

NEWS OF THE THEATRES

SOFTENING A CYNIC

His bark was worse than his bite. He seemed a very grim and brusque individual, indeed rather proud of his ability to say harsh and uncomfortable things, especially fond, apparently, of saying rude and cutting things to Katherine, who was as proud as she was lovely. How he hurt her pride! Yet, young as she was, she came at last to read the real kindness and tenderness beneath his rude manner, and then came her amazing proposal to him. What did she propose? Not marriage, you may be sure, for she was pretty sure he hated the whole institution. But it was a proposal that took his breath away too, when you see Alice Brady in "A Dark Lantern," a Realist picture which will be shown at the Elko theatre for two days beginning tomorrow.

BRINGING UP FATHER COMEDIES AT GRAND TONIGHT

"Maggie and Jiggs" who have become the most prominent characters in the leading newspapers throughout the country in "Bringing Up Father," have finally broken into pictures—and the first one "The Social Lion," in two-parts, will be the feature on the program tonight at the Grand theatre.

J. Warren Kerrigan's adventures as a young Irishman, who becomes a New York policeman shortly after his arrival, in this country offer further amusement in "The Lord Loves the Irish"—his latest 5-part feature.

The society atmosphere of Robert W. Chambers' popular novel, "The Fighting Chance," has lent itself admirably for portrayal on the screen and the picturization of the story, which is the attraction at the Elko tonight is well done and entertaining.

The chief characters in the picture are Stephen Sward, a young aristocrat with an inherent craving for alcohol, and Sylvia Landis, well known for her love of the unconventional. Sylvia has become engaged to Quarrier, chiefly because he offers her much money and a beautiful home. At a country estate where New York's smart set is spending the week-end Sylvia meets and falls in love with Stephen. Together they face the world and their problems and work them out successfully.

Anna Q. Nilsson and Conrad Nagel have the leading roles in "The Fighting Chance" and Dorothy Davenport (Mrs. Wallace Reid), Maude Wayne, and Bertram Grassby are also in the cast. Charles Maigne directed. The production is a Paramount Artcraft. Larry Semon in his funniest comedy, "The Head Waiter," and delightful music are added attractions.

THE STRONGEST A CREATION OF CLEMENCEAU SHOWN TODAY

Georges Clemenceau's one and only photodrama "The Strongest" is being shown at the Rex theatre today. Clemenceau, the old French war horse, has produced only one photodrama and the mind that conceived the peace treaty, and the hand that guided the great destinies of the French nation in its hour of trouble, have combined to produce this drama and give it to the world.

FUNERAL OF WIFE OF ANDREW ANDERSON HELD THIS MORNING

The funeral of Violet V. Anderson, the wife of Andrew Anderson, who died at her home 615 Oak street of tuberculosis yesterday, was held this morning from St. Philip's church, at nine o'clock. Interment was made in the Holy Cross cemetery. Mrs. Anderson, who was 38 years of age, is survived by her husband and five children. The funeral was in charge of M. E. Ibertson, funeral director.

REX—STARTING TODAY. CLEMENCEAU'S PHOTODRAMA

Synopsis of "The Strongest." Henri, Marquis de Puymaury, is the last of an old aristocratic French family. He is unmarried and lives with his housekeeper in the family chateau. Fearing that the family will become extinct if her master does not marry, Nanette, the housekeeper, urges him to go to Paris and seek a wife who shall be a fitting companion for him and who will bear him children worthy to be called the sons and daughters of an aristocrat.

The Marquis goes to Paris and there, in a cafe, meets by chance an old schoolmate, Harle, one of the rising young steel manufacturers of the republic. Harle invites the Marquis to his home and introduces his school-day chum to his wife, Claire. Harle lives for his business and nothing else. While he gives his wife everything that money can buy, he seems absolutely indifferent to her.

