ANNUAL ICE CARNIVAL WILL MARK HEIGHT OF WINTER SPORT SEASON

Program Includes Events To Test Both Student And Faculty Prowess

PLANS ARE ELABORATE

Plans are being made for the annual winter Carnival to be held this year amid mid-winter. Both Chairman explains the events. Winter purchasing power has been reduced the sophomores, and Virginia Trunk, the freshmen. In addition to these class captains, who will organize class teams for the competition, there are for events. They are to be recognized Eleanor Ode, ’34, Chairman of the Class Arrangements; Louise Mollé, ’32, Chairman of the Junior Prowess Committee; Elizabeth Haldop, chairwoman of the Senior Prom Committee; and Suzanne Goodale, ’36, Chairman of the Food Commission.

The program of events includes a Student Recipe Contest, Speed Race, Mystic Maple, Panic Skating, Final Heat of Speed Race, Faculty-Class Relay, and the Faculty Relay Marching Band.

In the Faculty-Relay a member of each class must be present against a member of the faculty.

During the events, coffee, cocoa, and hot chocolate will be served on the terrace while on the lake there will be room for food with seasonal alcoholic beverages. A men’s and women’s table and chairs will also be served.

In the next few weeks preceding events, everyone will be given an equal opportunity to design their winter attire, on the lists to be posted by the Class Captains.

Department Presents Talk On Plight of Farmer Today

Miss Elizabeth Daniel gave the fifth and last of the series of talks, sponsored by the economics department, Wednesday, January 11, at 4:45. In this talk she explained the consequences of the Plague of Farmers.

The talk was given in The Plight of the Farmer.

The Plague of Farmers is a game American farmers are not a new idea and is a matter of common knowledge. He has been in trouble ever since the Civil War but his difficulty is more acute. The farmer’s average deficit is $500 and his average income is only $300. This means that the whole world is obliged to pay attention to him. The least cost for which he can possibly produce a bushel of wheat is sixty-five cents. The farmer can only afford to produce this at a cost of thirty-nine cents for the bushel. At the present time, a bushel of wheat is selling at $2.25. This means that the farmers are losing considerably to his costs. Last year’s average deficit for farmers was four hundred and fifty-eight dollars.

The causes of this plague go back to supply and demand. A surplus has been a feature of the American scene, unused for agriculture has been increased and everywhere there has been a movement to reduce the amount of this movement, even though the demand is decreasing. But the surplus is not decreasing. (Continued on Page 1, Col. 3)

KENT SWEATERS! YARN SALE IN 120 FOUNDERS
MON., WED., AND THURS.
JANUARY 25, 28, 31

NEW: 15 CENTS

SWEATSHIRT: AVAILABLE IN 16 COLORS

CENTRAL TELEPHONE: 2336

Forgotten Genius

This is the tale of a master artist who painted in a style that was popular in Wellesley, after a period of neglect it was resurrected for a couple of seasons in the theatre, on the joys and sadness of freshmen, but now, once again. It helps a military school and the woman for which the picture was the beginning of the movement, even though it was not the end of his—especially now mid-winter is overwhelming.

The explanation: when Mrs. Whiston, new head of Tower, first became headmistress of Misses, she discovered in an attic a painting done in 1950 in the master of Oedipus, by a certain George H. Brown. With automolume paint the restored the fresco, and, in fact, the fresco is now on display in the school hall.

The art program is all the more interesting since it is the first official art program to be presented against a member of the faculty.

Chinese Food Japan To Check Invasion

Chinese resistance to the invasion of the northern frontier by Japan has been excellent, and the efforts of the Chinese government and the Chinese people have been successful. An enormous amount of Chinese troops and other assistance have been given to the invasion of the Japanese troops. The invasion was carried out in cooperation with supply and troops for the invasion of the Japanese troops. The invasion was carried out with the help of the Japanese troops. The invasion was carried out with the help of the Japanese troops.

The women of the northern sections of the coastal regions of the United Nations, patriotic leagues, to raise funds and supplies for the Chinese troops. The Red Cross is being used and man is using the “Soviet Government of China” are willing to fight with the government troops against the Japanese.

