A Live Pulsating, Romantic Picture of the Red Blooded West

WILLIAM FOX presents

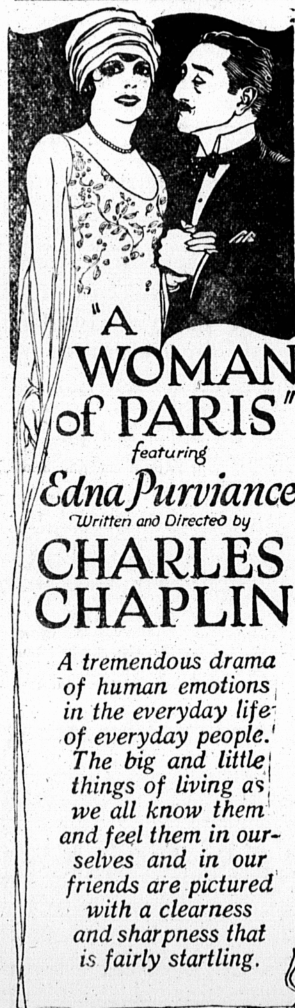
Story by GEORGE OWEN BAXTER —Scenario by DOTY HOBART
Directed by WILLIAM WELLMAN

CHARLES JONES IN A THRILLING AND ROMANTIC STORY OF THE GREAT LOVE AND SACRIFICE OF A MAN WHO WAS A MAN.

"Wide Open" TWO PART COMEDY

Movie Pioneer NOVELTY FILM

Prince Edward
TODAY AT 3, 7 AND 8.45
Matinee—16c and 11c.
Evening—Orch. 26c. Bal. 21c.
Children 11c.



A tremendous drama of human emotions in the everyday life of everyday people. The big and little things of living as we all know them and feel them in ourselves and in our friends are pictured with a clearness and sharpness that is fairly startling.

PRINCE EDWARD
WEDNESDAY —THURSDAY
AUGUST 13—14
Matinee 26c and 16c.
Evening 37c, 26c and 16c.

32,000 Young Men Take Army Courses In Training Camps

(United Press)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8-- With about 32,00 young men in attendance, Uncle Sam's citizens' military training camps are in full swing at 29 points throughout the country.

Obedience to authority, teamwork, personal hygiene and the responsibilities of citizenship are being taught in four coures, the "Basic," "Red," "White," and "Blue". Youths from 17 to 24 years are eligible for training during their first year at camp, if their physical condition warrants it. In the other courses, the maximum age is 31 years. The lads are trained in one of six branches, cavalry, coast artillery, field artillery, engineers, infantry and signal corps, after they have taken the preliminary course. There are no aviation, quartermaster or hospital corps courses, as these are in the specialist class.

Uncle Sam furnishes the uniforms, which are turned back to the government at the close of the camp, and pays all expenses of the successful applicants. Medical and dental attendance and laundry are free. No obligation of future service is assumed by the applicant.

The War Department has ascertained, after four years' experience with the camps, that the American youth is somewhat below par physically. He gains on an average of four pounds after a season in a military camp. He passes a higher percentage in the army intelligence test than did the men summoned for service in the world war, but officers point out that 60 percent of the boys are students.

Captain C. C. Lowe, who is in charge of "recruiting" for the camps, has approached business men on the subject of getting more industrial workers into training, and many employers are co-operating with the government in allowing an extra two weeks off during the summer to permit eligible employes to take the 30 days' training course.

The Boy Scout movement has been an aid to the camp idea, and former scouts make up an appreciable percentage of the camps.

Uncle Sam is looking forward to training 50,000 boys in 30 camps in 1925. He had 10,000 boys in 1921; 22,000 in 1922 and 25,000 last year as against 32,000 this year.

Business Brisk For London Tailors

(By Dominion News Service)

LONDON, Aug. 8. —The big demand by visitors to London for English clothes and the shortage of first-class tailors and cutters are causing West End tailors an exceptionally busy time.

