

WILES OF SATAN WERE DEPICTED

"The Devil" Impressed Audience as the Work of Hell's Master.

THE ACTING WAS ARTISTIC

HOWEVER THE PLOT AND MORALS OF THE DRAMA DID NOT SEEM TO MEET WITH POPULAR FAVOR.

It has come and gone—come with the reputation of creating a whirlwind of comment and gone leaving behind the impression that everything derogatory said of the morality of such a play as "The Devil" is deserved. The play looms before the public as a creation of Satan and with all his wiles and cunning, an audience is made to see some things to admire, though fighting the whisperings of conscience with every thought. The Savage production of the famous play was presented twice to local audiences at the Gesset theater yesterday. At both matinee and evening performance the audience was large. In each instance the capability of the actors was appreciated, but the applause was weak. Strive as best they could, W. L. Abingdon, in the title role, Jane Oaker, as leading woman, and the associate players could not bring forth a tumult of handclapping, such as would have rewarded their efforts in almost any other production.

Miss Oaker Pleasing.
"Der Teufel" is from the pen of Franz Molnar, the famous Austrian playwright. It is staged in an excellent manner and the presentation in this city suffered none by any incompetency of the company. Jane Oaker is a footlight favorite in this city. She is remembered best for her connection with "The Pit" in conjunction with Wilton Lackaye. Those who saw her in "The Devil" and compared her work to that in the former play could not but realize she was acting under the handicap of the vehicle. Edmund Elton, as Karl Mahler, the artist, got along about as well as could be expected of one of his caliber. It is very much of a one man play and Abingdon as this one, portraying the part of the Devil, did not fail to be impressive. He carried a difficult role true to its interpretation by the Savage players. Olga Hoffman, the wife of the banker and second figure to the Devil, was well cared for by Miss Oaker. Marion Shirley playing the part of Mimi, the artist's model, had the distinction of carrying the only really pleasing role.

Story of the Play.
The story of "The Devil" is concise. Six years before Karl Mahler, the painter, loved a girl who now is Olga Hoffman, wife of the banker. Mahler acquires fame as a painter of portraits. The banker's wife goes to him to sit for a painting. Their old love is rekindled. He knows she is unhappy and he has never married. They are about to make the best of the situation by agreeing to let matters take their course, when the Devil makes his appearance as a "Doctor Miller." Some time previous this same mysterious stranger had brought

Foul Breath

Made Pure and Sweet by the Use of Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges.

Trial Package Sent Free.

Do not go among your friends with a breath so odious as to make your presence distasteful. Foul breath is capable of easy removal if you will take a little time to overcome it. Generally foul breath comes from one of two causes, impure gases or foul digestive fluids.

Charcoal is the strongest absorbent of foul gases known. It positively attracts poisons and neutralizes their evil effects.

A noted French physician swallowed strychnine enough to kill three men and with a teaspoonful of charcoal removed the bad effects of this terribly swift poison.

A little charcoal in a bed room or cellar will make foul air pure. Pure willow charcoal mixed with honey are the component parts of Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges and pure breath is the result of their use after meals. Simply dissolve two or three after meals and at bed time and foul breath flees at once. No matter how you cause these gases, whether by bad food, alcohol or abuse of the stomach Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges will stop gas making and sweeten the breath.

They are perfectly harmless and the eating of a box would cause you no inconvenience whatever.

Charcoal is hard to prepare for the stomach because it must be strong and pure and most people will not take it unless made palatable. Stuart's Inimitable process presents charcoal to the taste and system in all the nicety desired.

Choice virgin willow is burnt into desirable charcoal; this is mixed with pure honey and the combination is compressed under tremendous power into a lozenge of great pleasantness and efficiency.

