

THEIR GLORY GONE

Helgoland to Join Louisbourg as a Memory.

Famous French Fortress in Canada Has Long Been Demolished and Soon the German Stronghold is to Be Razed.

Announcement that the German forts on the island of Helgoland are to be demolished recalls the similar fate of a glorious landmark on Canadian soil. This is Louisbourg, Nova Scotia, once the pride of New France, and now a pile of ruins, with but a faint echo of its original splendor.

Louisbourg was the remnant of French power on the Atlantic coast when the treaty of Utrecht was signed in 1713, reducing the fortunes of Louis XIV to a low ebb. From 1720 to 1760 it led a precarious but spectacular existence, its magnificence as a defense guaranteed by the expenditure of millions of dollars by the French government, though millions were stolen and wasted by dishonest officials and unhappy officers, whose only ambition was to get rich and go home.

The fortress was imposing, despite the thievery and mismanagement, and it required a seven weeks' siege by Colonel Pepperell and his New Englanders in 1745 to take it from the French.

By one of those diplomatic incidents too plentiful in the history of the new world, Louisbourg was handed back to France in 1748 by the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle. The New Englanders were furious, but ten years later the British army and navy, with such rising strategists as Amherst and Wolfe taking part, again laid siege by land and sea, and in another campaign of seven weeks recaptured the stronghold.

The days of the great fortress were now numbered. The home of discontent, the abode of smugglers, the den of thieving officialdom received its death warrant in 1760 at the hand of George II and Pitt in London. So well was the warrant executed that for months sailors, sappers and miners worked until they laid Louisbourg level with the dust.

And there it remains. Memorials recording its history raise their modest heads above the chaos of stones and mortar. The site on a point three miles from the railway and the town of the same name is remote and forbidding. Should the visitor follow the shore road by the lonely Atlantic in summer he will hear tinkling sheep bells from the pasture where once stood the French town, now completely obliterated. The great area of the ruins of the fort gives some hint of the vain preparation to hold a last grip against the advancing British and Colonials.

What will be the thoughts of the tourist as he drops by airplane on Helgoland a century hence, witnesses its ruined forts, and contemplates the futile ambitions of a race that drew the sword and fought a losing battle for world domination?

Married by Order.
A document suggesting that the holders of certain lands in Scotland are bound under heavy monetary penalties to marry at the royal pleasure has been brought to light during a Scottish appeal case in the house of lords. The document is said to have been prepared by the king and queen of Scotland in 1550, and it refers to a tenure known as a "ward." The heir or possessors of land held in this manner cannot obtain possession until they are twenty-one years of age if males and fourteen years of age if females. If such heirs on taking possession are not married they are bound to marry at the pleasure and will of the king with persons of good reputation and similar rank. The penalty payable to the king for refusing such a proposed marriage is double the pecuniary benefit of the marriage. "Which marriage," adds the order, "is esteemed much too dear in this country and almost at the value of the lands."

Historic Tree Now Only a Memory.
The "tree in the road" a mile and a half west of Hartford, Mich., has been cut down to clear the way for a new concrete road. This maple tree, supposed to be more than a hundred years old, was the most famous and most cherished landmark of the region. Standing in the middle of the road on the crest of a hill, it had from the time of the oldest inhabitant been used as a point from which all distances were measured.

In giving directions a place was always said to be a certain distance "this side of the tree in the road" or a certain distance "beyond the tree in the road." With the advance of civilization, however, the natives have reluctantly concluded that the tree can be dispensed with, since the only distance people ask about now is the distance between gasoline tanks.—Exchange.

Education in China.
China is still in the transition period in education. The modern school has not entirely replaced the ancient methods, with large emphasis on the classics, verbal memorizing and the writing of the essay. The conception of the need of practical education is on the increase. The minister of agriculture in Peking said when calling men for the forestry division, "I want men who can grow trees, not essays."

COULDN'T MATCH THAT STORY

Senator Set Altogether Too Fast a Pace for Even Veteran Bore to Follow.

