MANY OBSOLETE LAWS IN OREGON

Code Filled With Antiquated Statutes Forgotten and Inoperative.

THEY ARE NOT ENFORCED

All Sorts of Practices Tolerated, Most of Them No Better, No Worse Than Sunday Closing Law Violations.

Spasms of civic virtue, which, like Mayor Lane's present moral reform, have as their aim the rigorous enforcement of obsolete laws, are almost invariably discriminative. That is, where certain sections of the statutes are applied, no matter how long they may have been inoperative from disuse, any number of antiquated laws may be found which tolerate practices which are or are not vicious, according as the whims of administrative officials may determine. The statute books of Oregon are peculiarly burdened with this class of enactments, many of them which, if carried out to the letter, would no doubt raise equal or greater uproar than the Sunday-closing blue law which District Attorney Cameron is now attempting to resurrect and galvanize into life.

No state in the whole United States is free from legislation of Draconian severity. The history of every commonwealth in the Union is that special emergencies have given birth to these agencies of legal discipline, cluttering codes and causing confusion, and especially is this true of young or rapidly growing states, where new conditions arise which seem to call for experimental legal regulation.

Many Are Not Enforced.

As an example, one finds in section 2031, Bellinger and Cotton's code, that it is a serious matter to use the American flag as an advertisement in any form, yet this is done with impunity on billboards, in pamphlets and in the newspapers.

Another Oregon law which, if enforced, would drive every private detective agency in the state out of business, is No. 2068. Examination of its context would lead one to believe that the over-zealous lawmongers who created the measure meant that it should be enforced. Yet it is not.

Every circus, hippodrome or museum production that plays in Portland violates section 2084, which has to do with the exhibiting of deformed persons. The indigent blind and maimed that seek alms in the public streets of Portland come under the ban of this statute.

Lobbying has never been made the subject of administrative discipline, yet, under the Oregon code, it is one of the most grievous laches an upright man, a law-abiding citizen, may fall into.

Herewith are a dozen or more antiquated and obsolete Oregon laws, which were passed in haste, but so far as is learned, have not been repented, even in leisure. They are dead letters and dry rot on the statute books, utterly and absolutely; no better, no worse, than the Puritanical law now pending decernture.

Section 2031—(Desecration of United States flag):

Any person who in any manner ..... shall use for advertising purposes any flag, standard, color or ensign of the United States, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not less than $20 nor more than $100.

Section 2065—Private police and patrol prohibited. (Aimed at the Pinkertons):

That is shall be unlawful for any person, corporation or association of persons or agents of any person, or member or agent or officer of any corporation or association of persons, to organize, maintain or employ an armed body of men in this state for the purpose of assuming, discharging or attempting to discharge in any city in the State of Oregon any of the duties or occupations properly belonging to the duly organized patrol of such city. That it shall be unlawful for any person, corporation, or association of persons, or agent of any person, or member, agent or officer of any corporation or association of persons, to establish or maintain in any city in the State of Oregon any armed or uniformed patrol system not under the direct control and appointed by the proper municipal departments, as provided for in the charter of such city. (L. 1899, p. 96, sections 1 and 2.)

Section 2084—Exhibiting deformed persons:

No person or persons shall exhibit or cause to be exhibited, in any public place within this state, any deformed person, either for reward or for gratuity. (L. 1874, p. 116, Sec. 1; H. C. Sec. 1964.)

(Every circus that comes to this city breaks this law.)

Section 1804—Lobbying with members of Legislature without disclosing interest:

If any person, having an interest in the passage or defeat of any measure before, or which shall come before, either house of the Legislative Assembly of this state, or if any person, being an agent of another so interested, shall converse with, explain to, or in any manner attempt to influence any member of such Assembly in relation to such measure, without first truly and completely disclosing to such member his interest therein, or that of the person whom he represents, and his own agency therein, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the County Jail not less than three months nor more than one year, or by fine not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars. (L. 1864; D. Cd. Sec. 622; D. & L. Sec. 638; H. C. Sec. 1854.)

Section 1832—Using false weights, etc.:

If any person shall knowingly use any false weight or measure and shall thereby defraud or otherwise injure another or shall knowingly mark or stamp a false weight or measure or false tare upon any cask or package, or shall knowingly sell or offer for sale any cask or package so marked, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the County Jail not less than one month nor more than one year, or by fine not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars. (L. 1864; D. Cd. Sec. 573; D. & L. Sec. 580; H. C. Sec. 1796.)