Incoming liners from all parts of the world bring men who propose to spend six or seven days in London with a view to seeing Wembley and replenishing their wardrobes.

The inquiry for country or plus-four suits made from Scotch and Irish woollens is remarkable, and can only be compared with the large number of orders placed for evening and dinner suits.

All over-seas visitors demand the latest cut, style, and materials, and more often than not leave such details to their tailor, while the average Englishman exerts his own individuality and places an order in the real sense of the word.

There is a great run on double-breasted lounge jacket suits, similar to that worn by the Prince of Wales when he opened the advertising convention at Wembley. The demand for air Isle sweaters is so abnormal, not only for the home trade but also among over-seas buyers, that it is remarkable how the knitters can cope with the orders.

The close of the London season has always been looked upon in the tailoring trade as the herald of a quiet month or six weeks, but, judging from the number of orders already placed, there will be no "off" season this year.

One order received last Friday from an Indian prince was for 18 lounge suits, two evening suits, and four overcoats, to be ready for fitting on his arrival.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses.
SOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS. PRICE IN ENGLAND, 3s.
DR. LE CLERC Med. Co. Haverstock Rd. N.W.5, London.
OR MAIL $1 FROM 71, FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, OR 344, ST. PAUL STREET WEST, MONTREAL

FALSE ALARM

The poverty striken artist gnawed at his last crust of bread.

A thump resounded on the door.

With a cry of joy he sprang to his feet.

"Tis opportunity knocking," he said and opened the door.

"If you don't pay me that $7 for back rent out you go!" thundered his landlady.

Life is full of one thing after another after all.— Philadelphia Ledger.

THE CENTRAL GUARDIAN

SHOP from Holman's Catalog.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN BOWLING ALLEYS which have been closed for two weeks for repairs will re-open Monday. 3479

YORK AND MARSHFIELD. — Services for Sunday: Marshfield 11 a. m., Covehead 3 p. m. York 7.30. H. T. Smith, pastor

DIVINE SERVICES will be held in the Methodist churches on the Montague Circuit Aug. 10th, 1924 as follows: 11 a. m. Milltown Cross, 2.30 p. m. Sturgeon, 7 p. m. Montague. The pastor will preach at the above services.

VISITING THE ISLAND. — The Guardian yesterday had a visit from Mr. G. A. Campbell of 37 Taylor St. Wallaston, Mass. Mr. Campbell motored down making the trip in two days in a special six Studebaker, they had a fine trip and also found the roads much improved over last year and a decided improvement over the roads four years ago. They found the people in N. B. very courteous and willing to assist the tourist in every way. The road from Sackville to Cape Tormentine is exceptionally good. The early trip of the Car Ferry was appreciated also there was no time lost in loading and unloading the automobiles.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism

Personals

Mr. Artemas Cook, Pisquid spent yesterday at York.

Mrs. George W. West, Innisfail, Alberta is spending the summer at Vancouver.

Mr. W. B. Webster, Taunton, Mass., arrived in the city Thursday night on a visit to friends and relatives in Charlottetown and Dunstaffnage.

Mrs. Stanley Crosby left this morning for her home in Otthon, Sask., after visiting her mother, Mrs. Thomas Pickard. She was accompanied by Mrs. Persis Crosby Cornwall who will spend thewinter in the West.

France Has Fastest Plane

(By Dominion News Service.)

LONDON, Aug 8. —The French authorities are now carrying out tests with the fastest fighting aeroplane in the world, the Gourdou-Lesecurre the Third. The design of this new 'plane has been developed from that of the machine known as the "C.T. Racer," which, driven by a 400 h.p. air-cooled engine, develops a speed of over 220 miles an hour. The fighter developed from this type is said to have a speed of 190 miles an hour, although, of course, the exact details of its performance are not being disclosed. The military 'plane has, of course, a larger load than the racer, and the wings are, therefore, larger. It is an all-metal monoplane, with wings placed above the fuselage, but in such a way that the pilot can see either over or under them. In order to reduce the air resistance when flying and so increase the speed, the under-carriage is so constructed that it can be drawn up into the body of the fuselage during flight. The armament consists of four machine-guns, from which fire can be directed on all sides and either above or below. In this aeroplane France claims to have a weapon at least 20 miles an hour faster than any of a similar class in the world. The next fastest fighters are those of the United States and Italy, which can cover 170 miles an hour, Britain's fastest doing only 155.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Pain.

