AT THE
MAJESTIC
THEATRE
TO-DAY

THE GREATEST PICTURE OF THE YEAR
EVERY YOUNG MAN SHOULD SEE IT-

RICHARD BARTHELMESS
— AS —
"YOUTH"
— IN —

"EXPERIENCE"

LOVE— YOUTH— HOPE—
AMBITION— PLEASURE— DESPAIR— INTOXICATION—
OPPORTUNITY— EXCITEMENT— TEMPTATION— DEGRADATION— GOOD NATURE—
POVERTY— WEALTH— BEAUTY— FASHION— CONCEIT— FRAILTY—
CRIME— HABIT— DELUSION— WORK— GLOOM— CHANCE— SPORT—
MOTHER

DO YOU REMEMBER HIM IN— "WAY DOWN EAST"?

All these Characters
Blended Together Makes
"EXPERIENCE"
The Greatest Picture Story
Of the Year

TO-DAY
AT THE
MAJESTIC
2 -- SHOWS -- 2
EACH NIGHT
at
7.15 & 9 o'clock
ADMISSION:
20c-ALL SEATS-20c

Complete Unanimity Among the Allies.

Kemalists Not Now so Cocksure of Success --- British Increasing Forces on Asiatic Side --- Yesterday's Elimination Race Called Off --- Bluenose Led Rounding Third Buoy.

ALLIES SOLIDLY UNITED.

MUDANIA, Oct. 9.

There was distinctly less confidence in the Kemalist camp here to-day when it became thoroughly understood that there was complete unanimity among the Allies. His plans for dividing the Allies have failed, it was realized that Kemal Pasha had the world arrayed against him. The Greek delegates also came in line with the three Allied powers, Col. Mazarakis assuring the Commander-in-Chief, General Harrington, that in case of necessity the whole Greek army in Thrace would rally to the support of Great Britain.

ALLIED DEMANDS BEFORE ANGORA ASSEMBLY.

MUDANIA, Oct. 9.

Ismet Pasha will lay the Allied demands before the Angora Assembly and in the meantime the Conference stands adjourned. Lieut.-Gen. Harrington and Generals Charpy and Mombelli have returned to Constantinople, to await the reply of the Angora Government. The Conference met at three o'clock and the Allies presented their demands for the withdrawal of Turkish gendarmerie in Thrace and the non-occupation of Thrace by the Turks until after the signing of the Peace Treaty.

BRITISH FORCES GROWING.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 9.

The British reported the military situation stationary to-day. Turkish forces continued to occupy the neutral zone on the Asiatic side of Constantinople, but so far as learned made no further advances. The British landed additional forces to protect the railroad between Haidar Pasha and Kadi Koui. A shipload of Coldstream Guards reached the Dardanelles this afternoon, and other British troops are expected during the week, as well as an aircraft carrier and a cargo of airplanes.

MET HEAVY GALES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.

The British schooner M. J. Taylor, blown hundreds of miles off her course by heavy gales, fetched up here to-day after eleven weeks at sea. She left Pascagoula on July 22, bound for St. Thomas, Virgin Islands.

MRS. SNOWDEN FATALLY INJURED IN TORONTO.

TORONTO, Oct. 9.

Her view of an approaching east bound motor truck, being obscured by a standing street car, Mrs. Jessie Snowden, sixty-six years of age, of Bay Roberts, Newfoundland, was struck by the truck and fatally injured this evening. She was the wife of the late Rev. Samuel Snowden, Methodist Minister, who died five years ago.

THE EX-KAISER AND HIS BRIDE.

DOORN, HOLLAND, Oct. 9.

The bride of former Emperor William, the Princess of Reuss, will assume the title of Queen Wilhelmina of Prussia, according to the announcement made to-day, during the preliminary reception to the friends of the bride and groom at the castle here. The ex-Kaiser was attired in his favorite uniform, that of High Admiral of the Fleet, with his breast covered with a multitude of pre-war decorations and his left sleeve showing a mourning badge.

THE FALL OF THE MARK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.

German marks sold here to-day for less than four cents a hundred, the lowest on record. The pre-war price was 28.8 cents each.

YESTERDAY'S RACE UNFINISHED —ANOTHER TRY TO-DAY.

HALIFAX, Oct. 9.

The Margaret K. Smith rounded the second mark at 1.10.15, Bluenose 1.-13.50, Mahaska 1.25.00 and the Canadia 1.25.50. All unofficial times. The vessels then settled down for a windward thresh to the third mark with a nine knot breeze and doubt as to the possibility of finishing within the time limit. At 2.20 is was evident that none but the leader could finish within the limit. The Press boat Tyrian was near the fourth mark and the schooners were obscured in the haze.

LATER.

To-day's race was cancelled when it was discovered the schooners could not finish within the time limit. The Smith led to the third mark where the Bluenose rounded the buoy in the lead. The Canadia and Mahaska raced each other far in the rear with the Canadia slightly ahead. There will be another race tomorrow.

