

Housewives Daily Economy Calendar

By Frances Marshall
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THE SUCCESSFUL MUFFIN

There are really only four essential ingredients to muffins—liquid, salt, flour and a leavening agent. Muffins would still be muffins without salt, but they would soon prove unpalatable. Hence salt is considered essential.

Shortening, flavors such as fruit and eggs are also generally used in muffins. In some popovers for instance, the eggs are the leavening agent.

Muffins are made from a thick batter which has twice as much flour as liquid. Again popovers are an exception, for they are made from a thin batter with equal parts of liquid and flour.

Muffins are much like cake, with the essential difference that they are not so sweet—in fact in some cases they are not sweet at all—that they contain usually much less shortening and that they are eaten while warm or very fresh. The fact that muffins are usually eaten with butter makes a generous amount of shortening in the making unnecessary.

Muffins should always be baked in a quick, hot oven. They depend on the quick heat for part of their rising, and popovers and other very light and delicate muffins should always be poured into heated cups or pans. Stoneware custard cups, with rounded bases, are the best dishes in which to

cook popovers as they maintain an even heat better than tins do. The fact that muffins must be cooked in a quick oven makes it especially necessary to protect them from burning. A small pan of water placed on the bottom of the oven floor helps to keep the heat in the oven even and does much to prevent burning.

For the sake of good digestion—muffins should be removed from the oven and from their pans 10 minutes before they are eaten. They should be turned on a wire frame. At the time of eating they will then be warm, but they will not be soggy and they will not be hot—and soggy bread is a sure enemy to good digestion. Muffins cooled in this way can be eaten without any danger or discomfort by almost anyone.

Cold muffins are looked on with despair by many cooks. However, they can be sliced and toasted, or they can be reheated and served for luncheon with a fruit sauce after the manner of cottage pudding. If not too sweet they may also be cut in half, toasted and used as the foundation for hashed meat. Cold popovers can be opened and filled with cut-up peaches or berries or with the kind of cream that is used in cream puffs. With a little whipped cream or sugar this forms a truly dainty dessert.

DRESS

By ANNE RITTENHOUSE.
(Copyright by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Colored Embroidery Will Not Cease When the Spring Arrives. Although the Use of Woolen Threads Is Diminishing.

NEW YORK—There was a day when we liked cotton voile. Now that it has come back into fashion we are to test the correctness of our taste in other ways.

The cotton voile of the moment is well woven and it is offered by the dress-makers for all that apparel that is worn in summer, produced in winter and exploited in the spring. Gowns are made of it for the South, and these are promoted for the northern resorts when the first warm weather arrives.

If one listens to the experts and believes in their prophecies, the places where sport clothes are sold will be passed by. The great French designers of sport clothes have given them up, for the French women insist that their day is over. The country and femininity of frilled and furbeled summer finery.

That's the way France speaks today. Muffs will give almost immediate relief from kidney troubles. GOLD MEDAL Oil Capsules will give almost immediate relief from kidney troubles. GOLD MEDAL Oil Capsules will give almost immediate relief from kidney troubles.



Resinol did wonders for me. Why not try it yourself?

There are certain times during youth when the skin is inclined to break out, become pimply, red and rough.

Such blemishes are usually noticed during the change from boyhood to manhood, from girlhood to womanhood. Great care should be taken lest this condition become chronic.

The continued use of Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap during such times seldom fail to reduce the inflammation, thus rendering the affliction less conspicuous.

At all druggists.

STRENGTHENS KIDNEYS—PURIFIES BLOOD

You can't expect weak kidneys to filter the acids and poisons out of your system unless they are given a little help. Don't allow them to become diseased when a little attention now will prevent it. Don't try to cheat nature.

As soon as you commence to have headaches, feel nervous and tired, GET THESE. These are the signs that your kidneys are not working properly.

Do not delay a minute. Go after the cause of your ailments or you may find yourself in the grip of an incurable disease. GOLD MEDAL Haemol Oil capsules will give almost immediate relief from kidney troubles. GOLD MEDAL Haemol Oil Capsules will give almost immediate relief from kidney troubles.

Fat That Shows Soon Disappears

Prominent fat that comes and stays where it is not needed is a hindrance to activity, a curb upon pleasure. You can take off the fat without it showing when you use the fat-burning medicine. Fat-burning medicine. Fat-burning medicine. Fat-burning medicine.

