

WELL BALANCED SHOW AT MAJESTIC THEATER

Three good sized audiences yesterday and last night witnessed performances at the Majestic theater of Frank King's "Winning Girls" in the musical tabloid, "Miss Gay Coquette." The comedy of Frank King and Billy Mulvaney kept the audiences laughing most of the time, both of these men pulling new jokes throughout the show. Special scenic effects and costumes added to the beauty of the performance. Wilbur Davis rendered several solos and his voice was particularly pleasing to the audience. The company will present a change of program tomorrow.

THEATERS.

"Buckshot John" at Galax. When "Buckshot John" Moran sacrificed the good conduct credit of 15 years and made his "get-away" from the state's prison at Canon City, his only object was to catch the "Great Glimore," a clairvoyant, and take from him for its ultimate restoration to its rightful owners, the thousands of dollars which Buckshot, in his early days as a member of the "Bad



SCENE FROM "BURNING DAYLIGHT" AT THE PRINCESS TOMORROW.

Jack Kennedy" gang had helped to hide. What became of the gang, how Buckshot kept the location of the cache a secret, and how Glimore wormed the secret from him are told in a strong and unusual feature film, "Buckshot John," which will be shown at the Galax theater today.

When Coal Fires Were Barred. Fires were at one time a great luxury in England, and even the right to use the fire had been bequeathed thus the will of one Richard Byrchet (1516) read:

"I will ye sayd Nell my wyfe shal have ye chamber she lyes in and lyberte at ye fyre in the house; all yese thyngs shal she have so long as she ys wyde."

Coal was first imported into London at the end of the thirteenth century, but the smoke produced by burning it in improperly constructed grates caused such a prejudice against it that in 1306 a law was passed making it a capital offense to burn coal in the city. The Tower records give details of a man's trial and execution for the offense.—London Graphic.

Food and the Human Body. The chemical composition of the human body and of the food we take is quite similar. About twenty elements are found chiefly, with a trace of others. Oxygen, hydrogen, carbon, nitrogen, calcium, phosphorus and sulphur are the chief. Sixty per cent of our bodies is water, and probably a like percentage exists in our food. Mineral matter exists in our food and in our bodies to about 6 per cent of weight.—"Eating to Live."

Gollars. It seems that bluff King Henry VIII. was the first person who wore a collar in any way resembling those of the present day. An old historian writes of the monarch as the first English king that wore a band around his neck and that very plain and an inch or two in depth.

Boxwood. One of the most expensive woods used regularly in an established industry in the United States is boxwood, the favorite material for wood engraving. It has been quoted at 4 cents a cubic inch and about \$1,300 by the thousand board feet.

All the world's a stage, and nearly all of us are getting the book.

Mysteries of the Heavens

By H. P. Lovecraft

V. Eclipses.

First of all astronomical events to be recorded and transmitted in writing to posterity were eclipses, those seemingly miraculous obscurations of the two great natural luminaries, the sun and moon. A total and unexpected blotting out of the light of day must be to anyone a source of awe, whence it is but natural that early nations, following systems of natural theology and attributing all events to the direct action of various benign or malevolent deities, regarded eclipses, particularly total eclipses of the sun, as direful portents, and derived from them the most profound trepidation. The prevailing view was, and still is amongst uneducated races, that the sun when eclipsed is being devoured by a black and frightful monster, who must be scared away by means of loud clamor and harsh noises, else he will consume the source of all the light of day, and plunge the world into a state of perpetual night. Accordingly, savage tribes raise a terrific din, both with voice and with primitive drums, upon the advent of one of these phenomena.

Eclipses are, as before stated, of two kinds, solar and lunar. Solar eclipses are caused by the intervention of the moon between the sun and the earth, whilst eclipses of the moon are the reverse of these, being interventions of the earth between the sun and the moon, so that the latter is immersed in the shadow of our globe. These phenomena may be further classed as partial, or those in which only a fraction of the disc of the eclipsed body is obscured; and total, those in which the entire disc is hidden. A third sort of eclipse, called "annular," occurs only in connection with the sun. In this, the central part of the disc is eclipsed, while a narrow ring of light remains uncovered, owing to the fact that when these phenomena occur, the moon is farthest from us, being seen at its least apparent magnitude, and falling to cover the sun completely. The earth's shadow is so much larger than the moon at all distances, that our satellite can never suffer an annular eclipse.