SOLELY A MATTER FOR U.S.

LONDON, Oct. 9.

The ruling of Attorney-General Daugherty in Washington prohibiting liquors on vessels within the United States waters will give rise to no International complications, according to the view expressed by the British Foreign office officials to-day in discussing the subject. Although the announcement from Washington created somewhat of a sensation in shipping circles, the Government view according to these authorities, is that the matter is one in which the United States has a perfect right to take any action it sees fit.

Tints of the Sea Vary Over World.

GULF OF GUINEA RESEMBLES OCEAN OF MILK.

Placed in a vase or bottle, sea water appears perfectly transparent and colorless, but viewed in a mass it presents and reveals a number of beautiful shades, the most common being a fine azure blue. The coloring of the sea is caused by filtration of the sun's rays through the innumerable small salt particles held in suspension in the water.

The Mediterranean, which holds an unusual proportion of these salts, is blue to excess. The polar seas are of a brilliant ultramarine blue and so are the waters of the equinoctial Atlantic, while the Pacific approaches more nearly to indigo. All four, however, are alike in one respect. Near the shore the color changes and becomes green; sometimes, such an intense green as to appear almost black. When the waters are agitated the green changes to a brownish hue. Beneath a calm sunset the surface appears lit up with all manner of delicate tints—pink, topaz, emerald and purple.

Local causes influence the color of the water in many cases, giving certain decided and constant shades. A bottom of white sand causes a grayish or applegreen hue. America's splendid inland sea—Lake Superior—takes its wonderful coloring from the abundance of copper thereabouts.

Around the coasts of New Zealand are seas in which countless floating red animalcules cause the water to adopt a crimson complexion, known to local fishermen as "whale-spawn red." The salt lakes of the watershed of Great Tibet owe their hue to the presence of a red-shelled parasite of microscopic size. The tiny creatures are present in millions, but do not appear until the salt water has attained a certain degree of concentration, and disappear just as mysteriously when a further density is reached.

Off the coasts of Japan the sea is yellow and to the west of the Canary Islands it is a vivid green. Near Callao, in Peru, the water is olive colored, while near Cape Palmas and along the Gulf of Guinea ships often appear to be moving in a sea of milk. —Cincinati Enquirer.

A Gem From Genoa.

A good story of the recent Genoa Conference has been going the rounds. You must take it with a grain of salt!

It relates how Lloyd George dined in a restaurant one night with the Austrian and Russian delegates, Schober and Chicherin. Each was paying for himself, and the bill came to the equivalent of £1 per head.

Lloyd George produced a treasury note for that sum. The Austrian handed a large sheet of paper to the waiter, who, puzzled, inquired what he was to do with it.

"Take it to the station," said Herr Schober. "It is the waybill; with it you can obtain the necessary wagon-load of paper crowns."

It was now Chicherin's turn to settle his bill. He handed the waiter a metal die.

"That's all right," replied the Russian, laconically, to the waiter's inquiring glance. "It's a rouble-note die. Take it and print yourself as many roubles as you like."

Cub Cigarettes are appreciated, not only by the smoker but by those in his company.
sept28,tf

Nara, Japan, Still has Old Atmosphere.

Nara is the centre of Japan's old civilization, observes a writer in the London Times. White-walled houses among pine trees, white winding roads through rice fields, by pond and river; pear orchards in blossom, and everywhere cherry trees like pink clouds.

Over a thousand years have passed since Nara was the capital, yet much of the atmosphere created by the seven monarchs who lived there still clings about the place. Its shrines and temples, so wonderfully preserved and restored, attract Japanese pilgrims and visitors from all quarters of the globe; so that its main street, with the tempting displays of lacquer and wood carving, seem always to be celebrating a festival. In cherry season the whole countryside flocks to Nara to picnic under the cryptomerias in Nara park, the extensive lands which once surrounded the monastery of Kefukugi.

If Nara has one spot which visitors can never forget, that spot is the shrine of Kasugar, sacred for centuries to certain of the ancestral gods. The vast vermilion Torii against the tall, misty trees, which marks the approach, makes the stranger feel he is indeed on holy ground. But Kasuga in general, owing to its brilliant buildings, billows of cherry blossoms in spring and fiery show of maples in autumn, is more theatrical than religious. It might have been set apart for out-of-door performances, and, in fact, Japan's early art in music, dancing, and acting was closely associated with this shrine.

The whole region in which Nara stands is a museum of the arts and crafts of a thousand years ago. There is the cradle of the race. No part of Japan is so full of meaning to those who realize that the present has grown out of the past, its fruit the gatherings of distant centuries.

Where all Are Equal.

Attempts at Socialism often prove that the medicine does not taste as good as it looks.

"Gentlemen," said an anti-socialistic speaker once, "I don't know exactly what you want. You want in the first place, a regime where money doesn't exist?"

"Exactly!" agreed his listeners.

"Where one woman does not wear one-hundred guinea gowns whilst another goes in rags, but all dress alike in clean, sanitary, durable clothes?"

