

THEATRE

Isabella Morton, in a series of sensational, classic dances, with the Jubilee Company at the Royal this week, was seen in the supporting company appearing with Miss Ruth St. Denis.

The famous Moira Twins, in a picturesque native Hawaiian dancing specialty, will be another feature that will undoubtedly create a sensation and be one of the biggest drawing cards of this big show.

The Golden Jubilee Company, an exceptionally large company for this circuit, presents a smashing, dashing chorus of seven pretty girls, who present only the latest song hits, with some nifty costumes and spectacular and totally different dancing numbers.

"The Crimson Stain Mystery" will be on Monday and Tuesday.



ETHEL BARRYMORE In a Scene from "The Awakening of Helena Ritchie," at the Grand Tuesday.

ETHEL BARRYMORE AT THE GRAND TOMORROW.

Here, in substance, is how a great play, the Metro-Rolle picturization of "The Awakening of Helena Ritchie," with Ethel Barrymore as star, which will be seen at the Grand theatre on Tuesday, was made from the great novel of the same name by Margaret Deland.

When arrangements for the production had been completed the details of staging it were turned over to John W. Nobis, who has a world-famous name as a motion picture director. For more than two weeks Mr. Noble conferred with Miss Barrymore. With her he went over every step of the screen play which he had mapped out in his own mind.

The next step was the actual production, the interiors of which were made in the famous Rolle studios. For this Mr. Noble gathered together rare furniture and bric-a-brac of the ante-bellum period, as well as furnishings of the mode prevailing in Paris at that time. The camera work was done by Herbert O. Carleton.

A PRESENT FROM "GRANDPA" WILSON

Williamstown, Mass., March 26.—At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Bowes Sayre there was received from the White House today a message of greeting and a box of presents as a reminder from the President and Mrs. Wilson that they had not forgotten the first birthday anniversary of little Eleanor Axson Sayre, the President's youngest grandchild.

Seven Would Be Mayor of Guthrie. Guthrie, Okla., March 26.—Following one of the most spirited political campaigns in the history of Guthrie, a municipal primary is being held today for the nomination of candidates for mayor, commissioners and other city officials to be voted for at the spring election.

NEW KIND OF LEAGUE FORMED IN LONDON.

London, March 3.—(By mail).—There's a new league in London today. It's called the "No-This-Without That-League."

Old Man H. G. of L. is the honorary president, and if the trusts ever heard of it—good night.

Your grocer and his fellow conspirators the butcher, the baker, and the candle-stick maker are all active members.

You are the goat. The idea is very simple—it's a wonder Barum didn't think of it.

When Mrs. Housewife or her hubby goes into a store to make a minor purchase, the man-behind-the-counter informs her or him that he or she can't have any of this unless they'll buy some of that.

The tobaccoists here were the first to adopt the idea. No matches sold to customers who don't buy tobacco. The grocers weren't more than a jump behind. No sugar unless you buy groceries. Then the butcher got it—so beef unless you buy a bone. If there was such a thing as free-lunch in this country, there'd probably be a sign out "No Free Lunch Unless You Buy A Drink".

Some Rumor has it that the barbers are going to join the League. You know—no shave unless you get your hair-cut. This may be exaggerating things a bit, but here is what is said to have happened.

A well-known London animal trainer had a weakness for fleas. Performing ones. He went to an animal store in the city, whose proprietor, unbeknownst to the prospective purchaser was a charter member of "The League," and tried to buy a pair of the diverting insects.

"Yes," said the man-behind-the-counter, "we have a team of performing fleas for sale. But owing to the demand for these little pets we had to make it a rule never to sell fleas except to those who will buy a pair of elephants."

Accused of Violating Sherman Act. Portland, Ore., March 26.—Counsel for the accused officials in the so-called "Portland cement trust" appeared in the Federal court here today for a hearing of the demurrers on the indictment which accuses their clients of violating the Sherman anti-trust act. Sixteen officials of cement companies in Oregon, Washington and California are named in the case.

Williams-Oliver Sanitarium. A QUIET, congenial, home-like institution, specializing in the treatment of Mild Mental and Nervous Disorders, Drug and Alcoholic Addictions. More than twenty years of success—thousands of successful treatments to its credit.

SPRING STYLES THAT SET THE PACE. To be in the vanguard of fashion, you've got to wear styles that are leaders—not trailers. Among men who know—who demand authentic and exclusive style— KUPPENHEIMER CLOTHES are recognized as leaders.

AN IMPORTANT CONTROVERSY

Over Productivity of the Black Lands of E. N. C.—Claims Injury Done Investors

(Special to The Dispatch.) Raleigh, March 25.—Landowners who have recently come into the State and bought half-a-hundred thousand acres of the soil in Beaufort, Hyde, and Washington counties, have made demand on the State to return to them 200 acres used in the Wenona Test Farm, because the literature sent out has done harm.

