Lewis Nixon, Delegate to Pan American Congress, Tells Edward Marshall of Our Neighbors-No Longer Liable to Revolution, the Best of Them Are as Stable as We Are, Ourselves—Marvelous Reso How We Fall in Getting Trade.

By Edward Marshall. ght, C. J. Mar, Publishers Press). YES, we're huntlers, but nearonders with a reservation. We ilk the earth with swollen heads id high, and do not see the fat ocketbook. Americans (list to trgy in store, but lack plain,

are my own reflections fier having left his particularly pleas-nt company, listened to his more than rdinarily pleasing voice, digested, for so days or so, the intelligent and high-lagical remarks he made to me, soon ter his return from South America. ir. Nixon went to South America last as a delegate to the Pan-American rence and remained in Buenos res two months, when, as envoy-ex-acrdinary and minister plemipoten-iry of the United States, he was sent on a special mission to Chill, rep-senting us at her centenary cele-

As he traveled he observed, and ob-erved carefully, for he took time and raveled leisurely. His whole life has cen spent in dealing, in one way or nother, with the people of far coun-ries and endeavoring to get their points ries and endeavoring to get their points f view and so he was qualified to note conditions with exceptional intelligence. "In South America," said he, "I tried get to understand the South Americans. I went with their business men, of with hired guides, to see, I did of pry into their secrets; I asked them rankly to reveal them to me and everynere was met with frankness.

The Greatness of South America.

South of us, in Latin America, lies area three times as great as ours, is free governments, and a populativithin 15,000,000 of our own. The ources of the land are almost quite It was the dream of Nastouched. It was the dream of Na-deon to bring about a combination, these Listin countries with old, Latin grope, but it failed. Notwithstanding its dire failure the statesmanship of the old world has been devoted to keep-ing us spart from South America, and ithout the Monroe Doctrine this effort would have quits succeeded. In spits it much has been done to boild a fall of prejudice between us and our eighbors. Without the Monroe Doc-tine South America would have been ne South America would have been rided up according to a sort of gen-men's agreement as to spheres of indoctrine stood, magnificent, and us something saved us much, burepe has not, unresisting, let us d so necessarily, at first asserted, oding it impossible to gain and hold litical influence, European statesmen we worked with wondrous skill and persistence to secure commercial reignty, while we have been too busy with our own affairs to bother with the matter, and, to a large extent, the Europeans have succeeded. It has only been of late years that we really have been aroused to what we had been letting slip in way of friendship and

et we have a larger total trade with he West Indian islands and the little all times which he to southward of the beyond the powers of estimate and ave been almost utterly neglected. his should stop, at once. We can take meney, and, far more important, te firm friends worth having, by es-

as the superintendent of the great amp yards in Philadelphia, and, there, signed the battleships Oregon, Indi-a and Massachusetts, afterwards esng his own yards, where he vessels in six years, including

ols country that only we of all Ameri-ans, amount to anything. It is a sad nistake—and one which costs us milon millions, every year. We disard the merits of our ghbors, both as peoples and as cuswouldrous Argentina.

Take Argentina. Ita area (1,136,000) states, eastward of the Mississippi, to-rether with Minnesota, Iowa and Misuri to the westward of it. It is actually true that we have made a greater effort to get the trade of Cuba than get the trade of Argentina. The toforeign timde of Latin America is, ghly, \$2,052,000,000. Our share is \$29,000,000. We buy about \$74,000,000

You see, we need them, really, com-relativ, and, besides all that, they a fine people, worth cultivating to aside from their potential comrcial value. A new day is shining on em—the day of firm stability and reacontinual revolution has undoubtedly by There are tremendous possiong them for anyone who has goods, or really skilled labor, in exploiter from the States, who ex-

"The immigration laws are excellent in conception and in execution, and emigrants, being regarded as desirable, are, at least in Argentina, warmly well comed. There are no detention pens and no parasites or agents to rob new-comers of their money. Argentina, after men and brain, and muscle, goes about getting them intelligently. New-comers are treated as the nation's well-come guests, I watched the handling of large numbers and was much impressed arge numbers and was much impress large numbers and was much impressed by the intelligence and courtesy with which they were disembarked and cared for. Immigrants may become citizens after two years' residence. The general scheme of government is admirable, be-ing modeled closely on our own, with certain variations, among the most im-portant of which is that the prosident is elected for a term of six, not four, years.