A senator was entertaining some friends with stories about the Arizona desert, when a bore joined the party.

This bore was the kind of a chap that always laughs in the wrong place and spoils a story by trying to guess its climax. The senator undertook to silence him.

"Poor Ferguson!" he said. "That was a close shave he had in the desert last August."

"Sunstroke, of course," said the bore. "No, not exactly," said the senator.

"You see, Ferguson stumbled accidentally on the Caudron—our famous spring, you know, that gushes out of the rock at freezing point and immediately begins to boil from the fierce heat of the sun."

"Of course, of course," said the bore. "And what happened to Ferguson? Did he fall in the cauldron and boil to death? Get on with your story, man."

"Ferguson fell in," said the senator, "but he managed to scramble out again. The peril, however, was not yet over for him. Our Arizona air, you see, is so dry that it absorbs moisture with astonishing rapidity. Well, the boiling water in Ferguson's clothes evaporated so fast that the poor fellow instantly froze stiff."

"I see," said the bore. "He died of cold. Well, that reminds me—"

"No, he didn't die," said the senator. "He almost died, but he had a miraculous escape. In his stiff-frozen state, you understand, he began to shiver with chill, and he shivered so hard that in a few moments he became overheated and would have succumbed to stroke if he hadn't providentially broken into a cold sweat."

Hiding a King's Statue.

The fine equestrian statue of King Charles I, which was hidden in London for protection during the war, has been brought to light again. The statue, which was cast during the reign of the monarch, according to reports has not enjoyed the uneventful career permitted to most works of its kind. It was executed for Sir Richard Weston, afterward earl of Portland, who intended to place it as an ornament in his garden at Southampton. But this function it never fulfilled, for it was seized by parliament during the Civil war and sold to one John Rivett, a brazer, to be broken up. John, however, being a royalist, hid the statue, and, by selling hundreds of bronze knife handles purporting to be made from it, disarmed any parliamentary suspicions in the matter. On the restoration of Charles II in 1660 Rivett produced the statue, which was claimed by Sir Richard's son. The brazer refused to yield it, and after years of dispute it was eventually presented to King Charles II and erected on the spot formerly covered by the original Charing cross.

Antarctic "Shelf Ice."

From the work of recent explorations, Sir Douglas Mawson concludes that the rock foundation on which the Antarctic ice cap rests is very irregular, partly above sea level and partly below, and that its thickness, which is very variable, may reach a maximum of several thousand feet. Under the thickest portions the static pressure at the base may be as great as one ton per square inch. Under such a covering there may be a considerable accumulation of ground heat, and it is assumed that the under portion of the ice mass is undoubtedly soft and plastic. Where the sea breaks up the ice at a rate faster than the flow, the sea front is substantially the coast line. But elsewhere, as in the Great Ross barrier and the Shackleton shelf, the supply of ice exceeds the rate of erosion at the sea front, and the overflow from the land maintains a thick sheet of "shelf ice" extending far out to sea. The sea front of the ice cap, at the present rate of advance or flowing out, is estimated to have left the center in the seventh century of our era.

Fireproofing Concrete Columns.

We have been wont to look upon concrete as capable of resisting a great deal of heat and it may seem strange to think of coating it with a fireproof material. However, there are conditions under which this is necessary. The bureau of standards has been investigating the condition of concrete which has passed through conflagrations, and has found that if the concrete is made with gravel, particularly siliceous gravel, there is a tendency for the stones to burst in extreme heat, which disintegrates the concrete. Accordingly it is recommended that gravel be avoided wherever possible, but if impossible the gravel concrete may be protected from extreme heat by coating it with an inch of cement held in place by a wire mesh. Plasters may also be used in which asbestos is the principal constituent.—Scientific American.

Closed Chapter of History.

