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CIRCULATION
WEEK ENDING SEPT. 18th
10,926

ENDING THE PRIORITY ORDER.

When orders were issued giving priority to New England regarding coal shipments the interstate commerce commission was convinced that there was need of relief in this part of the country. That New England has been able because of that order to improve the fuel situation there is no doubt but that does not necessarily mean that New England has all the coal it needs to carry it through the winter or all that it should have at this season. About all that can be said is that it has been helped.

The temporary lifting of the priority a few weeks ago disclosed the fact that vessels were not being provided at certain ports in sufficient number to take away all of the coal that was ready to relieve the New England shortage but it does not appear that anything very effective in the way of meeting this inefficient situation was accomplished. Coal that could have been brought here was turned in other directions instead of putting idle vessels into that service. We still lack coal and there are many vessels doing nothing, yet we must take our chances of getting enough fuel to keep warm and to keep the wheels of industry going.

The suspension of the order of course makes it necessary for New England from now on to get what it can regardless of the difficulties that may be later encountered during the winter months. That the commission should end the priority indicates that it considers that it has done all it can for New England and that it realizes that there are sections whose demands cannot be overlooked.

But the fact that New England has been relieved does not mean that its location does not entitle it to preferential consideration in order that it may take advantage of water as well as rail transportation before winter conditions make it impossible to do so. New England still needs large quantities of coal of both kinds to get through the winter and it certainly should be assured of such before it is sent abroad, before sections which have no winter handicaps and without forcing it to knuckle down to the profiteers.

THE DRUG HABIT.

When Chairman Weber of the committee on narcotic drugs and crime of the American institute of criminal law and criminology told the members of that institute at its annual meeting that 75 per cent. of the addicts of narcotic drugs are boys and girls approximating 16 years of age he must have surprised his hearers quite as much as the report of his statement must startle the country.

With such conditions existing it is plainly evident that greater efforts than ever need to be put forth for the overcoming of the drug evil. Legislation which has been enacted has shown its weaknesses. Difficulties of enforcement and trouble preventing the smuggling of dope have been encountered, but when it is claimed that boys and girls of 16 make up the majority of the addicts the fact cannot fail to be realized that the future of the nation is seriously threatened unless a prompt and effective check is placed thereon.

When Chairman Weber makes such a statement it is to be supposed that he has the facts to back up what he says and that these are based upon investigations regarding which there can be no question. It discloses a state of affairs that calls for the putting forth of every possible effort in the way of enforcing existing laws and of passing such new legislation as is deemed necessary to meet it. It is through additional legislation that he has any hope of effective relief.

The situation would be bad enough to have the addicts number those over 25 but when it is shown that the big majority of them are about 16 it shows the effect of laxity in fighting the use of narcotics and emphasizes the fact that the demoralizing habit is getting in its deadly work. Such figures explain to a degree the increase that is being shown in the number of youthful criminals and delinquents and presents a most horrible picture for the future if permitted to continue.

THE ALAND ISLANDS.

Much time has already been used in trying to reach an agreement as to what will be done with the Aland islands, whether they will be made a part of Sweden or whether they will be Finnish territory. They are near to both, were formerly Swedish territory until taken from that country by Russia many years ago. Finland now lays claim to them inasmuch as they are close to Finland and considered a part of what was taken from Russia.

The islands are so located that they would be a serious menace to Sweden if another and unfriendly nation should fortify them. Whatever fortifications there were on them long ago have disappeared and in recent years there has been an agreement that they should not be fortified.

The claims of the two nations to the islands are now before the council of the league of nations. Not only they, but the rest of the world, is interested to know what they are going to do with them. It would seem to be a matter which might well be determined in accordance with the facts. The legitimacy of the claims ought to be reasonably easy to pass upon, but it will remain to be seen whether those concerned are agreed to abide by the decision, whatever it may be, or whether the league must stand ready to enforce such decision as it renders.

As can be readily understood it is a matter that ought to be decided not only right but with a due regard for the future relationship of the neighboring countries. It isn't by any means a new situation. Sweden was never satisfied with Russian control of the islands any more than it would have been to have any other country in possession. They are right at its front door, nearer to it than they are to Finland and have a strategic position relative to the gulf of Bothnia. With the idea of working to bring about peaceful conditions the league is going to have an early chance to show what it can do but Americans are glad that they are not involved in a purely European dispufé and that they cannot be expected to back up the decision.

