

STAGELAND in MOTION



RUTH HENNESSY.



"THE SPIDER AND HER WEB."

Arthur Mande, who is producing pictures on the coast for the Kennedy features, in which Constance Crawley and himself are featured, has just completed "The Massacre of St. Bartholomew," in four reels, and is working in "Thais," also in four reels.

"The Fighting Blood" (Lubn).—Some excellent scenes both on land and water are shown in this drama. There is a thrilling scene in the last reel where two men struggle in the water. They both go under, but the hero finally comes up with the dead body of his opponent.

"The Perils of Pauline" (Eclectic) is having a big feature run.

Probably no three reel European made subject released in America in the past twelve months has created such favorable comment as the Kleine Ambrosio "Barber of Seville." Although released only since March 24, the biggest and better class of theaters have sought an early booking.

J. Fenimore Cooper's wonderful story, "The Last of the Mohicans," is being produced as a five part feature by the Criterion Feature Film Manufacturing company. Over 1,000 Indians are employed in the making of this picture.

ONE of the sensational photo plays with a moral is "The Spider and Her Web" (Rex). It is a problem in psychology—mental suggestion. Reformation and romance are the key-notes.

Ruth Hennessy is a popular member of the Essanay Film Stock company, often seen in Essanay screen productions.

The Essanay Film Manufacturing company, through George K. Spoor, has contracted with George Ade for the exclusive rights to his writings, "Napoleon and the Bumps" will be the first to be released, on May 13.

"Our Mutual Girl's" latest adventure and one that follows of the series will soon witness was taking possession of the battleship Arkansas in the name of the Mutual Film corporation.

Laurium Department

GOOD PROGRAM BY NORWEGIANS

Observance of Independence Day in Laurium Saturday

The observance of the centennial of Norwegian independence under the auspices of the Norwegian Fremad society in the Laurium bank hall Saturday evening promises to be one of the most notable in the history of the copper country where hundreds of Norway's sons and daughters have made their home for years, and where their peace-loving habits and respect for law and order have caused them to be regarded as one of the highest types of citizenship.

The committee in charge of the program announces that Rev. Vogt of Hancock will be the principal speaker of the evening and that one of the main features of the program will be the musical numbers which are being prepared under the direction of Miss Mildrid Romsdahl. Refreshments also will be served.

Norway's independence, the centennial anniversary of which is to be thus fittingly observed followed the troublesome days immediately after the downfall of Napoleon.

Norway Given to Sweden. Norway was given over to Sweden in the draft of the treaty of Kiel, concluded Jan. 14, 1814, by Great Britain, Sweden and Denmark. It was considered a just gift.

England had fought Napoleon throughout his career, from the time he directed the guns upon the fort at Toulon and, as an artillery lieutenant, made his first reputation. Denmark had shown sympathy for France, and had indeed cast her lot with the great adventurer in that alignment of the powers that preceded his final overthrow, while Bernadotte, former marshal of France, but then crown prince of Sweden, had carried that country into the anti-Napoleonic alliance.

Norway and Denmark relationship had been close. But it was decided that in the realignment, Finland, which had been conquered and civilized by Sweden, should go to Russia, and Denmark should cede Norway to Sweden. It was all settled and mutually satisfactory to the powers making the plan.

Norway was not satisfied. Harald Haarfagre (the fair haired) had founded his kingdom in the year 862 and for 1,000 years Norway, although the scene of much fighting, had been an independent political entity until the union with Denmark. For 1,000 years, unconquered and indivisible, the people of the country whose rocky coasts stretch north to the midnight sun, had maintained their political individuality. They would not, and they did not accede to the plan, the national spirit reawoke, and May 17, 1814, at Eidsvold, there was adopted the famous constitution of Norway, which has been pronounced the most nearly perfect constitution for a democratic monarchy that ever was devised.

Norsemen as World Conquerors.

The voyages of the old Vikings, their dauntless daring in unnumbered exploits, their unquenchable taste for adventure and war ardor which led them even to far off America, have been told in song and saga. Historians have dwelt upon the tremendous influences these voyages exerted on European affairs. It was the Northmen who conquered England and Ireland, discovered and settled Iceland and Greenland and took a whole province from France and gave it the name Normandy, which to this day it bears.