(Continued on Page 1, Col. 3)

Dr. Pierce Gives Lecture On New Sound Transmission

Those who last year heard and were impressed by the “Audible Light” will be interested to know that Dr. Pierce, in a lecture, music and speech can be carried on a beam of “round” to high pitched as to be heard by human ears. This lecture was given by Professor O. W. Pierce, Director of the Radio Laboratory of Harvard University, a laboratory devoted to high frequency phenomena. He has been experimenting with an instrument he has devised in his laboratory for the purpose of observing the different modes of transmission. Professor Pierce is not only a physicist of world-wide reputation, but he is also a man of a high order in his field of work.

The lecture will be given on Wednesday, January 12, at 7:45, in Alumna Hall.

L. S. M.

Robert Frost, ’33

If the choice of the honorary member of the senior class may be considered, Robert Frost, ’33, has lived up to the reputation of the class of 1933 to become its honorary member and to be present at the class dinner on June 18. Mr. Frost is no stranger to the Wellesley community, and he has always shown an interest in the college, both by reading from his poems, as well as in the Ol, and by presenting copies of his work to the library.

This is the first year since the beginning of the class of 1894 that there will be WELLESLEY a resident of New England, and a poet has been selected. The Class of 1933 has chosen Admiral Richard Byrd, the Class of 1931 Unemployment Appreciation Committee, the Class of 1932 Hughes, and the Class of 1931 Chinese.

Dr. Hocking Discusses Modern Role Of Christ

The significance of the influence of Jesus for the modern world was the subject of Mr. Hocking, a prominent scholar, of the Department of Religion, which he has considered the work of the League of Nations, and his attempts to study the League of Nations. He has been a leader in the study of the League of Nations, and his attempts to study the League of Nations. He has been a leader in the study of the League of Nations, and his attempts to study the League of Nations. He has been a leader in the study of the League of Nations. He has been a leader in the study of the League of Nations. He has been a leader in the study of the League of Nations. He has been a leader in the study of the League of Nations.
ARCHITECTURE AND INTERIOR DECORATION

On Tuesday, January 24, the Committee on Vocational Information announced two new subjects of architecture and interior decoration. The speakers are alumni. Mr. B. W. P. C. E. has written a sixteen-page booklet in which his own experiences are detailed. He will speak on the general field of architectural decoration, including special work for women. Interior decoration will be presented by Miss Edna C. F. of Glenbow, who attended the University of Western Ontario and is well known in the profession. Her talk will be given at 8 p.m. on January 24.

TWO FELLOWSHIPS FOR 1932-33

The Personnel Bureau has just received applications from two students which may be of interest to many.

Byrne Stver College is offering for 1932-33 two fellowships which will provide for preparation for positions dealing with Social Service. The requirements are: Possession of a degree, general knowledge in the field of organizations, Vocational Guidance, History of Social Work, State and Federal Social Welfare; Social Welfare Administration and Research. There are two fellowships of the value of $100 each, and three scholarships of the same amount offered annually. Applications should be submitted to the Personnel Bureau.

For further information, inquire at the Personnel Bureau.

VOCATIONAL LECTURES

INSURANCE AND ADVERTISING

Mrs. H. C. H. K. H. of Great Britain, who is at the time a representative of the British Insurance and Advertising Commission, will lecture on the subject of Life Insurance and Advertising. Her lecture will be held at 7 p.m. on January 4 at the Personnel Bureau.

In the field of the business will be of interest to many who are employed in the field of life insurance and advertising.

SCIENTIFIC WORK AND NURSING

"You cannot go into any line of science unless you read French and German," said Miss Florence Jackson in the vocational discussion dealing with Scientific Work and Nursing. This statement was made during the formal opening of the Science Institute of the Science Department of Wellesley College. The Institute was held for the benefit of women in chemistry at Wellesley who might be interested in the field.

The Institute of Standards, a part of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, offers openings for those interested in Physics. The physics department of the Institute is equipped with a background of Physics and Mathematics so that a position may be secured in the Electrical or Telephones subjects.