Don't let your bad breath make people cross the street to avoid you; go to the nearest drug store and buy a box of Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to-day and eat what you will. Two or three after the meal will sweeten your breath at once. If you want proof of this fact send us your name and address and we will send you a trial package by mail free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 209 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

a fortune to the young painter after he had lost all at Monte Carlo. He comes now to claim his reward. The remainder of the play is brought about by the efforts of Dr. Miller to induce Olga to violate the sanctity of her marriage vows by loving Karl and to renew his devotion to the wife of the banker. In the end Miller meets with success and the last audience sees of the couple, they are clasped arm in arm.

Looked Like the Devil.
From the red buttons on his cloth top shoes to his pointed coat lapels extending beyond his shoulders and his slanting eyebrows, the genial Dr. Miller appears incarnate as the Devil. In street costume he wears a red waistcoat and tie and the lapels of his dress suit are crimson. He plays with the heart strings of men and women as if with silken tow-lines leading them ever onward to their inevitable disgrace. There is just one chance for good to come from such a play as "The Devil." Those who see it may be so utterly disgusted with the central figure that they are warned against his intrigues and are the better prepared for the struggle, if ever they are called to play a part in such a circumstance as that surrounding the artist and Madame Hoffman.

Wrong in Its Right.
Wrong in its conquest of right is painted in such a soothing manner as to be apt to mislead the immature mind. The suave Miller is shown succeeding as an agent of wrong and tramping down the yearning of the two souls he has ensnared to do right. The play depends on making the evil genius surmount all obstacles placed before him by the conscience of his creatures. The doctor points out to Karl and Olga the fault does not lie with him but within their own brains. It is there the deficiency exists that countenances their unholy love.

The play is deep in its psychology. It provides food for thought that will not be consumed for many hours after witnessing its production. It makes people think, but in the thinking they can not refrain from the conviction that such a play does not tend to elevate the stage. It is probable the drama and its production offers a wider field than any other for a presentation of the vagaries of life. It can be made an agency for good or evil at the hands of the author. There is doubt if good will result from such a play as "The Devil." All who see it know it is wrong in its inception, but they see the Devil accomplish his purpose in such an easy-going way, see depicted vividly the advance of wrong to supersede right until it can not but be suspected some will be misled. There is so much evil in the world, that the theater-goer wonders why an author must select such an agency to predominate, no matter if it may be on the "true to life theory." One asks, after all, of what good is such a play as "The Devil?"

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that School Funds remaining unloaned on January 1, 1929, were as follows: Common School Fund, \$133.58; Township Range Fund, \$3,980.77; Permanent Endowment Fund, \$297.08. Total \$4,411.43.

DEMAS S. COE,
Auditor Wayne County.

OVER \$700 IS SENT

Indiana Makes Splendid Contribution to Red Cross Italian Fund.

TO CONTINUE GOOD WORK

Indianapolis, Jan. 2.—J. W. Lilly, treasurer of the Indiana branch of the American Red Cross Society, forwarded today to Washington, D. C., to the national secretary of the Red Cross about \$700, Indiana's first contribution to the earthquake sufferers of Italy and Sicily. From Washington the money will be telegraphed to its destination.

Treasurer Lilly announced that after the count Thursday evening he had on hand about \$650, of which \$200 was in the form of a check presented to the Red Cross through Calvin W. Prather in behalf of the Grand Lodge of Masons, of which he is grand secretary. Mails yesterday raised the fund to more than \$700.

Though the offer of the Muskrat-ein to give a benefit entertainment for the sufferers, Secretary Rowland Evans of the Red Cross Society, was yesterday able to announce a musical entertainment to be given in February at the Caleb Mills Hall for the benefit of the sufferers.

As the entertainment, given so late would not be of material value to aid immediate suffering if the proceeds were not forthcoming before that time it was arranged to begin the sale of seats and admission tickets at once, the funds to become immediately available.

Lecture in Theater.