AVOIDING WAR.

Possibly Governor Cox thinks that the people are going to swallow the claim that he is making to the effect that his election will result in keeping the country out of future wars. That assertion is based upon the assurance he gives that if elected he will proceed at once to bring about a ratification of the treaty with the league of nations, which President Wilson sought with such determination to have ratified but which the senate refused to do under the claim that the interests of America were paramount to those of a league of nations.

Mr. Cox seems to be endeavoring to give the people the impression that he will let them, if elected, adopt for him the same slogan "He kept us out of war" that was used in connection with the campaign four years ago. How we were kept out of the war only to be plunged in way over our heads is all too well known. Even at the time it was well understood at what sacrifice we were being kept out of the war and now it is not to be supposed that in view of all the experience we have had and all that has been pointed out regarding the league of nations that the talk about keeping us out of war is going to be swallowed by the American people. In this connection Chairman Hays of the republican national committee well said the other day that he would leave it to the American women to say whether they were willing to endorse the league of nations and make it possible for the American boys to be called into service to participate in wars throughout the world.

Senator Harding isn't laying claim to keeping us out of war but he maintains that we should support our own Constitution before disregarding it and plunging into entangling alliances, and it is from such an attitude and such a course that it can be expected that war will be kept at the very minimum. We certainly cannot think of transferring to the league rights which are specially given to congress.

THE LEVIATHAN.

What is going to be done with the Leviathan? is a question that many more than government authorities have reason to ask today. This great ocean liner, the largest steamship afloat, has been lying for the past ten months at her wharf under the care of a partial crew and with only a part of such attention as it ought to have received given to it. That it is rapidly deteriorating is readily admitted. The big ship which cost $15,000,000 was taken over by this country during the war. Used as a transport it did wonderful service and when the war ended it was docked. It was altered over to suit the requirements as a transport and it is estimated that the changes that will be necessitated in order to reconvert it into a passenger carrying liner would require somewhere in the neighborhood of eight million. It is one of the vessels built to outdistance in size another. Its size is such as to make it less desirable than a smaller ship hence the inability to get anywhere near an offer that really represents the money that has been expended upon it.

Efforts to sell the liner have been made. The most favorable offer was blocked by legal action, since which time nothing approximating the figure has been secured, while it has been rusting away at its wharf in Hoboken. As it stands today it is going from bad to worse at a large daily expense to the government.

The government naturally doesn't feel like refitting the ship inasmuch as it is fast getting out of the shipbuilding business. It doesn't feel like sacrificing the noble ship for a song, yet every day that there is a delay in disposing of it and getting it headed for a different existence it is becoming a greater burden and becoming a poorer ship. It is no small proposition to operate such a ship and make it pay though a fleet of ships that would represent no greater an investment would be profitable.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

With paper clothing being shown it will be easy to mark that stuff up or down.

The man on the corner says: Buying canteloupes is like taking a chance on a wheel of fortune.

The new dry agent says he is going to clean up New York. Perhaps he will wish he had tackled a smaller village first.

Now that its cabinet has resigned Czechoslovakia has furnished the necessary proof that it has a real government.

Those who have much to do to get ready for winter should not put too much reliance on doing it during Indian summer.

Whether they loiter around the polling places or not women are not likely to do much loitering around democratic state conventions.

Even if she is being made to work on the railroad tracks in Russia Emma Goldman is probably happy that she can do something for soviet Russia.

With it calling for American boys to fight the battles of Europe it can be easily seen what will become of the league of nations if left to the women.

With one of its students going to prison for killing another as the result of whiskey running Dartmouth has a task on its hands in the way of a clean-up campaign that cannot be neglected.

The rumor that the president will take an active part in the campaign is interesting. Cox is hurting himself seriously but Mr. Wilson will only make the republican plurality the greater.

It may be as a Harvard professor says that there is no such thing as ptomaine poisoning but those who have had it know that something more than their imagination is bothering them when they have what that term implies.

WOMAN IN LIFE AND IN THE KITCHEN

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

The only thing stale coffee is good for is coffee gelatin.

To remove iodine or grass stains apply alcohol.

The longer you cook a dried fruit the sweeter it will be.

Use tin pans and kettles over gas; they heat quickly.