Section 2095—Selecting Person for Jury Who Has Made Request Unlawful:

Any Sheriff, Constable or other person whose duty it may be under the law to select or summons a jury, who shall select, summons, or place upon any jury any person whom he has been asked or requested to select or summon, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding $500. (L. 1889, p. 133 Sec. 2.)

Section 2110—Refusal to Tow or Discrimination by Master of Tugboat:

Any tugboat towing for hire in any of the waters of this state is a common carrier for the business of towing vessels. It shall be unlawful for the master or owner of any such tug to refuse to tow any vessel of the class usually towed by such tug or to discriminate either in the charges for towing or in time; but they shall tow all such vessels in the order in which they may be announced ready: Provided, that towing in or out of a bar harbor may take precedence over towing inside of such harbor. Any violation of this enactment shall be a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, the person guilty shall be fined in any sum not less than $100 nor more than $250, and by imprisonment in the county jail not less than ten days nor more than 25 days. Justices of the Peace shall have jurisdiction of any misdemeanors arising under this enactment. (L. 1889, p. 28, sections 2, 3, 4.; H. C. sec. 1975.)

Section 2114—Penalty for Selling Unwholesome Provisions:

If any person shall knowingly sell any kind of diseased, corrupted, or unwholesome provisions, whether for meat or drink, without making the same fully known to the buyer, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than three months nor more than one year, or by fine not less than $50 nor more than $500. (L. 1864; D. Cd. sec. 685; D. & L. sec. 718; H. C. sec. 1978.)

Section 2124—Adulterated Candy, Sale of Prohibited.

That no person shall, by himself, his servants, or agent or as servant or agent of any other person, persons, or corporation manufacture for sale ,or knowingly sell or offer to sell any candy or other confectionery adulterated by the admixture of terra alba, barytes, talc, or any other mineral substance, or by poisonous colors or flavors or other ingredients injurious or detrimental to the health of consumers. (L. 1893, p. 45, Sec. 1.)

Section 2125—Sale of Trout Prohibited.

It shall be unlawful to sell, offer for sale, or have in possession for sale or exchange, any species of trout at any time. (L. 1901, p. 226, Sec. 36.)

(Salmon trout are on sale in this city at the present time.)

Section 1999—Intermarriage with Negro, etc., Declared Void.

Hereafter it shall not be lawful within this state for any white person, male or female, to intermarry with any negro, Chinese, or any person having one-fourth or more negro, Chinese or Kanaka blood, or any person having more than one-half Indian blood; and all such marriages, or attempted marriages, shall be absolutely null and void. (L. 1866, p. 18, Sec. 1; D. and L. Sec. 649; H. C. Sec. 1827.)

Section 1986—Disposing of Liquor Near Mine Unlawful.

It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to sell or in anywise dispose of any spirituous or malt or intoxicating liquors upon or within one mile of any quartz or placer mine in active operation within this state: Provided that, this act does not apply to incorporated cities and towns. (L. 1901, p. 292, Sec. 1.)

Section 1981—Unlawful for Minor to Smoke in Public.

It shall be unlawful for any minor under the age of eighteen years to smoke or in any way use any cigar, cigarette or tobacco in any form whatsoever in any public highway, street, place, square or resort. Any minor violating the provisions of this act shall, upon conviction, be fined in any sum not less than one nor more than ten dollars, or by imprisonment at the option of the court, two days for each offense. (L. 1892, p. 46, Sec. 5.)

Section 1879—Disposing of Liquor Near Canal and Locks.

It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to sell or in anywise dispose of any spirituous or malt or other intoxicating liquors upon or within four miles of any premises within this state upon or over which the general government may be engaged in constructing canals, or locks or works of a similar nature. Any person or persons violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, and each and every day that any person or persons shall sell or dispose of any liquors contrary to any provisions of this act shall constitute a separate offense and shall be punished accordingly. (L. 1880, p. 22, Secs. 1, 2; H. C. Sec. 1852.)

Section 1904—Inducing Voters to Absent Themselves, a Felony:

Any person shall also be deemed guilty of a felony who shall by promises of favor or reward, or otherwise, induce or persuade any voter within this state to absent himself from his actual and bona fide place of residence with intent to prevent or hinder such person from voting at such place of residence at any general election in this state. (L. 1870, p. 22, Sec. 2; D. and L. Sec. 633 H. C. Sec. 1849.)

Section 1909—Inducing Voters to Stay Away from Polls, a Felony.