The scientific field in which most women are interested is in the field of Bacteriology. Opportunities for the Bacteriologist are found primarily in the field of medicine and public health.

Graduate work is considered necessary to enter fields of work in Psychology or Sociology.

An interesting phase of Botanical Science is the study of the plant kingdom in the garden. The study of flowers and their uses is of interest to the botanist.

In regard to nursing, Miss Jackson spoke of the advisability of a college education for nurses. She stated that in the nursing profession there are many more nurses than there are openings for those interested in this line of work.

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Information, about actual work may be obtained from The American Institute of Architects, 111, 720 Michigan Ave., and the American Society of American engineers, 256 Broadway, New York City.

For Research Work on the Publications of the Metropolitan Life Insurance and Work, and Miss Marian Hill of the Art Institute.

ADAIR—p. 261-305.
BEHRENS—p. 3-25.
Dober—p. 115.
Dow—pp. 255-257.
Joines—pp. 258-283.
Krische—pp. 286-287.

The pamphlet, "Advertising and the Art of Selling," by Miss Florence Jackson, will be published on January 24.

The Department of Science, 256 New York City.

The advertising Business Club has headquarters at the Better Work Office.

WELLESLEY—pp. 394-401.
Wellesley—pp. 397-401.
Wellesley—pp. 412-413.

The Art Institute of Chicago, 111, 720 Michigan Ave., is a leading art organization in the United States, and is open to the public daily except Sunday.

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I'm working and smoking overtime—hence a Milder Cigarette

"WHEN I work hard, I usually smoke more; and when I smoke more, I usually work harder—and that's why I want a cigarette that's milder."

We use in Chestefield Cigarettes mild, ripe Domestic and Turkish tobaccos which have been aged and re-aged.

These good tobaccos in Chestefield are used in the right proportions—that's a very important matter.

These good tobaccos in Chestefield are blended and cross-blended—welded together; that, too, helps to make a milder cigarette with better taste.

WE'RE MILDERTHEY TASTE BETTER
**Wellesley College News**

WELLESLEY, MASS., THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1933

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**Wellesley College News**

Princeton Progresses

The trustees of Princeton announced last week, a reduction in the number of students from a thousand in the university from fifteen to twelve. The news came as a great surprise to the students of Princeton, according to the trustees, the actions was considered as a bare minimum upon which the preparatory school may base the preparation for students. As each year, it was expected that each school would have trained seven students to be Princeton, and that each school would have received $1000 to support the training of these students.

The plan has been adopted to keep the student body at Princeton in a state of educational health that has taken place in the last ten years. The aim of the student body is to give the secondary school the best education that will profit by this to the extent of being a part of the training work early in his college career.

The plan has been adopted to keep the student body at Princeton in a state of educational health that has taken place in the last ten years. The aim of the student body is to give the secondary school the best education that will profit by this to the extent of being a part of the training work early in his college career.

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DOROTHY SANDS

The third and last program in the series of dramatic interpretations under the auspices of the English Department was presented in Alumni Hall on Monday evening, January 16. Miss Dorothy Sands entertained an enthusiastic audience with an historical review which included interpretations of various types of dramatic renditions from the ancient and modern eras.

Miss Sands is uniquely suited to the role because of her ability to change mood rapidly. Add to this her thorough understanding of each role portrayed, her wealth of back-ground, and her historical talents, and you have a dramatic performance beginning, ending, and unconventional ending.

Styles of acting. Miss Sands pointed out, depend upon three things: surrounding physical conditions, the type of play in which she appears, and the quality of the audience. Miss Sands briefly outlined the first and third of these points, and her program illustrated the second.

Modern English drama began to develop at the end of the 17th century when women first appeared on the stage. It was the period of restoration in the theater with two types of plays predominating—the comedy of manners and the heroic tragedy. As illustration of the first of these, Miss Sands portrayed Millamant, the egotistical heroine of William Congreve's The Way of the World. Miss Sands then changed to the tragic flavor, Almack, in John Dryden's lengthy and original Comedies of Orinda. Both these parts showed not only the actress but also the student. Infinite study and research on the part of the actress was necessary to present accurately these gifted roles, so amazing in their heavy comedy or overwhelming seriousness because they are so foreign to our tastes today.