Stale bread can be used as a basis for many meat dishes.

Never allow silver to stand overnight without washing.

Celery added to cream potatoes will give them a good flavor.

Add a little ammonia to cut the grease when washing dishes.

Lemons will not shrivel if kept in cold water. Change twice a week.

If a cake bursts or cracks it has too much flour or has been baked too rapidly.

When salts of lemon fails to remove iron rust in oxalic acid and rinse well in borax water.

Boil your black burners for fifteen or twenty minutes in vinegar, to which has been added a few onion peelings. It will make them bright as new.

If there is no vegetable cutter handy when you wish to break up crackers or nut meats, put the article in a bag and run the rolling pin over it several times. This will do as well as the cutter and you will not lose any crumbs.

Drive a medium sized nail through the cork of your bluing bottle, thus making a hole large enough to let the bluing come through in drops. This adds it to the rinsing water without uncorking bottle and staining fingers.

EASY COOKIE BAKING.

Try forming the dough into one long roll, slice it and bake as usual. Or roll it into a big sheet and cut into squares after baking. Biscuits may be treated in the same way and doughnuts may be cut into long, narrow strips and the ends brought together—nobody appreciates that hole in the doughnut. One cook uses a dresmaker's tracing wheel for cutting out cheese straws. Any of these methods eliminates the waste in cutting and requires but one handling of the dough. If you have no regular cookie sheet, bake the cookies on inverted pans and they will be more easily removed. Use a cake turner to lift them to and from the pans.

KITCHEN HELP.

A wire basket or wire dish drainer resting upon the kitchen radiator, fastened to the wall with two tiny staples, is a convenient and safe place upon which to dry tin utensils, glassware or foods from which you wish water to evaporate.

REMOVING GREASE.

Instead of washing lard pails, or any dish which has contained shortening, use flour. A cupful for a good sized pail, well rubbed in, will remove every particle of grease. This flour, kept in a jar or small pail, is fine for all kinds of pastry and nothing is lost.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

Kerosene oil applied nightly to corns and bunions cures them.

A few drops of camphor on the toothbrush is refreshing, and it will harden the gums.

Overloading the stomach of a child will sometimes cause convulsions. Dyspepsia may be fastened upon very young infants by too frequent feeding. Mothers should not feed a baby every time it cries, night or day, and injure its little stomach by working it all the time without rest and thus causing infantile indigestion.

If you really wish to consider foot comfort and health the best shoe for every day wear is an oxford with a moderate toe and heel. Low shoes allow greater freedom of ankle movement and better ventilation. In winter spats should be wore, for nothing is harder on the heating system of the body than cold feet. The same principal applies to rubbers. Sandals are the best variety because they do not cause the feet to become overheated as do the storm rubbers.

That sleeveless gowns are the vogue women are paying more attention than ever to their elbows, many of which tell tales of leaning on tables, etc. There is nothing calculated more to cause the skin to assume a coarst and scaly appearance than this habit. Fortunately the roughness can be remedied. In the first case the habit must be abandoned and then plenty of friction used to rejuvenate the skin. Rub some common kitchen salt into the elbows at night, then wash in warm water and, after drying, add a little cold cream.

WALL PAPER CLEANER.

Here is an easily made, inexpensive wall paper cleaner that will not crumble or smudge: One cupful of flour, one-half cupful of cold water, two tablespoonfuls ammonia, two tablespoonfuls vinegar, one tablespoonful kerosene. Cook in a shallow pan until it forms a ball, stirring constantly. Let is cool thoroughly before using. This is especially good for paper on rooms in houses in the soft coal districts, where the walls are blackened somewhat from the furnace all winter. Mix the ingredients in the order named.

TEACH BOYS NEATNESS.

To make boys neat about their hair buy each one a little comb, which they can carry in their pockets, and teach them to fold up each article of clothing every night and lay them in a neat pile for next morning.

This habit once formed will never leave a person. Children who have done this since they came to understanding will never neglect it.

POINTS ON FRYING.

To prevent the unpleasant odor grease gives off while it is heating, heat it quickly. Do not set your pan of grease on the back of the stove to heat slowly while you are preparing the food that is to be fried. Get the croquettes or cutlets or whatever you may be making righ first. Then put your grease right over the fire and as soon as it is hot enough put in the articles to be cooked. The fat will throw off no odor if handled in this way.