Any person who shall, in the manner provided in the preceding section, induce or persuade any legal voter to remain away from the polls, and not vote at any general election in this state, shall, on conviction, be deemed guilty of a felony. (L. 1870, p. 22, Sec. 3; D. and L. Sec. 634; H. C. Sec. 1850.)

MOUNT SCOTT PREACHER IS CALLED TO CHICAGO.

Rev. A. D. Soper.

Rev. A. D. Soper, former pastor of the Millard-avenue Presbyterian Church, in the Mount Scott district, with his wife, has gone to Chicago to take charge of the Western Division Presbyterian Church of that city. Mrs. Soper will be associated with her husband in the work of this "down-town" church, for which both are specially fitted. Rev. Mr. Soper is well-known in Portland. For a time he was in the Y. M. C. A. work on the East Side, and then entered the ministry. He was assistant pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, and since then has filled acceptably several charges. At the session of Portland Presbytery he will be transferred to Chicago Presbytery.

ACCUSES DITCH DIRECTORS

FORMER EMPLOYE FARMERS' COMPANY CHARGES GRAFT

Stockholders' Meeting at Hood River Proves Stormy Affair, Lasting for Hours.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers' Irrigation Company, which was held today, developed a stormy session in which several members passed the lie. The old board of directors was defeated and charges of misappropriating funds and threatened prosecution were brought against the management by J. D. Taylor.

It is claimed by Taylor, who was formerly employed by the irrigating company, that on account of his knowledge of the alleged irregular transactions of the officers of the company that they have endeavored to fasten on him the charge of having blown up the flume with dynamite during the heighth of the strawberry season this year. Taylor claims that the flume was not blown up.

He made the charges after an adjournment of the meeting today inviting the officers of the ditch company to stay and hear them, but with two exceptions they refused to do so. It is claimed by the officers of the ditch company that the charges are unfounded.

The meeting of the company commenced at 10 o'clock this morning and lasted until after 5 o'clock in the afternoon, during which time it was interrupted several times by Taylor, who insisted on being heard.

Record Run From Antipodes.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—Completing what is said to be the record passage between the Antipodes and Puget Sound, the French bark Admiral Cecile reached port this morning 47 days out from Hobart, Tasmania. The vessel experienced favorable weather throughout the journey and is here awaiting orders.

GREAT STRUGGLE IN COTTON TRADE

Million Lancashire Workers Strike Against Lower Wages.

COLLAPSED BOOM CAUSE

After Years of Big Dividends and Building of New Mills, Spinners Want Operatives to Bear Large Share of Loss.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—(Special.)—By an overwhelming majority, the cotton operatives of Lancashire have resolved to resist the employers' demand for a 5 per cent reduction in wages. The spinners' majority amounted to 32.44 per cent. The employers carried their resolution in favor of pressing for a reduction by 92 per cent. The announcement of the figures in Manchester caused no surprise. The result was a foregone conclusion.

A strike in the Lancashire cotton trade is little less than a national disaster. Those who remember the by-gone strikes in that district know how fiercely they are waged and to what extremities the combatants generally proceed. There has been no strike during the last 15 years, though disputes have not been infrequent. The operatives have enjoyed several years of fatness. But they contend that the employers asked them too soon to consent to reductions in wages, and that capital should have borne a greater share of the loss.

Lancashire has lately passed through a veritable golden age of prosperity. A dozen years ago it was common to hear mill-owners lamenting the ruin of the country. They freely prophesied that no capitalist would ever be rash enough to build another cotton mill, and that the extinction of the industry was only a matter of time. Then came a turn in the tide; things gradually mended and in 1904 there set in a boom without parallel. During the next three years the profits made, especially by the spinners, were fabulous. Every wheel that would revolve was set going, and a mania for mill building began, with golden results for the moment, but with the certainty of eventual loss.

It has been estimated that no less than $75,000,000 was invested in Lancashire during the boom years from 1904 to 1907 in laying down new spindles and looms. This enormous increase could be profitably employed so long as orders continued to pour in, for even old mills, which had not earned a dividend for years, showed handsome profits; and spinning companies, whose shareholders for long had seen no return for their money, shared in the general prosperity. But towards the close of last year it began to be evident that the end of trade slackened visibly and of late the depression had grown more and more acute, until Lancashire became almost a dead region. The production was vastly in excess of the demand. Huge stocks accumulated, and the ports of the Far East especially were said to be choked with consignments of unsaleable cotton goods.