Dr. C. I. Fletcher will deliver an illustrated lecture on Sicily this evening at the New Gayety Theater for the benefit of the Sicilian sufferers. The fund that will be raised will go to the Italian relief committee of this city, composed of Michael Giffre, Joseph Foppiano, Guy Montani, Joseph Guilian and Rocco Meo, and will be forwarded by this committee to the proper sources. The illustrated slides that will be thrown on the immense screen at the theater will be scenes of cities and places in the earthquake zone. Dr. Fletcher having traveled all over the devastated country in 1907.

Bishop Joseph M. Francis of the diocese of Indianapolis said last night that the members of the St. Paul's Mission, Columbus, Ind., have raised \$25 and forwarded the money to him to be used in relieving earthquake sufferers in southern Italy and Sicily. Other contributions are expected to be made by the parishes of the state.

OLD SCHOOL DOCTORS

Ignorance of Physicians of the Eighteenth Century.

TORTURE FOR THE PATIENTS.

Every Ailment Beyond Diagnosis Was Classed as a Fever, and Pilla, Plasters, Burning and Bleeding Were the Regulation Remedies.

The proverb "The remedy is worse than the disease" must have been coined in the eighteenth century, when physicians treated their patients with a violence that bordered on assault and battery. It was held that sickness was some kind of a demon that must be overcome by pills, plasters, bleeding and burning, and if the patient incidentally got the full effects of the torture and died, so much the worse for him. Air and water were considered the most dangerous things for a sick person to have, and his misguided demand for them was interpreted as a sign that he should have still less. The windows were shut and the curtains of the four poster tightly drawn around the recumbent unfortunate gasping for breath. If he burned with fever the blankets were piled on him. A desire for water meant that he could have none, while a lack of appetite proved that he ought to be stuffed with food. A bath was positively unthinkable.

The deadly results of breathing "night air" were accentuated by medical writers, says S. G. Tallentyre in the Cornhill Magazine. All air was bad, but the night quality often proved fatal to "young ladies of beauty, fortune and great merit" and to "young gentlemen of parts and breeding." One bold medico recommended that a bed-chamber should be ventilated—in the daytime. Another dared to suggest that consumptives might benefit from sleeping in a pure atmosphere. The rule for ablutions was "hands often, feet seldom, head never," but a physician far in advance of his age surmised that thralls might bathe their feet in warm water once a week and under extraordinary circumstances take a warm bath once a month.

Overeating and drinking caused many of the diseases of the upper classes. Montesquieu said that dinner killed one half of the Parisians and supper the other half. Everywhere it was the custom to pile the table with roast beef, mutton, capons, boars' heads, pasties, creams, stuffings and mince-meat. A fearful repast of twelve indigestible courses was brought on all together, so that the diners knew what was expected of them. A large breakfast of small beer and meats preceded the gigantic midday meal, when people enjoyed a gargantuan gorge for three hours and spent two more in Falstaffian potations. After this the gentlemen joined the women for a dish of tea in the drawing room, and it was not long before the whole party of human aspidochelons returned to the dining room for a supper on the cold remnants of the dinner. Amid this orgy of gluttony Walpole and Voltaire were distinguished for an abstinence that prolonged their lives.

Heavy drinking was universal and rarely reprimanded by medical men, as by Dr. Tronchin. One Dr. Cheyne advised women not to take a whole bottle a day. Another authority wrote a popular treatise in which the best means of attaining longevity was stated to be a little of wine at dinner and three glasses after. Those who followed such advice were in danger of being dubbed temperance cranks. A story is told of the celebrated and convivial Dr. Garth, who was tipping bumpers at the Kit-Kat club when reminded that his patients needed attention. "Tis no matter," said Garth, already half seas over, "if I see them or not. Nine have such bad constitutions that all the doctors in the world can't save them, and the other six have such good that all the doctors in the world can't kill them."

A physician named Brown became the pet of fashionable women by always prescribing pleasant remedies, "a glass of wine in the forenoon from time to time," "several glasses of port or punch after dinner till some enlivening effect is perceived from them." Together with inordinate quantities of liquor and food, Dr. Brown recommended to his male patients "the company of 'delightful young women.'"