Cuticura Stops Itching and Saves the Hair

It is not needed in a hindrance to activity, a curb upon pleasure. You can take off the fat without it showing when you use the fat-burning medicine. Fat-burning medicine. Fat-burning medicine. Fat-burning medicine.

SYMPHONY HAS 13TH CONCERT

Excellent Program Well Received by Many Lovers of Music ORCHESTRA WILL LEAVE NEXT WEEK

By PHILIP HALE

The 13th concert of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Mr. Rabaud, conductor, took place yesterday afternoon in Symphony Hall. The program was as follows: Bruneau, Entr'acte Symphonique from "Messidor"; Rachmaninoff, Concerto No. 2 for piano; Brahms, Symphony No. 2, D major.

The opera "Messidor" was produced in Paris in 1875. Did Charpentier and Puccini ever study the score? During the first measures of the Entr'acte played yesterday we expected to see the mother bringing in the plates of onion soup, the father declaiming about parental rights and the wrongs of the working man; Louise, sulky, longing to be with her lover. Later we were reminded of "The Girl of the Golden West," the dashing and amorous Mr. Johnson; the sheriff with his elaborate chain and remarkable plug hat; the extent of the orchestra at cards. The moods in each instance, even tricks of instrumentation, were singularly alike. The ingenious Eileen DeStranges has identified 25 in "Messidor." No doubt her name will be in the program book. He finds five of them in the Entr'acte. When it is played in a concert hall, these themes are interesting as musical sentences. The hearer, not knowing the plot of the opera, is different to it, listens to the music, nor does he label one theme "Toll," another "Water, a third 'Spring.' He likes the music, the colors, the colors and euphonious, with the pleasing thematic material not over-developed. He is stirred by the crescendo that leads to the final cadence, and he is glad to let down to a normal state of nerves by the soothing final measures.

Mr. Rachmaninoff played his second concert in this orchestra at the Lyceum Theatre, Boston, late in 1908. The concerto was played here a little over two years ago by Mr. Gabilovitch. No doubt it is a Russian need apply. For although the concerto is not from Germanism, and the influence of Chopin is noticeable here and there, there are passages that are demagogically like the music of the Russian. The Russian folk-song character. Perhaps the first movement is too carefully constructed. Surely in 1919 the Adagio and the Finale sound fresher and have a more delicate phrasing and more touches of orchestration in the Finale that are delightfully exotic, verging on the fascinatingly barbaric. One would like to see the score and find out what were purely scholastic. The concerto is an interesting work, especially when it is played by the composer with a freedom in phrasing and a rhythm that tax the skill of the conductor and the orchestra. Mr. Rachmaninoff has played here with more technical brilliance, with a greater variety of tonal color and more brilliant phrasing than when he carried all before him. He was enthusiastically applauded.

The name of Brahms appeared for the first time in this season. This season Mr. Rabaud chose the second symphony, the most lyrical of the four. The performance was conspicuous for its clearness and its purity of tone. The second movement, enduring for the themes are commonplace and the development is complex and dry. We have never heard so beautiful a performance of the charming Scherzo as that of yesterday. This movement and the first repeat one for the boredom induced by the first movement. This symphony, as in the other three, there are passages in which Brahms is seen as one treading water, sparring for time, or at least he is trying to do so. The concerto is an interesting work, especially when it is played by the composer with a freedom in phrasing and a rhythm that tax the skill of the conductor and the orchestra.

Small Growers Forming Co-operative Associations to Sell Products

LARGEST CROP ON RECORD HARVESTED

(Special Dispatch to the Herald.)

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 31.—With less than 20 per cent. of the largest tobacco crop ever raised in the Connecticut valley disposed of and a practical certainty that buyers for the trusts and larger independent concerns will not pay the prices that seem warranted and the market demands, the smaller growers of western Massachusetts and northern Connecticut are on the verge of financial disaster.

To combat a situation which passed beyond their control several weeks ago, the growers have formed and are forming little co-operative associations in an effort to move their crop at the most advantageous price possible. This movement has gained greatest ground in Thompsonville, Hazardville, Suffield and Windsor Locks, Ct., the growers in these towns having organized and incorporated under the laws of Connecticut. They hope to be able to fight the big trust combines.

