company sent, as The Sun has re-

# CHAMPION BAD MAN IS NO MORE

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HEALIGANG & SHEELING

Paris, May 2 - Lacounta, the worst "bud man" that Paris combe's ever knew, is dead. His life was one long, chartly playtime, with murder as the chief sport.

or a while in the United States, Track, the bandit, was thought to be the worst bad man in the world. But Tracy became a coward and ran away.

bacombe hever ran.

there's the way he worked:

was the police would hear that some automobilist in the suburbs had been murdered and his car taken. An hour of terrible suspense would follow for the police for they would know that somewhere, soon, a bank would be held up by a quartette of men in the stelen automobile, the bank officials probably murdered, and a huge sum stoles. It was Lacombo's work, they knew.

But how would they get bacombe? "I will never run from xou," Lacomba told them, by mail. "When you catch me I'll kill myself. to I shall never go to jail! One man, a framer friend of La-

combe, tried to help the reduce in their

effort to got the bandle. The next night there came a rap at this man's door and in walked Lacombe and seated himself, drawing a revolver, "Undress and get into bed," he ordered the man and the wife. The pair from web instructions. "It's midnight, new," said Lacombe. At 10

All night Lecombe played with the men and his wife, as a cat plays with a mouse. Now and then he would raise his gun as if to shoot, or he would walk over to the bed and place his gun against the man's head, saying. "You

in the morning I shall kill you, if not

will tell the police on me?" It was about 9 o'clock in the morning, after he had tortured the pair for nine hours that he suddenly said:

"Enough of this silly talk." Whereupon in the coldest of cold blood, he used one bullet to kill his one-time friend and then walked out

onto the street. Two country-town policemen, whom Lacombe did not suspect of knowing him, caught him at a country fair, munching peanuts and seeing the sights. He had two revolvers, two dynamite bombs, three knives and four sorts of poison on him!

They got him to the country jail in safety and after several days to the big prison in Paris, for trial. ou'll never guillotine me," he declared, for the knife instead of the rope is the executioner's tool in

The lawyer came and climbed up near Lacombe. He pleaded with him to come down. "At 11:30 by that clock



One morning while walking in the Lacombe dressed in include the blanket, with his guard of three blanket, with his guard of three to yard with three guards, Lacombe suddenly drew himself, like a cat, to a prevent his using them to strangle low roof. From here he passed to a himself.

of 30 feet above the stone pavements t those who tried to follow him, "I n't come down until you fetch my lawyer," he declared. The lawyer came. Meantime the papers of Paris



as he died. policemen. He was denied clothes to

oncern to the Holy Land to portray the mportant events in the life of Christ. him, he was sitting, smiling, on a the company was in the east, the ex- exhibition purposes. The manufacturing penses of sending the principal actors He tore tiles from the roof to throw from New York having been very great, other scenarios were prepared and acted in other places than the Holy Land, One of these included a film picture showing the actors at various historical points. got out extra editions telling of La- such as the Pyramids; the ruins at Luxor and the tombs of ancient Egyptian

> Motion picture companies are always n the market to purchase scenarios that may be suitable for production in

motion picture form. Each film company has a corps of scenario editors who read the manuscripts submitted in the same manner as book publishing houses examine manuscripts of stories submitted with a view to publication in book form. These scenario manuscripts, which are often received by dozens each day, are subjected to a process of elimination at the hands of the sub-editors or readers. After they have been examined by several readers and those not suitable have been rejected, the ones which seem to be worth considring are submitavorably on them the manuscripts are then placed before higher officers of the

company for their examination. Many writers of scenarios, it is found, either consciously or unconsciously take their subjects from books or newspaper stories which are in the public eye, while others seek to fool the editors by plagiarizing some old or forgotten book which eems to contain a suitable subject. The chances of such works being accepted are small, for trained editors and their readers quickly detect any effort to imose on them in this or in other ways.