DICTATES OF FASHION.

Velvet is preferred to duvetyn for early autumn.

Many blouse belts are made of narrow ribbon.

Plaited chiffon is favored for evening frocks.

Side belts are more popular than any other type.

Black embroidery is popular on colored materials.

Chinese blue, copper brown and mauve are fall colors.

Lace and tulle will drape many a formal evening gown.

Lace and embroidered net are the most popular fabrics of the hour.

Crepe de chine nightgowns often have collar and cuffs or sleeve bands of white organdy.

A turban of sapphire blue velvet has a smart bow placed on the side.

Hats of a fabric with transparent brims of lace trimmed in uncurled ostrich bid fair to be quite stylish for the formal occasion in the fall.

One of the newest and prettiest forms of a mask veil is that which resembles a skimpy frill—four inches wide—of midnight blue tulle, which has a miniature border, traced over with small jet beads.

For the boudoir, to give added warmth, little silk coats are worn instead of sweaters. They are sometimes padded with cotton for warmth, but withal they are so supple that they cling to the figure charmingly.

FALL COATS.

The new fall coats are here and it is hard to get away from their allure for they are displayed in all the shops.

They are for most part simple enough in line and detail—these early fall models. We have not yet had the elaborate imported afternoon and evening coats on view but the so-called "utility coats" are at their best, vastly handsome in their own way.

The simplicity is of the knowing sort that is the despair of the mediocre tailor.

Materials vary from hard-service tweeds and homespuns to silk cloths and wool velours, but the smartest things for general wear are in these handsome stuffs. Wool materials of suede or velvet finish; others light as thistle-down and as silky, yet of fleecy wool are first choice. There are many reds, dull yet of an exquisite bloom, browns on pleasant tones, ranging from light to almost black and all of the browns have come in strong of late years; blues, tending toward the soft cadet blue of earlier years, but running down to deep shades; yellowish tones from tawny gold to yellow browns; purples in a charming series from dull amethyst, through pansy tone to shades almost black; all of these are offered in the thick, soft light coatings, and when these stuffs are cleverly cut and fur trimmed they make coats to conjure with.

LAUNDRY HINTS.

Press all woolen underwear on the wrong side with a moderately hot iron. This prevents that disagreeable scratching so common to woolen underwear.

Mildew stains cannot be dissolved. A simple way is to bleach them. The mildewed cloth is soaked in weak javelle water, rubbed well and allowed to remain until the mildew is oxidized. The cloth is then well washed.

Silk waists must be ironed whes quite damp or they will have a rough, unfinished appearance. Use a moderately warm iron and place a piece of muslin between it and the rigght side of the silk. A hot iron yellows silk and gives it a cromped, rough look. Should the waist get dry before it is ironed dip it in clean, cold water and roll it in a cloth. Do not sprinkle it, as that would make it look blotchy when ironed.

When either rugs or small carpets require washing dissolve four ounces of good white soap in four ounces of boiling water. When cool add five ounces of liquid ammonia, two and a half ounces of glycerin and two ounces of chloroform. Bottle and cork well for use. When needed add one teaspoonful of the preparation to a pail of tepid water and wash the carpet with a flannel and soap in the usual way. One wash will have a wonderfully cleaning and brightening effect. Stretch out on a flat space, tightly nailing the corners or sides if necessary.

HOME LIGHTING.

Instead of a deep shade the new electrolier has a shield or screen in front of the light, and while the light is completely protected so that no glare reaches the eyes of any one near it the open back of the screen permits the electric bulb to throw a very good light on walls and ceiling.

It is a most artistic method of indirect lighting and these new lamps are charming for boudoirs, drawing rooms or hall consoles.

The dainty affair is not intended for a reading lamp, but its diffused glow is pleasant for conversation or for illuminating a room or hall where a strong reading light is not required.

LABOR SAVER.

Cotton crepe can be used to keep down the ironing bill. For underwear it should be made up with rather heavy lace to look well, for if it is combined with some lace or embroidery which needs ironing to look its best, either the garment so made looks flimsy and unattractive or else it defeats its own purposes of making less work for the laundress.

There is nothing more serviceable than cotton crepe in pink, brown or blue and white for children's rompers. Made with a little colored braid at the neck and wrists and belt, these rompers are pretty as well as practical.

