OPTICAL

My record of over 1,000 school children in Boston and vicinity fitted to glasses should be sufficient guarantee of my worth in this line of work. No child should enter school without a careful test for eye troubles.

Consultation free. See me at Harwood's Jewelry Store, 124-A Eighth Avenue West.

Geo. H. Quaid

PROF. GRAHAM

A dancing teacher well known throughout the Northwest and an exponent of clean moral dancing informs us he will open in Sherman Rink Hall next Tuesday, (Sept. 24,) evening with a grand complimentary semi-public social dance. The professor invites all his old friends, and as many new ones as possible. Elegant music and a good time assured to those who grace us with their presence. Classes on Monday and Wednesday evenings; also every afternoon.

USE THE SUN'S ENERY TO REPLACE COAL

Italian Offers Solution of the Fuel Problem of the Future

New York, Sept. 18.—The possibility of using the energy of the sun as a substitute for the failing coal supply was the subject of an address by Prof. Giacomo Cimmician, of Bologna, at the International Chemists' Congress here. The speaker said that since the earth's supply of coal is limited, it is not too soon to consider the possibilities of getting power from other sources.

He outlined a plan of putting the sun's rays to work by a chemical process after the manner of plants. He said:

"If we should become able to utilize the energy of the sun in the way I have described, the tropical countries would become connected by civilization, which would in this manner return to its birthplace.

"On the arid lands there will spring up industrial colonies without smoke and without smokestacks; forests of glass tubes will arise everywhere; beside these will take place the photo-chemical processes that have hitherto been the guarded secret of the plants, but that will have been mastered by human industry, which will know how to make them bear even more abundant fruit than nature; for nature is not in a hurry and mankind is."

RECOGNITION OF CHINESE REPUBLIC FAR DISTANT

Pekin Government as Yet Unable to Impose Its Will Upon Provinces

Cultivation of Poppy Brings Up Problem Presaging Many Difficulties

Shanghai, Sept. 17—The inability of the Chinese Government in Pekin to impose its will upon the various provinces has been again exemplified in a remarkable manner, and the time when the powers will be able to recognize the Republic of China is farther off than ever. It is reported that there is a recrudescence of the cultivation of the poppy throughout the province of Hunan; and the people of that province, on being remonstrated with, telegraphed to Pelun stating that they were "vehemently opposed to the suppression of the cultivation of opium under the Manchu government, and that compliance with the Imperial Edict was only gained by the adoption of forcibe measures.

Recently there have been many instances in Hunan of the defiance, and in some cases the murder, of the deputies sent by the government to destroy the poppy crop. The provincial authorities plead that they are powerless to resist the popular impulse, and there can be no doubt that the province is drifting back to the conditions that obtained a few years ago with regard to poppy cultivation.

The arrogance of the province has now reached a very dangerous point. The Cantonese openly defy the Pekin authorities; recently a scheme was formulated for the establishment of an opium farm at Yunnan to meet the local demand for the drug and for export to Tonking. Chekiang also, when taken to task for the non-observance of the treaties with Great Britain set at defiance the order of the Government, and its determination is certainly not weakened by the recent heavy crop of opium that has been harvested. Notwithstanding the treaty obligations of the Government and its instructions to the provinces, at the moment the poppy is being cultivated in Kweichau, Shansi, Szechuan, Chekiang, Kiangsu, Fukien and Yunnan.

In Yunnan smuggling has been extensively practised for some time, while the opium divans, which are closed, are being gradually opened in spite of the law. The system of granting permits to smokers which was in vogue was continued under the new Republican regulations, but the number of permits has been reduced from thousands to hundreds. In spite of this prevalence of the habit has not declined; in fact, instead of people openly admitting that they smoke, they conceal, so far as possible their addiction to the drug; that is the only change that has been effected. With Yunnan defying the Government and inaugurating an opium farm, it is not surprising that the farmers in Hunan should seize the first opportuity of returning to the cultivation of a profitable crop.