The Marquis loves poetry, is a fine musician and an artist of ability. He brings to Claire Harle what she craves. One day, while Harle is away, the Marquis and Claire go for a walk. A terrific storm overtakes them, and together they seek shelter in a little shack.

When they return to the chateau the Marquis prepares to leave. He returns to his home and Nanette asks eagerly if he has found the woman he can love. The Marquis replies that he has found her, but can not have her.

Harle becomes more and more engrossed in his business and pays less attention to his wife, who is soon to become a mother. The Marquis becomes greatly depressed. Claire is desperately ill following the birth of her daughter, and Harle is angry because the child was not a boy. Nanette, the housekeeper of the Marquis, is attending Claire. Claire does, and when Henri learns of this he prepares to kill himself. Nanette enters with a deathbed note from Claire, pro-

claiming her love for him, telling him that the child is his and bidding him live for the little one and guard her with his life. Henri consecrates his life to the child, Claudia, whom he dares not acknowledge as his.

Twenty years pass, and Claudia Harle has become a bright, attractive girl, reared in a convent near the estate of the Marquis. Her supposed father, now a financial power in commerce, has become socially ambitious. In his efforts to climb socially he has become infatuated with a Visconte and a Comtesse, who are tricky adventurers, and at whose instigation he sends for his daughter Claudia to come to Paris and live. It is the plan of the Visconte and the Comtesse, who are lovers, to have the Visconte marry Claudia for the money they would derive from such a marriage.

While on his way to a port to embark for his home in the United States, Maurice, a young American of French birth who has been a soldier, meets Claudia and is struck by her beauty. He is offered a position by Harle and decides to stay in France.

When Claudia goes to Paris, the Marquis and Maurice go with her. Claudia, who never has been in Paris before, becomes enraptured with the city's life and forgets the simple way in which she has been reared. Maurice, in the meantime, is making rapid progress in Harle's employ. The Visconte and the Comtesse are jealous of this young American and watch their chance to disgrace him in the eyes of his employer and Claudia. The Marquis is busy trying to protect Claudia.

By playing on the social ambitions of Harle, the Visconte and the Comtesse secure from him an agreement that the Visconte shall marry Claudia. Then, by planting a stolen necklace in the pocket of young Maurice and accusing him to robbery, they disgrace him in the eyes of Harle.

But Harle has become financially insatiable. War orders have filled his coffers to overflowing, but he refuses to spend one franc on improvements in his factory. Antiquated machinery causes much trouble and many of his employees are killed in accidents that leave their dependents helpless.

Maurice, with the assistance of the Marquis, has learned about the Visconte and the Comtesse. The Marquis tells the Comtesse that through the Prefect of Police he has learned that she is an adventuress and that the Visconte has been living with her as her husband. The pair learn where the Marquis keeps the letter from the Prefect of Police and that night they break into his house and steal the box—which also contains the deathbed letter of Claudia's mother, telling the Marquis he is the father of Claudia.

The Harle factory unrest becomes so great that the employees threaten to destroy the home of their employer. They kidnap Claudia. The Marquis, the Visconte, Harle and the Comtesse trace Claudia to a cabin where she is held captive. The kidnappers fire on the party. The Visconte takes refuge behind a tree, but the Marquis, moving forward to rescue Claudia, is shot down and dies.

Maurice crawls to the house and manages to rescue Claudia. The police, having enough evidence, go to arrest the adventurers, the Visconte and Comtesse. They show Harle the proof that the Marquis outraged his house, and is in reality the father of Claudia. Harle is crushed by the discovery. When Maurice and Claudia—who loves the young American—come to Harle, he closes the gates of his home in their faces, saying to Claudia:

"Go away. You are not my daughter, and I do not want anything to do with you."

The law takes its course with the Visconte and the Comtesse. Harle retires to his castle, broken in spirit and in mind.

Maurice and Claudia leave France for the United States, to begin life anew in a country where love and truth and honor are "The Strongest."