The shadows of the earth and moon, since they are shadows of spheres cast by the sun, a vastly larger sphere, are conical, according to the optical laws governing such cases. Since the length of a shadow depends as well upon the distance between the obscuring body and the source of light as upon their relative magnitudes, it follows that these cones vary in length as the earth and moon vary their solar distance. As an average, the shadow of the earth is 857,000 miles in length, that of the moon, 232,900 miles.

The greyish fringe of a shadow, or that border from which the source of light is somewhat yet not wholly cut off, is called the "penumbra." (This must not be confused with the same term as applied to the border of a solar spot). Penumbrae are always divergent, even though the shadow proper, or "umbra," as it is called, be convergent, as in the case of the earth and moon.

It is evident that solar eclipses can occur only at new moon, when our satellite lies between the earth and the sun; and lunar eclipses at full moon, when the earth lies between the moon and the sun. Also, that the moon must be at or very near one of its "nodes," or places where its orbit crosses the ecliptic, or plane of the earth's orbit, so that all three, sun, moon and earth, shall be in a line and on a level. This last named fact gives to the eclipse its name, the relation between "eclipse" and "ecliptic" being easily traceable. When the time of new moon coincides with the presence of the moon at or very near a node, a solar eclipse occurs; whilst a coincidence of the phase of full moon with our satellite's presence at or very near a node gives rise to a lunar eclipse. The moon's nodes have a motion from east to west around the ecliptic, occupying 18 years and 225 days in a complete revolution back to the place whence they set out. This motion, in connection with the moon's own motion in its orbit, causes every eclipse, lunar and solar alike, to be repeated under the same conditions for about a thousand years at intervals of 18 years, 11 and one-third days. This latter period is called the "Saros," and was much used by the ancients in the prediction of eclipses.

It is evident that when the moon is exactly at a node during an eclipse, the phenomenon will, since the bodies are exactly level and in a line, be total, (or annular) whilst eclipses occurring when the moon is only near a node may be partial in varying degree. A moment's thought shows that what is seen by us a lunar eclipse, is also an eclipse of the sun by the earth as viewed from the surface of the moon, it being total to such parts of our satellite's face as we see darkened by the earth's umbra. The penumbra

LEAVES \$100,000 TO DIVORCED WIFE, SINCE REMARRIED.



Harry Wallerstein, leather importer, left \$100,000 to his former wife, now Mrs. Adeline McConnell, who divorced him several years ago. Mr. Wallerstein's only living sister was not mentioned in the will.

Mrs. McConnell was president of the Rubinstein society and a founder of the Mozart society.

Ingals wrote that "Opportunity knocks once at every door." "At least once every day at every door" would be a sensible amendment and nearer the truth. Can you imagine, for instance any day in which an opportunity to BUY SOMETHING AT AN ADVANTAGE is not advertised in this newspaper?

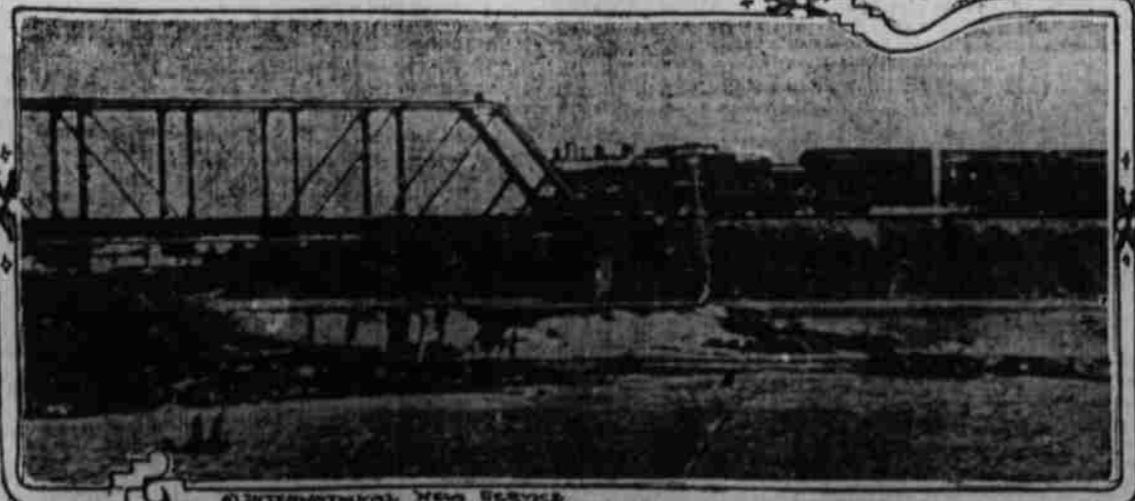
The real test of every "ad" is its appeal to your self-interest. Apply the test to every "ad" in today's paper and see how many measure up to the mark!

