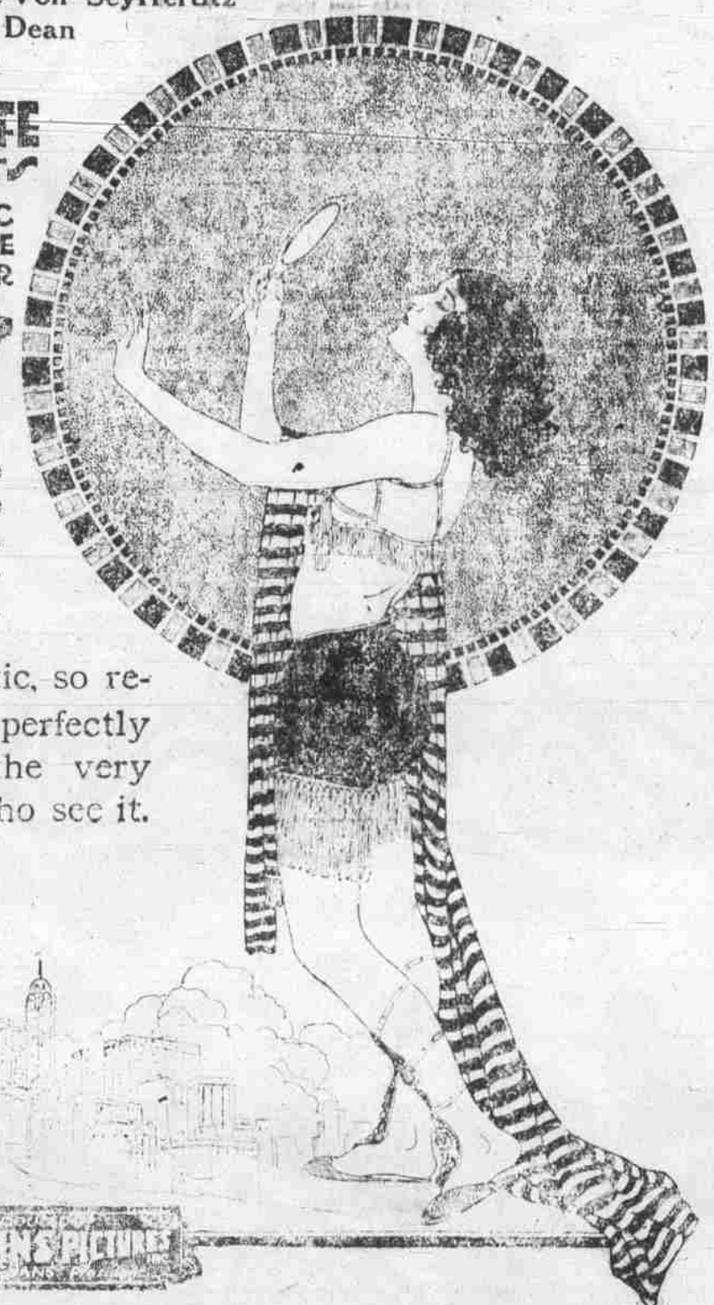
Evan Burrows Fontaine, Edmund Lowe, Faire Binnett, Anders Randolf, Gustave Von Seyffertitz
And Raye Dean
All In

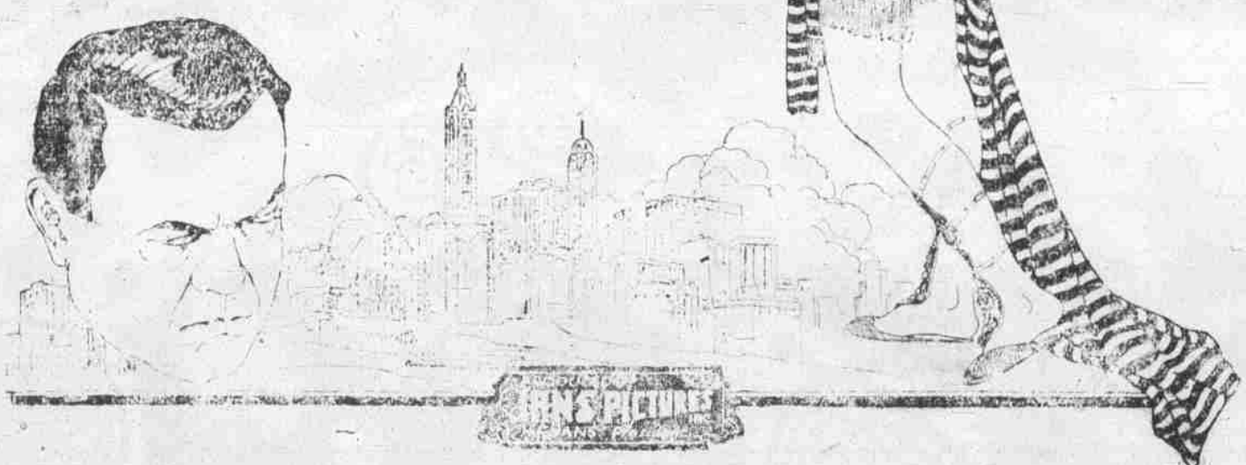
B.A.ROLFE PRESENTS
THE GIGANTIC MASTERPIECE OF THE YEAR

"MADONNAS AND MEN"

Carries the absorbed spectator from the revels and blood lust of ancient Rome to the revels of night life in New York. Nothing so tensely dramatic ever before conceived by the brain of man.