It may be argued, quite legitimately, in these circumstances, that until the various provinces have decided individually to fulfill the treaty obligations which have been entered into on their behalf, no weight can be attached to the promises made by Peking. Day by day the provinces are assuming more definitely the position of a number of States without any agreement as to federation, but entertaining hopes of the arrangement of some definite plan in the more or less distant future. The Central Government does not govern; it is busy making laws that will not be obeyed. Meanwhile President Yuan-Shi-Kai has frankly admitted that he is unable to control the actions of the eighteen provinces, and at the same time asked for the patience of the Powers to endure for a further season the violation of treaties and the neglect of moral obligations on the part of China.

YOUNG CHINESE ANXIOUS TO MOVE RAPIDLY

Efforts to Supplant Old Regime With Modern Source of Friction

Some Difficulties With Which Reformers Are Confronted in Flowery Kingdom

Pekin, Sept. 18.—The Republic of China has been having its troubles. The younger set, of the student class, seem not content to let the reforms work themselves out, but clamor incessantly for a complete turning over of government and social principles to which their fathers and grandfathers, thousands of them still living have for generations been accustomed. They insist upon hurrying the regeneration of the gigantic empire. They cry for the impossible and grow riotous when it is not accomplished. In addition to this the long state of unrest has made it impossible for the government to attend properly to its finances. The lot of President Yuan Shi Kai is by no means an enviable one. He seems, however, destined to make a success of his efforts because he has the support, not only of the more sober and enlightened of the radicals, but also of the discerning and patriotic leaders of the old order of things. This was never more apparent than during the recent outbreak at Pekin, when the new army, so well equipped and disciplined, grew restive and threatened to cause trouble. Anarchy seemed inevitable when an old-time general, one Chiang-Kuei-Ti, stepped into the breech with a comparatively small body of old-time soldiers. This slender force had one advantage over the modern army, it had seen actual service and had some reputation for efficiency, and therefore the old general saved the city from actual pillage and massacre, although disorder could not be prevented.

DOUBLE ANTITOXIN PROVES FOE TO DEATH

Percentage of Diphtheria Fatalities Reduced by 50 Per Cent by New Method

Instead of Usual Dose Physicians Are Now Prescribing Double Quantity

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 18.—Local physicians announced yesterday that they indorse the arguments of Samuel G. Dixon, state commissioner of health for Pennsylvania, who announces that he finds that the diphtheria death rate recently had been reduced 50 per cent by administering larger doses of antitoxin to patients.

When taking office Dr. Dixon reduced the death rate from 42 to 8 per cent. by distributing free antitoxin. The doses as administered were of 3,000 units each. The doses have since been increased to 5,000 units, and the rate as shown by the latest figures indicates that instead of 8 per cent. the rate is now 4 per cent.

WATERWAYS COMMISSION TO MEET SATURDAY

Kenora, Ont., Sept. 18.—The international waterways commission, which was to have met in convention here tomorrow regarding the Lake of the Woods level, has postponed its first meeting until Saturday morning. The party will arrive by motor boat from Fort Frances on Friday evening.

MARRIAGE IS BECOMING UNPOPULAR IN BRITAIN

Rate Is Now Lowest Since the Establishment of Civil Registration in England

Every Year Women Take a More Active Part in Life of the Nation

(By W. Hamilton Rhodes.)

London, Sept. 18.—According to the official figures in the Registrar General's returns, marriage is rapidly becoming unpopular.

During the first three months of 1912 the marriage rate fell to 9.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is 1.5 below the marriage rate of the ten preceding first quarters and is the lowest record of marriages since the establishment of civil registration in this country.

These alarming figures are rendered more significant by a corresponding decline in the birth rate of 2.9 per 1,000 below the mean birth rate in the ten preceding first quarters.

These figures are causing considerable discussion among scientists, and the belief that the falling marriage rate is due to the increasing love of pleasure and independence among young women is rapidly gaining ground in many quarters.

"I think the increasing unpopularity of marriage is undoubtedly due to the growth of independence among modern women, and I am sure there will be a still greater falling off in the marriage and birth rates in the future," said Dr. Ezekiel Boyd.

"Every year the women of Great Britain are taking a more active part in the business life of the nation. They are becoming perfectly capable of earning their own livelihood, which means that they have pleasures and pastimes of their own. This independent existence has its attractions, which are missing after marriage.