The operatives, of course, benefited during the boom years by reason of regular work and increased wages. All the changes in wages during the last eight or nine years had been in their favor, and the recent rate was the highest ever known in the industry. The argument of the employers that, now the boom was over, there ought to be an immediate reduction did not appeal to the operatives, who replied that labor did not obtain even a trifling increase until after capital had secured roaring profits from the spurt in trade, and that the masters ought fairly to have waited a little longer before asking the wage-earner to consent to a reduction. The great spinning companies which publish balance-sheets have put in their reserves during the last three years sums of money which guarantee their shareholders reasonable dividends for the next few years, notwithstanding strikes or bad trade. The strike will directly affect the livelihood of 3,000,000 people, of whom 1,000,000 are in the mills and other works dependent on the cotton fabrics. The other 2,000,000 are their dependents.

ALUMNI TO HOLD MEETING

Graduates of Columbia University Will Elect Officers.

The Columbia University Alumni Association will meet Thursday evening, October 8, at 8 o'clock, in the hall of the Knights of Columbus, for the annual election of officers. The object of this association is to preserve a record of its members, to create and preserve comradeship among them, and to enable them to keep in touch with their alma mater and to advance her interests.

Dr. Thomas J. Fox is the present head of the organization, and through his efforts and the united action of

Dr. Thomas J. Fox, President of Columbia University Alumni Association.

the other officers and members a large and flourishing body has been built up. Working hand in hand with the faculty and students of Columbia, the alumni are ever ready to encourage them in their work—both in the classroom and on the athletic field.

A $5000 scholarship has been promised by the Alumni Association, the full amount of which has been practically subscribed, Archbishop Christie giving $500 as a foundation upon which to work.

Members are expected from almost every city in the Pacific Northwest. Receptions and various other forms of entertainment have been planned and an elaborate banquet is to be given at the university.

The association has engaged office quarters in the Oregon Hotel building, and the furnishings will be ordered for these rooms upon the decision of the committee in charge.

The alumni feel that their work is being felt and appreciated, and the old spirit which made them successful upon the athletic field will carry them on to success in their present undertaking.

PRESENT GERMAN DRAMA

Pacully's Troupe of Players Open Season at Lyric.

The performance of "Prince Leopold," rendered in German at the Lyric by Herr A. Pacully's troupe of German dramatists and comedians, was the first of a series of plays to be given in that tongue this Winter before the people of Portland. A number of the most prominent Germans of Portland recently met with Herr Pacully and on their assurance that such a series of plays would prove most profitable in Portland, the German dramatist decided to accept their proposition, providing arrangements could be made for a circuit whereby the company could appear at least one night weekly at different places.

Upon the completion of a circuit whereby one night a week was secured at the Lois Theater, Seattle; the Tacoma Theater, Tacoma, and one of the Vancouver, B. C., theaters, it was arranged with Messrs. Keating and Flood, of the Lyric Theater, Portland, whereby this capable company of German artists is to appear in Portland in a new piece every Friday night. Mr. Blunkall of the Blunkall Company, now appearing at the Lyric, readily consented to the arrangement, which virtually gives the members of his company one night of leisure each week, and hereafter, every Friday night, the Pacully Company will render a German drama or comedy.

As an evidence of the success of the introduction of German plays in Portland, the crowding of the Lyric Friday evening is enough guarantee for the promoters to go ahead with their plans. Herr Pacully has a well-balanced and capable company, and their work is adjudged by German critics as first-class in every respect.

Turkey holds the record for the number of aged persons in proportion to the population.

PIANO MUSIC BROADENED

By the Invention of the A. B. Chase Player

It is an acknowledged fact that the A. B. Chase Player has broadened the field of piano music more than any instrument introduced since the upright piano, and has given the music lover, regardless of technical education, an opportunity to secure the full range of piano music. The simplicity of operation of the A. B. Chase and the remarkable accentuation of each note are features which place it at the front. It is Sovereign among players. It has surpassed older and highly advertised interior makes.

Points of Superiority: Quality of tone, design and beauty of case, ease and convenience of operation, individual note accentuation. Every part of player mechanism is easy of access and can therefore be adjusted by any one.

We Rent Pianos.

Sherman, Clay & Co.

Sixth and Morrison, Opp. Postoffice.

Special Showing of New Arabian Lace Curtains, All Grades, Exceptional Values—Fifth-Street Windows

Furniture of Distinction

Lovers of fine furniture, in search of unusual and distinctive pieces, will be delighted with our display of newly arrived artistic novelties.

Among them are mahogany tea tables and muffin stands, reproductions of Colonial desks, escritoires and sewing tables, copies of old stools, chairs, candlesticks, bookblocks and jardiniere stands.