The scenarios once accepted, they are as may best be fitted for the work. The managing directors of the companies then consider the scenarios with the eading members of the companies and decide which members are best suited for each part. The properties or stage fittings are then collected by the property men, while the director searches for the most suitable location for the setting of the play, whether it be an old farm house, a bridge, a rocky canyon or a

The play is then acted, with many rehearsals, in precisely the same manner and with equal attention to detail as if it were to be produced later on the stage of a regular theatre. The actors all of hem speak their parts, although, of urse, the speech is lost in motion pic ure plays, but it has been found that !

the requisite action and general effec lated, by a New York film manufacturing is thus more thoroughly obtained. The plays having been taken by the moving picture machines, the negatives returned to this city. In order to obtain are developed and sent to the home of as many photo plays as possible while fice, where they are finally prepared for

companies then lease the films to what are termed the exchanges, which in turn lease them to exhibitors or moving picture theatres.

The rentals are by the day, week or month, as may be preferred. The rental prices vary according to the subjects and the age of the films. What is known in the trade as the first run, or pictures shown for the first time usually rent for \$15 a day. After they are sixty days old, the rental growing cheaper as the films age, the price may be \$2 a day.

The question of daily changes of subects in motion picture theatres is one which is seriously discussed by exhibi-tors. In New York dally changes are demanded by the patrons of the better class theatres, while in Boston, Los Angeles and many other cities changes are made only three times each week the exhibitors arguing that spectators who have seen a good motion picture will tell their friends about it, and they too will witness it, thus making a daily change inadvisable. In New York, however, it is claimed that patrons of the ted to the chief editor. If he passes higher class motion picture houses often visit them daily, so that a change o

patronage is to be retained.

Of candidates for employment with motion picture companies there are hosts, the greater number being peopl who, attracted by the pictures they have seen when seated in the audience, be come stagestruck and obsessed with a desire also to appear before approving

One of the largest motion picture manufacturing companies in the country, which is located in New York and which has five companies in different sent to such companies for production parts of the country, receives from fifty to seventy-five letters daily making ap plication for positions. Nearly 80 pe cent of these are from persons withou the least theatrical experience.

"Not one applicant on 1,000 of those without stage experience is accepted," petent and trained actors and actresses are rejected by us because they are not wise.' In other words, they are at home and at ease on the stage of regular theatres, but find it impossible to become coustomed to acting in the required manner when they realize that their every motion is to be reproduced by the camera and thus permanently placed on record. Whether this is due to nervous but the fact remains."

### COLUMN O CONTROL O SQUARE PEGS, ROUND HOLES. HOW GREAT MEN MADE HOLES TO FIT THEMSELVES

[Right Hon, G. W. E. Russell in the Manchester Guardian.]

How constantly one hears the cry: | most refined and sensitive of Nature's

What a first-rate soldier Brown gentlemen, into the sordid drudgery of the whips' office. Of course, it is true would have made, only his father that there are powers so irrepressible that they will force their way through that they will force their way through ought to have been a clergyman instead of a politician, for he is always to their proper light and air. artist, but he took that Family Living. and now neglects it shamefully." Lord Beaconsfield aimed one of his most lengths, the subjects being such things poignant shafts (pseudonymously) at

Of poets who have been hindered by circumstances from giving full scope to their genius I have already spoken. Matthew Arnold was conspicuously a masters. ousiness is touchingly represented by Gifted Hopkins, whom Oliver Wendell ation. Holmes knew so well. But there are temperaments other than the poetic awkward plight, wisely and profitably which are robbed by environment of extricate himself from the round hole their predestined perfection; or, to Certainly not unless he knows pharse, there are plenty of Square himself. Too often the change is only Pegs in Round Holes. The quality of from one round hole to another. Pro Squareness implies angles, but I will fessional life is strewn with the melan-

for I suppose that a round peg in a abandoned—clergymen who have turnharacter ill-adapted to its setting. come stockbrokers; schoolmasters who conclusion of a splendid ceremony, said a two-fold failure. A member of the o a courtier: "I'm not the boy for Birmingham oratory repudiated his Zenobia isn't in my place: she's a regular little queen." A similar sentiment rent of remonstrance and reproach as often been uttered by statesmen But all he got was the very prosaichildren of Derby that the happiest hours of his life had been spent in a country parsonage. Mr. Gladstone was believed by some of this circle to be sorry that he had not taken holy ambition had been fulfilled, and he had orders. Lord Althorp, whose influence entered Parliament. "I often look," over the House of Commons passed he used to say, "at the light on the Nature intended me for a grazier, had made my way into that House

would be the university which could political economy

shire family and the eldest brother of a tribe of foxhounters; and fate never dealt a more untoward stroke than when it forced Thomas Ellis, the