"This disinclination to marry has a very serious aspect for the women, for they arrive at middle age, finding it increasingly difficult to provide for themselves, and past the age when it is easy for them to find husbands."

The official hints for the improvement of London's telephone service has been received with hilarity of a decidedly bitter nature by those who have had reason to complain of the defects of the system. It is not likely, however, that much betterment is the present conditions can be attained until the promised new exchanges have been established and placed in working order. Some five new centres are in contemplation—four in the west and one in the city. The Post Office authorities hope in this way to get rid of the existing congestion of business, with the annoyance and delay now experienced by subscribers. At the same time, no responsible person is inclined to believe that the service, even under present conditions, is so very bad as some of the newspapers here represent it.

A quaint example of the irony of events is furnished by the plight of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, which has in its day been responsible for many strikes and strike threats. It is now faced with a threatened strike among its own clerical staff. The men concerned are all ex-railwaymen, who have been dismissed by various companies on the allegation that they are too prominent in stirring up strife. Several of these malcontents were taken into the employment of the A.S.R.S., and as their wages do not come up to the approved trade union level they threaten to make trouble.

At the beginning of October, when tramps return to London from the country, and the homeless poor increase in number, a new departure is to be made in dealing with these individual social problems. A scheme has been arranged by which anyone who is without the price of a night's lodging, which may be fixed at 10 cents., can obtain shelter and food Hitherto the police have hesitated to proceed against those sleeping out in view of the absence in many cases of suitable accommodation. A commissioner of police has now offered to arrange that police constables on night duty shall carry tickets to be handed to homeless persons whom they may come across on their beats. The tickets are presented at an office to be opened in the Strand, which is to act as a kind of clearing-house for vagrants.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt will be fulfilling an engagement in this country at the time of her next birthday, October 23, when she will be 69. A number of her English admirers have decided that an address of congratulation shall be prepared and presented to her on the occasion, the signatures to be obtained from representatives of literature, the drama and art, and of the social life of the country generally. Blank sheets for signatures to be attached to the memorial are to be available at places of public resort, including theatres and clubs. The address, with the signatures, will afterwards be engrossed on vellum and bound as a volume.

Rumor ascribes to the Kaiser an inclination to come to England in a short time on a private visit in the hope that the change of air will effectually complete his recovery. It is said that the German Emperor retains very pleasant recollections of his stay at Highcliffe on Christchurch Bay a few years ago, and he is inclined to repeat the experiment. A peculiarity of that pleasant seaside resort is the fact that, owing to the nature of the subsoil, rain water drains off as if by magic. Half an hour after a storm, if the sun breaks out the roadways are quite dry again. The scenery in the neighborhood of the New Forest is of a delightful nature, and, as a motoring centre, Highcliffe can hardly be excelled.

The new uniform to be worn by officers has now been passed officially. The existing collar of the field service dress jacket has been abolished in favor of the open front and step-collar that is already worn by the Brigade of Guards. The whole contrivance is very much on the same lines as the collar of an ordinary civilian's lounge jacket, save that the opening is less deep. Badges, such as collar-badges and gorget patches, will be worn on the lapels of the step-collar. The skirts of the coat are lengthened and a slit introduced at the back.

It is announced that the British Socialist party intend to conduct a great campaign during the autumn, consisting of large public demonstrations in the chief industrial centres throughout the country. The campaign will commence with a demonstration in the London Opera House on Monday, September 30. Mr. Ben Tillet will preside, and the speakers will include Messrs. H. M. Hyndman, H. Quelch, Victor Grayson, and Leonard Hall.

What will virtually be a new banking quarter in London will come into existence when the premises of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank are opening in Gracechurch street. This great Eastern financial organization will have a neighbor the Mercantile Bank of India, which has not decided to "flit" from Threadneedle street. Old occupiers of sites in Gracechurch street are, however, to be found in the Bank of Mexico and also the American and the Russian bank for foreign trade.

A fashion authority announces that the light fantastic step will be tripped in gold and silver footgear when the London dancing season begins. Golden shoes and stockings, or silver shoes and stockings, will be the order of the day, and they will resemble the metals they represent as nearly as possible. No golden browns or silver greys will be considered correct.