These pieces are different from ordinary furniture. Each is a work of art—one that will lend distinction and charm to any home.

Old Furniture Recovered We make a Specialty of Fine Upholstering, employing the best Eastern upholsterers, and carrying a stock of Tapestries, Brocades, Damasks, Velours and Plushes. Estimates gladly submitted.

Fifth and Stark **J. G. MACK & CO.** Fifth and Stark

POPULISTS ISSUE LETTER

CALL ON PARTY TO SUPPORT DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE.

Party Committee of Four Years Ago Takes Up Platforms of Taft and Bryan.

The following open letter has been issued to the populists of Oregon by the committee of four years ago, A. P. Nelson chairman, Ernest Barton secretary, E. Kroner, William D. Hare and George Ogle:

PORTLAND, Oct. 1.—To the Populists of the State of Oregon:

In compliance with the wishes of many old line Populists, and in obedience to what seems to be a patriotic duty, your committee of four years ago now asks your serious consideration of the following suggestions:

Momentous issues affecting the perpetuity of the rights of the people are dependent on the result of the pending Presidential campaign. The old Populists who courageously led the vanguard for the people's rights, just reforms and the square deal, 20 years ago, cannot remain silent now.

Divesting the platforms of the two old parties of their unnecessary verbiage, and stripping the contest of all its partisan clap-trap for catching the popular ear, we clearly discern three distant tendencies represented by the Presidential candidates of these parties. The ideas and policies represented and advocated by Mr. Taft tending towards a centralized government restricting the rights and power of the people, while the ideas and policies advocated by Mr. Bryan tend in the opposite direction, seeking to enlarge the rights and power of the people. The Republican candidate, Mr. Taft, frankly admits that he is opposed to direct legislation by the people under the principles of the initiative and the referendum; and to the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people, and the publication of campaign contributions.

In a public address on this subject a little over a year ago, on August 17, 1907, at Oklahoma City, in the State of Oklahoma, Mr. Taft said: "You of course will do as you please, but if my advice is worth anything to you, I'd vote no, because your constitution does not furnish sufficient power to the proper administration by public officers, and when you put the initiative and referendum in the constitution you give the people power beyond what they can safely exercise. You give them the right to interfere with public officers, and they will destroy your government beyond stability, safety and soundness." After eight years' trial there is no clause in the constitution of the State of Oregon that would today receive so large a popular vote as the initiative and referendum.

And on the question of electing Senators by direct vote of the people, Mr. Taft said in a public lecture at Yale University some years ago, that, "No law should be passed unless it had the support of a majority of the people, and any law enacted without popular assent behind it would be a nullity." And as Senators cannot be so elected by the people without the United States Senate first submits the necessary law, it follows that all efforts to select United States Senators as under our direct primary law, are according to Mr. Taft, useless nullities.

On these two great questions, the most important of all those at issue in the present campaign, Mr. Bryan, the Democratic candidate, is directly opposed to Mr. Taft, and stands solidly with the people, and has publicly everywhere advocated legislation and popular election of United States Senators. For the last 20 years. On these two great issues, so vital to the rights and liberties of every freeman, every old Populist should make his choice. The two great questions so overtop and overshadow all others that it would only belittle the importance of the present campaign to refer to the tariff, currency or other hackneyed subjects.

It is to the honor and glory of our state that it was the first of all the states of our Union to carry the Star-Spangled Banner of the people's rights to the front, and to triumphant victory in constitutional enactments forever securing to the people the right to make their own laws and choose their own Senators by direct legislation and the direct primary. And it is to the honor and glory of the old Populists that they led the battle for these rights for the people. And now half the states of the Union, and more than 50 cities of our country are following where Oregon led the procession. We cannot now afford to take any backward step.

And now for these considerations, and at this crisis of public affairs, we appeal to our fellow-citizens, the battle-scarred veterans of the old Populist party, and respectfully and candidly submit the question: "Ought we not to vote for William J. Bryan rather than for William H. Taft?" Respectfully submitted,

A. P. NELSON, Chairman.
ERNEST BARTON, Secretary.
E. KRONER,
WILLIAM D. HARE,
GEORGE OGLE.

Leader of Philanthropy.