The Northmen dominated the Baltic sea and the North sea, and in their craft that to our modern eyes seem so frail and small, they went boldly into the great Atlantic and south to the Mediterranean, and to Byzantium. And it was their descendants, coming from Normandy into England, that conquered and brought about great changes in that kingdom.

Was it strange that such a people should have resented a diplomatic bargain by which their country was parcelled out in the European rearrangement? Was it strange that they revolted?

Although the Swedes and Norwegians are identical in blood and origin, divergence in their character began early to appear. Difference in environment and occupation brought this about. Sweden was largely a lowland country easily accessible and adapted to agriculture. But Norway was mountainous and inaccessible, with deep valleys where the arable land lay as if in pockets over the country. Into the mountains, deep and extending far inland in their picturesqueness, enter the great fords, and the sea called them and the people sailed forth in search of adventure and plunder. Thus the feudal system of Europe found lodgment in Sweden, as it did in other countries, and flourished. But by environment the Norwegian was made less sensible to its influence and so it happened that while the two nations developed side by side, they followed divergent lines.

Constitution is Enduring.

After the convention at Eidsvold had promulgated the Norwegian constitution, declaring that country a free and independent state and had elected Christian Frederick of Denmark as king, Sweden decided to assert her authority by force of arms. Troops entered Norway at several points and in a few minor skirmishes the Norwegians were victorious. Marshal Bernadotte, then holding title as Crown Prince Carl Johan, marched into Norway at the head of a magnificent army, which was to co-operate with the Swedish navy in an attack on Christ-

ania, the capital. Norway had no standing army and the only force available was a nondescript mob of peasants and citizens poorly armed and with little or no military training. It seems possible that the Norwegian troops would have been completely annihilated had a general engagement been fought, but on the very eve of battle Carl Johan proposed that the Norwegian constitution be recognized with the amendment that a joint kingdom be formed with the king of Sweden as ruler. The Norwegians on their part thought the compromise an honorable one.

At Moss this plan was perfected. The two countries were to be united under one king, descending in the male line and always of the Lutheran faith. He was to have command of the armed forces of both kingdoms but his powers, which were almost absolute in Sweden, were greatly restricted in Norway and it was provided, moreover, that the descendant of Bernadotte at a new succession, must be crowned in the Cathedral of Trondheim as king of Norway.

Union is Dissolved.

History indicates that it was the purpose of Bernadotte to make this agreement because it was expedient, but that he planned to circumvent its provisions later and extend and strengthen his powers over Norway. But the favorable circumstance never arose, the treaty that created the dual kingdom of Sweden and Norway remained and the constitution endured. The constitution is enduring today, and the union between Sweden and Norway remained until the memorable year 1905.

Back in 1814, when the act of union was adopted, the provisions for the diplomatic and consular services, unfortunately were not so definite as was found in after years to be necessary. It was the custom of kings, in the times when the union was effected, to name their own representatives, and it could not be foreseen that legislative bodies would come to exist in later years that would question this prerogative.

Norway became insistent and the storting passed a bill providing for a separate consular service. King Oscar of Sweden and Norway refused to sign it. The Michelsen ministry resigned. The king could not get together a new cabinet and he refused to accept the resignation of the Michelsen ministry.

June 7 Historic Date.

June 7, 1905, is a historic date in Norway, for that day the storting passed a resolution declaring that the king was not "in function" and that the union between Sweden and Norway was dissolved. The Michelsen ministry, now tendering its resignation to the storting, found it not accepted, but on the contrary the ministry was commissioned by the Norwegian legislative body to carry on the government during the interregnum until there should be a new ruler chosen. June 8, 1905, the Norwegian flag, clear and without the Swedish cross in the corner was raised.

How King Oscar refused to recognize the dissolution, how war impended, how the liberals and social democrats interjected their influence for peaceful settlement and how the Swedish nobility and the military element, anxious to march on Christiania, were held in leash is recent history. One great and important fact stood out in the 1905 crisis. Norway was absolutely united.