DRUGS
NARCISSUS PERFUME
The new odor In dainty purse vials
Price 50c
NARCISSUS TALCUM
Price 35c
Sold only by
MacKinnon Drug Co.
Phone 219 THE REXALL KODAK STORE PO Box 332

GRAND PICNIC at St. Georges on Aug. 12th on the beautiful grounds surrounding the church. Proceeds in aid of church.—8-9-31

S. S. HOCHELAGA—On Wednesday, Aug. 13th the S. S. Hochelaga will make two trips to Pictou, leaving Ch'town at 7 a.m. and again at 8 p.m. Sattues.—2i

POLICE COURT. —At a special session of the Police Court Thursday evening the man charged with stealing a sum of money from the Prince Edward Theatre was convicted and received suspended sentence of six months in gaol.

BAND CONCERT. — Citizens were treated yesterday evening to another delightful program of band music by the League of the Cross Band rendered in Queen Square Gardens. The exceptionally large and appreciative crowd present rewarded each number with unstint ed applause.

Minard's Liniment—Heals Cuts.

Archbishop Bans Immodest Dress

(By Dominion News Service)

LONDON, Aug 8. — A very firm attitude has been taken up by the Archbishop of Clermont Ferrand towards what he describes as the immodesty of the fashions at present favoured by women. In "La Semaine Religiouse" he has published a strong protest against the indecency which more and more characterises a fashion which has done away with sleeves, and encourages greater decollectage, and, noting the indifference with which certain women attend church in dress that is unworthy of Christians, and even present themselves for Communion, he has issued the following instructions to priests: "Immodesty in dress is reprehensible at all times and in all circumstances, and is particularly so in holy places. Therefore, any person who attends such places unsuitably dressed incurs the liability to be asked to leave. Sacraments should be refused to women and girls who present themselves at the pentitents' rail or at the Communion table in graments with low necks or sleeves which do not at least come below the elbows. In refusing Communion to such a person incorrectly dressed the priest should not make any observation, but should simply pass her by. Should he subsequently find occasion to give a paternal admonition to a person who has thus been refused Holy Communion the priest will not omit this act of charity."

Gypsy's Curse On Composer's Family

(United Press)

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 7.—A strange legend of Europe was recalled when descendants of Johann Sebastian Bach and Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy met at a symphony concert here. Miss Violet Von Bach, a direct descendant of the famed conposer, told the story to Mrs. Allard de Ridder, who great grandfather was a brother of Mendelssohn.

"There has not been a composer in our family since Johann Sebastian," Miss Bach said. "Europeans blame it on a curse.

"Bach, in his later years, was deaf and blind. A son of his, Henry, was inclined toward a life of gayety. He became enamored of a gypsy. One day, while ill. he called upon her and died in her arms.

"Townsfolk, finding young Bach there, believed the girl was the cause ofthe tragedy and burned her at the stake. As she died, she uttered a curse upon the Bachs and said that never again would there be a great composer in the family."

Miss Bach is a graduate of the University of Vienna and is the author of two books of poems and of "Love," a play now being produced in Europe. Mrs. De Ridder is a well-known singer.