A Military Government "Argentina is a military government

to this extent: service in the army or to this extent; service in the army of the navy is compulsory, but, while two years are neminally required, only an average of six to eight months' serv-ice is actually demanded. If Argen-tina ever puts another army in the field for wartime purposes, it will be no 'Latin rabble.' I visited the great military training out. military training-post, a few miles from Buenos Ayres, saw drills and maneuvers, and was given opportunity to inspect details. Recruits of but a few months' service showed excellent ability, and there was, undoubtedly, a really high average of intelligence in rank and flie. Up here, the average can army, conceives it as a tatterderbors. Here are striking figures in illustration of this fact. I have spoken of our action in regard to Argentine's fighting force will change the mental picture which the words give birth to. There have been complaints, as there have been with us, of military advancement, there, through political pull, but it is generally believed that the new president will end all that.

"Nor is averaging to a statterder, and a statterder, and a statter and a statter at the confidence of this fact. I have spoken of our action in regard to Argentine's great exposition. Last year that country bought of us \$34,000,000 worth of goods. We spent \$75,000 on her exposition. The same year Japan bought \$12.000,000 less, and for her exposition we appropriated \$1,500,000.

"That shows the measure of encour-

ourselves, has Argentina passed the stage of primitive development. The cities of the larger class, such as Euenos Ayres and Rosario, are well planned, well built, and have every modern comfort found in the larger cities of the hereigneed to the larger comfort of the larger counters. cities of the hemisphere's northern half.

nos Ayres, with its 1,500,000 in-South America, is, really, both in sit-nation and in enterprise, far superior to the French capital. I know both cities fairly well and speak from what I know. It has an excellent electric tram system, a magnificent array of public docks, imposing public buildings, one of the finest opera houses in the world, and its jockey club and race course are not equalled elsewhere in

what we have neglected. For moralizing influences, for only mutuals 30 years South America will are sold on them, and these under the the theatre of the world's most act- most careful restrictions. The Jockey exploitation, just as Souta Africa club has a fine home in the heart of been for the last 30 years. It be-the city, very much like that of the Union league of Philadelphia. Its pres-thereby. the forest of the social, in of the east, subjecting ourselves political and commercial life of the grave humiliation as a nation, in country.

"And the city is progressive. Within few years it will have been rebuilt in steel. Rents are very high, and 12 foreign bottoms, to 14-story spartment buildings, of the highest type found in New York city, would pay handsomely.

"It is not however, as a field for exploitation and investment that Argenhis. I would go so far as to make the lody of Spanish compulsory in every and legitimate commerce. Closer and more advantageous commercial relations between the southern continent as always been an earnest man. He less than 80, and, at first, planned be a naval officer, and went through personal fiberty and free citizenship in the support of the possibilities of general and legitimate commercial relations between the southern continent and us are much to be desired and in time will gome. We are all republics, working out the ideals of independence, personal fiberty and free citizenship in working out the ideals of independence, personal liberty and free citizenship in the western world, and as one progresses, all progress.

The Pan-American Congresses.

"The Pan-American congresses are very useful institutions. They are noncalled to discuss esented may cooperate. Topics His work has carried him at widely varying as the rates of distica, we are prone to submit indifferently from earth's end to earth's end count and the exchange of educators to misrepresentation and calumny." ting Edward well and has been releved by both the coar and pope.

