

Who's Who and What's What in the Fascinating World of the "Movies"

Afforestation in Nebraska Promises Much Wealth Where Barren Sandhills Now Rule

BY EUNICE HASKINS.

Forest culture is an art. Nebraska has a state forestry commission to look after her forests. Originally three separate areas of land were withdrawn from the public domain, and under proclamation issued by President Roosevelt, they were designated as the Nebraska forest reserves, to be devoted to the work of afforestation. "Afforestation" means the act of turning ground into forest or woodland. This was done by the first Norman kings in England to afford them the pleasures of the chase.

The conception of afforestation for Nebraska, and its fulfillment, is due to the late Dr. Bessey of the state university. It was through the efforts of Dr. Bessey that the first work of afforestation with coniferous trees was done in the sand hills of Nebraska. By "coniferous" is meant those trees that bear cones, as the pine and fir. This first experiment of planting coniferous trees was in Holt county on land belonging to Prof. Bruner of the state university, who last year was designated Nebraska's most distinguished citizen. This first experiment was so successful that Dr. Bessey urged upon the federal government the adoption of a forestry policy for the state of Nebraska.

Consequently three areas were set aside for afforestation. These areas became known as the Platte, the Dismal or Loup, and the Niobrara divisions of the Nebraska National forest reserve. The Platte division was located in Grant and McPherson counties and contained 325,000 acres; the Dismal or Loup division was located in Blaine and Thomas counties and contained 85,000 acres; the Niobrara was located in Cherry county and contained 124,000 acres.

In 1903 a nursery was established in the Dismal or Loup division on the south bank of the Middle Loup river, a mile and a half west of Halsey, on the Burlington railroad. This became known as the Halsey reserve or division, and is now known as the Bessey, in honor of Dr. Bessey, who was at the head of the department of botany and forestry at the state university at the time of his death.

This nursery now has a capacity of 1,500,000 plants annually and approximately 500,000 of these plants are distributed free, upon request, to settlers in western Nebraska. In the sand hills, 2,500 acres have been planted. In a great measure this work was a novel departure in so far as the United States was concerned, and the forest service had not had the benefit of previous experience with similar conditions to guide it in its work. Owing to climatic and soil conditions, the available species of trees for planting had to be tested out.

To make afforestation in the sand hills a success, the bureau of forestry realized that the results obtained must be upon a commercial basis—it would have to be conclusively demonstrated that trees could be grown into timber to be sold for profit. A new experiment nursery has been started in Cherry county, south of Wenzel, and the original name of Niobrara has been changed to Morton, in recognition of the services of the late J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska City to forestry and conservation. The first seeds were planted this year. The Morton nursery will have a capacity of 500,000 trees a year.

The Platte division was eventually opened to settlement, as a soil survey showed a large percentage of it to be classified as agricultural land. Seventy acres covers the total experimental work ever done upon the Platte division, and less than 15 per cent of this acreage was planted to hardwood stock, the balance was in pines, and two or three years ago when a count was made, it showed more than 75 per cent of the trees to be alive. So successful has been the work of afforestation in Nebraska that the federal government now feels warranted in undertaking similar work upon its sand land in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa. The records of the forestry bureau show a greater annual growth than anything of which the bureau of forestry has a record in the Rocky mountain region—this, of course, comparing similar species.

Beginning with the 1915 planting of trees, three-year-old seedling trees were used. These seedling trees were obtained from the seed cones produced from the first trees planted. A soil survey of the Platte division showed a large percentage of it to be classified as agricultural land, and in consequence it was thrown open to settlement. Experts who have seen practically all planting done by the forest service throughout the national forest regions in the United States pronounce the Nebraska forest to be the most successful and promising in the United States, and congress has increased the appropriation available for forest work in Nebraska, which allowed for the establishment of a second nursery in the state. The Nebraska legislature also appropriates a sum of money for the work of the State Forestry commission.