The French newspaper L'Eclair, which, in one of its recent issues, published a note on the seal used by Jules Favre at Versailles in 1871, has received a letter bearing the signature "Louis, prince de Bourbon." The writer protests against the expression, used by L'Eclair, "faux Louis XVII," as applied to his father, Naundorff; and the writer incloses a certificate in which Naundorff is described as duke of Normandy, Louis XVII. It has not sufficed of over 100 years completely to silence that particular chapter of French history. As L'Eclair remarks, "Ever since the 8th of June, 1795, the case was settled for us."

Tonight Last Time
Bryant Washburn
in Sparkling Comedy
"Putting It Over"
Sunday Matinee--Night
Monday Night
DOROTHY GISH in
"I'LL GET HIM YET"
--Burton Holmes Travelogue
--Literary Digest
--Topics of The Day

Tuesday and Wednesday---
MARION DAVIES
Featured in ROBERT CHAMBERS' PLAY
'The Dark Star'
Victims of fate! Because they were born under the Dark Star. And the fate of rulers and empires was tangled in the life of this simple country girl. An amazing picture of mystery, crime, intrigue and daring. A tingle with warm romance. A-throb with devil-may-care exploits.
ROBERT W. CHAMBERS' Greatest Tale of Adventure.
LIBERTY BEND

BEND THEATERS

GRAND.

There are a few thousand different sides to any big city. Some know it only as a center of gaiety and pleasure. Others know it as the breeding place of wealth and luxury. One city will impress the stranger chiefly by its tall buildings, another by the beauty and extent of its public parks, the perfection or opposite of its transportation system, etc. But every big city has a fascinating side that visitors who are strangers seldom see—the underworld, with its picturesque claim to fame.

Such an underworld of crooks and criminals has been made the setting of a Gladys Brockwell photoplay, "Pitfalls of a Big City" at the Grand Theater, last time tonight. The picture, a William Fox production, tells a powerful story of a woman crook who battles against temptation and forsakes her life of crime. She brings with her out of the underworld a man who promises to go straight with her. The picture is said to be one of the most appealing that ever reflected life in the slums.

Sessue Hayakawa appears at the Grand Theater Sunday night only in one of his extraordinary screen plays "His Debt." As Moriyama, the gambling king, ruthless dictator in his gorgeous palace of chance, fair with his patrons, but utterly merciless—he had a single redeeming characteristic—he paid his debts as he collected them in full. Following the traditions of his race he paid what owed, and when it came to life he paid a life for a life. The play is singularly striking.

Appearing in the stellar role of "The Career of Katherine Bush," a splendid Paramount-Artcraft Special picturization of Elinor Glyn's famous novel of the same name, which will be shown at the Grand Theater Monday and Tuesday, Catherine Calvert, the beautiful and talented star, has one of the strongest roles of her screen career.

Miss Calvert is an actress of exceptional dramatic force and beauty. She has appeared in numerous photoplays and her stage career has been quite successful. Her husband was the late Paul Armstrong, a well

known playwright, and she appeared in several of his plays in New York with great success. She is a finished artist and her character portrayals are truthful, sincere and effective.

LIBERTY.

Dorothy Gish will be seen Sunday and Monday at the Liberty in a most interesting play "I'll Get Him Yet." In this picture Miss Gish upsets all the dope, keeps certain individuals in a hub-bub and gets away with everything she started out to accomplish.

Marion Davies who does the finest work on her screen career in the film version of that famous Robert W. Chambers story, "The Dark Star," which comes to the Liberty Theater next Tuesday and Wednesday began to dance almost as soon as she began to work and her record as a dancer is almost as great as the one she holds undisputed as a beauty whose physical perfections have been internationally acclaimed by the world's greatest masters of the brush.

Her first public appearance was achieved in "Chain Chin" in which she obtained a role, against her parents' wishes and her success before the public was so instantaneous that she was quickly seized as one of the bewitching bery of girls in the Ziegfield Follies. After this, to the popular success "O Boy!" she lent such exceptional support that film producers began to take notice and to ejaculate "O Boy, what a screen possibility!" As a result, Miss Davies adventured forth, in her first picture, which was well received.