His interest, at present, is centered in outh America, however, and it outh America, however, and it was en-rely of South America that he talked consular documents. This all sounds mso people to the south of us are dry. At last there has arisen a real wonderful," he said, "and big feeling of community of interest bessems to be a firm impression in tween the nations of the two Americas dry. At last there has arisen a real tina is like a mighty river bottom. and this was very clearly shown at

"Buenos Ayres is a splendid city, and the delegates to the great conference were a splendid lot of men. Highly intellectual and real experts in matters of international importance, they met cordially and enthusiastically to ad-Take Argentina. Its area (1,126,000 vance the interests of both Americas are miles) equals that of all our The delegates remained in Buenos Ayres was made minister plenipotentiary and best to develop and serve great agriculenvoy extraordinary to go to Chile as tural communities, our representative at her centenary 'Indeed in almost celebration. Thus I had a splendid chine trade we ha chance to study general conditions in widely separated portions of the continent. While the conference was in progress I visited Bolisie. ress I visited Belivia and the north-eastern Andes, for the purpose of studying the mineral resources of the coun-

try, its lumber lands, etc. "Everywhere I met good will toward the United States. This is something are suspicious of us, that there is a really strong prejudice against us down there. This is the result of plain trade trickery by our competitors in the South quite false, but has been spread and nurtured and kept before our people to make us think we would have difficulties if we tried, seriously, to go after South American trade. Not only has this false impression been prejudicial to our commerce, but to bread politics the politics which tend toward national

ng there, can grow up with the coun- Beginning to Understand Each Other and, growing up, amass real State Knox in 18 months to bring the for the home trade, where renewalls, in am not advising anyone to leave South American people to an under case of breakage can be made at small by the death of the acting president.

South American people to an under standing of our fairness and determinate expense of time or money; but where it was a most extraordinary glustion, there are great opportunities. eighty over their own territory, than America, for use at points remote from lutely stable, would have offered ideal; give

were existent in South America a number of delicate situations, in which we had the alternative of quarrals, more or less serious, and the hunting out and hey have been brought to determine tions which have been quite fair to both sides. Thus has been fostered the gen-eral belief that we are really square-dealers, and that has done much to controversy left now between any South American nation and the United State which will interfere with our coopera-tion on broad lines, politically and comnercially. This is a very big and most

"What effect has our digging of the Panama canal had on the sentiment toward us in South America?" I asked. "Entirely favorable. The South Americans are almost as much elated as we are over the big ditch. "The whole southern continent is de-lighted by the increase of interest which

we are showing in their affairs, in one way or another. In the past we have been singularly short-sighted and inbeen singularly short-sighted and in-different. At the Argentine world's fair, for instance, all we appropriated was \$75,000, while every European nation spent great sums in exhibits to help trade. They took all kinds of trouble, went to almost unlimited expense, while we sat back, paying little heed. In such matters we have been remissionable of the conmatters we have been remiss-absurdly would seem, against our next door neigh-bors. Here are striking figures in illustration of this fact. I have spoken

"The Germans are the most successful and aggressive in battling for the trade of South America. While Ardry for her to raise enough to meet her own damand, and in this field, which abitants, while known as the Paris of the United States might well almost monopolise, Germany has stepped in with 30,000 tons of annual exports, while we send but little.

The Monroe Doctrine, realty, has worked far greater benefit to South than North America, however. It has forced the Europeans to play with their buildings which surround it afford opportunities for diversion to thousands and buying more, got a less proportion prices for their bulls and rams.

That in the year they bought \$33,000,000 tural condition is as intelligently met. The splendid race courses and the buildings which surround it afford opportunities for diversion to thousands and buying more, got a less proportion prices for their bulls and rams. "Everywhere, where it was possible, We could easily work up a coal trade and that would mean that empty space would go back to Europe. This is only one example of the opportunities which we are neglecting. I shall not even but even without an increase in American vessels, a greatly increased trade could be secured, even if it should be scessary that it travel, for a time, in

not get the trade because we do not work for it, and because we do not protect ourselves against unscrupulous forign competition. I looked into the matdown in Rio. Our coal, there at the docks, was better than the British coal, but I talked with several chiefagineers and found them all declaring out, endangering property and life. That is a fair sample of the work against us which is being done in this one trade, ward of us. and we are not making really serious efforts to combat such unfair business methods. You cannot conceive of the strong, silent pressure which is brought bear in the trade competition of the world, and, at least in South Amer-