In 1910, a substitution for experimental agriculture was established at Valentine, Cherry county, and there about 2,000 trees have been planted in sand hills. This number is made up of cottonwoods, Norway poplars, box elders, honey locusts, black locusts, American elms, green ash, hardy catalpas, Russian olives, a few cedars, and about 500 rock pines and jack pines. A new bulletin just issued from this substitution says that the Norway poplar, cottonwood and box-elder of the quick growing varieties are best, though the cottonwood and Norway poplar are short-lived. The American elm and the honey locust have done best of the slower growing deciduous trees. Of the coniferous trees, the rock pines have done best.

In all of southwestern Nebraska tree planting is never thought of as forestry. All small streams are well lined with native timber, and there is scarcely a farm home that is not surrounded by a grove and orchard. The towns and villages have such fine growths of well trimmed trees that they are like parks. Almost every kind of a deciduous or evergreen tree will grow and do well. However, the last few years various pests have started to work on fruit trees, and spraying has become necessary. Maple and box-elder comprise the majority of the trees in the towns. Last year the state of Nebraska received \$1,961 from the receipts of the national forests for one year. Of this

sum, \$1,401 was turned over to the state for county, school and road purposes and the balance was placed with the state secretary of agriculture for building roads and trails for the benefit of communities in and about the forest reserves. The total receipts from the national forests last year were nearly \$2,500,000.

The bureau of forestry says: "Jack pine, in twenty years, should make one first class and one second class post per acre. These may safely be valued at 8 and 4 cents, respectively, or 12 cents per tree. Suppose, then, that 2,500 trees are planted per acre, at a cost of \$8 per thousand. Of these 80 per cent are jack pine and 20 per cent yellow pine. Suppose again, that 80 per cent of the jack pine and 60 per cent of the yellow pines succeed. This is sufficient to cover the cost of plantation, with 4 per cent interest, and protection of 10 cents per acre per year and leave a net annual income of \$4.87. The 300 yellow pines per acre are left, and being freed from interest-bearing debt, may be grown to almost any age with reasonable assurance of profit. While these are rough calculations and subject to error, it is difficult to see that the growing of timber on the sand hills, both for minor and major products may be on a profitably safe financial basis, and may be putting the land to a considerably higher use than for grazing."

In southeastern Nebraska the osage hedge fence is passing and in its place is being built strong and neat wire fences. The pioneers set out the osage hedge fence as early as possible after their arrival, and it was not long comparatively until these fences were large enough to trim and furnish all the posts needed locally, and for a good many years a good many cars have been shipped out annually. At Stella Dick Curtis ships from eight to ten cars annually.

At the price land has become in the older settled portions of the state, as in Richardson county, farmers feel that they cannot afford to allow a hedge fence to grow and rob the fertility of the soil for a rod or more into the field. Besides the orchards and groves affords windbreaks and the demand for posts is not so great locally. In pioneer days, the only timber of importance was along the Missouri river, or bigger streams, forest fires from time to time killing all that which would start along the small streams. Pioneers hauled lumber from the Missouri river as far west as near Pawnee City, a distance of thirty-five or forty miles. And some pioneers, who did not live too far away, would buy a piece of timber along the Missouri and in the winter go there and get posts and building material.

As to the hedge fences, some are killed by trimming to the ground and burying over with straw and dirt, and a stump puller is used by some farmers. A well-trimmed hedge is a thing of beauty along the roadside, but when such a fence is ill kept it is very unsightly.

TO FINISH MONASTERY

Cradle of the New Bulgaria Is Bridge Which Separates from Ancient Bulgarian Kings. WAS OVERCOME BUT ONCE

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) Rila, Bulgaria, June 12.—"The great task of Rilsky Monastery is about to be finished," said Father Eugenius to the correspondent. "The monastery is the cradle of the new Bulgaria. It is the bridge which spans the period of suffering and subjugation which divides the Bulgaria of today from the great kingdom of the ancient Bulgarian kings."

Father Eugenius is the head of this religious institution, one of the world's famous monasteries, which is located about fourteen miles from Rila. His predecessors have presided over as many as 300 Greek Catholic monks. Today the monastery houses only thirty-five.