Nevertheless the riksdag prepared for invasion of Norway and troops began to move. The Norwegian army was ordered mobilized June 30. Karl of Denmark received the offer of the vacant throne eleven days later. Norway was at work everywhere through her loyal sons to secure the recognition of the great powers of the world.

August 13 the Norwegian people by an overwhelming majority voted to approve the dissolution. The Swedish riksdag named delegates to meet Norwegian delegates for settlement of the whole question. They met at Karlstad, Sweden.

Nov. 14, Karl of Denmark was chosen king of Norway. As Haakon VII he is a part of the governmental machinery of Norway and takes his place among the sovereigns of the world. But he does not "rule" Norway.

M. B. A. DANCING PARTY.

Enterprise Lodge Plans Social Session for Thursday.

Enterprise lodge, Modern Brotherhood of America, will entertain at a social session in the Laurium bank hall Thursday evening. The ideal orchestra will render the following splendid program for dancing:

- Waltz—"Peg O' My Heart."
- Two step—"You Made Me Love You."
- Waltz—"A Wonderful Night."
- Two step—"Silver Trumpet."
- Waltz—"Beautiful Lady."
- Two step—"Too Much Mustard."
- Waltz—"Last Night Was the End of the World."
- Two step—"Silver Bells."
- Waltz—"Kiss Me, I Like It."
- Two step—"The Whip."
- Waltz—"Love Spell."
- Two step—"Always Take a Girl Named Daisy."
- Waltz—"Winnie is It."
- Two step—"Puffer Pat."
- Waltz—"Enchantment."
- Two step—"Too Much Ginger."

Four extras.

The Sacred Heart Alumni association will meet this evening to elect officers for the ensuing year and to make plans for the annual entertainment in honor of the graduating class.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Andrew Kjelman of Florida street was held this afternoon with services in the Finnish Lutheran church on Pine street, Rev. A. L. Heideman officiating.

ROYAL THEATER

Next to the Post Office E. C. Richards, Mgr.

TONIGHT ONLY

THE NAVAJO BLANKET

A two-part Indian Romance Featuring Princess Mona Darkfeather.

PATHE WEEKLY REVIEW NO. 30. THE BATTLE WEAK. A BARBER CURE. BOARDERS AND BOMBS

COMING WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY MAY 13TH AND 14TH. AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

THE THIRD DEGREE

Lubin Masterpiece in Five Reels. Beyond Doubt One of Finest Moving Picture Productions Ever Presented in This District. MATINEE—2:30. EVENING DOORS—6:45. BEGIN—7 O'CLOCK. Be in your seat prompt so that you may not miss any portion of the picture.

CALUMET THEATER

TWO PERFORMANCES EVERY EVENING, 7:30 AND 9:00. MATINEE SATURDAY AND SUNDAY 2:30.

TONIGHT

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

NEWSBOYS' SEXTETTE (6)

Singing and Comedy.

PRATTS' EDUCATED DOGS

SPECIAL FEATURE PICTURE TUESDAY ONLY

A Maze of Mystery

PICTURES CHANGE MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

PRICES:— All down stairs 20 cents Balcony 10 cents

LYRIC THEATER

WE LEAD! OTHERS FOLLOW!

NEW PROGRAM TONIGHT

THE LION AND THE MOUSE

In Six Parts.

Ideal Orchestra

6—Pieces—6

NOTE:—Hear the orchestra play "The Lion and the Mouse" Waltz.

COMING THURSDAY

THE PERILS OF PAULINE

Third installment in two reels.

BIG AMATEUR NIGHT FRIDAY

COMING MAY 19-20

THE THIRD DEGREE

In Five Parts.

High Class Painting and Decorating

Frank Pentzold

Tel. 100-R.

LYRIC Tonight

"LION AND THE MOUSE"

In Six Parts.

CROWN FAMILY THEATER

W. L. Foley, Mgr.

TODAY ONLY.

True Irish Hearts

in three reels.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION

In moving pictures, showing all the important scenes and incidents leading up to the present day, including actual scenes of recent Mexican warfare, showing American battleships and soldiers in Mexico as well as the following important persons: President Wilson and family; Secretaries McAdoo, Bryan and Daniels; United States troops going to the seat of war, and Mexican troops assembling.