Our Opportunities,

fully compete, in south America, with Germany and England? We are handicapped in any efforts we can make by foreign ship supremacy Nixon. "But the greater part of Argen-Rivers, at present, form the best and cheapest transportation, but the level plains would make railroad construction ience, with anyone, For 30 years we etter than any possible

"Indeed in almost every line of ma we but went at the capture of this trade intelligently and with persistence, and we are, already, doing much to gain it. Each the competition, if we entered it wholeeartedly, would be far from insurnountable. England, for instance, has ecured a small plow trade, but plows are superior and are preferred branch of agricultural machinery which we have almost wholly failed to properly present in South America, is thresh rs. I discovered that they were hreshers in preference to ours and payng more for them than we were asking. This aroused my curiosity and I investi-gated carefully. There is a lesson in had castings. Castings, for such parts "More has been done by Secretary of are cheaper, and, therefore, preferable

transportation, the advantage of the ma-chine which shows least liability to ac-cident is at once apparent. The South Americans are willing to pay proper prices for machines which fit their needs. In this case the machine which was adapted best to all their purpos was that with Iron parts least liable breakage, irrespective of first cost, But American agricultural machinery of other sorts is making headway. Wher-ever I saw 30 or 40 plows drawn by tractors, a not uncommon sight, I found that they were almost all American.

Were Getting Trade.
"So we are, despite a general anathy, securing trade, notwithstanding the important fact that the English have had a great advantage in that they financed and built a large proportion of the rall-roads of the country.

"These roads are, therefore, largel; under British control, and secured their general equipment from the British manufacturers. The agents of these manufacturers through this came into contract with the agriculturists along the lines and placed general British goods with them without much difficulty, and, to some extent, secured, thus, a monopoly, but the buyers, when they can get American goods, take

and numerous governmental agents are all working for the foreign manufacturer while the moment any man attempts to push the interests of American products, there will be found some reason, here at home, to criticise him. This is most unfortunate.

and I never saw so fine a spectacle on high class political machinery smoothly at work in time of national necessity

uperiority; nor is there any reason why

and settling there is at least as good as that which now is coming here. They are the men who have been brought up

hard, have learned to eat close to the

rind. Frugal, saving and constructive, they are real nation builders. South America is getting just the type of im-migrant she wants, and is not letting

in the type she does not want.

The rallroad situation, down there, has been especially well handled. In the Argentine the railroads are under

the control of the minister of public

works. The government has made large sums through railroad building, by hold-

ing back the sale of public lands, when roads were being pushed toward them, until the soads arrived and had enhanced the value of the lands. In this

way has the government made mighty profits, making low taxation possible.

Public Works Well Handled.

pair shops and a general plant, of the finest type which money could secure

had been constructed. So when the ac-tual work began it went on without

avoidable delays, and, because there was at hand the very highest type of plant for its promotion, without errors

The harbor works at Buenos Ayres high

well offer an example to our own great

of incompetence in man or in mac

"It is my personal opinion that the rational and rapid development

friendly trade and political relations, with the South American republics, Mr.

Knox has done our nation a great ser

vice. When the people of one nation do business with the people of another, the governments of the nations are, of

sheer necessity, brought into closer friendly contact. We are really oc-

friendly contact. We are really oc-complishing real things in South Amer-ica through Mr. Knox, and Charles Hitchcock Sherill, our minister to Ar-gentina, largely through whose efforts the contracts for two battleships have been secured by North American firms, has been and is an able second.

"Everywhere throughout the

might study with some profit.