One of the natural consequences of such an agreeable regimen was the gout, for which eighteenth century high livers took seas of liquid medicines, mountains of pills and bins of powders.

Any disease beyond diagnosis was put down as "a fever." Whether typhus or typhoid, scarlet or gastric, non-contagious or violently infectious, anything which caused a rise in temperature was sufficiently described by the term fever. Smallpox, scurvy, spotted and jail fever were maladies distinctive of the age. Disinfection and first aid to nature were never dreamed of, while the patient was dosed with horrible drafts and nauseating compounds and bled on every possible occasion. Louis XIV. was bled nine times for scarlet fever. Bleeding killed the Duchess of Tremouille and her husband. When a mob attacked the Duke of Bedford's house in 1765 the doctors remedied the outrage by bleeding the duchess next morning. A young man who fell against a marble table and cut his head open was treated by having a few points of extra blood drawn from his veins by an expert surgeon. Blistering was esteemed next to bleeding. A fashionable remedy for consumption was a mash of raw snails, shells and all, taken from a spoon.

CITY IN BRIEF

Polo, City League, Monday; admission 10c.

City bowling alley, 22 N. 9th 22-17

Polo, City League, Monday; admission 10c.

POLLY: Gold Medal Flour makes baking easy.

Knollenberg's Store

...OUR FIRST SALE... OF THE YEAR

Great Embroidery Bargains

Having bought several large lots of Embroideries during the depressing times of some months ago, we shall place the same on Special Sale

Monday Morning, January 4th

See the display in our show windows

We Quote Below a Few Special Items:

20 pieces 18 inch Corset Cover Embroideries, worth 40c per yard, Sale Price 25 cents.

35 pieces Swiss Bands, 3 to 4 inches wide, suitable for Dress Trimmings, worth from 25 to 50 per cent more than we ask for them; sale price will be 25c per yard.

35 pieces 13-inch Swiss Bands, choice new designs, regular 50c values, sale price of same only 29c per Yd.

A large assortment of Fine Embroideries including Edges, Insertions, Beadings, Galoons, Cambric Sets, Corset Cover Sets, Flouncings, 3-4 Skirtings, and All-Over Embroideries at a great reduction. A great collection of Cambric Embroideries, Insertions, Edgings, Beadings, Etc., to be sold at 5c and 10c per yard, that are worth double the price we ask.

Be on hand early Monday morning. Such EMBROIDERY VALUES are sure to go fast.

The full lay-out can be seen on the second floor. Look at the display in show window.

The Geo. H. Knollenberg Co.

SHOULD SAVE STAMPS.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Stamp collectors will do well to put in a supply of the present two and five dollar stamps. These issues will be discontinued after the present supply has been exhausted, the postmaster general believing that in view of the small quantity of such stamps used, the one dollar stamp will be equally serviceable for all purposes, for which the two higher denominations are now used.

Advertising.

"Doctors, lawyers, clergymen," said an advertising man, "claim not to advertise, but somehow or other we see their advertisements occasionally. Am I not right? The millionaire proprietor of a patent tonic called on a well known doctor one day.

"Look here," he said, "you are the Dr. Leroy Fisher who is attending Senator Stoxon, are you not?"

"I am," the physician answered. "Well," said the tonic man, "what'll you take to put on the daily bulletins that you give out about the senator this sentence: 'Use Blood Bitters. They Ward Off Disease.'"

"Why, man," said the famous doctor indignantly, "I wouldn't do that for anything. Those bulletins are not advertisements."

"The other chuckled harshly. 'Ain't they?' he said. Then take your own name off 'em."

SHOWS INCREASE.

Quebec, Jan. 2.—The total immigration to Canada during September showed a decrease of 47 per cent, as compared with the corresponding month last year. During the first nine months of the present year the total immigration into Canada was 127,630 as compared with 238,829 for the same period last year.