REFRESHMENTS AFTER BATTLE.



A French Arab soldier receiving refreshment from a Belgian woman behind the firing line in the sand dunes north of Boulogne.

CANADIAN BRIDGE WHICH GERMAN TRIED TO DESTROY.



The Canadian Pacific bridge on the Maine-New Brunswick frontier, which was slightly damaged in an explosion of a bomb placed by a German named Von Horns, who asserted that he was an officer of the Kaiser's army and that he endeavored to destroy the bridge to prevent the transportation of war supplies from interior points of Canada to Halifax for shipment to England.

A CHILD DOESN'T LAUGH AND PLAY IF CONSTIPATED

If Peevish, Feverish and Sick, Give "California Syrup" of Figs."

Mother! Your child isn't naturally cross and peevish. See if tongue is coated; this is a sure sign its little stomach, liver and bowels need a cleansing at once.

When listless, pale, feverish, full of cold, breath bad, throat sore, doesn't eat, sleep or act naturally, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, remember, a gentle liver and bowel cleansing should always be the first treatment given.

Nothing equals "California Syrup of Figs" for children's ills; give a teaspoonful, and in a few hours all the foul waste, sour bile and fermenting food which is clogged in the bowels passes out of the system, and you have a well and playful child again. All children love this harmless, delicious "fruit laxative," and it never fails to effect a good "inside" cleansing. Directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups are plainly on the bottle.

Keep it handy in your home. A little given today saves a sick child tomorrow, but get the genuine. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then look and see that it is made by the "California Syrup Company."

Betterment in business conditions, "in spite of the war," goes on day by day. In most lines of merchandising, these days, the buyer has all "the better" of the transaction—for the merchants have made unusual concessions for the sake of stimulating trade.

Phone your "Wants" to 202

Majestic

TODAY — TONIGHT

A Good Show? Well, Yes!

'The Gay Coquette'

IS A SCREAM And Those

Comedians are Clever

The Beauty Chorus Great

Matinee, 3:15, 10 and 20c
Nights, 7:15 and 9:30,
10c, 20c, 30c.

GALAX THEATRE

TODAY

SPECIAL FEATURE

Charles E. Von Loan's Famous Story

"Buckshot John"

(Paramount Feature)

UNUSUAL, BRILLIANT, DRAMATIC, APPEALING.

Series of Gripping Scenes—All Star Cast—By All Means

Don't Miss "BUCKSHOT JOHN"

Admission 5c and 10c

GALAX

THURSDAY

The World Famous New York

HIPPODROME

BROUGHT TO YOUR VERY DOOR

In Six Realistic Reels of Motion Pictures, Presenting in All its Glittering Glorious Greatness the Complete Production of the Stupendous Spectacle.

"AMERICA"

Presented by World Film Corporation

Admission 5c and 10c

Princess---Tomorrow

Hobart Bosworth Presents

JACK LONDON'S "Burning Daylight"

His Adventures in San Francisco
SCENIC—SENSATIONAL—THRILLING—MAGNIFICENT—ALL STAR CAST—5 REEL, PARAMOUNT PRODUCTION.

A Real Big Dollars Worth for
ADMISSION 5 AND 10 CENTS

COMING FRIDAY TO THE PRINCESS

GABY DESLYS

'Her Triumph'

AN ORIGINAL STORY OF THE THEATRE—AN INTERNATIONAL SUCCESS
A Paramount De Luxe Famous Player Feature—Magnificent Production.

5c and 10c