The Board of Agriculture will have this to pass upon when it meets in June. The direct cause of the demand for its return is a bulletin of Director B. W. Kilgore, whose findings, the landlords say, have imperiled the prospects of the immigration and settlements planned by these moneyed men. The Norfolk Southern railroad and individuals connected with that corporation have recently bought 40,000 acres in one tract and Mark Potter added 10,000 in another.

More than that, the Department of Agriculture finds itself arrayed against itself. Dr. Kilgore's experimentation on one side of a ditch is as different from that of J. L. Burgess, botanist and agronomist, as the gulf between Dives and Lazarus made those two well known gentlemen.

These empire builders came into the State and bought up more than 50,000 acres of the eastern land. They gave the State 200 acres on which to conduct the test farm. Doctor Kilgore, director of the Agricultural Extension Service, issued Bulletin No. 32, which made these animadversions on the lands thereabouts: "At the present time we have enough information from our results at the Wenona Farm to justify all expenditures that have been made there and in soil survey work in the whole eastern portion of the State. The information we have is of immediate and direct practical value to all those who have farms of this type of soil, which have just recently been brought under cultivation. It has clearly been demonstrated that the liberal use of all forms and combinations of fertilizer used at the Wenona Test Farm did not prove profitable until lime was added. As a matter of fact, in many cases the fertilizers depressed the yields unless the sourness existing in these soils had first been corrected by the use of lime. At least two tons of lime will have to be used before their sourness is entirely overcome and they are put in condition so that crops can make the most satisfactory growth."

Burgess Says "No."

Mr. Potter, who is one of the distinguished variety of individual developers, has 10,000 acres of land in the east. He read the bulletin issued by the extension service and at the request of the New York railroad man the Commissioner of Agriculture sent Mr. Burgess down there. Mr. Potter said that he could make no complaint if the survey and criticism of Dr. Kilgore referred solely to Wenona Test Farm. "Such language," he declares, "would have a depressing effect as to all the black soil lands and as to such the effect would be unjust and injurious. As one engaged in an expensive effort to develop a substantial portion of the eastern section of the State, I trust I may rely on your department for co-operation to the extent of at least investigating the land in the Terra Ceia section, and considering whether the results of that investigation should be specifically dealt with in one of your publications."

And Mr. Burgess made an examination of the lands of the Test Farm at Wenona, as well as those just a few feet away. The water table, he declares, on Wenona Test Farm "stood close to the surface, the growth of corn was very poor and in no way represented the average crop in that section on well drained lands." But Mr. Burgess did not find the acidity referred to. He did discover the water logged soils, the result of inadequate draining, and he said the water flowed so slowly in the ditches that often it was not easy to tell in which direction it ran.

Mr. Burgess in describing the lands of private individuals separated from the State's property by a ditch two feet wide and three feet deep, said "there was found a crop of ungathered corn that was estimated, by parties who examined it, to yield from 50 to 65 bushels of corn to the acre. The edge of this field, as stated above, was not more than 10 feet from the experimental corn plots on the Wenona Test Farm. The owners of this field stated that neither lime nor fertilizer had ever been used on the land. So far as they know, nothing had been used on any of the land since it was reclaimed. But it was thoroughly well drained." The test farm had grown only water grass, corn stalks being the size of one's thumb, it was said.

The circular has raised a row and no mistake about that. The demand for "them process back" of course has embarrassed the folks here a trifle, and the board will have to do something when it meets. The report of Mr. Burgess adverts to Mr. Potter's statement that the bulletin leaves the prospective resident to infer that this section is one in which not even fertilizers will do any good until lime "has been added at the rate of two tons to the acre." The circular would have stated the exact truth had it said this is the one section of North Carolina where satisfactory crops can be grown without any form of fertilizer whatever, but, instead of giving this correct idea of the situation, the circular, as Mr. Potter shows, gives one a depression of spirits by conveying the idea that no man can farm profitably in North Carolina without the use of fertilizers, and these are the soils on which not even fertilizers pay, until the land is treated by some other process of soil doctoring.



THE STUDIOS RING WITH PATRIOTISM.

The large studios were fairly humming with life as the different companies worked in their respective "sets," under the large lights. The directors were shouting orders and the stagehands were flying to and fro, while the players would engage one another in conversation during waits for a scene.

Although the world outside was dark, everybody had forgotten dinner engagements and the dances scheduled for the evening, so absorbed were they in their work.

I had just started to play the last scene I was to do that day when someone who had been to town all day came in calling: "War! War!" America has severed relations and things are in a bad state.