"The Last Week of the Special Sale"

Before Introducing Our Furs and Heavy Goods

On Sale Right Now This Friday and Saturday, Bargain Days

Men's Suits, regular $28.00. Today and Tomorrow **$19.00**
Men's Suits, regular $25.00. Today and Tomorrow **$16.50**
Men's Suits, regular $20.00. Today and Tomorrow **$14.50**
Men's Suits, regular $15.00. Today and Tomorrow **$10.90**
Boys' 2-piece Suits, regular $4.50. Today and Tomorrow **$3.00**
Men's Llama Half Hose. Today and Tomorrow, 3 prs. for **$1.00**
Men's Fine Neckwear, plain colors, every color, Today and Tomorrow, 3 for **$1.00**

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12½ per cent. off all Boots and Shoes these two days

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12½ per cent. off all our new Sweater Coats these two days.

LOOKS LIKE DELAY IN THE REDISTRIBUTION BILL

Government Has a Great Deal of Work on Hand and Outlook Discouraging

Hard Session Is Certain and Borden Is Ill-Prepared to Break New Ground

Ottawa, Sept. 18.—There is a probability of the redistribution bill being delayed for a year by the government instead of being brought down at the coming session of parliament as originally intended. Since the reassembling of the premier and his colleagues and their preliminary look around at the general political situation and at the immense amount of work ahead, both in catching up with arrears in departmental administration and in preparing the legislative programme for the coming session, they have developed a decided scare. They realize that a hard fighting session is before them, and as yet they are ill prepared either to recover lost ground or to break into new.

The tariff and naval questions, transportation problems, the banking act, trade matters, etc., will all have to be dealt with this year, and none of these has the government yet reached any final or definite policy.

The voice of the West is also troubling the sleep of the ministry. Under all these circumstances there is now a growing feeling among the members of the government that the next year will not be a good year for an election. The tide which swept them into power last year has already receded too far.

If a redistribution bill were passed this coming session, that and the insistence of the west for an early election, coupled with the promise of an appeal to the people on the naval issue might well justify the Liberals in forcing an appeal to the country by following the same tactics as were adopted last year by the Conservative opposition. The postponement of the redistribution bill until the follow ing session might lighten the burden of work ahead of the coming session, and would most certainly prevent an election being forced upon the Government unwillingly.

It could, moreover, be reasonably postponed on the score that there is no urgency, and that other matters of legislation are more imperative.

MRS. McCHEA WILL NOT BE EXECUTED

Death Sentence Has Been Commuted to Life Imprisonment

Ottawa, Sept. 18.—Acting upon the recommendation of Hon. C. J. Doherty, minister of justice, the government has decided to commute to life imprisonment the sentence of death imposed on Mrs. McChea, of Summerside, P. E. Island, who murdered her five children. Her execution was to have taken effect on October 10. She fed matches to her children. There is grave doubt as to her sanity.

ROBBED MAILS AND SENT TO PEN FOR THREE YEARS

Walter Brown and His Wife of Saskatoon Plead for Mercy

Saskatoon, Sask., Sept. 17—Walter Brown and his wife were this morning sentenced in local police court by Magistrate Brown to three years imprisonment at Prince Albert jail with hard labor, after conviction of theft from outgoing mail and incoming parcel delivery of local post office to the value of over $300. Both prisoners pleaded guilty, and with hands clasped pleaded most piteously for sentency. This is the stiffest sentence ever handed out in the local police court.

Crown prosecutor MacKenzie stated that he would take the matter up with the Minister of Immigration as the prisoners are newcomers to the country, with a view to having them deported.

AMERICANS THE PRIZE COME-ONS OF UNIVERSE

That is the Opinion of the Parisian Police; a Child Among the Pirates

How Two Smooth Confidence Men Separated an American From His Roll

Paris, Sept. 18.—Americans are prize come-ons of the universe, according to the Paris police. The home of the original gold brick, America, furnishes the European police with the most victims of confidence men.

Paris detectives are chuckling over the gullibility of the wily Yank. He seems to be a child among pirates, a veritable innocent abroad, incapable of looking out for himself, eager to confide his fat wallet to the first man wearing a collar who asks him for it. So say the police, and the facts bear them out.