In western Massachusetts, however, the situation seems a trifle more critical. Several attempts to form such associations have been made, notably in Franklin and Hampshire counties, but success failed to materialize.

Confronted by an inability to obtain money to cultivate their fields this year and having practically abandoned hope of getting what they consider a fair price for the 1918 tobacco crop from the trust buyers, and in many instances falling to get any bid at all, the growers of the Feeding Hills have issued an appeal to growers in the entire valley territory to take steps to carry their case before federal officials.

The last extent of the tobacco acreage in the Connecticut valley towns within a 25-mile radius of Springfield is hardly realized in New England, but with the onion, tobacco forms the staple of their crops from year to year. The three villages of Thompsonville, Ct., follow with Windsor Locks, Ct., Feeding Hills, Westfield, Southwick, West Springfield, Hadley, Hatfield and other Hampshire and Franklin towns coming next.

TELLS TRUSTEES TO OPEN POCKETBOOKS

Peters Declines to Put Cost of Donnan Suit on City

Mayor Peters suggested yesterday that the city should pay the cost of its own pocketbooks to a bill for \$500 presented by Atty. Walter E. Grant, who represented them in the action brought by Dr. Charles E. Donnan. He refused to sign the bill and added, "Certainly the taxpayers would not support me in any other decision."

The trustees ousted Dr. Donnan as their present chairman, the mayor says. He tried the matter out in the courts and won reinstatement.

In a letter to Miss Mary A. Dierkes, the present chairman, the mayor says: "I find after conferring with the corporation counsel that the latter told the trustees that there was no objection to their employing an advocate if they cared to do so on their own account. Under the circumstances I cannot see how the city can be called on to pay for the services of Mr. Grant."

Dr. Donnan has recently brought suit for damages in \$50,000 against six of the trustees.

DRIVE AWAY HEADACHE

Rub Musterole on Forehead and Temples

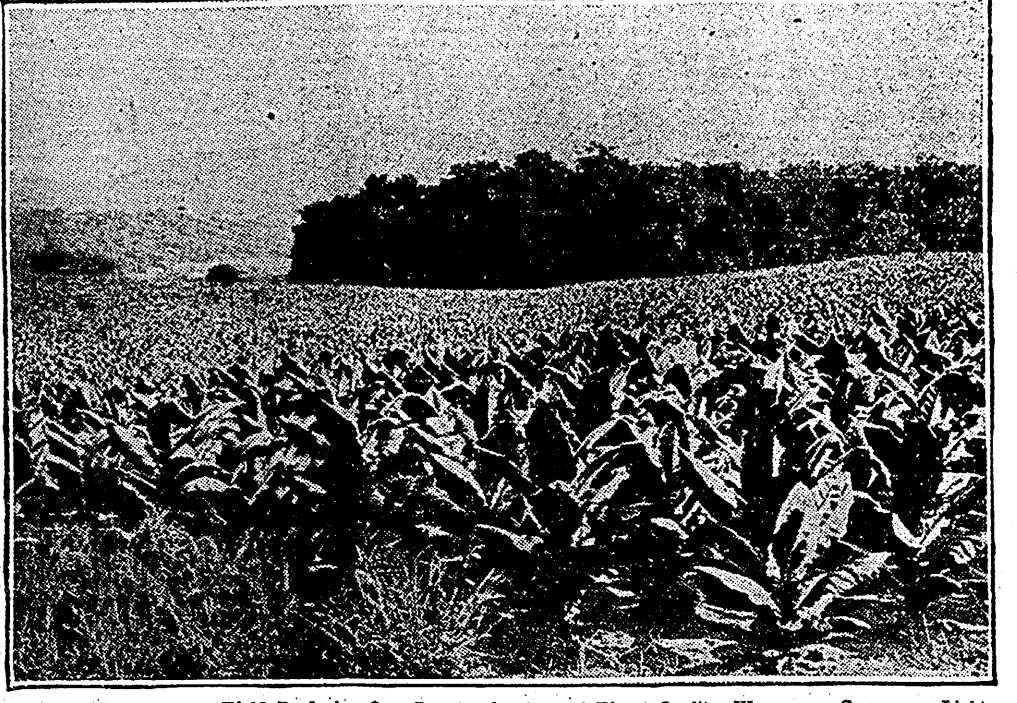
A headache remedy without the dangers of "headache medicine." Relieves headaches and that miserable feeling of tiredness or congestion. And it's so easy! Musterole is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. Better than a mustard plaster and does not blister. Used only externally, and in no way can it affect stomach and heart, as some internal remedies do.