A story so startlingly realistic, so remarkably dramatic and so perfectly produced that it stirs to the very depths the emotions of all who see it.

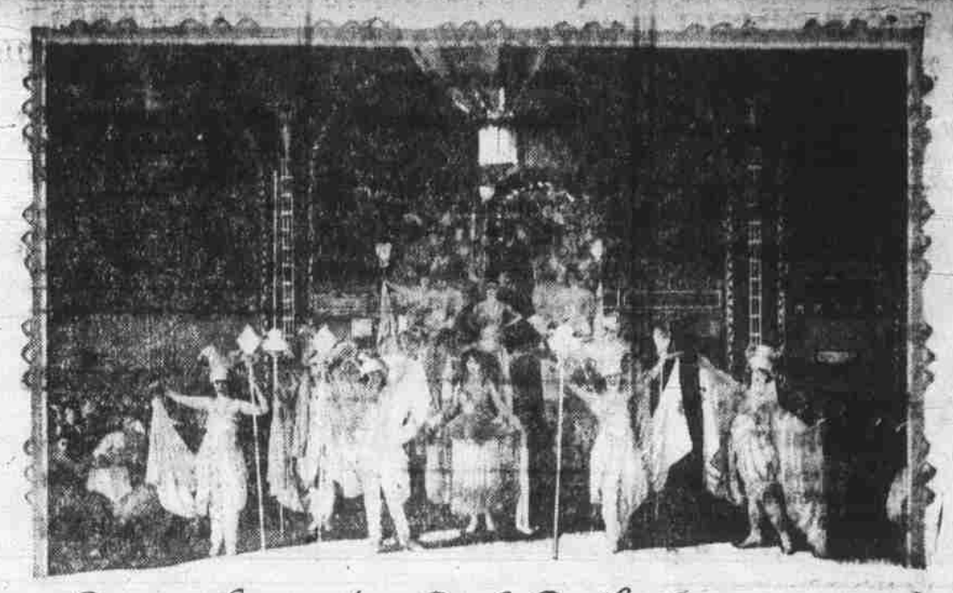




ARRINGTON'S PALACE MON. TUES.

AFTS. 15-25c—EVES. 15-35c

Extra Sennett Comedy



Scene from the B.A. Rolfe Production

"MADONNAS AND MEN"

Produced by Jans Pictures Inc.

At the time most of us are wending our way homward after a day of work at the office, in the factory or shop is the time that the denizens of New York's midnight cabarets and dancing palaces arise from their beds, don their sporty clothes and be themselves for the rest of amusement, after, of course, a period spent before the mirror in a vain attempt to keep up what little appearance of youth and beauty is still left to them. The women rimp and powder, the men massage and manicure and then all hurry to seek the so-called pleasures of the night life of the greatest city in the world. They betake themselves to Broadway, the Times Square district where the famous beauties of the "Midnight Revels" parade before admiring throngs, where the gullible innocent are introduced to the mad, lustful throngs of youths, middle aged men and sports who know New York only at night and as a place where their desires may be fulfilled.

Justly called "pleasure's playground" the night life of the wonder, the friendly woman and the man seeking diversion of an unlawful nature, by seeking mecklstrom of the Gay White Way, offers its patrons every opportunity to satisfy their longing for a "fast and furious" with no thought for the consequences, the morning after or the aftermath of those on whom their money and desires are lavished.

It was into such a district as this that a broken hearted man, not long since a tiller of the soil, a hard handed farmer of the old school came to seek his lost daughter, a beautiful, innocent girl, reared in the fear of God by parents that, though poor, gave their child the bringing up that only a poor, uncultivated, home loving girl could enjoy.

Because poverty compelled him to leave his family this man was made a multi millionaire over night and all that good fortune had showered him with he determined to spend in seeking the one nearest and dearest to him. His was but a fatherly desire to save from destruction his own flesh and blood, to preserve the one human being in the world that he loved and cherished.

And, now did this man's search culminate? Was he successful or was he doomed to bitter disappointment?

His story, his struggle, is completely told in the world's most startling photodrama, "Madonnas and Men," a cinematic triumph that cannot be compared with any motion picture ever before filmed. This man's life story, together with a series of the most astounding events and episodes ever embodied in a photodrama are revealed on the silver sheet as "Madonnas and Men" is projected. From the blood spattered amphitheatre of Rome to the perfumed and gaudy White Way cabaret, this sensational photodramatic story, swings along with never ending interest that holds the spectator spellbound and runs the gamut of the emotions in such a manner as to make one forget completely the world in which they live in, and, there for a part of the sensational drama being unfolded before them.