Recently two men giving the names of John Williams and Van Cosey landed in Paris. The detectives charged with looking after suspicious strangers took them in tow. They had reasons for believing them to be members of an international gang of confidence workers.

Pretty soon Williams, who stopped at one of the principal hotels, made the acquaintance of an American named Reilly. Williams was well dressed and had a way with him: the American liked him so well he visited several places of interest in his company. The detectives noticed that Van Cosey followed the two everywhere they went. He always carried a valise.

One day O'Reilly, always with Williams, went to the bank and cashed a check for $1,000. As they came out they saw a man carrying a valise, drop a large pocketbook; both men made a rush to pick it up, Williams winning. Van Cosey, of course it was he, was profuse with his thanks.

Shows His Roll

Opening his purse he showed a roll of long green that would choke a tunnel. He was going to make a gift to the Pope, this being the dying request of his father, of many thousands of dollars. In fact he was so laden with money that he was uncomfortable. He did not sleep nights for fear of being robbed.

By this time Van Cosey had Williams and O'Reilly at a cafe near the Northern Station. They had a drink together. Would Williams and O'Reilly help him out, each by taking charge of some of his coin? In that way he would stand less chance of a big loss by being robbed.

Williams consented to share Van Cosey's burden.

"But how do I know you won't run away and leave me" Van Cosey laughingly asked Williams. Williams to prove that he was perfectly honest, gave Van Cosey a big roll to hold while he and O'Reilly took a walk around the square. When they returned it was O'Reilly's turn to take charge of some of the coin. Van Cosey turned the whole valise full over to him, taking the $1,000 of O'Reilly's to prove O'Reilly an honest man.

"But this money of yours is French money," smiled the good-natured Van Cosey. I'm not familiar with French 1,000 franc notes.

Detectives Stop Game

"Come on," said Williams. "I'll go with you across the street to the Northern Station and the money changer can tell you the money's O.K." Then to O'Reilly, "you wait here: I'll watch him and keep him from getting away." Wit ha good wide-mouthed laugh, Williams led Van Cosey away—and into the hands of the watching French detectives.

O'Reilly got his money back by the skin of his teeth and the watchfulness of the local police.

The French call this brand of holding up "le Vol a l'Americain," or "the American holdup." It is always the same, never varying an iota save as to the names of the victims. Scarcely a week passes that the papers fail to chronicle such a robbery, most of the time with the confidence men making their getaway.

William Youle, a Californian, 60 years old, was travelling in Europe. Earlier in his life he had been a detective. Later he had gone into the oil well business and had made a fortune.

At Lucerne he met a well dressed man named Ross. They got rather well acquainted before Ross, to Youle's regret, had to continue his tour of Europe. Quite by accident, Youle and Ross met again soon after at the Grand Hotel in Paris. They were glad to see each other. Soon after Youle reported to the police the loss of his 25,000 francs.

The strangest part about the whole thing is, say the police here, that the American, who would be one of the last to fall for such a game in America confides in the most amazing fashion in the supposed honesty of any compatriot he runs across abroad.

The efficient way is the Want Ad way.

BUDAPEST BATTLE ROYAL CONTINUES TODAY

Minister of Commerce Is Struck in the Face and Knocked Down

Budapest, Hungary, Sept. 18.—The riotous scenes which occurred at the opening of the Hungarian parliament yesterday were re-enacted again today when the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies was resumed. The opposition members concentrated their attack upon Herr Becothy, the minister of commerce, who was struck in the face several times and knocked down.

As soon as the government deputies began to come into the chamber the uproar began. An opposition member shouted "scoundrel" at Minister Becothy who made a step toward his adversary and asked "What did you say?" Immediately the oppositionists rushed at the minister striking him with their fists until he fell to the floor. After some struggling the minister was rescued by friends.

When the president of the lower house, Count Tisca, took the chair, the tumult was resumed.

When the police who had been summoned appeared in the chamber, the opposition left the hall in a body and the ministerialists carried out the business before the house.