COMING TOMORROW.

PERILS OF PAULINE

third installment. This is acknowledged the greatest serial of the day, and you should not miss it. 5,000 ft. of photo-plays in every performance. Admission only 10c.

ADVERTISE

IN THE

NEWS

IT PAYS

THE ROYAL

"The Third Degree," a Lubin masterpiece in five reels, will be the special attraction at the Royal tomorrow and Thursday both afternoon and evening. This is one of the best moving picture productions ever brought to the copper country.

"The Navajo Blanket," a two-part Indian romance featuring Princess Mona Darkfeather, is the Royal headline subject tonight.

In the silent, sun-kissed valley where the Navajos abided, Mona, loved and wooed by Gontzo. At her loom the blanket fashioned.

Work on the blanket had barely been started when Mona consented to be the chief's squaw. So.

Wedding guests were hidden thither. To the mating of the lovers; Friendly Shoshones, decked in feathers sat in peace at Mona's wedding.

Shortly afterwards, the Navajo leaves left for hunting grounds. None but the very old and the very young stayed with the women.

Then Apaches, savage, vengeful, Restless through twelve months of quiet swore the Navajoes to battle.

The Apaches descended upon the defenseless Navajoes and captured them. Mona, however, escaped and went to find the braves of her tribe. While on the journey, her first-born came. It was with their child in her arms that she came upon Gontzo. Wild with anger, Gontzo fell upon the treacherous Apaches, scattering them to the winds.

Mona returned to the weaving of the blanket, placing thereon the story of her marriage, the Apache attack, the coming of her first-born, and the Navajo vengeance. Then.

From the East there came a trader To the village of the valley.

He purchased the blanket and later sold it to a wealthy tourist.

And the paleface owner proudly To his fellows tells the story Of the patient Mona's weaving.

As the patterns in the blanket, So the loom in life had fashioned Joy and sorrow, love and anguish, In the heart of gentle weaver.

THE PEOPLE'S

The People's, in its headline subject, offers the second series of "Lucille Love," today and tomorrow, afternoon and evening. The story opens when Lucille descends the hydroplane in the open ocean and makes a sensational landing upon the steamship. Then, for the first time, Loubeque becomes aware that his program of revenge is being interfered with. The moment he sees the girl he is struck by her resemblance to his first love, who in reality was Lucille's mother.

Loubeque's first move aboard the

ship is to have sent out an unsigned wireless message to the effect that General Love and not his aide, proved a traitor by selling the diplomatic secrets. After his message is sent out, and to prevent further communications with the ship, Loubeque disarranges the wireless apparatus. In doing so he causes an explosion in which he is injured.

Lucille realizes that her opportunity has arrived, and she volunteers to nurse him. Her services are accepted. She is soon on friendly terms with the international spy, but seek as she will the hiding place of the documents remains a mystery.

Fortune, however, favors her. A fierce fire breaks out in the hold of the ship. Lucille is with Loubeque in his stateroom when the impending disaster is announced. With the first shock of the news the spy's first thought is of the valuable documents and his startled glance toward a desk reveals to Lucille the hiding place of the stolen papers. Loubeque leaves the room for an instant, and the next instant Lucille finds the papers and thrusts them in her bosom.

The fire in the hold is now burning fiercely, and all hope for the ship is lost. The lifeboats are lowered and the rule of "women first" is adhered to.

Realizing that he must desert the ship at once the spy rushes to his cabin only to find the papers gone. He then realizes that his late nurse is no other than Lucille Love, daughter of his deadliest enemy. He dashes to the ship's rail just in time to see the boat in which Lucille is seated, lowered into the angry sea.

No sooner does Lucille's boat touch the water than it is capsized and all the women occupants are left to the mercy of the waves.

The burning ship listing almost to the water's edge, the ocean spotted with the dying and the dead, Lucille grasps a floating timber and clings to it until she loses consciousness.

When she regains her senses she finds herself upon a long stretch of beach; a castaway upon one of the South Sea Islands.