And it is in this "photodrama" that will live forever that is to be presented at the Palace Theatre Monday and Tuesday and which, incidentally, marks the greatest step forward in the history of motion pictures.

TWO MILLION MEN ARE TO BE OUT OF EMPLOYMENT WHEN MAY DAY COMES

Chicago, April 30.—[illegible] than [illegible] in [illegible] May 1, [illegible] coming [illegible] state and [illegible]

A large percentage of [illegible] unable to obtain work are in the industrial sections of the eastern and central states included in the [illegible] teen states from which unemployment reports could be obtained, but it is [illegible] from the other sections [illegible] were unfavorable. [illegible] employment [illegible] unemployment of the country [illegible] experts including some bankers, ranged from [illegible] to [illegible]

Reports of much unemployment come up from New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and Ohio while reports from parts of the Mississippi Valley and south east of the Mississippi River and Texas seem to be affected by the wave that has swept over the country during the last four months. The reports indicate that the situation in these more democratic states is growing more acute daily.

The report of the United States government [illegible] that on January first of this year the leading states of the country with a population of 22,000,000 had a total of 1,302,753 unemployed [illegible] quest [illegible] indicate that this number has increased sooner but in these cities during the last four months.

While the unemployment extends to the west and [illegible] from the former it developed from a optimism greeted [illegible] a resumption of business activity that would speedily do away with the unemployment while in the south the situation does not appear to be of a serious nature and reports state that when the agricultural work is in full swing the demand of labor will be small.

New York City, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit and Cleveland stand out as the centers of the unemployment wave.

The country's largest city, reports from experts indicate that approximately 250,000 men and women are out of work. On January 1 this year the government estimated that 231,216 were unemployed in Gotham and this has been increased during the four months according to the monthly bulletin of the industrial service.

The remainder of the state however, has not gone unscathed by any means, for the reports from Albany show that 361,000 of the state's 1,500,000 factory worker including New York city are unemployed. Other New York state cities report unemployed on about the same scale.

The United States employment service figures for Illinois shows a somewhat like condition. While 86,000 were unemployed in the city of Chicago in January, yet the rate of increase in the last four months would indicate that this has been increased to more than 100,000 by today. In the state of Illinois however, the figures moved upward. The government puts them this way: On January 1, 1920, 1424 concerns employed 943,400 persons. On January 1, 1921, these same firms employed 539,313, showing a reduction [illegible]

[illegible] January 1, 1921.

[illegible]

New York	[illegible]
Pennsylvania	[illegible]
Massachusetts	[illegible]
Indiana	[illegible]
Michigan	25,000
Ohio	25,000
Wisconsin	10,000
West Virginia	[illegible]
New Hampshire	5,000
California	[illegible]
Rhode Island	[illegible]
Washington	20,000
Oklahoma	18,000
Nebraska	12,000
Iowa	2,000
Oregon	11,000
Kentucky	10,000
Arizona	6,000
[illegible]	4,000

In a number of states the reports gave no estimates of the number of unemployed but indicate that the unemployment was large. In Massachusetts, for instance the estimate was [illegible] although figures compiled from two trades ran the total of unemployment in these up to 72,000.

James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, estimates that about 5,000,000 are unemployed in the United States, but government statistics and individual reports from almost all states do not quite bear out this figure, although they do indicate that the total is somewhere between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000.

Condensed reports from the various centers show:

Approximately 361,000 of New York state's 1,500,000 factory workers will be unemployed May 1 as a result of industrial conditions. Factory wages were 10 per cent lower than in October, 1920, when the high point was reached. Wage reductions are expected all along the line May 1.

Approximately 65,000 members of Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America are on strike in New York city—largest strike in city. Several thousand local workers out as well as 6,000 miners and shipping clerks and waist makers. Several thousand custom tailors are out, including those in Fifth avenue and Broadway shops. All strikes against wage reductions and for union recognition. Numerous other minor shop strikes.

Situation quiet in building trades industry in New York City but approximately 50 per cent of the organized 115,000 building trades workers without employment. The majority of the union agreements run to fall or next spring. No attempt by employers or employes to change wage schedules.

Only minor troubles of importance just settled when 15,000 painters went back to work at new scale with reductions of from 25 to 40 per cent.

Morning [illegible] situation [illegible] Thousands but [illegible] work on the water front. Only [illegible] and [illegible] for [illegible] men. Mothers or [illegible] [illegible] building [illegible] Federal conciliators [illegible] trade [illegible] [illegible] Thousands [illegible] wage cuts of [illegible] a month. One hundred and twenty thousand members of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks [illegible] wage cuts of [illegible] cents an hour. Many [illegible] Association [illegible]

More than [illegible] and vaudeville performers on the Keith circuit [illegible]

Above has made the [illegible] tion in [illegible] operating [illegible] of J. Pierpont [illegible] personal [illegible] number of men employed in Pennsylvania in April [illegible]

The Pennsylvania company [illegible] [illegible] and a statement that [illegible] has been reduced. It also says the number of people employed on Pennsylvania railroads upon the organized state lines [illegible]

Industrial [illegible] in West Virginia [illegible] [illegible] per cent of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]