Excellent for sore throat, bronchitis, congestion, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, grippe, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, all pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chubains, insect bites, which is different from anything else. Cadum Ointment is good for eczema, pimples, blotches, itch, tetter, scaly skin, eruptions, chafing, piles, rash, sores, scabs, ringworm, cuts, insect bites, etc.—Adv.

People who have itched and scratched for years get peaceful sleep and rest through the use of Cadum Ointment

It stops the itching at once and is very soothing and healing wherever the skin is irritated or inflamed. Much suffering from skin troubles may be avoided by the timely use of this wonderful remedy which is different from anything else. Cadum Ointment is good for eczema, pimples, blotches, itch, tetter, scaly skin, eruptions, chafing, piles, rash, sores, scabs, ringworm, cuts, insect bites, etc.—Adv.

Connecticut Valley Tobacco Raisers Face Disaster from Slump in Prices



Connecticut Valley Tobacco Field Producing One Ton to the Acre of Finest Quality Wrappers. Grown on Light, Sandy Soil Thought Practically Worthless for Agricultural Purposes Before Tobacco Was Cultivated

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Will Ask Government Aid

Having lost all hope of getting favorable action from the buyers, the growers are to take their case to the government with a request to aid them in taking up the crop. A year or more ago the government, through the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, warehoused a large portion of the Maine potato crop. This was graded by government employes and loans were made based on the results of the grading. Whether any one applauds the growers' plan to remain in storage until a market was found, when by paying the face of the loans, plus interest charges, the farmers were able to get their potatoes and sell them.

If the same system can be carried out and applied to the tobacco crop in the Connecticut valley it will mean that the tobacco can be held until the growers find an adequate price. Every effort will be made to have the entire 1918 crop placed in bond.

Sudden cessation of foreign sales, blamed for the unprecedented condition in which the growers find themselves. Last summer, the growers say, buyers were eager to purchase tobacco and made extravagant offers, based on the prices paid for the 1917 crop and the scarcity of tobacco and the assumption that the war would still be on in this spring. Some of these offers ran in excess of 50 cents a pound. A fair average for all grades was from 40 to 45 cents a pound.

Spurred by these handshakes the farmers increased their tobacco acreage. The year was free from disastrous hailstorms, the tobacco was of exceptional quality and the valley prospered. A bumper crop of farmers were forced to meet increasing costs of all fertilizers and farm by-products, but these were nothing as compared to the labor problem.

Women and Children Hired

Last fall when the crop was harvested, the labor shortage was so great that farmers were fearful they would be unable to harvest much of their crop at all. Labor prices mounted skyward and finally school children were hired to go into the fields. Boys and girls hardly in their teens were paid from \$2.25 to \$3.50 a day and were given transportation to and from work, while in some places so great did the demand and competition become that in the final days of the harvest season children and women were being paid \$4 a day for their labor.

In order to obtain the entire harvest school boards in the different towns were appealed to, and in many the opening of the schools was postponed for from two weeks to a month so that the growers would not be held up by the sacrifice. These additional costs, based upon promises of the buyers and the prices of 1917, caused the growers to expend their entire reserves in harvesting the crop which was one of the best for a decade.

When the armistice was signed, just as the crop was ready for market, the demand ceased off and the agents declined, so the farmers say, to go through with their original agreements, most of which were oral. Protests have been unavailing and the growers say they have been told politely to bring suit if they think they can collect.

The growers further say the buyer is engaged in the questionable practice of selling the crop to the highest bidder, offering a fair price to one as a means of alienating him from any of the numerous co-operative organizations. It is to the credit of the growers, however, that most of them have refused to listen to these offers and have determined to stand together.

The most practical plan yet devised is that under which the Connecticut associations have been formed in the last two weeks. These have sufficient strength to treat with the larger handlers direct, over the heads of the buyers.