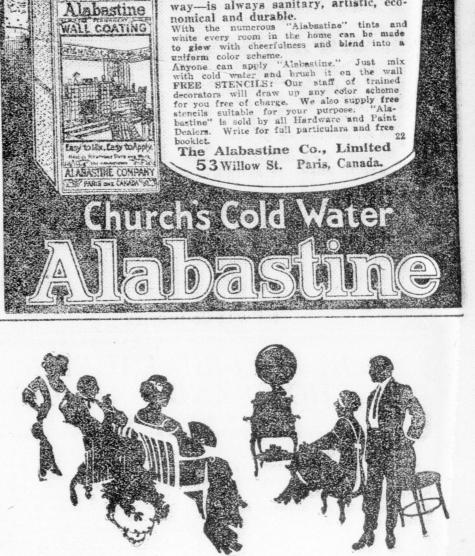
Talk not of genius baffled. Genius is master of man. Genius does what it must, and talent does what it can.

Robert Burns was an exciseman, but he left behind him the most imperishable lyries of love and freedom. Walter Scott was an advocate, but he gav the world its noblest fiction, and case in point. So were Edward Bowen poetry which, if not the noblest, was and "Billy Johnson"-both school- yet noble. William Wordsworth was masters. Such was poor David Gray. a noble distributor of stamps for in fiction the poetic youth throttled by profit, and wrote the "Ode on the Intimations of Immortality' for recre-

Can the square peg, recognizing his my correspondent's less pedantic square hole to which he can transfer not insist too strongly on the metaphor, choly wrecks of careers aftempted and what we have in mind is a been ordained; soldiers who have bea hundred years ago, there was have taken to journalism. To change well-leved young prince who, at the one's occupation may be only to score iese great shows; it's a pity my sister faith, and announced his retirement to and politicians. Disraeli, in a conver- comment, uttered in the most delicate sation with Matthew Arnold, affected of tones, "I wonder what you mean to to regret that he had given up literaure for politics. Sir William Harcourt in which the square hole awaits the once told the assembled Sunday school square peg, and the second occupation the reform bill of 1832, used to ex-claim in the bitterness of his soul, what a rascal I should have been if I and circumstances made me a politician." Lord Aberdeen, when forming the coalition government of 1855, said of Samuel Wilberforce, "Why did he ways of politics for the "mild and go and get made a bishop He ought dewy air of delightful studies." have been chancellor in our Rufus Isaacs is better employed as in nine cases out of ten, is to abide Sir attorney-general and cabinet minister When Dr. Arnold, at the height of than in his earlier characters of bull his work at Rugby, took to interven- or bear. At the funeral of the Duke

ing in political discussions, his admirers said: "What a pity that a man the streets of London was headed by who is capable of being a statesman a young coronet of the Second Life Should be employed in teaching schoolpoys!"; and his opponents murmured, name—chosen for the duty on account "What a shame that the head master of his fine stature and noble bearing. of Rugby should waste his time in A year from that date he was study writing pamphlets!" The faculty of ing theology at Rome; and, after a teaching is indeed distinctive, and when it is diverted from its proper channel everyone suffers. Thrice happy bishop. But successful transitions from one secure Mr. Balfour for its chair of career to another are rare. In days used, life is worthily lived. metaphysics, and Lord Courtney for gone by I knew a workingman who had a remarkable gift of oil-painting. John Stuart Mill, who considered He was of course wholly ignorant of connop Thirlwall the best speaker he anatomy, and his figures were often

