It is always dangerous for a man to have the floor entirely to himself. And therefore we must insist in every instance that the parties come into each other's presence and there discuss the issues between them, and not separately in places which have no communication with each other.

Charles Lamb Quoted.

I always like to remind myself of a delightful saying of an Englishman of a past generation, Charles Lamb. He was with a group of friends and spoke very harshly of some man who was not present. I ought to say that Lamb stuttered a little. And one of his friends said: "Why, Charles, I didn't know that you knew so and so." "Oh," he said, "I don't. I can't hate a man I know."

There is a great deal of human nature, of very pleasant human nature, in that saying. It is hard to hate a man you know. I must admit parenthetically that there are some politicians whose methods I do not believe in, but they are jolly good fellows, and if they only would not talk the wrong kind of politics with me I would love to be with them. And so it is all along the line in serious matters and things less serious. We are all of the same clay and spirit and we can get together if we desire to get together. Therefore my counsel to you is this:

Co-operation Is Urged.

Let us show ourselves Americans by showing that we do not want to go off in separate camps or groups by ourselves, but that we want to co-operate with all other classes and all other groups in a common enterprise which is to release the spirits of the world from bondage.

I would be willing to set that up as the final test of an American. That is the meaning of democracy.

I want to say to every man who joins a mob that I do not recognize him as worthy of the free institutions of the United States.

I want to utter my earnest protest against any manifestation of the spirit of lawlessness anywhere or in any cause.

The fundamental lesson of the whole situation is that we must not only take common counsel, but that we must yield to and obey common counsel.

The war was started by Germany. On that statement I am willing to await the verdict of history.

What I am opposed to is not the feeling of the pacifists, but their stupidity. My heart is with them, but my mind has a contempt for them. I want peace, but I know how to get it, and they do not.

This is the last decisive issue between the old principles of power and the new principles of freedom.

Germany is determined that the political power of the world shall belong to her. There have been such ambitions before. They have been in part realized. But never before have those ambitions been based upon so exact and precise and scientific a plan of domination.

Any man in America, or anywhere else, who supposes that the free industry and enterprise of the world can continue if the pan-German plan is achieved and German power fastened upon the world, is as fatuous as the dreamers of Russia.

War, Started by Germany, Is Democracy's Last Fight, and to Win It Capital and Labor Must Work Together Day and Night

—WILSON.

President Wilson, in his address before the American Federation of Labor, emphasized these facts and conclusions:

If we are true friends of freedom we will see that the power and productivity of this country is raised to its absolute maximum and that absolutely nobody is allowed to stand in the way of it.

Our duty must be to stand together night and day until the job is finished.

While we are fighting for freedom we must see, among other things, that labor is free; that conditions of labor are not rendered more onerous by the war, but also that instrumentalities by which conditions of labor are improved are not blocked or checked.

To stand together means that nobody must interrupt the processes of our energy.

The horses that kick over the traces will have to be put in a corral.

Nobody has a right to stop the processes of labor until all methods of conciliation have been exhausted. And I am not talking to you alone. You are reasonable in a larger number of cases than the capitalists.

Everybody on both sides has got to transact business, and settlement is never impossible when both sides want to do the square and right things.

A settlement is hard to avoid when the parties can be brought face to face.

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I want to say to every man who joins a mob that I do not recognize him as worthy of the free institutions of the United States.

There are some organizations in this country whose object is anarchy and the destruction of law, but I would not meet their efforts by making myself a partner in destroying the law. I despise and hate their purpose, but I respect the ancient process of justice and I would be too proud not to see them done justice, however wrong they are. And so I want to utter my earnest protest against any manifestation of the spirit of lawlessness anywhere or in any cause.

Why, gentlemen, look what it means: We claim to be the greatest democratic people in the world, and democracy means, first of all, that we can govern ourselves. If our men have not self control, then they are not capable of that great thing we call democratic government. A man who takes the law into his hands is not the right man to co-operate in any form of or development of law and institution. And some of the processes by which the struggle between capital and labor is carried on are processes that come very near to taking the law into your own hands. I do not mean for a moment to compare them with what I have just been speaking of, but I want to show that they are mere gradations of the manifestations of the unwillingness to co-operate, and the fundamental lesson of the whole situation is that we must not only take common counsel, but that we must yield to and obey common counsel.

President Hopeful for Best.

Not all of the instrumentalities for this are at hand. I am hopeful that in the very near future new instrumentalities may be organized by which we can see to it that various things that are now going on shall not go on. There are various processes of the dilution of labor and the unnecessary substitution of labor and bidding in distant markets and unfairly upsetting the whole co-operation of labor, which ought not to go on—I mean now on the part of employers—and we must interject into this some instrumentality of co-operation by which the fair thing will be done all around. I am hopeful that some such instrumentalities may be devised, but whether they are or not, we must use those that we have, and upon every occasion where it is necessary, to have such an instrumentality originated upon that occasion, if necessary.