HANGERS.

Coat and shirt waist hangers can easily be made at home from old magazines. Roll the magazine tightly and tie. Wrap in tissue paper, tucking it in at the ends. Tie again around the middle of the roll with a stout cord or wire, leaving a good sized loop by which it may be hung.

CONCERNING WOMEN

Whole villages in Jugoslavia are composed of women.

The first wax preparations for the use of students in anatomy were made by a women.

Philadelphia has a building and loan asociation run exclusively by and for women.

Since the installation of the American Rescue Home for Armenian Girls in Turkey, the Turkish costume has been changed from trousers to skirts.

One of the most important engineering centers for women is in Scotland, where 200 women are employed in making motor engines for farm tractors.

When Utah passed a suffrage law, some 50 years afo, Brigham Young gave his wives permission to vote, but forbade them talking politics.

WINDOWS

Often when windows are in need of cleaning a soft, clean dust cloth rubbed over the surface will make a great improvement.

TIGHT RUBBERS

Save your time and temper when putting on the children's tight rubbers by using a "shoe spoon." To button the top of tight shoes without pinching try sliding the shoe spoon next to the leg.

RECIPES

Club Sandwiches—On pieces of hot buttered toast arrange slices of hot broiled bacon. Over this place slices of cold cooked chicken, and over the chicken spread slada dressing. Cover with another piece of toast and serve with tiny pickles.

Apple and Cheese Betty—Arrange alternate layers of sliced apples and bread crumbs in an oiled baking dish. Sprinkle each layer of apples with brown sugar and cinnamon, or finely grated, full-cream cheese, leaving crumbs for the top layer. Place the dish in a pan of water to bake as it burns easily. Serve with sweetened cream.

APPROVED ACTION TAKEN BY GOVERNOR HOLCOMB

That Gov. Holcomb is in the right in his controversy with the Connecticut legislature over the ratification of the woman-suffrage amendment will have to be admitted. The objects for which he summoned the assembly in special session did not include action upon the amendment. When the two houses effected their so-called ratification on Tuesday the amendment as transmitted from Washington was not officially in their possession and the whole proceeding was undoubtedly void. As the governor has called another special session for next Tuesday for the purpose of ratification, at which time he will present the amendment in due form, the assent of the thirty-seventh will then be recorded in a manner never to be questioned.

Probably the legality of Tennessee's action upon the amendment will be sustained, but it presents possibilities of litigation which those opposed to the extension of suffrage will delight in pursuing. So long as this door of contention is open, elections and other vital issues will be clouded. The eagerness of the Connecticut legislators to align themselves on the side of justice and progress is to their credit, but Governor Holcomb is eminently sound in his contention that "there have been enough petit battles over this suffrage matter" and that the ratification which he now recommends should be effected by processes both regular and conclusive.

The Last Corn

When you end your corn with Blue-jay, it will be the last corn you let grow.

You will know how to stop the pain. And how to quickly and completely end all corns.

There are millions who use Blue-jay now, and they never let a corn remain.

The new-day way

Blue-jay is the new-day way, the scientific method.

It was perfected in a laboratory world-famed for its surgical dressings.

It is supplanting the many treatments which are harsh and inefficient.

It has made paring as ridiculous as it is unsafe, for paring doesn't end corns.

Do this tonight:

Apply to a corn a Blue-jay plaster or liquid Blue-jay—whichever you prefer.

Mark how the pain stops. Then wait a little and the corn will loosen and come out.

© B & B 1920

What that corn does all corns will do. Some 20 million corns a year are ended in this way.

Don't suffer corns. Don't have your feet disfigured. They can be ended almost as easily as a dirt-spot on your face. They are just as inexcusable.

Don't forget this. It means too much to you.

Ask your druggist for Blue-jay.

B&B Blue-jay Plaster or Liquid
The Scientific Corn Ender

BAUER & BLACK Chicago New York Toronto
Makers of Sterile Surgical Dressings and Allied Products

Stories That Recall Others

Loyal.

Many stories have been told of certain women since they have received the ballot in regard to their seeming indifference to the use of it. But one woman had an unusual answer as to why she would not take advantage of the right of suffrage.