"During the rule of the Turks, the monks from the monastery were stationed in every Bulgarian town and large village, teaching the Bulgars their language and keeping alive their faith," continued the stalwart superior. "Since then conditions have changed. Today our church has been re-established and the government maintains good schools. With that has passed the necessity of keeping the large numbers we had formerly."

Thousand Years Old. "Rilsky Monastery was founded by Ivan Rilsky between 946 and 1,000 A. D. Ivan of the Rila Desert, as he was called, was an ascetic, who acquired the reputation of being a wise man. He is said to have lived in a cabin near the site of the present monastery. Invited once to visit the court of the king of the Bulgarians, Ivan replied that the king had better come to him. Around this man of force soon collected a number of disciples. With them he founded the monastery. King John Shishmann, in 1379, explained the superior, gave to the monastery the entire surrounding forest, consisting of large forests of beech, oak and pine, covering the slopes of the Rila mountain range. At the same time the monastery was granted the right of autonomy. A parchment some six feet in length is displayed as proof of this."

Sultan Murad continued the establishment in its rights, as a token of which he presented the monastery with a five-foot candle of wax, which is also still to be seen in the library of the monastery. Little by little the wealth of the institution increased, so did the number of its buildings. In 1832 the monastery was almost totally destroyed by fire, nothing remaining intact with the exception of a tower built in 1337. In rebuilding the monastery the old walls were made use of and care was taken to preserve the original Byzantine architecture.

Four Stories High. Today the establishment forms an irregular quadrangle around an interior court of about 8,000 square yards. Most of the wings are four stories high. lofty arcades, supporting the galleries which give connections to the 300 rooms and halls of the buildings, give the whole a majestic aspect. In the center of the court stands the

chapel of the monastery, and over the steep red-tiled roofs of the quadrangle lie the snow-covered peaks of the Rila range, of which the Stag and King summits, 9,300 feet above sea level, are the highest. Not all the Turkish sultans were the friends of the monastery. Thus it happened that the seclusion which Ivan Rilsky had sought became time and again the only protection Bulgars from the vicinity had against the perils of war and misrule. The monastery may be reached over a pass from Samokoff, but its principal approach lies through a fourteen-mile gorge from the village of Rila. These two approaches could be easily defended by a small number of men.

On just one occasion was the monastery overcome by military force—in 1835 the Serbian feudal lord, Chrl, entered it. The tower of the monastery is the monument of his conversion. It was he who erected it. Three decades ago Rilsky monastery often became the refuge of the Bulgarian comitades, who had their headquarters in the Rila forests. Even today the monastery is nearly seven miles from the railroad, as inaccessible as ever, and far removed from the beaten trail. The institution owns approximately 148,000 acres of land, of which about 7,400 acres are under cultivation, the labor being done by hired men. "All you see here is ours," said Father Eugenius, pointing to the fields in the gorge, the splendid beech and oak forests, and the mountain glades still covered with snow. "We have about 2,500 sheep, 100 cows and more than 100 horses." Asked what was done with the revenue from the forests and the fields, the superior said part of it went to the traditional custom of lodging and feeding free all charges, and, for three days, all strangers passing that way, and that the remainder was given to schools and seminaries. "We know little of the war here," he said, "though we get mail regularly. We follow our devotions and hope and pray that the strife will soon be over. The good monks of Rilsky were reminded of the war, however, last night when your automobile snorted its way up the gorge." The chauffeur had negotiated the ninety-horse power machine through a desolation of water-washed boulders, along the impetuous mountain torrent, and then, through a dense forest of beeches and conifers. The monastery was reached about 8 o'clock in the evening, and as the machine rumbled through the great courtyard most of the thirty-five monks rushed from their cells to witness the unusual event of an automobile invading the holy precincts of Rila. The superior had already retired, as he was to celebrate mass at 3 o'clock in the morning, so Brother Nicofor welcomed the guests, served a meal of cold beans flavored with mint, cold prunes, and bread, and then assigned the Associated Press correspondent the best but one apartment in the monastery—that one being the quarters reserved for the king. Brother Nicofor said that never before had an American journalist been in Rilsky monastery, and he explained the simple fare by stating it was a week of fasting at the institution, and hoped that the visitor would sleep well.