And so, my fellow citizens, the reason that I came away from Washington is that I sometimes get lonely down there. There are so many people in Washington who know things that are not so, and there are so few people in Washington who know anything about what the people of the United States are thinking about. I have to come away to get reminded of the rest of the country; I have to come away and talk to men who are up against the real thing and say to them, "I am with you if you are with me." And the only test of being with me is not to think about me personally at all, but merely to think of me as the representative for the time being of the power and dignity and hope of the United States.

PRESIDENT RETURNS HOME

No Speeches Made at Stations Along Way, but Hands Are Shaken.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—President Wilson returned to Washington tonight, having been absent less than 30 hours on his trip to Buffalo to address the convention of the American Federation of Labor.

At several stations on the return trip the President appeared on the rear platform of his car and shook hands with the crowds. At most of the places he was urged to speak, but declined, answering an appeal at one town by saying:

"I only brought one cartridge with me, and have fired that. I hope it reached the mark."

At another place a man shouted: "Tell us about the war."

"That's too big an order to fill," the President replied.

Progress of the War.

The Italians and the Austro-German armies are in battle array along the Piave River from the hilly region in the north to the Adriatic Sea—the Italians on the western side and the enemy along the eastern bank.

The main army of the Austro-Hungarians and Germans has taken the place of the advanced guard, which has been scattered along the stream for several days, and already throughout the entire region the guns of both sides are engaged in duels.

The Italians are stoutly holding the line along the Piave and also in the region running westward through the hilly country from the vicinity of Feltre to the Sette comuni. Several attempts made by the enemy to pierce the northern front and encircle the Italian left wing have failed.

The Berlin official communication asserts that on the Upper Piave 10,000 Italians have been cut off and forced to surrender, and also that the Teutonic allies have pressed southwestward from Belluno and now are standing before the town of Feltre, which is on the west bank of the Piave. It is considered possible that the enemy may make an attempt to press southward from this region along the valley and the railroad.

The situation in Russia is still obscure. No direct dispatches have been received from the capital since Sunday evening, when it was reported that there had been considerable street fighting in various parts of the city in which the military cadets, followers of Premier Kerensky, were worsted by the Bolsheviki troops at several points. The fighting was begun by the cadets owing to reports that Kerensky, with a large body of men, was close to the capital. The Premier and his followers, however, had not put in an appearance up to Sunday night.

On the battle fronts in France and Belgium comparative calm prevails, except for the usual artillery activity and raiding operations.

In Palestine the Turks, who have been pushed back on numerous sectors by the British forces under General Allenby, now are preparing defensive positions 20 miles southwest of Jerusalem, near Hebron. The British, however, are using their mountain troops, and have made progress toward El Tine. Scottish infantry also have attacked the enemy's right flank successfully and captured a number of machine guns.

Gas masks are being worn by the American troops in the trenches in France as a result of the Germans using gas shells against them. Both the Americans and the Germans are using considerable quantities of shrapnel against opposing positions.

TRAINING PLACE PROVIDED

San Diego Gives Marine Corps Use of 30,000-Acre Tract.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Nov. 12.—San Diego's City Council today passed a resolution granting to the United States Marine Corps the use of about 30,000 acres of city lands, in the northwestern part of the city, for maneuvering grounds.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. Cambough-Andersen, of the Marine Corps, made application for the use of the land, stating that the Government wished to have it for the training of men to be stationed at the large marine base which will be established here.

KAISER AT ITALIAN FRONT

Wilhelm, Emperor Charles and King Ferdinand Meet at Gorizia.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 12.—The German Emperor arrived Sunday at the Italian theater, where he met Emperor Charles and King Ferdinand, according to a Gorzia dispatch. He congratulated Emperor Charles on his escape from drowning.

The German Emperor continued his journey along the front.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

FREIGHT CARS RUSHED

1500 LUMBER CARRIERS FOR SHIPYARDS SENT SOUTH.

More Than 3000 Boxcars Ordered West to Protect Government Hay and Grain Orders.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—To facilitate transportation of heavy lumber needed for new shipbuilding yards, the Railroad War Board announced here tonight that 1500 flatcars had been rushed in the last week to lines operating in the southeastern part of the country. Prompt movement of more than 3000 boxcars into the West and Middle West to protect Government orders of grain and hay also has been ordered by the commission on car service, it was stated.

"In addition," a statement said, "a large consignment of refrigerator cars has been sent into Colorado, Idaho, North Dakota and Minnesota to handle the apple and potato crops. The potato growers in Colorado increased their production this year without making any provision for the storage of the extra crop. As a result the demand for refrigerator cars there has been unusually heavy."

EX-DRUGGIST IS WANTED

Former Cleveland, O., Man Charged With Chapin Murder.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 12.—John F. Haggerty, former Cleveland druggist, is the man police are seeking as the murderer of Dr. Harry L. Chapin, who was struck down and killed in a downtown hotel room last Thursday.

A warrant charging first degree murder has been sworn out against him.

Defective Brakebeam Causes Wreck.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 12.—A defective brake beam caused the wreck of the Great Northern troop train near Minneapolis yesterday, Vice-President J. M. Gruber said today. The track had not been tampered with, he said, in denying rumors that an attempt had been made to wreck the train.