MINNESOTA'S STATE WIDE PRIMARY RESULTS UNKNOWN

Congressman Stevens of the Fourth District Renominated

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 17.—Polls in the first state wide primary in Minnesota closed tonight at nine o'clock. Few returns of a definite nature were expected before tomorrow morning. Indications at an early hour tonight were that Congressman F. G. Stevens of the fourth district has been renominated, his concessant, Ambrose Thighe, not holding progressive vote cast for High T. Halbert two years ago. The second choice feature of the new Minnesota election law is causing much delay in counting ballots, and it is not likely that definite relations on nominations for state offices will be in before tomorrow.

DUKE QUITE DEMOCRATIC; CARRIES HIS OWN GRIP

His Grace of Sutherland and Alberta Is Visiting in Seattle

Seattle, Sept. 18. — The Duke of Sutherland, one of the largest landholders and head of one of the oldest families in England, today predicted the downfall of the Asquith government at the fall elections. The duke reached this city today with his son Arthur Leveson-Gower. They had neither valet nor secretary and trooped up to the hotel desk and stood in line like the rest of the travellers.

"We expect and hope for a change in England," said the duke. "The country is rapidly turning from the radical government presided over by Asquith, and we have every reason to expect a change when the people go to the polls in the fall.

The Duchess of Sutherland, with her daughter, Lady Leveson-Gower, reached the city earlier in the day and as guests of John P. Hartman left the city in an automobile for a trip to Mount Ranier National Park. The ducal party will leave tomorrow evening for Montreal by rail. They have been touring Canada for two months.

Emil Glengmere, Miner, Killed

Coleman, Alta., Sept. 18.—Emil Gengmere, aged 45, a coal miner, was instantly killed yesterday while working in the Carbondale mines by the falling of a large piece of rock which became detached from the roof of the mine, striking the man on the back. An inquest will be held today.

Sherman Grand
Vaudeville

The Standard of Vaudeville
3 days commencing Thursday Matinee, Sept. 19.

The Distinguished Actress
Miss Amelia Bingham
In her original idea, "Big Moments from Great Plays."

NELLIE NICHOLS
SLIVERS
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The Flying Russels
AZARD BROTHERS
Orpheum Concert Orchestra

Prices: Evening 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00. Matinee 25c, 35c, 50c

Sherman Grand
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Three Nights Beginning
Monday, Sept. 30
Special priced matinee Wed.
Messrs. Shubert & Wm. K. Brady present the
GILBERT & SULLIVAN FESTIVAL CO.
From the New York Casino Theatre
De Wolf Hopper
Blanch Duffield, Arthur Aldridge, Eugene Cowles, Viola Gillette, George McFarlane, Alice Brady, Kate Condon, Louise Barthel, Arthur Cunningham
And the New York Casino chorus and orchestra in a revival season of Gilbert & Sullivan's greatest comic operas.
Presenting on Monday evening "THE MIKADO"
Tuesday evening "PITTANCE"
Wednesday matinee "H. M. S. PINAFORE"
Wednesday evening "THE PIRATE OF PENZANCE"
Prices, evenings $3, $2.50, $2, $1.50, $1. Wednesday Matinee, $2.50, $2, $1.50, 75c, 50c
Seat Sale Opens Thursday, September 26.

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HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE
Twice Daily, 3 and 8.30
Three Times Saturday
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Fall Opening Display

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Fashions Latest Conceits in Costumes - Millinery - Dress Fabrics and Accessories - - -

Commencing Today

For weeks past every day has marked the arrival of new fall merchandise until now we are ready to present the most elaborate showing of beautiful fashions in women's wearing apparel that has ever been exhibited in Calgary.

This exposition of lovely new modes, to which the store is giving appropriate setting, is so broadly comprehensive as to present fashion's mandates for almost every occasion. Paris-born novelties in gowns and millinery; New ready to present the most elaborations, in which originality, refinement and distinction have been combined.

MUSIC

As a further attraction to this pageant of fashion a high class orchestra will render a delightful programme this afternoon.

LIVING MODELS

From 2.30 until 5.30 today there will be a parade of living models in the garment section, wearing the latest effects in gowns, suits, coats and millinery.

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Juvenile Bostonians
In Audran's Masterpiece
"OLIVETTE"
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Evening prices 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50. Matinee, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00