BEES HOUSED IN "COTTAGES"

Lithuanian Raisers of Honey Furnish Really Attractive Homes for the Insects.

Beehives in Lithuania are not the comfortable round igloo-like huts that are commonly used in America. They are built very much like the Lithuanian home, with slanting gable and quaint doorway.

The cottages which they build are considerably larger than the round American hives. Double walls are built so that a protective warmth may be kept in the hives and prevent the bees from freezing during the extreme cold of the long winters. Pine wood is always used because it is supposed to be a greater protection against cold and because it is the most common tree in the forest lands of the country.

It is in the coloring of the hives that the Lithuanian asserts his individuality. The life of the Lithuanian has been starved of liberty and self-assertion during centuries. He has been oppressed by Germans and he has been oppressed by Russians—not only his art and his literature but even his language has been suppressed.

During the years of oppression one of the chief amusements and art mediums was the painting of hives. The highest degree of artistic beauty was often realized. Color combinations of originality and richness were striven for. And it is notable that a bee farmer tried as many different schemes as possible, so as to differentiate the hives from one another.

SURELY "NOTHING IS NEW"

Discoveries in Babylonia Give Renewed Proof of Truth of the Ancient Saying.

Six thousand years ago the "In-Uss" painted their cheeks and penciled their eyebrows, according to Dr. E. J. Banks, who gave an illustrated lecture before the photographic section of the American institute of the city of New York, says the Evening Sun of that city.

It was Doctor Banks who conducted the expedition into Babylonia and helped dig up the ruins of some of the ancient cities for which enterprise John D. Rockefeller contributed \$200,000 to the University of Chicago. In telling of "Modern Babylonia and Its Buried Cities" the archeologist had thrown upon the screen pictures of many kinds of earthen wares found among the ruins of the ancient dwellings. One kind of "twins" vases attracted especial attention.

"That," said the lecturer, "shows that the ladies painted their cheeks and penciled their eyebrows 3,000 years ago, just about like some of them do today. The inside of one of the cups was red, while the other was black. The twin vases were found in a room that was undoubtedly a boudoir of the period. Verily there is nothing new under the sun."

Labor Savers.

At a home in North Delaware street the man of the house gathered two or more bushels of nuts last fall and put them in the attic. His wife spends most of her time at the office with him, so the house is empty every day. However, recently the wife remained home one day and heard a terrific noise in the attic. Investigating, she found two squirrels running around like mad, trying to get out a closed window. They had gnawed a hole in the roof as large as a grapefruit and had disposed of the whole mess of nuts. The owner said they saved him the trouble of feeding them, for he had gathered the nuts for them.—Indianapolis News.

during the war, many of them wearing the medals they won in France.

More than four hundred small snakes of various sizes were carefully measured and distributed to the competitors. A score-keeper watched each man, and the spectators cheered the "eaters" at the top of their voices. The "eating" consisted of forcing a snake into the mouth as quickly as possible, but no bunching or rolling up of the reptiles was allowed. The snake had to be forced in head first, and as soon as the tail had disappeared, which it usually did with extraordinary rapidity, the competitor quickly snatched it out of his mouth and inserted another.

The man who finished his 24 snakes first was adjudged the winner, and was presented with a prize consisting of a round ball studded with brass nails and hung with brass chains, to which were attached silver and gold coins.

New Use for Asbestos.

A new and important use for asbestos has been found. Its wide adoption depends on the finding of new sources of the material. One of the latest suggestions, which has been carried out on an appreciable scale in the United States, is the construction and permanent casting molds for the production of the lighter kinds of metal castings. In making these molds, the ground asbestos is mixed with a suitable binder and pressed into a form or flask over a master pattern, and is then stove slowly up to a temperature of 800 degrees F. This preliminary drying removes the bulk of the moisture, and establishes the binder. The pattern is then removed, and the form heated up again to a temperature several hundred degrees in excess of the temperature to which the form will be usually exposed. After this treatment the forms or molds are ready for use, and, it is said, may be employed indefinitely; at any rate, as many as 1,700 castings have been made from one of these permanent molds.