Plan Used in Thompsonville

In Thompsonville, an organization with 51 members representing 210 acres and with a capitalization of \$10,000 has been formed. Officers have been elected, directors named and a manager appointed. They have a warehouse for sorting, grading and packing have been opened. Drawings have taken place to determine the order in which the crops of the growers are to be sold. The price of 50 cents a pound is demanded, although variations in grade will modify this somewhat.

The crops are to be marketed through the association and the costs of handling and sale are to be distributed equally, based on acreage, the net profits being divided in the same manner. Counsel has been engaged, and the growers are presenting a solid front to the buyers. Their action was forced, for while they would have sold for about 40 cents they refused to dispose of their crop at 25 cents or a top price of about 33 cents which was offered.

Angry at the attitude of the buyers, many of the growers have leased their land for 1919 to the syndicates which are operating extensively already and which have been acquiring large tracts for several years. They will be absolved from worry, expense, trouble and labor costs which have made their work so unprofitable this year.

JUST FOLKS

By EDGAR A. GUEST.
(Copyright, 1919, by Edgar A. Guest.)

WHAT MATTERS

It matters little after all
Whether stocks shall rise or fall,
Whether joy my strength rewards,
Whether any one applauds
Any little feat of skill;
All that matters, all that will,
Is that I may gayly tell
That the ones I love are well.

Fame can vanish over night;
I can vanish as swiftly follow;
Cooling favored hands and hot,
Sunshine turn to chilling rain;
Fate may rob me of my wealth;
But if those I love have health
I've no right to frown or sigh—
Fortunate indeed am I!

He that stands beside a cot
Cooling favored hands and hot,
Fighting blindly, hour by hour,
Headless in his worldly game;
Or the fortunes mortals claim;
He forsakes life's battles then
Till his babe is well again.

Fortune then his name might call,
But he'd answer not at all;
Deaf to glory, he would stay
By that little cot to pray—
Watching, waiting, not for gold,
Not to hear his praises told,
But for one faint sign to tell
That his babe would soon be well.

Sum up life and all its care,
Count the burdens mortals bear,
Sift the losses and the gains,
And but one real we remain:
'Tis to live those days of fear
When the hand of death seems near.

Then all else a man would sell
Just to have his loved one well.

NEW TAX RULING ON SPIRITS IN STORAGE

Collector Malley Announces Late Order from Washington

John F. Malley, collector of internal revenue, announced yesterday that by a special ruling of the treasury department or certificates representing spirits in storage will hereafter be held liable to a special tax, as they would in the actual sale of the spirits. This liability, however, will not attach to persons selling warehouse certificates received as security for or in payment of a debt, provided the certificates, or the spirits represented thereby, are sold in one lot, or the spirits are sold at public auction in lots of not less than 20 gallons each.

The decision was reached by the supreme court in a ruling on a Pennsylvania case affecting spirits in bonded warehouses, when it was declared that "as it is the unbroken custom of the trade to treat storage receipts for spirits as completely equivalent to the spirits themselves, and to sell them freely and without question, the conclusion is that the spirits held in storage under government control are transferred by the delivery of such documents."

Employment Offices Co-operate Heartily

Charles F. Gettemy, replying to a senatorial request that he, as director of the bureau of statistics, inform the Senate as to what further legislation or appropriations are needed to render the state employment offices "adequate to co-operate with existing agencies in finding employment for returning soldiers and sailors," stated yesterday that such co-operation exists actively and heartily, and that no further legislation seems necessary.

The state employment offices, he says, are working in perfect harmony with the soldiers' employment bureau on the Common, and that many men have been placed in employment through co-operation.

"A large number of the discharged soldiers and sailors who apply at the employment offices for work are not skilled mechanics such as employers want, yet they will not take laborers' jobs, but desire clerical or other positions for which there is little or no demand," says Mr. Gettemy.

"I think we ought to be very considerate before criticizing these men harshly as a class for not taking the first offer of employment made them, many of them, especially those who have been overseas, are returning to civil life with a new vision and are animated by a perfectly natural and altogether commendable ambition to get a new start in some better and more promising form of livelihood than that which they left to enter military service."

"At the same time, they also should be considerate of the public and the employers who, I am sure, are in most instances doing everything in their power to relieve the situation."