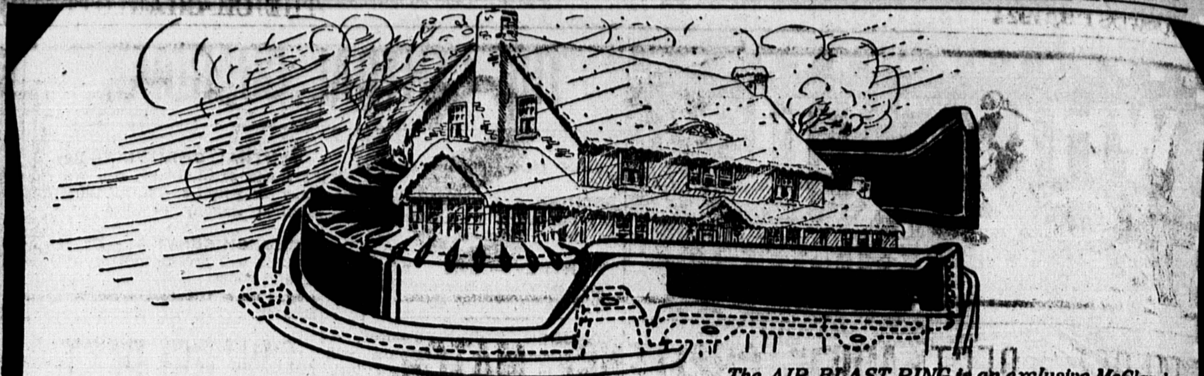
Stomach Trouble Due To Thin Blood

It Usually Disappears When the Blood is Made Rich and Red

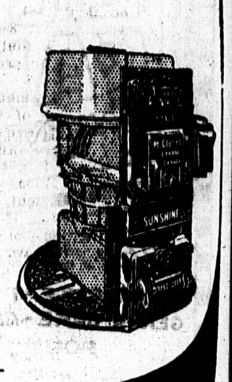
Thin blood is one of the most common causes of stomach trouble. It affects the digestion very quickly. The glands that furnish the digestive fluids are diminished in their acitivity, the stomach muscles are weakened and there is a loss of nerve force. In this state of health nothing will more quickly restore the appetite, digestion and normal nutrition than good, rich, red blood.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act directly on the blood, making it rich and red, and this enriched blood strengthens weak nerves, stimulates tired muscles and awakens to normal activity the glands that supply the digestive fluids. This is shown by an improved appetite, and soon the effect of these blood enriching pills is evident throughout the whole system. You find that what you eat does not distress you, and that you are vigorous instead of irritable and listless. If your appetite is fickle, if you have any of the distressing pains and symptoms of indigestion, you should at once take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and profit by the better condition in which they will put your blood.

These pills are sold by all dealers in medicine, or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



Even when hard coal is scarce McClary's SUNSHINE FURNACE links your home with an unfailing fuel supply —SOFT COAL—



Consult McClary's dealer. He will plan a heating system which is fully guaranteed to keep your home comfortably warm.

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THE ROGERS HARDWARE CO., LTD.
McClary's Stoves, Ranges and Furnaces
Charlottetown, Agents for

A Widow Friend Of R. L. Baudy

(By Dominion News Service)

LONDON, Aug. 8. —Suggestions of blackmail, perjury, and of being addicted to drugs made by counsel against a pretty American wirow who claimed $100,000 damages to her career, loss of interest in an estate, and as solace for her broken heart, in a breach of promise action against a French multi-millionaire, were denied by the lady when the case came before the Lord Chief Justice of England.

Seldom has a more amazing story been heard even within the precincts of that solemn chamber where so many human dramas have been enacted, and seldom has any woman ever been called upon to face a more merciless cross-examination than that to which the claimant Mrs. Frances Mendham, was subjected by Sir Edward Marshall-Hall.

Question after question was rained upon the woman, whose slender fingers moved gracefully as they emphasized her answers—answers which shattered the story she hda told in response to her own counsel, and answers which, at length, resulted in the collapse of her case without the defendant being called upon to go into the witness-box to deny any promise of marriage, and which also resulted in the Lord Chief Justice, after entering judgment for the defendant with costs, saying, "I shall now consider whether this is not a case where I shall send the papers to the Public Prosecutor."