had ever heard, probably thought it out of drawing, but he had the knack a mistake when his friend deserted the chancery bar for holy orders, even though that way led to the episcopate; and no one could have heard in helping genius to develop, brought pate; and no one could have heard the first heard shape and no one could have heard the first heard the man's work under the notice of to himself, "This man was born for Nisi Prius." Henry Arthur Bright, but thus admonished the painting, but thus admonished the whose memory is still fragrant in painter. He said: "Don't dream of Manchester, was meant by nature to giving up your trade. You know it be an essayist, or a botanist, or an You can do it. You can live on it. international lawyer, and he was Don't throw away the substance for forced to be a shipowner. J. H. Short- a shadow—the certainty of self-suphouse might have been a scholar, an historian, or a theologian, but he was a manufacturer of vitriol. A contemark and let painting be your recreation." With the necessary modifications in newspaper dispatch tells us that her porary of my own, whose chief interiests were poetry, music, conchology, and aboriginal races, was by bad luck born to be the head of a great Yorkshire family and the eldest brother who would like to be a novelist, for the doctor who has a famous for great great to the doctor who has a famous for great gr



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Do the work that's nearest. Though it's dull at whiles, Helping, as we meet them, Lame dogs over stiles.

"Genius will arise as heaven ordains Patience and perseverance are the certain benefactors of humanity.

"What does this young fellow write won't have my daughter married to a starving author." "Off the handle as usual, dad. That young chap wrote \$400,000 worth of life insurance las

year."-Washington Herald. The realization that even actresses like other folks, must grow old, brings genuine regret when it is associated with a woman like Ellen Terry.

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#### -Making the Films for "Movies" a Matter of Large Expense-Profits Less Than Formerly-Stringency of Fire Department Regulations. The New York Sun says: Of all the of the motion picture business," said the

Forty Millions of Dollars Invested In It, and Maybe Six Millions of

quick growths in any branch of business manager of one of the best known and open air on roofs of high buildings, in the United States in recent years, it is in the United States. of the automobile industry none has been more meteoric than that of the moving picture theatre. Whereas only a few years ago several hundred thousand dollars represented the amount of capital employed, today it is estimated not less

than \$40,000,000 is the sum invested. While no exact information is avail able either as to the sum total invested or the daily attendance at motion pic ture shows in this country, it is estimated that between 5.500,000 and 6.000. 000 persons visit the "movies" each day at prices of admission varying from five let buildings for motion picture theatres cents to 50 cents each. As to the at normal rents now demand what are amounts invested in individual theatres, they range from \$500 in the case of the smaller to \$100,000 in that of the more think that motion picture shows are in important places, giving this form of entertainment born of the twentieth cen

The charge was recently made that motion picture theatres are to some extent responsible for the high cost of living, in that they induce persons of small or moderate means to spend money which otherwise might be placed is to make money it must be in a street in savings banks This argument is laughed at by those engaged in the motion picture business, and they point to the fact that a person may visit a motion picture show many times for the cost of attending a regular theatre but once. The average person has little conception of the actual commercial side

#### ONE MORE ADDED TO THE LONG LIST

Of Women Who Owe Their Health to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. John Cabot Recommends Dodd's Kidney Pills to All Who Suffer From Backache, Headache and Nervous-

White Head Perce, Que., May 2 .-(Special)—As a remedy for women Dodd's Kidney Pills hold an enviable place in the estimation of the people of Quebec, and Mrs. John Cabot, highly-respected lady living here, adds her name to the long list of those who stand ready to tell of the good

work they are doing. "My trouble," Mrs. Cabot states, "started from a cold, and I suffered for six years. I was always tired and ralgia, rheumatism, and Bright's dis-

ease added to my pains. "I had dark circles under my eyes: I perspired freely with the slightest which a motion picture show must take

"I could find nothing to relieve imagines are big money-makers, the me till I started to use Dodd's Kidney profits are much less than they are Pills, I can heartily recommend generally believed to be. It is like the Dodd's Kidney Pills to all who suffer case of men who gamble; the public from backache, headache, and ner- hears of those who win, but seldom

Nearly all women's troubles are

most popular film producing companies "We asserted that with the single exception large capital invested in the business realize very thoroughly the great cost of film production, while the man or wo nan who visits a motion picture theatre

knows nothing whatever about it. The public imagines there are im nense profits for everyone in this business. It is true that formerly the profits were large, but that is no longer the The business has become comnercialized while the profits are smaller now owing to increased expenses,

"One of the principal items of expense is rentals. Owners who once were glad to in many cases exorbitant sums for the use of their premises. They seem to in which to establish some ordinary busipoint to be considered in the establishment of a motion picture show, for if it where there is much pedestrian travel.