THE LYRIC

"The Lion and the Mouse," in six parts, is the Lyric feature tonight.

John Burckett Ryder is a master of finance with a boundless desire for wealth, who has compassed the financial ruin and professional disgrace of Judge Rossmore, of the Supreme Court, to avenge himself for certain adverse decisions which the Judge has rendered against the corporation. Shirley Rossmore, the Judge's daughter and young Jefferson Ryder returning from Europe on the same boat, have met and registered a pretty story interest in each other, being at the time entirely ignorant of the friction now existing between their respected fathers. Shirley has written a novel and from Jefferson's description of his father has made the star character of the story.

a fair prototype of the master of finance. Shirley Rossmore's book which is written under the pseudonym of Sarah Green gets into Ryder's hands and makes such an impression that the financier employs a detective to find the author. Sarah Green is found and Ryder employs her to compile his biography not dreaming that she is the daughter of the Judge he has ruined.

Now comes the battle between the Lion and the Mouse. The Mouse wins the Lion's admiration by the outspoken audacity of her opinion of his life and moral code. Kate Roberts whom Ryder has selected to be his son's fiancée slopes with his aristocratic private secretary. Ryder to pacify his son and to offset his attachment for Shirley Rossmore suggests that he shall marry Sarah Green "who has proven herself far more brilliant than the Judge's girl." It is then Shirley's turn, she declares her identity and admits that she has secured certain letters from Ryder's desk that will prove her father's innocence. Ryder orders her from the house, then he sits up all night, and finally conquers his own vanity. Next day Jefferson Ryder proposes but Shirley declares she will never marry a man that has such a father. With bitter words Jefferson denounces his father, he tells him that the girl he loves objects to the family. But John Burckett Ryder eats a big slice of humble pie, he announces that he will prevent the impeachment of Judge Rossmore and implores Shirley to accept his son. The mouse had conquered the Lion.

THE CALUMET

"A Maze of Mystery," a Kleine attraction in three parts, is the Calumet theater feature. This is a fascinating detective story in which a secret service agent matches wits with an intriguing Russian prince, and wins out.

Vaudeville features tonight and tomorrow are Pratt's Educated Dogs and the Newsboys' Sextette, both of which merit a large attendance. The dogs perform excellently and seem to possess almost human instinct. The sextette appearing in singing and comedy, won applause at last evening's performance and combined with the Pratt feature, the bill is one of the best that has been seen here this season.

THE CROWN

"True Irish Hearts," a typically Irish romance, is the feature subject at the Crown tonight.

Danny Sullivan and Patrick O'Neill were both in love with the village beauty, Rose O'Farrell—and when she decided to marry Danny, Patrick was that broken-hearted, he went to Dublin to study for the priesthood. Several years later, Danny, as the leader of a bank of Irish patriots in his part of the country, was worsted by the British soldier, captured, and sentenced to death. Patrick returns about this time—to find his old sweetheart in deep trouble. He determines to save Danny at any price. Disguising himself in a shawl and dress of the prisoner's mother, he goes to visit him, and persuades Danny to exchange clothes with him and make his escape—as he assures him that the officers of the law will not dare harm a priest. Sullivan, his wife and mother, escape to America—but the colonel exacts full payment from the priest—and O'Neill lays down his life for the girl he loves.

"The Mexican Question," a one-reel film that depicts many interesting and authentic scenes on the embroglio, is another Crown feature. The rebels are seen in battle with the federales, the American marines are seen entering Vera Cruz and American refugees boarding foreign battleships in Vera Cruz harbor are a few of the many pictures that constitute the reel.

This service is furnished exclusively by the Leonida Film Service Co. The film, together with other scenes from Mexico, can be seen daily at the Crown.

Just because Upton Sinclair once lived a month on a nut diet it does not follow that the truth is demonstrated of the old saw: "Tell me what you eat and I'll tell you what you are."—Kanesburgh Illuminator.

Peoples Theater

Today and Tomorrow

Second Installment

LUCILLE LOVE

Matinee tomorrow 3 o'clock.



GRACE CUNARD