Miss Sands pointed out briefly the changes and development in the English theater during the early 19th century, when comedy dealt with the physical tragedy and brought to the highest realm of sorrow and disaster. The artist further displayed her versatility by closing the first half of the program with a famous song of Eliza Vittori, frag a fove. Her voice was pleasing if not strong.

In quick succession Miss Sands interpreted the Victorian and sentimental Nellie in The Silver King by Henry Arthur Jones, a scene from Henrik Ibsen's A Doll's House, which marked the birth of the modern realistic theater, and Shaw's heroine Candida. Miss Sands was equally at ease as a melodramatic heroine and as a modern girl struggling between two lovers.

Her full dramatic talents, however, were best evident in the interpretation of Anton Christie, one of Eugene O'Neill's well-known heroines. In the manner of Pauline Lord, Miss Sands forcibly brought out the moving realism of this character.

In addition to this varied and difficult program Miss Sands gave an accurate and amusing imitation of Lady Macbeth's speechmaking scene as it might be interpreted by Glenda Wright, Ethel Barrymore, and Mae West. For an encore she gave the same scene as Othello might present it, complete with despairing gestures and convulsing shrieks.

In each character she portrayed Miss Sands identified herself with the part. The audience was impressed not only by the artist's particular talent and personality, but also with the years of work necessary to make such a performance a real success.

M. K. E., '24

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MIST CAN ESCAPE
...IT'S FUN TO BE FooLED
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What exciting magic there is in cigarette advertising!
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In more easily tobacco lies the secret of Camels' delicate "bouquet"...of their rich, cool flavor....of their non-irritating mildness. It's the tobacco that counts. All the natural goodness of Camel's tobacco is kept fresh and rich for you by the air-tight, welded Humid Pack. Don't remove it. Its moisture-proof cellophane also protects your Camels from dust and germs. Put a pack in your pocket today.

ILLUSION:
One of Houdini's most spectacular escape feats was performed with a huge milk can filled with water. He invited patrons of the audience to bring handcuffs and lock him into the can. He got into the can, the lid was put on and fastened with several handcuffs. A secret was placed in front of the audience to show the escape. The can was taken to a room behind the stage. About a minute later, the screen was removed. Houdini was standing and dripping....the handcuffs remaining intact.

EXPLANATION:
The usual method of escaping from a milk can is as follows: The lid of the can is apparently secured by a large metal bar to the lower portion, has actually the metal band to which the staples are attached to the top of a short inner lining. The performer, after being locked into the can, pushes the lid upward with his head and the inner lining is forced out of place, permitting his escape. The screen is then removed.

CAMELS
NO TRICKS...JUST COUNTER TOBACCO
IN A MATCHLESS BLEND

NO TRICKS...JUST COUNTER TOBACCO
IN A MATCHLESS BLEND
The Eighteenth Annual Congress of the National Catholic Press Association was held December 23-25, 1937, at the Roosevelt Hotel in Chicago. The theme of the Congress was "Press Freedom Under the Constitution," and the national Congress was presided over by the Right Reverend James A. Groves, Bishop of Springfield, Illinois.

The convention opened with a luncheon, at which the delegates were addressed by the Hon. Goebbels and Mrs. Goebbels. The luncheon was sponsored by the N. B. F. A. for 1937, called the press meeting, and was attended by over 300 delegates.

On December 23, the first session of the Congress was held in the ballroom of the Roosevelt Hotel. The session was opened by the Right Reverend James A. Groves, Bishop of Springfield, Illinois, who presided over the Congress and addressed the delegates.

The session was devoted to a discussion of the problems of the press in the United States and the world. The problems of Student Government and the press were also discussed.

On December 24, the second session of the Congress was held in the ballroom of the Roosevelt Hotel. The session was opened by the Right Reverend James A. Groves, Bishop of Springfield, Illinois, who presided over the Congress and addressed the delegates.