"South America offers, now, a mighty market, and will, in course of time, demand almost everything we manufacture. The great plain ranges in its temperature from the cold of Patagonia to the heat of the tropic regions at the north. The vast levels of the river bottoms offer an unrivalled richness to the agricultural experimenter. These bottoms are deceptive, for, on their surhottoms are deceptive, for, on their sur-face lays a sand layer of from 12 to 18 inches in thickness, which becomes as inches in thickness, which becomes dusty in summer and appears to be infertile; but underneath that is a wonderfully rich clay. Cattle raising has been reduced to a fine art in Argentina. It is an impressive sight to see literally millions of head roaming the great grams plains, and cattle of a most superior character, at that. In Argentina beef you'll see the little streeks mew president will end all that.

"That shows the measure of encouragement which we, as a nation, have given to our own trade with South shear crews are well-drilled and efficient, their ships are very worthy of consideration. The nation's naval strength will soon be recruited by two new vessels of the 'dreadnaught' type, now building in this country.

"Almost as completely as we have, ourselves, has Argentina passed the stage of primitive development. The stage of primitive development as falled. At this stage of primitive development. The stage of primitive development as falled. At this stage of primitive development. The stage of primitive development as falled. At this same exposition our steel, ralirond and the fat comes where it was intended to by nature, making an attractive beef. Farther south in Patagonia, you find ideal conditions for sheep raising. Around Tseuman the vast plain offers good sugar raising territory. On the good sugar raising territory. On the east slopes of the Andes, wherever transportation is securable. English companies are taking lumber out. So

you see they are progressing. "But the cattle interested me, pecially. I have never seen such spen-did herds. They are not plain range beasts. New blood is infused, continu-

"But South America is anxious to do business with us, and is doing it in apite of our own apathy. In nearly every line in which we exhibited we carried off the gold medals and that made its strong impression, doubtless. That in the year they bought \$33,000,000 trail condition is as intelligently met. "Public works are most intelligently handled, generally, by our southern the provident character of the procedure in the dredging operations which are now preparing the approaches to Buenos Ayres harbor. Before the actual work was started storerooms, re-

Among important European car- tries, I went into the homes, and every where I saw strong evidences of reall happy domesticity and progressive thought. Great strides are being made in popular education. I had especially opportunities for observing details of the life of every day among the workers and on the railroads,

down there, which it has reached in the United States, any more than it has reached, in the United States, the dig-nity which it should and which it will. eventually, win. But conditions in this regard are bettering throughout South foreign bottoms.

"The coal trade is a striking illustration of neglected opportunities. We do a title of nobility in honest and intelligent toll more worthy of real recognition than any which mere wealth generally, in South America has bettering conditions. Success and real ability in industry are getting, now, to or of political preference, and that is

good sign. This development, indeed, is a tremendous step straight in ad-American republics much is being done in irrigation, which is also a good sign. The Mitre law, designed to put railroad building, exploitation and management upon a permanent basis, securing both vance for the Latin races to the south-The Governments Are Stable "I wish to say another word or two to state and operators proper compen-sation, and to the public proper rates and service, is worth study among us. In the first place ratiroad equipment is about governmental stability down there," said Mr. Nixon, very earnestly. "Nothing could be more absurd than the impression which I find is general in the United States that the whole continent is likely to be upset by revolutions at almost any time. In the two countries of Chilf and the Argentine, the firmness and the parmanage of the all imported free of duty, and no taxes upon holdings are to be assessed till 1947. A tax of 3 per cent on earnings is exacted, but this 3 per cent must be expended, not upon the railroad proper, but in making territory through which the line may pass a better feeder to u. the firmness and the permanence of the republic are as well assured as are our This includes construction of good country roads and bridges and such admirable enterprises. It adds to the lands wealth and earning power and own. There is in evidence throughout these countries a gratifying evidence of respect for law and order. The sense of true responsibility on the part of public men is admirable. Take, for example, the new cabinet of President Saenspens. Its members are among to the railroads. This, I opine, is empire building, spelled with capitals. No water is allowed in railroad stock. The ablest and the strongest public to be found in the republicf public affairs. The minister of pub-ic affairs, Ernesto Bosch, would be interest on the stock and bond ca eredit to the oldest nation in the world. He is no crude South American; but an privilege of instantly revising tariffs downward. I do not say that such a law would be met there by watering the able man who won the respect of all of Europe when he was minister to France. The minister of public works. stock, but I do say that, there, it can-Ramos-Mexia, is one of the most notable constructive statesmen, not only in the Argentine, but in the world. And "American investment in the Argen-tine is confined almost wholly to the the other members of the cabinet are men of like splendid caliber-men very different from the men whom North mericans seem prone to think of whe outh American statesmen are men