In "The Dark Star," Miss Davies has a role of exceptional force, that of a girl who is supposedly under the influence of an evil planet. The supporting players are numerous and all are well known in the screen world.

First Woman Printers.

The first woman printers are said to have been nuns of the Dominican order, who ran a printing press in the convent at Mount Ripoll, Italy, as early as 1476.

At the Churches

Presbyterian Church.

"The Unresisting and Misunderstood Servant" will be the subject for next Sunday morning, and it will be the third sermon in the series. In this discussion of "The Great Servant" there is much of interest, those attending are manifesting it more and more. This service promises to be more than ordinary. In the evening the subject will be "Decision for Christ," or "What Great Men Have Done for Us." A few of the leading men of the history of the world will be discussed, and the primary quality that made them what they were, and which enabled them to do what they did, will be brought out.

The Berean Bible class meets on Sunday morning at 10:00 o'clock. The Book of Hebrews is the subject, dealing with the first chapter. If you come to this class once, you will keep on coming. The Jr. and Sr. Endeavors will hold their meetings at 7:00 p. m., the former meeting in the lecture room, and the latter holding its service in the auditorium. H. C. HART-RANFT, Pastor.

Methodist Episcopal.

(Franklin Ave. and Sisemore St.) You will enjoy the happy, home-like services at the Methodist church tomorrow—and the cordial welcome. There will be special music by the quartet and the new pastor will preach both morning and evening. Services begin and end promptly on time.

Sunday school at 9:45.
Morning service at 11:00.
Epworth League at 7:00.
Happy Sunday Evening at 8:00.
Mid-week service Thursday at 8:00.

The pastor is now settled in the new parsonage, corner Sisemore St. and Hunter Place, one block south of the church. He will gladly respond to any call for his services, day or night. J. EDGAR PURDY, Pastor.

Scandinavian Lutheran.

Rev. Frederick A. T. Cornellussen will preach Sunday morning at 11

COME!
"To the Little Brown Church"
Methodist Episcopal
Corner Franklin and Sisemore
Streets
NEXT SUNDAY



J. EDGAR PURDY
The New Minister
WILL PREACH
11:00 A. M. Topic
"Bolsheviki and Harvest
Fields."
8:00 P. M. Topic
"Singing the Unsung"

o'clock and in the evening at 8 o'clock in English.
The Sunday school begins at 10 o'clock—please send your children. You are cordially invited to our meetings. Do not forget to come yourself and bring others with you. Solo songs at both meetings.

Christian Science.

Christian Science society services Sunday, 11 a. m., at 418 Bond street. Subject, "Matter."

Old-Time Drinking Vessels.

Wine was first drunk out of the mazer bowl, made of light maplewood, highly polished, and afterward out of a bugle horn. Silver bowls were next introduced and about the time when Queen Elizabeth's sun was setting vessels made of Venetian glass first made their appearance at state banquets. Beer was usually carried from the cellar to the table in the eighteenth century in large leathern tankards, called "blackjacks," lined with silver or provided with a silver rim.

TONIGHT—LAST TIME
GLADYS BROCKWELL
IN
"Pitfalls of a Big City"
Lloyd Comedy
Lyons & Moram Comedy
SUNDAY ONLY
SESSUE HAYAKAWA
IN
"HIS DEBT"
In which he upholds the traditions of his race and squares his obligation by giving a life for a life.
AND
Ford Weekly Magazine
Pathe News

Tuesday and Wednesday---
Alfred Zuckor Presents
CATHERINE CALVERT
IN
The Career of Katherine Bush
A Story Taken from the Novel by Elinor Glyn
"Some day I shall be one of the greatest women in England," she said. And through her power to attract men, this penniless beauty reached the heights. Was her triumph worth the price she paid? See this pulsing romance from the celebrated novel by Elinor Glyn, then judge for yourself.
2-Reel Western, "HONOR OF MEN"
Grand Theatre