Mrs. Mendham, a slight figure wearing a black gown with a small black hat, from beneath which there gazed a pair of large brown eyes, alleged that M. Robert LeBaudy, the brother of Jaques LeBaudy, the self-styled "Emperor of the Sahara," who died a tragic death at the hands of his wife in 1919, nad son of Jules Lebaudy, the "sugar king," who left some thirteen million pounds to be distributed among his heirs, had asked her to marry him after she had been living under his protection for some time.

She stated that her maiden name was Cartwright, and that she was born at Maldon, in New York State in 1899. She went to school in America and when she was only eighteen years of age she met a youngster named Robert Curtis, with whom she fell passionately in love and she was very unhappy and left her husband, and was adopted by Mr. Maurice Mendham, a very wealthy friend of the family and a business friend of hr father. This was with her parents' consent she said.

She went to live at his house, and he provided for her in every way, subsequently paying for her singing lessons in Paris and elsewhere. In 1909 she divorced her youthful husband.

Later on she was married to Mr. Mendham, her guardian, and lived with him up till the time he died.

The next two years she was travelling backwards and forwards between Europe and America, and on one of these journeys she met M. LeBaudy. He appeared to be very interested and told her he would very much like to help her in her career.

They met frequently after that, alleged Mrs. Mendham, and in consequence of his offer to her she lived under his protetcion. In 1913 M. LeBaudy was in active service, but he used to visit her whenever he could and she went to see him whenever possible.

Then in 1918, she told him she must return to America to deal with the legal affairs concerning her husband's estate, whereupon, alleged the plaintiff, M. LeBaudy begged her not to go away, and suggested that if she would give up her claim to the estate and give up all thought of her career he would marry her.

The widow accepted the proposal of marriage, she stated, and went on to explain that her brother-in-law had offered her roughly $50,000 in settlement of her claim and in view of M. LeBaudy's offer of marriage she had sacrificed this amount together with all hopes of making a success on the concert stage for which she was studying.

It was at first arranged that they should be married in America, she said, but the brother Jacques was killed at that time, and M. LeBaudy expressed a fear of too much publicity if the marriage took place there. So it was arranged that the ceremony should be postponed for a time.

In the meanwhile she bacame very ill, and was compelled o go to a hospital at Nueilly, where she remained some months.

She on her return discovered that the letters whcih M. LeBaudy had written her had disappeared from her trunk.

There were allusions to marriage in some of these letters, stated the widow.

He behaved with great generosity to her, allowing her 12,000 francs a months and sometimes more in cash.

Then in 1923, stated the lady, M. LeBaudy suggested that she should go to London to make arrangements for them to be married at the register office in Princes-row, Buckingham Palace-road. There was no definite date fixed, but he told her where to meet him, and she was to make the necessary inquiries to avoid delay.

She came to London accordingly and actually made inqquiries of a certain man to whom she had been given a letter of introduction by M. LeBaudy.

M. LeBaudy did not turn up at the restaurant where he had arranged to meet her.

Then Sir Edward Marshall-Hall rose to cross-exxmine in suave, persuasive tones.

There is no possibility of explaining the evidence you have given by saying that it is a delusion?—No.

I suggest to you that it is a tissue of falsehoods. Do wou take drugs?—I don't.

Have you ever taken drugs?—No.

Then followed other questions as to whether she was not entirelv without means except $50 a week, which she received from a certain source, arranged by her solicitor, and paid by a client of his.

Sir Edward then dealt with the estate of which she had spoken, and warned her that he had documents from New York which showed that the widow had left America with $170,000 belonging to the estate whic hshe had not accounted for, and that the estate was hopelessly insolvent so that she could have suffered no loss on that account.

"You do not suggest that you were ever Mr. LeBaudy's mistress" was the next question, the reply to which was:

"I say we were friends," adding that she thought it a more delicate way of saying it.

It was then that the Lord Chief Justice interposed:

His Lordship (to Plaintiff): If he gave you $175,000, what did he give it to you for?