election of a new president shall

"But in Chill the death of the president was followed, almost Immediately

meat industry. The La Plata works, a few miles from Buenos Ayres, have made magnificent development. They ship to Europe vast aggregates of chilled beef, employing for this exportafloned. These men and hundreds like chilled beef, employing for this exportation a whole one of steamers.

"At present South America's most
puzzling problem is its lack of fuel.
Coal costs \$9 at the seaboard and \$14
to \$20 in the mountains. It will be
hard, even if coal exists, as has been
claimed, on the west slope of the Andes,
to get it across the mountains. Railroad fuel is mostly quebracho wood.
This is a heavy handlesp.

"The mention of its brings to mind a terests. Even the suspicion of a 'job' in which they would participate is inconceivable. Like many more great South Americans, they are as far above suspicion as the wife of Caesar. Never n my life have I seen such a body of extremely able men as this same Argentina cabinet. There is, I must reit-This is a heavy handleap.

The mention of its brings to mind a failure of American manufacturers to get control of the big locomotive market offered by the Argentine. For locomotives ordered from a North American firm copper fire boxes and flues were specified. Our builders scorned this detail, not understanding it. It really was due to the peculiarities of this wood fuel. We sent steel botters upsets, there, than there is here. As an actual example of the permanency of South American institutions, the case of South American Institutions, the case or Chili may be cited. Chill has no vice president but the constitution provides that when the president dies the head of the cabinet shall become vice president, and acting president; but that an

"If we wish to get our share of the great trade which it is increasingly in the power of South America to

"Madame X" Hat Now Popular



Pretty Actress Wearing the Famous Hat.

That the stage leads, rather than follows, in the matter of feminine fashlons, is indicated by the great popularity of the new "Madame X" hat, perhaps the most popular of all the fall models of women's headgear. This hat, of which a great many are now seen in Portland, Sint same this popular in the fall trimming consists of two clustered tasin Portland, first came into notice in sels of old silver and black satin balls, Paris when Bisson's celebrated drama and a medium sized bow of duchease "Madame X." which Henry W. Savage satin at the left side, with tassels be-

selves more readily to their conditions, APARTMENT HOUSE TO and meet them as the foreign manu-facturers are meeting them. South America is anxious to do busine us. As soon as we show any willing-ness to really meet her needs, we shall trade-which we do not, at present, do."

ACCUSED OF SWINDLING UNDERWORLD DENIZENS

Tacoma, Wash., Dec. 3 .- H. L. Hackett of Seattle, is on trial in the federal ecording to the testimony at hand, was o roller skating, rink, worked in the Tauoma tenderloin district, where he informed the denizens that he was a secret service man sent out to Seaftle to work for the election of John T. Wilson as senator. Hackett, it is said, told those people that he desired the election, as county prosecutor, of one Weistling of Seattle and that it was up to the Tacoma district to line. it was up to the Tacoma district to line up for Weistling. It is said the re-stricted district people actually put up money for the supposed campaign of Eugene men bagged hu

'Madame X." which Henry W. Savage is to offer at the Heilig next Sunday, was first produced.

The hat is worn in the first act by Jacqueline, the heroine of the play, and is such a novel conceit that the famous milliners of Paris were working overtimes to fill orders before the play was a week old.

Several prominent local department suth to the left side, with tassels being hand made. The new "Madame X" hat has come repidly into favor as an ideal piece of mourning, a black taffeta silk material is substituted for the famous milliners of Paris were working overtimes to fill orders before the play was a week old.

Several prominent local department bow, and cluster of black silk balls.