Easy Dining in Paris.

It may not be generally known that the rotisseur, or purveyor of hot meat, soups and vegetables, plays an important part in Parisian domestic economy among the bourgeoisie, bien entendu. You are invited, for instance, to dine with friends who keep no servants. On arriving your first impression is that you are mistaken in the day. No savory whiffs accord gastronomic welcome. Through the half open kitchen door you perceive the tiny flame of a spirit lamp only. Nothing announces dinner. But a quarter of an hour later excellent and steaming hot soup is served by a femme de menage, or charwoman. The obligatory side dish (hors d'oeuvre), a vegetable and root follow. The rotisseur in the adjoining street has enabled your hosts to entertain you at the smallest possible cost and to the exclusion of anything in the shape of worry.—London M. A. P.

The following is the shortest sentence containing all the letters of the alphabet: Pack my box with five dozen liquor jugs.

A NEW BALLOON.

New York, Jan. 2.—M. O. Anthony of this city, has been experimenting for a long time with a view to stopping starting and controlling the steering of all movements of a dirigible balloon by wireless from the ground. The model dirigible is 22 feet long and is, of course, inflated with hydrogen gas. The power is clockwork. The model is successfully operated by wireless from a keyboard in the hands of the inventor. It starts, stops, steers right and left or up and down by the mere touching of a key.

The Balance of Nature.

If everything born lived, the tenth generation of a single apple would equal in actual weight some 1,000,000,000 men, each weighing some twenty stone, and all in ten days. The common house fly could produce 20,000,000 in a single season. Of 700 spider eggs laid by a common garden spider only two finally survive. In fifteen years each pair of birds would have increased to more than 2,000,000,000. Twice the average number of birds existing perish yearly. Even a pair of elephants in five centuries would become the progenitors of 15,000,000 elephants. Nature keeps down the numbers by starvation and other methods.—Marcus Woodward in Pearson's Magazine.

Kodol For Indigestion. Relieves sour stomach, palpitation of the heart. Digests what you eat.

We Wish All A Happy and Prosperous New Year

Bee Hive Grocery Co.

PALLADIUM WANT ADS. PAY.

FREE COAL FOR THE POOR

Will You Help Be a Party to the Distribution?

Owing to the hard times, and the large number of persons and families in want of the necessary fuel to keep them warm this winter, and their inability to purchase the same, the UNITED COAL YARDS COMPANY is going to do its share towards helping out these poor unfortunates in this city.

Commencing Jan. 1st, for every 40 tons of Domestic Coal or Coke we take orders for, we will deliver FREE two one-half tons of soft coal upon evidence that such parties that may make application for help are absolutely in need of fuel.

The wants of such parties will be carefully looked into through the proper channels that we may know all applicants are in absolute need of fuel, the names being furnished us from time to time for such deliveries. We wish to call the attention of the public to the fact that all orders will be taken at our regular prices, as enumerated below, which you will note are lower all along the line than you have paid for several years at this time of the year. The reason for this is that we absolutely refuse to become a party to any combination of coal dealers, making our own prices, and guarantee the coal to be of better quality than was ever offered for the prices we ask.

As long as we receive the patronage we are now receiving, we believe in sharing with the unfortunates that are in need of help.

We stand ready to make this proposition until April 1st, and by putting your shoulder to the wheel and sending all orders for coal to us, you share in this charity-giving object.

UNITED COAL YARDS COMPANY
PHONES—City Office 1833; Yard Office 3145.

Hazleton Lehigh Anthracite, Egg, Stove and Chestnut\$7.50

Blue Ridge, Lump or Egg (for grate, range or heating stove)...\$4.00

Jackson Hill Splint (lump) (little smoke and ash)\$4.50

Pocahontas, genuine, for furnaces\$6.00 (Spec.)

Cadillac, hotter than sunshine\$3.80