Dr. Samuel J. Barrows and wife, of New York City, who arrived from San Francisco, yesterday, are traveling in the interest of inspection work of prisons for the New York Prison Commission of which Dr. Barrows is secretary, and of the International Prison Congress of which Dr. Barrows is president. He is the leading representative worker in America, for the reform movement in all penal and correctional institutions. Dr. Barrows is in the city a guest of Dr. T. L. Eliot, over Sunday, and with Mrs. Barrows goes on to Seattle tomorrow to attend the Washington State conference of charities and corrections. He has been invited by the board of the Oregon Conference of Charities and Corrections to return to Portland by October 11, and attend the session of that conference, which will be arranged for October 11 to 13. Dr. Barrows was former member of Congress from Massachusetts and is a member of many commissions connected with leading state and philanthropic works, and an organizer of exceptional talent of reform legislation. Mrs. Barrows has been identified for a generation with all that is best of the civilization of our country, East and West, North and South.

The fourteen public libraries of Chicago contain 1,482,931 volumes, not including pamphlets and maps.

NO STUDENTS | NO GAS | NO COCAINE

OUR ENVIABLE SUCCESS

Is Due to Our HIGH-GRADE **WORK DONE POSITIVELY WITHOUT PAIN**

NERVOUS PEOPLE

And those afflicted with heart weakness can now have their teeth extracted, filled and bridge work applied without the least pain or danger.

The Best Dentistry Is None Too Good For You

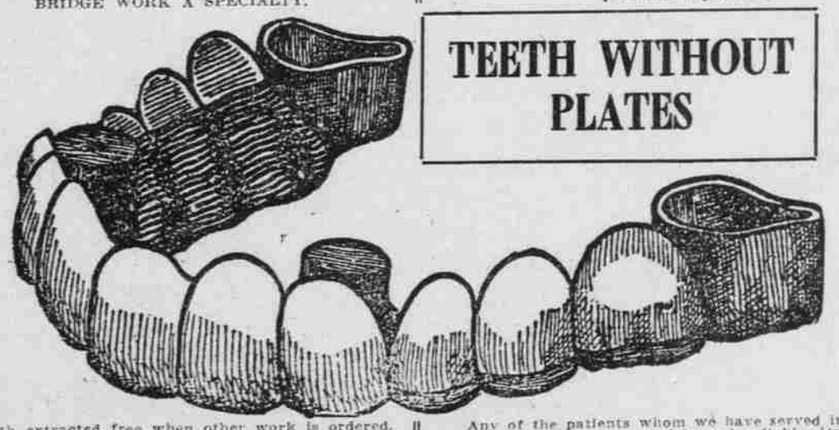
PAINLESS EXTRACTION	50¢
SILVER FILLINGS	50¢ up
GOLD FILLINGS	$1.00 up
22-KARAT GOLD CROWNS	$5.00
GOOD RUBBER PLATE	$5.00
BEST RUBBER PLATE	$8.00

BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

We are thorough dentists of many years' practical experience. The dental work we turn out is strictly of the highest grade, and we back up every bit of it with our well-known reputation for doing

HONEST DENTISTRY

Our success is due to uniform high-grade work at reasonable prices.



TEETH WITHOUT PLATES

Teeth extracted free when other work is ordered. Our method of filling teeth robs dentistry of all its terrors and makes the filling of a tooth absolutely painless.

Any of the patients whom we have served in past years will vouch for our fair and reliable dealings. Our office is the most complete. Missing teeth restored without plates and equal to those that nature gave you. Work absolutely painless.

MAKING ARTIFICIAL TEETH Is a leading feature of our business, and we believe it cannot be surpassed in the point of completeness. We operate our own laboratory, and as making Artificial Teeth is a specialty in dentistry, we are in a position to make this offer and guarantee satisfaction.

DO YOU WEAR ARTIFICIAL TEETH? If you do, have us make them over and reset the teeth in a new plate, that will give your mouth and face natural expression.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED FOR TEN YEARS.

The Chicago Painless Dentists made five 22k. gold crowns for me and I suffered no inconvenience whatever. I am pleased to recommend them for all kinds of dental work.—Mrs. Nettie Hanlin, 346 Thirty-fifth street.

Being a stranger in this city and not knowing any dentist, I am certain I found one of the best, Chicago Painless Dentists. Their work is very satisfactory and should be highly recommended. —John Spaniol, Stayton, Or.

Chicago Painless Dentists made me an upper and lower plate and they are both satisfactory in every respect. MRS. N. H. Keps. 430 Goldsmith Street.

CHICAGO PAINLESS DENTISTS

323½ WASHINGTON ST., COR. SIXTH. NINETEEN OFFICES IN THE UNITED STATES.
Office Hours, 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., Sundays 9 to 12—Lady Attendant.