COVER 26 LOTS AND BE WORLD IN ITSELF

New York, Dec. 3.—Ocean liners that have all the comforts of home will be rivaled by a great apart-26 city lots and will be a marvel, although beyond the reach of the average apartment house dweller, Among the conveniences will be

BRIDGING BOTH OCEANS

Alveolar Dentistry Has Become International

DOES AWAY ENTIRELY WITH PLATES AND BRIDGEWORK

Truth Travels Slowly

A little over seven years ago the patents were issued on the Alveolar method of dentistry, the rights were acquired by the Rex Dental Co., west of the Missouri river and by the G. Gordon Martin Co. east. About 80,000 people in the United States are now wearing teeth replaced by this method. Less than one year ago the rights were disposed of across the oceans. At present there is one or more Alveolar offices in most of the large citles of Great Britain, Europe and Japan. This alone speaks volumes for the system.

Class-A Dentistry

Class-A Dentistry

There are about 1800 persons in this city and state who really know what class A dentistry means. We have served about 1800 patients here. They have paid for and are wearing Rex Dental Co. work. We claim to do the highest class and most heavy perfect dentistry on earth. We SAY ON EARTH. There are many dentists who equal us on some one thing—his specialty: But there is no one man that we have ever seen or heard of who can approach us in every branch of dental science and skill. We employ only the most expert operators, those known as dental geniuses. What we have learned from each of these 64 skilled men we have retained and maintained in all our 11 offices. Not many dentists will volunteer to impart it to you and many will deny it is you, but any dentist who knows our work (and most of them do). It asked, and honest, will bear us out in this claim. The writer has traveled Europe and America, attended many of the leading colleges and clinics on both continents, and visited and inspected the work of a great many dentists who stand high in the profession, and. I truthfully say to you that I have never seen a dentist nor an association of dentists, whose work would compare favorably with that of the Rex Dental Co. Unfortunately for the public (and fortunately for the dentists generally), 30 per cent of the people do not know what Class A. or even first-class dentistry from our standpoint means. Ninety-nine per cent of our patients will awar by us and our work. If we were to make a single failure it would will awar by us and our work. If we were to make a single failure it would will awar by us and our work. If we were to make a single failure it would were the make a single failure it would will all the profession of the people do not know what class A. or even first-class dentistry from our standpoint means.

Unusual in Quality

If Alveolar Teeth are absolutely right—that is beautiful, comfortable, natural looking and life everlasting, and it costs no more than bridgework the best of which is never entirely right—would you not prefer it? We have treated many hundreds of the best people of this gity and state and if there are any who are not entirely satisfied we would like to know it. Our interests are mutual, our business has grown to be the largest high class dental business in the world. There must be a reason. Twen not by accident.

Briefly, the alycolar method is this: if you have two or more teeth left in either jaw, we can supply all that you have lost with teeth as good, solid and sound as the best set of natural teeth sorting to such makeshifts as partial plates and the unsanitary bridgework. Alveolar teeth are not only beautiful, but they are comfortable and durable, where the longevity of bridgework. Alveolar teeth are not only beautiful, but they are comfortable and durable, where the longevity of bridgework. Alveolar teeth are not only beautiful, but they are comfortable and durable, where the longevity of bridgework is and generally a good deal less. It is never guaranteed them to last a lifetime, where the longevity of bridgework is seldom ever longer than 5 or 6 years and generally a good deal less. It is never guaranteed to last by any first-class dentists who is responsible and reliable, because all first-class dentists will tell you that bridgework at best is doubtful. It is a painful operation and gives trouble from the time it is put in the mouth until it has to be taken out. In many cases where bridgework is practically none; the expense is the same as the best bridgework but in satisfaction there is no comparison between the two.

We have samples in our office to show at all times—hundreds of patients here in our home city to refer to. In fact, we would feel safe in referring to most overy occupant of this, the Abmington building, where our offices are located. We have and are doing the families, including accura

Abington Bids. 106% Third at.
Sundays, 10 to 12. Keep the address.
Terms to reliable people.