Moving Picture Industry of Today

By JAKE MITCHELL, Manager Laemmle Film Service, Omaha.

To show the growth of any industry it is necessary to go back a number of years. With the moving picture industry it is only necessary to look back about ten years, as that really is the beginning, although moving pictures were exhibited before then. Ten years ago the exhibitor was not supposed to know anything about this picture or that. He simply went to the exchange and took whatever was handed to him, and he was happy enough to take whatever he got. Today it is changed. The exhibitor is a business man who does his shopping with intelligence. He first learns the class of pictures his patrons like and goes about the task of finding as near as possible that kind of a picture or picture service.

A year or so back there was a clamor for the big production, and at present we find a great many exclusive programs on the market. Some are very successful and some are not; however, on the whole the average merit of the pictures are of a high order.

Many houses which have failed on the large productions have come back to their own by running the regular programs and vice versa. It is not always the fault of the service, but the district in which the theater may be located.

The motion picture industry today represents the outlay of many millions

of dollars and while it seemed to be nothing more than a fad in the past, it is now on a solid basis. Strange as it may seem, the margin of profit is about the same as in any other legitimate business and the stories of fabulous salaries and profits are for the most part only well organized publicity stuff. True there are quite a few screen actors and actresses who receive a large sum for their work, but I believe as M. H. Hoffman, general manager of the Bluebird company, said through the columns of one of the largest weekly papers, "The Play's The Thing." The public wants to be entertained, and are not so much concerned with who is in the picture as to what that particular person does to make the story a success.

I have always made it my business to watch every program on the market and believe that I am as much a friend of the photoplay as anyone in or out of the business. I think I buy more movie tickets than the average patron because I like them and get a lot of pleasure and information from them which I never could get otherwise. There are some productions that I could never see enough of.

It seems to me that the moving picture industry is doing more for the uplift of humanity and education than the public imagines. At the same time it is putting it in the form of amusement. There is no other industry that can boast of the same achievement.

Airdome Bills Good Features and Comedies

A first run General Film company feature and comedy program has been contracted for the Airdome at Fairman and Thirtieth streets. There will be at least one, and usually two comedies in this program every night. The Sunday night feature, presenting Lois Meredith in "Spellbound," in five acts—the scene being laid in India. There will also be a Vitagraph comedy entitled "Here Loving Relations," Monday night a Selig Reel drama, "The Reprisal," featuring Jack Pickford, and two comedies, one a Vitagraph and the other a Vim, will make up the program.

Many Features at Airdome This Week

Clara Kimball Young will be presented this evening at the Airdome in "The Feast of Life," a drama described as being full of passion and intrigue. Monday, Alice Brady will be shown in "Then I'll Come Back to You"; Tuesday, the feature will be "The Price of Happiness," with Mary Boland. Wednesday, "The Shadow of Doubt," Thursday, "The City," Friday, "The Daughter of the Sea," and Sunday "Fate's Boomerang."

Good Screen Program at the Omaha Theater

At the Omaha today the bill calls for "Base Ball Bill," "The Mark of a Gentleman" and "Hilda, the Silent." Monday, Frank Sheridan in "The Struggle," Tuesday, "The Scarlet Mark," Wednesday, Mary MacLaren in "Shores," Thursday, Bruce McRae in "The Chain Invisible," Friday, "John Weedham's Double," Saturday, "The Man Across the Street," comedies, and "Sports of the Rajah in Mysterious India."

Show Good Picture at Orpheum Theater Today

"The Criminal's Thumb," featuring Alexander Gaden and Lucille Taft, will be presented at the Orpheum today. It is a story of a man with a spatulate thumb. Comedy and "Reel Life" will be a part of the program. Monday will be shown "Brothers Equal," Tuesday, "A Man's Sins," Wednesday, fifth episode of "The Secret of the Submarine" and "Window of Dreams," Thursday and Friday, Triangle productions, and Saturday, "A Modern Sphinx."