"THE STORE THAT UNDERSELLS BECAUSE IT SELLS FOR CASH"

If You Can't Be a Soldier, Help Those Who Are by Supporting the Y. M. C. A. War Work Fund, November the 12th to the 19th

Slender-Lined and Unusually Becoming—Our New

Fall and Winter Suits

Two Great Assortments Especially Undervalued

Choice From Lot 1 at **$19.45** | *Choice From Lot 2 at* **$27.95**

You'll surely want one of these handsome Suits when you discover what a smart appearance they will give you. Styles and materials join in proclaiming these handsome suits most fashionable and comfortable for late Fall and Winter wear. Many of our prettiest models are not duplicated—enabling you to have a style "all your own" at very moderate cost, if you choose promptly from these special offerings. The materials are fine serges, velours, broadcloths and mixtures in the most popular shades. All sizes, 16 to 46.

2 Spec'l Offerings Georgette Crepe

39-Inch Priced at $1.49 Yard — *40-Inch Priced at $1.95 Yard*

Beautiful high-grade Georgette Crepes, shown in more than 50 different colors, for street and evening wear—plenty in black and white. A special price concession from the manufacturer permits us to undervalue them to you. See our Third-street window display.

Spec'l Sale Men's Union Suits

Wool Mixed Garments, at $1.69 Suit

One of the best known and most reliable makes—fine Natural Gray Wool Mixed Union Suits of seasonable weight and perfect fitting. All sizes.

Men's Cotton Fleece Und'rw'r

Shirts and Drawers at 75c Garment

The best standard Cotton Fleeced Shirts and Drawers of seasonable weight. Shown in all sizes. Special value at the above price.

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. Saturdays at 9 A. M.

Roberts Bros. THIRD & MORRISON

The Most in Value—The Best in Quality

Store Closes at 5:30 P. M. Saturdays at 6 P. M.

Relieves Indigestion In Two Minutes

Simple Remedy Saves Doctors' Bills

If you suffer from dyspepsia, indigestion, pain after eating, gastritis, heartburn or any stomach trouble due to acidity or food fermentation—and over ninety per cent of stomach complaints are due to these causes—go to your druggist and get 50 cents' worth Bi-nesia. The next time you eat or have pain in the stomach take a teaspoonful in a little hot water and note how quickly all pain and discomfort ceases. It is said that thousands of soldiers use this simple remedy at the front and many attribute their freedom from all digestive troubles in spite of exposure, hasty eating and poorly cooked food, to its regular use. Chemists say that its almost invariable success is due to the fact that Bi-nesia instantly neutralizes the excess acid and stops fermentation, thus promoting healthy, natural digestion. Being absolutely harmless as well as inexpensive, Bi-nesia should be kept on hand in every home where economy and good health are sought.

IMPORTANT.—The Bi-nesia mentioned above is a harmless but wonderfully effective remedy which you can make at home or any druggist can prepare for you by mixing 1¾ ounces bisoma carbonate with 1 ounce magnesia carbonate. If, however, you wish a guarantee of satisfaction or money back, be sure to ask for an original package of Bi-nesia.—Adv.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. Druggists refund money if it fails. 25c

Santiseptic Boon to Mothers.

Soothes and relieves chafed, irritated skins of infants. Keeps skin fresh and sweet. Fine for baby's tender skin. 50c. All druggists.—Adv.

Nujol will give you the healthiest habit in the world — adequate, regular bowel functioning. At all drug stores.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (New Jersey)

Bayonne New Jersey

Nujol *for constipation*

For These Cozy Evenings Home a Sociable Bottle of

Blitz

—OF COURSE.

There's a snappy flavor beneath its rich foam that goes deliciously with a sandwich. TRY IT!

Your grocer, soda fountain, or favorite cafe has Blitz in bottles and on draught.

THE PORTLAND BREWING CO.

UNION DENTISTS

231½ MORRISON, COR. SECOND, ENTIRE CORNER.

We follow Nature's plan as closely as possible and set each tooth in a socket—the whole framework being anchored by the two or more teeth remaining in the mouth.

You can use these teeth with as much comfort as you could those Nature gave you in the beginning—and they will not cause you any pain or inconvenience.

In short, we give you a new set of teeth—to use in just the same way you would use the teeth if a new set were to grow in your jaws.

Now, isn't that worth investigating?

If you are suffering with a torturesome "bridge" or a bothersome makeshift of a partial plate that you are wearing in your pocket half the time—isn't it worth your while to follow the lead of over 10,000 people who are enjoying good teeth and, consequently, good health?

You can have an examination of your teeth free of any charge or obligation by calling at our office.

PLATES $5.00

READ THESE PRICES:

Porcelain Crowns...$3.50 to $5
Porcelain Fillings.....$1
22-K Gold Crowns...$3.50 to $5
22-K Gold Bridge...$3.50 to $5
Extracting.....50¢

The Union Painless Dentists are incorporated under the laws of Oregon, and the company is responsible for the guarantee that goes with all the work that leaves their office. This affords the public absolute protection against inferior workmanship and materials.

UNION PAINLESS DENTISTS

231½ MORRISON, CORNER SECOND—ENTIRE CORNER

Look for the Big Union Sign.

DR. WHETSTONE, MGR.