"Hear, hear!" cried his listeners.

"Where all work the same number of hours, eat the same food, occupy the same kind of habitations?"

"Yes, yes!" they chorused again.

"Well, gentlemen," continued the speaker, "there are lots of places where that kind of regime is to be found. Those places are called prisons of jails!"—Answers.

Something for Nothing.

The head of one of London's largest department stores, while passing through the packing room, observed a boy lounging against a case of goods with his hands in his pockets, whistling cheerily.

The chief stopped and looked at him. "How much do you get a week?" he demanded.

"A quid," came the brief retort.

"Then here's a week's money; now clear out." The boy quietly pocketed the money and departed.

"How long has he been in our employ?" the chief inquired of the departmental manager.

"Never, so far as I can remember," was the unexpected reply. "He has just brought me a note from another firm."

ECZEMA
You are not experimenting when you use Dr. Chase's Ointment for Eczema and Skin Irritations. It relieves at once and gradually heals the skin. Sample box Dr. Chase's Ointment free if you mention this paper and send 2c. stamp for postage. 60c. a box; all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Sliced pineapple and cream cheese balls are a happy salad combination. Garnish with strips of pimento.

An Open Letter to Mr. H. F. Shortis.

ONE OF NFLD'S FOREMOST HISTORIANS.

Dear Sir.—A few weeks back I sent an article to the press at St. John's giving an account of the reception that was tendered to Lord Morris here in New York on August 12th. In that letter appeared the following:—

"The tables were profusely decorated with flowers, while the Union Jack, Stars and Stripes and Nfld.'s Pink, White and Green were in unison conspicuously displayed."

Very recently I received a letter from a friend of the writer's at St. John's, asking me the question: "Were you correct in emphasizing in your article on Lord Morris's reception that the Pink, White and Green is the official flag of Nfld?"

To such a question I am unable to give a positive and correct answer. I remember four or five years ago quite a controversy arose in newspaperdom over this very question, and while I read some of the arguments for and against the various flags referred to at the time, yet I do not recall whether a final and definite decision was handed down at the close of the discussion.

You being one of the foremost of Nfld's historians, I would appreciate the courtesy of your setting right both Newfoundlanders at home and abroad as to what is the recognized flag of Newfoundland. In taking this step you will be removing a doubt which I daresay lurks within not a few of those that call themselves citizens of Nfld., and at the same time you will be extenuating a fault that is very prevalent among the ardent patriot, viz., that the flag he prefers is the correct and duly authorized one.

Respectfully yours,
ALAN G. BENSON.

Brooklyn, N.Y.,
226-Bay 35st.,
Oct. 2, 1922.

DAIRYMEN'S League
MILK
DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE
Sterilized-Unsweetened
EVAPORATED
MILK
from inspected herds
Product of
DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE
CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, INC.
GENERAL OFFICES. UTICA, N.Y., U.S.A.

70,000 farmers guarantee this

The men of the Dairymen's League—seventy thousand farmers—with many hundred thousand cows, devote their lives to the production of pure milk and milk products.

They are as much a permanent part of American life as New York State or Florida is. When they make a dairy product and put their collective name on it, that product is good. It is made and sold not merely for a fickle demand of the moment, but for to-day, to-morrow, next year, and for the years to come.

Not all the farmers in this territory are members of the Dairymen's League Co-operative Association, Inc., for, to be a member, a farmer must have the right kind of farm and clean, healthy cows subject to a regular rigid inspection and to unscheduled inspections by government officials. This means much to all who buy milk or milk products.

For these seventy thousand men are in business to stay. The farms MUST produce all they can. The cows MUST give milk. It is the privilege and the desire of the farmers to give the people the best dairy products that can be made.

The storekeeper who sells Dairymen's League Dairy Products can depend upon the products now and in the future.

DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE
CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION INC.
UTICA, N.Y.

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FREE TIRE MILEAGE

Tires are not all alike. Some give better service, last longer and go farther.

Those that do are Goodyear Tires.

Yet it costs no more to buy Goodyears than many unknown brands.

The EXTRA mileage they give, therefore, is really FREE.

The world over, more people ride on Goodyear Tires than any other kind.

Such a decided preference indicates beyond any doubt the recognition of their superior quality and their unusual ability to deliver satisfactory service under any and all conditions.

GOODYEAR
CORD TYRES

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THE COLD
FALL WINDS

Will play havoc with your skin unless you take the precaution of using a fine soothing skin cream.

Richard Hudnut's

three flowers vanishing cream is a delightful cream that will tone up your skin and destroy all traces of wind and weather.

A wonderful aid to the complexion at all times, but particularly during the cold weather months. Use it two or three times a day.

At Drug Stores and Toilet Counters.

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m,w,f,tf

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An invaluable remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Bruises, Sprains, Soreness of the Joints, etc.
DIRECTIONS:—Apply by the hand, rubbing it in well then cover with a piece of flannel.
BE PREPARED and keep in the house a bottle of this reliable antidote.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
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