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TOKYO WANTS AID OF U. S. ROAD CONSTRUCTORS

By Henry W. Kinney
(United Press Correspondent)

Tokyo, August 3.—Japanese engineers in Tokyo are threatening to start a widespread agitation against the carrying out of a plan by the Tokyo city fathers largely as a result of port three American road engineers, ten assistants and 25 experienced workmen in connection with its great scheme for the general improvement of the roads in the capital.

This plan was decided upon by the Tokyo city fathers largely as a result of advice given them by Samuel Hill the well-known American railroad road man, who told that that as Japan had no engineers who knew how to make roads on modern lines, she had better import some from America.

As a matter of fact, Japanese road engineers know no more about building modern roads than they do about Greek. For ages past traffic in Japan was very light, and as a consequence it sufficed to spread pebbles and mud on the roads which material was then ground into a very passable surface by the thousands of feet which passed over it.

This kind of a road will, however, not stand up under modern auto traffic, such as is now becoming common in Japan. As a matter of fact, it is touching to see the manner in which Japanese engineers pin their faith to a few modern road rollers which they have imported, expecting that, now that they have good machinery, these will make the roads, even though the material is only mud and pebbles fished out of the river beds. Thus a couple of engines have been puffing up and down the road most travelled by foreigners, outside the Imperial Hotel, for over six months, with no visible result whatever; still the Japanese engineers expect that some day the miracle is bound to happen when the road roller will make a road for them.

The Tokyo municipality expects to appropriate \$35,000,000 for road

improvement, including a gift of \$1,500,000 from the emperor, who is much interested in the improvement of the capital. It is estimated that it will take about five years to complete the plans now made.

5 EMPLOYEES FROM SAME COLLEGE

"Send us another winner," said the head accountant of Union Light, Heat & Power Co., calling on Dakota Business College, Fargo, N. D., for a bookkeeper. K. A. Dragland was sent—the 5th efficient D. B. C. graduate for this firm.

E. L. Larson, recently placed with Consumers United Stores Co., is the 4th D. B. C. pupil there. Positions will be open for about 1000 D. B. C. students next year.

Join the 1000 Club and "Follow the Successful." Summer term now. Fall term Sept. 1. Write F. L. Watkins, Pres., 806 Front St., Fargo, N. D.

SQUEEZED TO DEATH

When the body begins to stiffen and movement becomes painful it is usually an indication that the kidneys are out of order. Keep these organs healthy by taking

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The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles. Famous since 1895. Take regularly and keep in good health. In three sizes, all druggists. Guaranteed as represented. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

Here's how Joe's fish story really started



WE CLAMBERED down.
THROUGH HEAVY thickets.
AND WE rowed the boat
OUT TO a rocky ledge.
WHERE BLACK bass hide.
THEN JOE let out a roar.
FOR HIS cigar box.
HAD FISH lines in it.
INSTEAD OF smokes.
AND HE refused with scorn.
OUR CIGARETTES.
HE SAID they were not
EVEN FIT for bait.
HE'D HAVE a man's smoke,
OR NOTHING.
AND FOR an hour.
HE GOT nothing.
NOT EVEN a bite.
WHILE WE pulled 'em in.
AT LAST he grunted.
"GIMME A cigarette."
AND IT just happened.
HIS LUCK changed then.
SO NOW Joe swears.
THAT THOSE cigarettes.
WERE SO blamed good.
HE BAITED a hook.
WITH ONE of them.
AND CAUGHT a whale.
PARTICULAR FISH, he says.
HIMSELF AMONG them.
ARE JUST the sort.
THAT THEY satisfy.



MANY a cigar smoker will agree that Chesterfields "satisfy." They let you know you're smoking. And yet they're mild—mild and smooth. What's the secret? Just knowing how to blend choice Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—just right!

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