The session was devoted to a discussion of the problems of the press in the United States and the world. The problems of Student Government and the press were also discussed.

On December 25, the third session of the Congress was held in the ballroom of the Roosevelt Hotel. The session was opened by the Right Reverend James A. Groves, Bishop of Springfield, Illinois, who presided over the Congress and addressed the delegates.

The session was devoted to a discussion of the problems of the press in the United States and the world. The problems of Student Government and the press were also discussed.

The conference ended on December 26, 1937, with a banquet in the ballroom of the Roosevelt Hotel. The banquet was sponsored by the N. B. F. A. for 1937, called the press meeting, and was attended by over 300 delegates.
In its report the Commission stressed the need for cooperation between China and Japan, and suggested an autonomous regime in Manchuria, with both countries assuming certain responsibilities, and with foreign advisors to maintain justice.

It is felt that while Japan is in a position unwilling to accept the subjugation of Manchuria, both countries are interested in maintaining peace, and that the force of world opinion as expressed by the League, added to the financial stress which will result from the continuation of her present policy, will soon force her back to the conference.

**JAPANESE INCREASE ARMY AGAINST CHINA**

**Continent from Page 1, Col. 21**

In Ireland, the coming election has brought to the fore a number of basic problems. William T. Cosgrove, former President, in speaking to a large crowd in Dublin, urged the acceptance of the treaty with Great Britain as "the only road along which the unity or Ireland may be sought." Opposition to the speech was expressed by the efforts of organised crowds of interrupters, whose attempts to break up the meeting were thwarted by the police. Prime for the police tactics, declared

**PROFESSOR DEFINES LYTON COMMISSION**

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 3)

Many newspapers are now praising the work of the Lyton Commission, and suggest that the scope of the correct practices and of the whole plan is not yet understood by the public. Last year, the advocates improved administrative machinery for the enforcement of the election laws, believing that the whole system from the smallest village to the capital was not properly administered. They have also been considering the problem scientifically from many angles. Why is money needed in elections, and how is it raised? Who are the contributors and what are their motives? Is there belief that the candidates should give the amount of money expended privately with the number of votes received? To what extent are the correct practices tested enforced? How do American methods of financing elections compare with those abroad? These and other problems are being raised and answered in a book which every voter should purchase and peruse.

In recent presidential campaigns the two major parties have filed their returns of contributions of a very wealthy individuals. In the campaign for 1920, for example, bankers and brokers were the heaviest contributors to both candidates. More than $2,500,000 of all that the Republicans received and 25% of all that the Democrats received in amounts larger than $500 came from this source. Manufacturers were next in importance, but as a whole, these did not generously to the Republicans than to the Democrats. "These two groups," says Miss Overacker, "were in the majority of the Republicans who received the largest contributions and 41.4% of what the Democrats received." Other significant contributions were the banks, the railroads and public utilities, the great retail stores and other Wall Street "captives" (Knorr, etc.) and newspaper and magazine publishers. "Shoebelt, Kaufman, Koshki, Wightman, and others of similar means have thought to curry favor with either the Democratic or Republican parties of the country." However, the present result is not believed to have influenced the election. The fundamental point at issue is whether the present relationship between the two parties is not carried on by the financial interests of the country, which are not interested in the continuation of the party by wealth. The present method of financing political campaigns threatens popular control of the party by eventually of the government.

What should be done about it? One of the most important factors of the present volume lies in the fact that it is constructive as well as destructive. Having his present objective hard the evils of the present system, the writer is evidently considered by the present issue. He has gathered with some other political scientists, from the experience of many people, the evils of the present system. Such are the results of the many difficulties met. However, the writer feels that the book does not lie in the critic who has neither training, nor in the adversary who has neither experience

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Dental Hygienist

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**NO CASE FOR DREDGE**

"I just want a man to take care of my hair."

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**TEN MILLION DOLLAR WOOL**

Washington, D.C.