Hippodrome Program for Coming Week Interesting

Starting today, "Peg O' the Ring" holds the screen, together with Mutt and Jeff cartoon and four other reels. Monday the offering is "A Temperance Town" and "Six Hopkins in 'A Baby Grand.'" Tuesday Henry King in "Spellbound," Wednesday "A Song in the Dark" and "A Dollar Down." Thursday "Carew and Son," Friday "The Rich Idler" and other features. Saturday "The Reprisal" and "Otto's Legacy."

"Fate's Boomerang" on Bill at the Grand

The Grand is today offering "Fate's Boomerang," with Mollie King in the leading role. Monday the offering is Billie Burke in "Gloria's Romance," in addition to "Excuse Me," a strong feature comedy-drama. Tuesday the Grand presents Marguerite Leslie in "The Question." The program for the rest of the week is also an interesting feature bill.

Interesting Program at the Alamo Today

The program for the patrons of the Alamo today is very interesting. The fifth episode of "Peg O' the Ring" will be shown, together with three short films of merit, including "Love Quarantined," "A College Boomerang," "The Devil's Image." For the rest of the week the program includes daily changes of dramas and comedies.

"The Galley Slave" Is Today's Bill at Farnam

Today the patrons of the Farnam will be treated to a feature picture with Theda Bara in the leading role. The story is entitled, "The Galley Slave." Theda Bara continues to interest audiences everywhere, and those who missed "The Galley Slave" will find today's Farnam program interesting.

Journeys With Photo Players

Bessie Barriscale, the Nymph star, is taking advantage of the opportunity to show us what a capital little comedienne she is. In the five reel now under way at Culver City, Miss Barriscale has a part full of light touches which she knows just how to put over. Remember her parts in "Bullets and Brown Eyes" and "The Matting." Well, this part will give the same sort of quiet enjoyment they did and what more could anyone ask? Charles Ray will support Miss Barriscale in this feature.

Cleo Madison has had her little holiday, just a few days to rest up. She spent it with her sister, Helen, at home. They are good companions, these two, and finds lots of comfort in each other's society. Helen is more of less an invalid, but keeps house, and they manage to get lots of fun out of life.

Cleo Madison will direct and take the lead in a West Indian drama, starting towards the end of the week. In this she will impersonate a little slave girl and the photoplay is full of pathetic interest. She is at her best in these character studies and loves to play them.

Henry B. Walthall is expected to pay a visit to California some time in the near future to take a look at some of his investments near the sea shore. Possibly the friend who circulated the rumor of his visit had the wish in mind and indeed his many friends on the coast would be delighted to have him among them if only for a few days. It is doubtful if any actor in the profession has more honest-to-goodness friends than this same Henry Walthall.

Grace Cunard and Francis Ford, they have been taking a good rest, the first they have enjoyed for a long time. Since leaving the University company, they have received several good offers, but are making their choice with great care. Several capitalists in Los Angeles offered to put up a good sum of money to exploit this very popular pair, but the offer has not, so far, been accepted. Both aver they intend to have some recreation before starting anything at all, although it looks as though their plans would be made within the next few days.

The wits of the Los Angeles photoplay colony—and they are numerous—love to invent new names for the artists. They have a new one for Myrtle Stedman: "Permanent Paramount Pallas Picture Performer." It really looks that way, too; new performers come and go, but Miss Stedman steadily sticks. "What is more, she seems to get younger all the time! What is more, the clever woman seems to be essentially a Paramount program artist and it looks as if she would continue to wave—so mote it be."

Good Program Billed at Princess This Week

Harry Carey, King Baggot, Grace Cunard, Francis Ford, Alice Howell, Ella Hall, Flora Parker De Haven, Mary Fuller, Eddie Lyons and Lee Moran will all be seen this week at the Princess. In today's play, "Committee of Credentials," a thrilling scene is shown when a rider goes to his death over a cliff. The accompanying comedies are "Getting the Goods on Gerie" and "A Conflicting Conscience." Monday the feature is "The Man Across the Street," with King Baggot. Tuesday, eleventh episode of "Peg o' the Ring," Wednesday, "Pirates of the Air" and "Jackals of a Great City," Thursday, Ella Hall in "The Love Girl," Friday, "The Seekers," and Saturday, Mary Fuller in "Behind the Veil."