A young woman was sounding her and was somewhat surprised to hear her reply:

"I am not going to be made a voter and I am not going to vote. I have two husbands dead—one was a republican and the other was a democrat and I am not going to vote against the wishes of either one of them."

Being Exact.

They were studying the life of Columbus when a history teacher asked one of the pupils, "How many voyages did Columbus make?"

"Three," was his answer.

"No, he made four," she corrected.

"But, I don't know a thing about that fourth voyage," protested the boy. "I don't even know where he went."

"I don't either," she agreed. "He died just a few days after he started out from port."

LIFE INSURANCE PAYMENTS WERE $216,000 IN NORWICH

During the year 1919 life insurance claims amounting to $216,000 were paid in Norwich. These claims were paid by insurance companies operating in the state and by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance of the United States Government.

Other claims paid in eastern Connecticut during the year were as follows: New London, $308,000; Mystic, $86,000; Willimantic, $73,000; Rockville, $72,000; Putnam, $46,000; Stafford Springs, $19,000; Groton, $18,000; Stafford, $18,000; Lebanon, $12,000; Voluntown, $12,000; Jewett City, $10,000.

Most of the life insurance companies operating in the United States and Canada reported a more favorable mortality in 1919 than in 1918, but the payments on account of mortality by fraternal orders increased heavily over the 1918 figures.

In all items of disbursement other than for death claims the life insurance companies of the United States showed largely increased payments—for matured endowments, dividends, lapsed, surrendered and purchased policies, annuities and disability claims. The disability feature called for a disbursement last year more than twice as great as in 1918, and this item may be expected to increase annually hereafter.

Contrary to a popular misconception, somewhat prevalent "total disability," within the meaning of a life insurance contract, does not mean disability due to accidental injuries. Out of 893 total disability cases approved by one of the large life insurance companies, only 39 were based on accidental cause—less than 4 per cent!

The chief contributor of total disability, judged by the company's experience, is a cause which the average individual would hardly consider, viz: tuberculosis.

Group insurance, the insuring of the employes of industrial and commercial organizations in great groups, under contracts running for a year, is furnishing many millions to the present sum total of life insurance writings. It would be difficult to set a limit on the demand for this form of life insurance. In 1919 four companies wrote $523,000,000 of insurance on this plan alone.

Waterbury.—For the committee to arrange for the parade of Holy Name societies of the city to be held Oct. 10 Rev. J. J. Fitzgerald, pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart, has been chosen chairman and Patrick F. Barry secretary. Col. Alfred J. Wolff has been elected grand marshal.

BON-OPTO
Sharpens Vision
Soothes and heals the eyes and strengthens eyesight quickly, relieves inflammation in eyes and lids; sharpens vision and makes glasses unnecessary in many instances, says Doctor. Druggists refund your money if it fails.

NOW FREE FROM PAIN

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Frees Another Woman From Suffering.

Bayonne, N. J.—"Before I was married I suffered a great deal with periodical pains. I had pains in my side and back and also headaches, and got so weak I could not do anything. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt better. Now I am married and have two little boys. Before the first one came I was weak and nervous, could not eat and was dizzy. After I took the Vegetable Compound I could work and eat. Now I am strong and recommend your medicine to my friends."—Mrs. Anna Sleva, 25 E. 17th St., Bayonne, N. J.

Women who recover their health, naturally tell others what helped them. Some write and allow their names and photographs to be published with testimonials. Many more tell their friends.

If you need a medicine for women's ailments, try that well-known and successful remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) for anything you need to know about these troubles.

The Hat That Madam Wears This Year

It's a Bit Different and More Intriguing

There's a spice of deviltry in the lines, and the colorings and the entire saucy appearance of this Autumn's Hats. They are not impudent—you understand—but have that worldly-wise air—an appearance of innocent sophistication which arrests your attention—and holds it.

There are the sweeping lines, reminiscent of Gainsboro, with the drooping sweep of the plume at the side. There are close-fitting bits of hats, absurdedly oriental with an occidental accent. There are hats in Pheasant browns, perhaps the most beautiful we are showing. There are hats in tawney orange hues. There are coppery Hennas. There's a hat here for everyone's taste—and we try to fit your purse.

Won't You Come In and See Them

This isn't YOUR town, nor MY town, it's OUR town. Let's join the Chamber of Commerce and work together for OUR town.

The Boston Store
The Reid & Hughes Co