The Widow: For my living expenses to pay for my music.

And you say you never were his mistress? I say we never lived together.

When you say you were not his mistress? I say we never lived liable to be misunderstood.

It was not necessary to call M. LeBaudy for after the judge had suggested that the jury might not want to hear any more, the foreman intimated that this was so, and a verdict was found for M. LeBaudy with costs.

Save Your Hair!
Rub the scalp with Minard's. It removes dandruff and stops the hair from falling out.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Coal Mine Explosion Imitated in Experiment

(United Press)

MLLON, England Aug. 8—Closer co-operation between the Safety in Mines Research Board of Great Britain and the United States Bureau of Mines, will be hastened by the results of work at the experimental station at Eskmeals, Cumberland, said Dr. oster Bain, director of the United States Mines Bureau, after a recent visit to the Cumberland station.

A remarkable demonstration of a coal dust explosion was witnessed. Coal dust was strewn along the floor and on shelves inside the explosion gallery for a distance of 350 feet. The gallery is cylindrical, 750 feet long, 7 feet 6 inches in diameter and constructed of half inch iron. Pit props were placed inside to make conditions approximate those in mines when explosions occur.

A cannon was placed under the gallery at the center and fired into the dust zone. A great explosion followed, the flames travelling along the inside of the gallery and into the open air at a speed of 1,000 feet a second. The pit props were sent flying in all directions, while a great volume of smoke and dust rose to a height of several hundred feet.

Another explosion was staged under similar conditions, but with stone dust mixed with the coal dust. The use of stone dust minimized the force of the explosion to such a degree that the pressure exerted was almost negligible as compared with the great pressure exerted when the coal dust alone exploded.

He who can take advice is sometimes superior to him who can give it.—Von Knebel.

I desire no future that will break the ties of the past.—George Eliot.

Native Companies In China To Make Movies For Market

(United Press)

SHANGHAI, Aug. 8—Out of an estimated population of somewhere between 400,000,000 and 500,000,000, it is believed that 90 percent of the people of China have never seen a motion picture. For this reason an effort now under way to provide movies acted and produced by Chinese is interesting.

In China's largest centers and in the treaty ports, the picture screen long has been commenplace, and mixed audiences of Chinese and foreigners are thrilled over the film favorities, just as are audiences in the United States. But hitherto the sporadic efforts to popularize the movies in the interior of China have failed.

Within the last year several companies in Shanghai have undertaken to produce Chinese picture, and perhaps a half dozen of these have been exhibited with varying degrees of success. As they necessarily were made by unskilled actors and more or less inexperienced directors, they have appeared crude in the eyes of the Chinese used to the finished foreign productions. These films are being sent tentatively into the centers of the interior, where it is necessary to throw up temporary mat sheds in which to show them.

A Shanghai picture man explained: "It is altogether a problem of educating the Chinese people to the movies." He then went on to tell the experience of a showman who invaded the interior with a number of films. The people wouldn't go to see the pictures, and so the showman adopted the expedient of paying his audiences to come, doling out handfuls of cash to each person who entered the makeshift threatre. The show man's money gave out before his films, which were of foreign production, had gained popularity, and thus his efforts came to naught.

Later enterprises in Shanghai include one started by China's largest publishing concerns, which is making efforts to improve the quality of the pictures, the acting, costuming and settings. Several of the country's leading actors of the speaking stage have been recruited for this work, which is being confined to plots based on stories purely Chinese.

How the efforts of these organizations will be received by China's inarticulate masses, and whether a Chinese Charlie Chaplin or a Mary Pickford in silken trousers will capture the country, are matters as difficult to conjecture as the answers to any other of the country's many questions.

For Sore Feet—Minard's Liniment.

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We need the space of our large steam heated warehouse which now contains
A quarter million feet of Hardwood Flooring
WE WILL SACRIFICE PRICES TO MOVE THIS STOCK
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