"Mechanic employers should bear in mind that in spite of refusals by soldiers in some cases to accept employment offered or to stay on the job after accepting it, it cannot be doubted that if there is to be a steadily increasing stream of discharged men from the military service, there will inevitably be thousands anxious, willing and capable of performing such work as may be offered them."

Events of Today

Twentieth Century Club, luncheon. Jerome Davis will describe the Russian situation. Paul D. Moran will speak on "Russia and the League of Nations." 2 P. M.

Park Street Club, address by Capt. Henry D. Compton of 101st Infantry, 43rd Division, retired, evening.

Eastern Massachusetts Society of Beekeepers, February meeting, board of agriculture rooms, State House, Boston, 2 P. M.

Coming Events

Young Women's Christian Association, Chaplain Walter A. Hopkins of the U. S. Army, will speak on "Russia and the League of Nations." 7 P. M.

Free Religious Association, Dr. Norman Thomas, editor of the World Tomorrow, speaks on "The Christian and the League of Nations—The Acid Test of Democracy." Wesleyan Hall, 51 Boylston street, 7:30 P. M., tomorrow.

German-American Civic Association, meeting, Lincoln Hall, 100 State street, 8 P. M., tomorrow.

Columbus Republican Club of Massachusetts, annual convention, American House Annex, 2 P. M., tomorrow.

Morgan Memorial Forum, Dr. Ralph A. Ward speaks, "Foreign Conditions Demand Reconstruction." 7 P. M., tomorrow.

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Boston War Camp Community Service, entertainment for service men, Boston Theatre, tomorrow.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

Ending Tonight

Majestic—"Leave it to Jane."
Castle Square—"Madame X."

Next Week

Majestic—McIntyre & Heath in "Hello, Alibi."
Copley—"The Doctor's Dilemma."
Castle Square—"Bought and Paid For."
Wilbur—"Eyes of Youth."
Floyd—"Lombard, Ltd."
Tremont—"Gloriana."
Colonial—"Fred Stone in 'Jack o' Lantern."
Hollis—"The Bitter Ole."
Park Square—"The Crowded Hour."
Shubert—"The Kiss Burglar."
St. James—"Who Cares?"
Scollay Square Olympia—Theda Bara, Gordon's Olympia—Mrs. Charlie Chaplin.

Coming Attractions

Tremont Theatre—"Polly with a Past." Feb. 10.

Symphony Hall—Col. Bishop, Ace. Feb. 10.

Shubert—"Take it from Me." Feb. 10.

Wilbur—"Little Simplicity." Feb. 10.

HUB BUSINESS IS INCREASING

Net Gain of 1864 Men Placed at Work Over Last Month

SURPLUS GREATER IN OTHER PLACES

Some interesting figures have been gleaned by the Service Men's Employment Bureau in a city-wide survey of industries and labor conditions. Concerns the number of 511 report the employment of 61,718 at the present time, as against 59,848 a month ago, a net gain for the month of 1864, indicating, it would appear, that business is beginning to improve despite the wholesale cancellation of war contracts.

These 511 concerns report that 8627 of their employees entered the service. In answer to the question: "Can you and will you take back your service men as fast as they are discharged, giving them their old jobs or one equally as good?" 457 answered "yes," 216 were "no," who reported "no service employees," leaving a balance of only nine who stated they would be unable to re-employ service men.

Many Still Seek Work

In the mean time the soldiers and sailors seeking employment continue to pour into the service men's employment bureau, of Boston Common. In three days during the past week 734 men were examined relative to accepting available positions at the disposal of the bureau. During the same period 254 new men were registered. Twenty were referred to prospective positions and 270 reported that employment actually had been obtained.

Conditions of unemployment in the country at large, however, are becoming more serious and the area where there is a surplus of labor over demand is widening rapidly, according to reports received yesterday at the office of State Director Everett W. Lord of the federal employment service.

Shortages are increasing and surplus increasing. Arizona and Florida have requested that soldiers from other states be diverted from seeking employment there.

The tendency of discharged soldiers is to stay in the larger cities. The area of unemployment appears to be spreading all over the country. In three days today report a surplus of labor.

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SUITS DRESSES Bonnets COATS SKIRTS

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Evening Gowns NEW GOODS INEXPENSIVE \$25.00

For any of the illustrated models—soft silks—crisp malines—dainty frills—metal laces and decorative flowers.

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