Immediately everyone who was not working before the camera at that particular moment rushed forward and scanned the glaring headlines of a newspaper that had been brought in. It was all I could do to keep on with my scene. As I repeated my lines and went through the performance thoughts of horrible conflicts flashed through my mind, and I found it necessary to stop.

And finally the agronomist declares that whereas the bulletin leaves the impression that the lands surveyed are the poorest in the State, they are the richest, not only in North Carolina, but among the finest in the whole world. Whether this controversy will go further is not known. The departments have not always agreed. This protest of the land owners coupled with the demand from some of them that the State return its acreage which furnished the text for a general black eye to the black lands, would naturally bring on additional talk. The reputation of the department of a bulletin issued from an allied department naturally makes an unusual controversy. Commissioner Graham has always relied on the work of Mr. Burgess and that gentleman's report is direct enough to please all who dislike to hear a spade called "an agricultural implement." It will doubtless please those who, having bought half counties of what they supposed the richest and sweetest of lands, find them, according to the report of Dr. Kilgore, lemons—most acid and most arid.

TO DARKEN HAIR APPLY SAGE TEA

A few applications of Sage Tea and Sulphur brings back its vigor, color, gloss and youthfulness.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur added, will darken gray, streaked and faded hair, brighten your hair, and give it a rich, lustrous, wavy, dark and luxuriant. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if you are suffering from gray hair. The recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get a 50-cent bottle of Wyth's Sage and Sulphur Compound at any drug store all ready for use. This is the old time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, and after another application or two your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant. This preparation is a delightful toilet requisite and is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.—Adv't.

DO YOU BUY IN WILMINGTON OR OUT?

Let's bring the matter right into our homes. Do you, as a loyal citizen of this city, buy your clothing, furniture and groceries outside of Wilmington? Does your wife go elsewhere for her Dry Goods, Shoes and apparel?

If any of the above questions can be answered in the affirmative, then this "BUY IN WILMINGTON DRESS UP WEEK" should cause you to stop and think.

Property values are increasing rapidly in all cities when the retail business is progressing and when merchants are given the undivided support of the community. Money spent in the Home Town builds better roads, helps educate the children, causes beautiful parks to be laid out and keeps it in circulation here. Money spent away builds other cities but never comes back home.

Every dollar spent away for merchandise through the mails or by making special shopping trips, is a drain on the resources of the city. Shopping at home encourages the merchant to buy larger assortments, show wider varieties and give better service. His prices will be lower as he increases his volume of business. In other words you have everything to gain by shopping in Wilmington and everything to lose by sending your money away.

Think it over—ask your friends in other cities of this size regarding the proposition. The HOME MERCHANT is willing to meet legitimate competition from any source.

DRESS UP WEEK is a good time to start "BUYING AT HOME." You'll need new apparel for Easter—BUY IT IN WILMINGTON.

ROYAL JEWEL'S GOLDEN Jubilee Company. A SMASHING, DASHING, MUSICAL COMEDY COMPANY. Featuring "THE MOIRA TWINS" In Picturesque Hawaiian Dances. ISABELLA MORTON Classic Dancer, Formerly With Ruth St. Denis. LESLIE GOLDEN Pocket Edison of Julian Eltinge. MACK & BENNETT "The Maid and The Toothpick." AND A SMASHING, DASHING CHORUS OF SEVEN PRETTY GIRLS. "The Crimson Stain Mystery Monday and Tuesday.

GRAND TOMORROW. Metro Pictures Present. ETHEL BARRYMORE In a Metro Wonderplay in Five Acts. "THE AWAKENING OF HELENA RICHIE" Based on Margaret Deland's Famous Novel. A POWERFUL STORY OF A WOMAN'S LOVE AND RENUNCIATION.

Birthdays of Noted Educators. Lexington, Ky., March 26.—Dr. James K. Patterson, president emeritus of the State University of Kentucky, received many congratulations today on the beginning of his eighty-fifth year. Dr. Patterson was born in Scotland and came to America in early youth. After several years of experience as a teacher in various Southern academies and colleges, he joined the faculty of Kentucky University at the close of the civil war. He became president of the institution in 1869 and filled the position for more than forty years, which is said to be the longest period of active service of any college president in America. Oh Friends, how encouraging it was to know that the spirit of our forefathers had been awakened. Work, social engagements, everything had been forgotten in the wake of the fires of patriotism which must burn within every American citizen!

TRY A DISPATCH BUSINESS SPECIAL TODAY AND WATCH THE QUICK RESPONSE. MAYBE YOU HAVE A NUMBER OF ARTICLES NO LONGER IN USE, WHILE SOMEONE ELSE MAY BE LOOKING FOR JUST SUCH A THING. ONE CENT A WORD PAYS FOR AN AD. CHEAPER RATES ON REPEATED INSERTIONS.