"Added to rent expense are the cost of the rental of films, which, by the way, are not excessive, owing to the extended empetition which exists, and the cost of fitting up the premises, for an attractive front is an important factor in the success of a motion picture house in that it often induces persons to enter who otherwise might not do so.

"The stringency of the fire department regulations also operates against the naking of large profits, especially in nore particularly Boston and Philadel-For instance, there are regulations as to the number of spectators. Standees are not allowed. The rows of seats must be a certain minimum distance apart, while the aisles must be very wide. Exits must be plentiful, the walls and ceilings made of metal and so must the operator's box in which the films are operated. The license fee demanded in this city is another heavy tem of expense, to say nothing of minor expenses, such as the pay of cashiers doorkeepers, ticket takers, operators, ishers, pianist and other help required.

"No matter how many persons may be clamoring for admission to a motion picture show only a stipulated number, under the fire department's rules, may be admitted at one time; hence the proprietor must turn money away, ir respective of how badly he may need it to meet expenses. A prospective patron thus unable to gain admittance may go to some competing motion picture nervous. I was greatly troubled with house in the neighborhood and become a my back, and as time wore on neu- steady patron, to the financial loss of the first theatre because of the fire department's rule.

"This is only one of the many lesses exertion, and my perspiration had an into consideration. As in many other business enterprises which the public of those who lose."

The moving picture business praccaused by diseased or disordered kid- tically had its inception in 1896, sixteen Dodd's Kidney Pills bring back years ago, when Thomas A. Edison perto women by curing their kid- feeted a moving picture machine. Its growth was slow at first, investors being to the parcel post limit,

The Business Side of the Moving Picture Show tion. The films were made in short Persons Visit the Theatres Daily—Meteoric Rise of Business as fire engines leaving their quarters in Theodore Hook. "Nature had intended response to an alarm, people walking him for a scholar and a wit; necessity in Fifth avenue on Sunday, or a fast made him a scribbler and a buffoon. eassenger train in motion. Then, as the public showed its willingness to ac cept the new form of entertainment, longer films were made, which portrayed short comedies or similar subjects. The plays were posed in the

With the invention of a certain form

hurled himself into the air and, like a

and seen, all shouted "Wise Lacombe,"

diver, struck the pavement head first.

The jail prisoners, who had heard

Lacombe dressed in nothing but a

of electric light it became possible to produce pictures in interior studios. The next step was the production of pic tures in localities which harmonized with and were described in the scena ries. In time the more important manu facturers of motion pictures established tock companies in various parts of the country and at points where the scenery and surroundings would most readily fit in with the play and subject o be produced. For instance, several companies have studies and companies n Southern California, where the clear atmosphere aids in producing good pic tures and the mild climate makes i possible to work outdoors during the entire year. One company in particular has a studio and company at Santa Monica. the saloon-keeper class of tenants and where subjects which involve the sea that they should be compelled to pay may be produced, and another at Glen-more for floor space than would be asked dale, near Los Angeles, and not far from some tenant who was seeking a place Santa Monica, but where land subjects may be handled to better advantage. ness. It is true that location is the chief Then, in addition, some companies also have studios and companies at Chicago,

at points in the South, in or near New York and elsewhere. Having this idea of harmony and ap propriateness in view, one large film nanufacturing company is now engaged n preparing a play based on the drama 'Shenandoah" and depicting scenes durng the Civil War in the south. This is peing produced by a Florida company Exact copies of Federal and Confederate iniforms are worn by the actors, and arms of the period are used, including a Confederate cannon which was posted at one of the outer defences of Atlanta during the war, but which for years has Greater New York, where the laws are been stowed away in a warehouse in far more strict than in many other cities, Brooklyn. Incidents of Sherman's march to the sea are to be shown. More than four hundred people are employed in this particular portrayal

Another company bought the right from he widow of the late Dion Boucicault o portray "The Shaughran" in motion picture form. The actors and actresses who were to take part in the work were sent from New York to Ireland, so that the play might be acted amid appropriate Only a few days ago the principals of

ELEVEN POUNDS EACH



Maude-Does Edwin write much to you? Ella-His letters to me weigh closely