Big Feature Billed at the Diamond Today

"The Man from Manhattan," featuring William Stowell and Rhea Mitchell, will be presented at the Diamond today. Monday the feature is "Armada." Tuesday the fifth episode of "The Secret of the Submarine" is shown with "The Lion's Niece." Wednesday, "Her Father's Gold" and "Ima Knutt Gets Bit," a comedy, will be seen. Thursday, "Criminal Thumb," "The Iron Mutt" and "Reel Life."

IS HUMAN RACE IN THE GRIP OF EVIL?

New Serial Story Deals With This Question in Most Interesting Manner.

PATHE SERIAL BY L. TRACY

A specially invited audience of Omaha movie men and newspaper men were treated to the first three episodes of "The Grip of Evil," the new Pathe serial story, which is soon to appear in The Bee, at the Strand theater Thursday morning.

Starting with the question, "Is Humanity in the Grip of Evil?" Louis Tracy, the English novelist, has written a serial story in fourteen installments that fairly teems with heart interest and intense action. The problem is discussed through a pictorialization that cannot but interest the casual play goer or the student of social problems.

In the beginning the son of a wealthy Englishman is disinherited and disinherited, because he marries below his station. His father offers him money which he spurns and taking his wife goes to America and secures a position in an iron foundry. His wife dies when the son is born, and John Burton wanders aimlessly about and is killed by an explosion. His son is reared in the atmosphere of the steel mill and becomes a leader among the laborers. Because of his infatuation for the mill owner's daughter he settles a strike, but is suspected by the union men of foul play and loses his place at the mill. Just as he is racked by desperate emotion a man from England finds him to announce that his grandfather has died and left him a big fortune and a title.

Young John Burton, now wealthy and bearing a title, becomes the center of the thirteen succeeding episodes in which he deals with all classes in his study to determine if "Humanity is in the Grip of Evil." Each episode is a complete story featuring Jackie Saunders and Hugh Bottomly. In each event, there seems to be something that tends to prove that humanity is in "The Grip of Evil," and yet there is nothing drawn in any episode. The pen of Louis Tracy has treated the subject in an interesting manner and the pictures illustrate just the kind of events anyone would agree were happening every day. Announcement of the appearance of the story, "The Grip of Evil," will soon appear in The Bee.

Interesting and Varied Program Offered at Hipp

The Hipp this week offers an interesting and varied program. Beginning today the offering is Holbrook Blinn in "The Weakness of . . ." It is the story of a young man whose love of the careless and fast life has such a hold on him that he often does wrong things. Finally, to save his wife from further trouble and to clear the situation, he kills himself.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday the offering will be Blanche Sweet in "The Dope." The action is very interesting.

Friday and Saturday the Hipp brings to its patrons Donald Brian in "The Smugglers." A man visiting Paris has lost his wife's \$20,000 necklace. To prevent her being disappointed he has purchased a paste imitation for 20 cents. The woman is deceived, but as they are about to leave Paris the man is up against it to know what will happen when the customs officials tell them the necklace is an imitation. His endeavors to hide the necklace and the various ways in which it turns up form a good comedy.

Four Changes on Muse Bill for Coming Week

The Muse offers four changes of program this week. Today the offering is Mme. Petrova in "The Scarlet Woman." The play was written especially for Mme. Petrova, as are all of the features in which she is appearing at the present time. In the production more than two hundred persons are shown in many scenes, including ballet dancers and cabaret entertainers who appear in the big restaurant scene.

Tuesday and Wednesday the Muse presents "The Flames of Johannis" a Lubin feature photoplay with Nance O'Neil in the leading role. In the picture Miss O'Neil plays both the part

Talks With Screen-Struck Girls

By BEATRIZ MICHELENA—No. 14

(Copyright, April, 1916, by Beatriz Michelena.)