**PROFESSOR DEFINES LYTON COMMISSION**

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 3)

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**LETTER DESCRIBES BENEFIT OF FUND**

The rush of vacation activities and the demands of the busy fall term and the thank-you letters have been sent. To the Service Fund has come a letter from Natick which tells of a different kind of activity, and expresses the gratitude of the Natick people. In the gift of four hundred dollars from Wellesley College was received.

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**RELIGION DEFENDS CHRISTIAN SCIENCE**

Sunday, January 15th, a lecture was given in the Alumnae Hall by Mr. John Randall of the C. C. R. Board of Lecturers of the Mother Church, in Boston, Mass. Mr. Durin said:

In many powerful and baseless statements advanced against Christian Science a generation ago, such as those made by the late Julia Browne, there is also a second story which was told by another Bible." By Mrs. Keddy; these charges charge Rippliny that Christian Science is the only religion in the world; that Christian Scientists do not care about the sick, for they see that there are enough of them, and that they can't afford to be taken.

To enter the following eulogistic:

let it be repeated that the only Bible read by Christian Scientists is the standard in-lined "Kings James Version" of the Scriptures accepted by all Christian Scientists. From this translation they state, with all the full and final teachings thereof; that Christian Scientists presently recognize the fact that in the work of salvation, and in the original work of salvation, the whole work must be carried on with the cooperation, that possibility, more especially in the case of the Christian Scientists, they accept the witness of the greatest of all the Discipline of Science, and they believe in universal, Way-shower, and Exemplar; and that they want to bring to the world the fullness of the Christian Scientists would be to say, and that there is no need to be more righteous and on cleanliness, both of body and mind.

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**SOCIETIES PRESENT PROGRAM MEETING**

The six Wellesley societies held program meetings last week on the evening of January 14th. All societies are studying at its year's program the education of women, devoted to the following study of the "The Way May in Social Science: a Study of the Social Science Department's reading of "Epicures" to Kipling at the Alpha, Kappa, and Delta Founders.

Debates dealing with Shakespeare's outlook on life, as re-ordered and interpreted by Maria Del and Linda Hudson. Later, members of the French department will present a "The Frenchman" and the first three verses from the Frenchman Standard, and two French students from the Frenchman Standard, and Lawrence Campbells, professor of art at Wellesley, will discuss with collaboration. Professor Campbells will publish material in the color.

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**BLAMES SITUATION ON SURPLUS CROPS**

(Continued From Page 1, Col. 1)

that production will decrease. Our agriculture is very dependent upon foreign markets. In the past twenty-five years, France has imported our produce for the amount of our grain sold in them and, too, Europe is beginning to find other sources of these products. Unemployment, too, has been reduced with the aid of domestic demand. Many countries have been suggested and some tried out. The Federal Farm Board was created to do its job, but the President, unfortunately, hesitates to keep working with cooperation of the States. TheAdministrator has been offered as an agent of the President, and people believe that the President's money would work wonders. It remains to be seen, though, what can be done for the farmers. Adams Democrats concluded.

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**LIBRARY DISPLAYS EDITIONS OF DANTE**


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**N. S. F. A. NOTES**

Private manuscripts of George Washington and many others have been found in the Library of Congress in Washington, D.C. They were in a box which had been left unopened since the death of the Most Marquis of Rockingham in January 1782. Among the papers was the last indent of the unsold account of the American Revolution—Duke Colony.

It seems funny that in these times a scholarship which pays over six hundred dollars should go begging for funds. There are many cases, and the money is aped for. The catch is that the applicant must be chaste, with no sexual fantasies.

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**KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRES SPECIAL DISCOUNTS FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS**

WALTER T. BENTSON

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**EXCLUSIVE RESIDENCE FOR YOUNG WOMEN OF BRAINS**

Young women of brains last month possibly to the many young women who are not merely a place to live but an atmosphere to live in. It is an intellectual center for art appreciation and the intellectual center for art and the intellectual center for art, and the intellectual center for art, and the intellectual center for art, and the intellectual center for art, and the intellectual center for art.

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**B. L. KARTT ANNOUCES A NEW ENTERTAINMENT**

DUXBAX PROCESS

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**B. L. KARTT TAILOR AND CLEANER**

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