In my last "talk" I tried to answer a girl who wanted to know why so many people had a bad name for picture actresses. I told her, you remember, that it was because people were usually looking for the bad in others and, just because the picture actresses had the better opportunity to find out what little there was and to elaborate upon it.

In this same observation we may find a very good reason why the girl who appears to be a picture actress should be so much more careful of her step. She may be sure her smallest indiscretion will be magnified many fold. It is all very well to declare that we don't care what people say so long as it isn't true, but the fact remains that the malignant weight of gossip and insinuation, though it be false, is often

of Marika, a founding, and Zirah, an evil old gypsy.

Thursday the feature will be "Britton of the Seventh," a military story of the plains, and with it "The Ruse," a tale of society and business. The military story has the Custer massacre for an incident. The story is by Cyrus Townsend Brady.

Friday and Saturday will be shown "Gloria's Romance," which is growing in popularity with photoplay fans.

Hopper and Tincher Chased by a Lion

When De Wolfe Hopper and Fay Tincher appear in the scenes with a lion in "Sunshine Dad," the offering at the Rohlff theater today, they were not acting. It was mighty serious business with them. It required weeks of patient, nerve-racking effort to get the lion to do the things he had to do in this picture. He wasn't a loveable lion at all, and he hated bath tubs. When you have seen the wonderful mystery of this play and have grasped its cleverness and tingling quality, you'll begin to realize that it stands out as one of the big motion picture features of the year.

For the balance of the week the offerings are as follows: Monday, seventeenth chapter of "The Iron Claw," Tuesday and Wednesday, William M. Thompson and Anna Lehr in "Civilization's Child," Thursday, return engagement of Billie Burke in "Peggy," Friday, Theda Bara in "The Eternal Saphire," while Saturday is Left Day with Keystone Favorites and Pathe News.

Strand Program Is Usual Varied, Interesting Bill

Three feature productions hold forth at the Strand this week commencing today, when the attraction is William H. Thompson and Charles Ray in a story called "The Dividend," that touches a responsive chord in all of us, namely, father love. A Keystone will amuse you, while a Pathe weekly is also scheduled.

Dainty Lillian Gish, for Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, in "An Innocent Magdalene," a story of old Kentucky. There's the Spottswood Aitken, Mary Alden and Sam DeGrasse supporting Miss Gish. Besides, one of those funny Keystone.

Old Mill Is Interesting Attraction at Krug Park

One of the most interesting of all the attractions to be found at Krug park is the Old Mill. Picturing the front of a gigantic Dutch windmill, so common in the old country, a scene is brought to the eye that is very realistic. This attraction is a ride in a boat to practically all the civilized world, and in passing through the waterways many interesting things are shown. The scenes portrayed are made from paper mache and picture places in the land of the setting sun; a Swiss mountain village; a Japanese garden in Tokio; grottoes in the Mammoth Cave, with huge pieces of stalactite and stalagmite vividly shown; the land of the polar bear, and deep sea fish, and other scenes equally interesting.

Program at Dundee Is Varied for the Week

The program at the Dundee this week is interesting and varied. Monday Theda Bara in "The Serpent" is the feature offering, accompanied by "Prof. Wise Guy's Trip to Alcon." Wednesday presents "Sunshine Dad." Wednesday the Tuesday show is repeated. Thursday, Alice Brady in "Tangled Fates" and "Wanted a Husband." Friday, Billie Burke in "Peggy." Saturday, William H. Thompson and Anna Lehr in "Civilization's Child," an Ice production, together with "Henry's Little Girl," a Nestor comedy.

Walker Whiteside on Lothrop Bill Today

The Lothrop today and Monday is offering Walker Whiteside in "The Melting Pot." This is an adaptation of the play by the same name in which Mr. Whiteside appeared to advantage on all the prominent stages of the country. A Keystone comedy, "The Snow Cure," accompanies the feature. Tuesday, Houae Peters in "The Great Divide." Wednesday, Billie Burke in "Peggy," Thursday, little Viola Dane in "The Innocence of Ruth," Friday, William H. Thompson in "Civilization's Child," Saturday, Metro presents "The Black Fear."