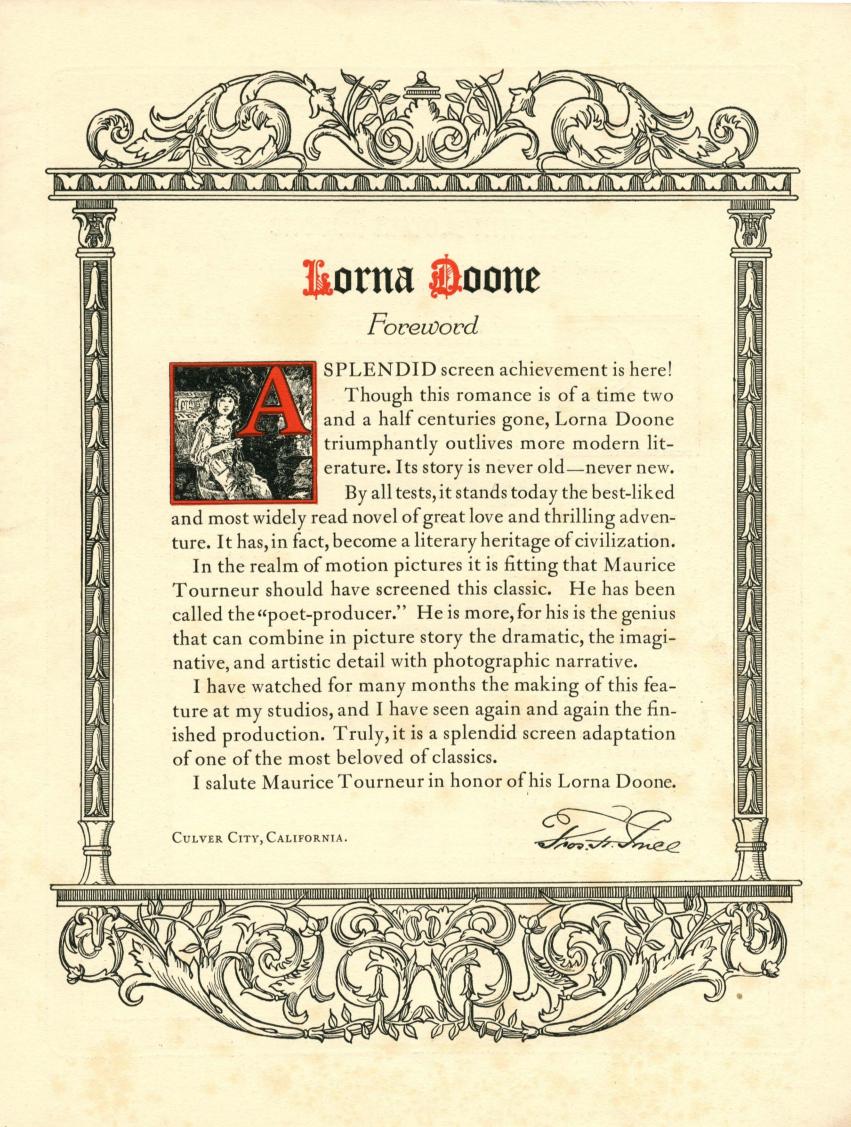
The Silver Sheet

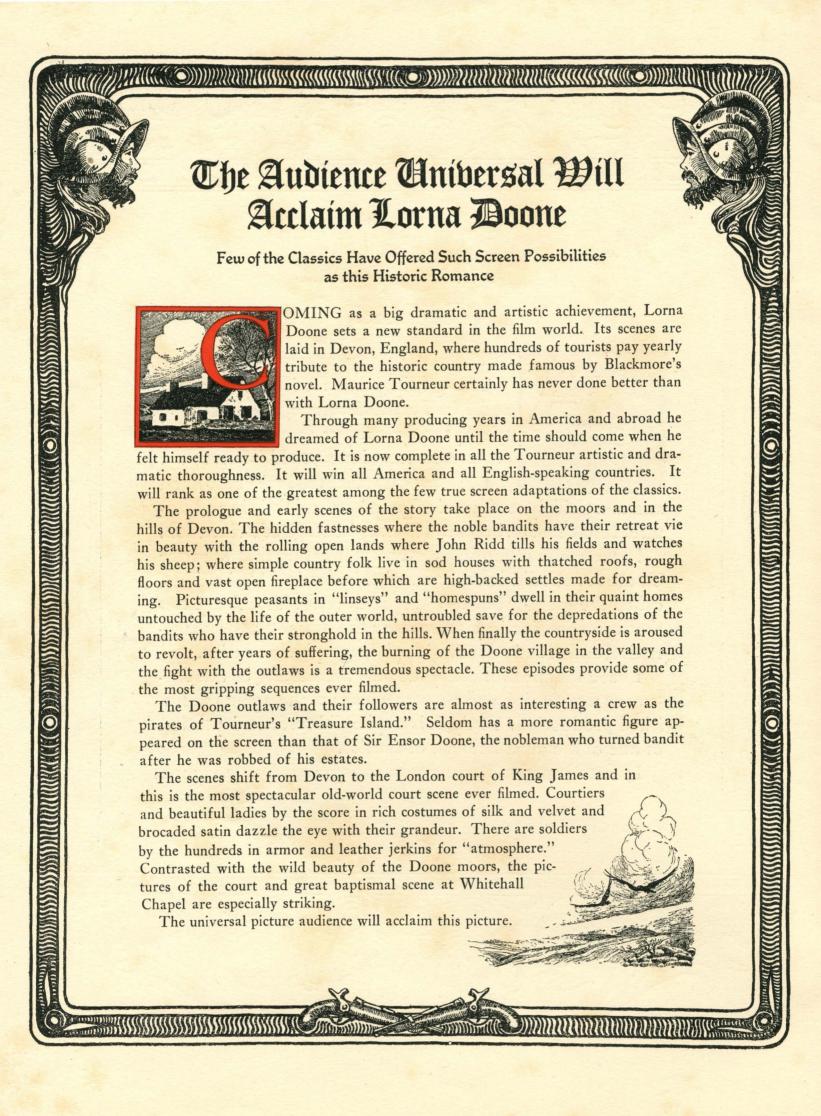


Maurice Tourneur's Lorna Doone

cademy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciol e Library,







Lorna Doone is Spectacular Achievement

Maurice Tourneur Completes Masterly Adaptation of Classic After Years of Labor on Famous Love Epic



S a spectacular achievement and as a dramatic portrayal of a world-famous novel, Lorna Doone is assured of an unquestioned place in the ranks of the greatest photoplays.

Maurice Tourneur, with all the brilliance of his creative genius, has breathed substance into the famous pen characters of the novelist, The stirring romance of the lovely Lorna and

John Ridd, her yeoman lover, has been told with the realism of life.

Lowly peasants, bloody outlaws, silken courtiers, knights, and fair ladies of high degree move across the screen in magnificent pageantry. The mighty conflicts which occur when John rescues Lorna from the bandit Doones and again when the inflamed coun-

in regard to the Devonshire country where the scenes are laid, about the costumes of the period, the court procedure and etiquette, architecture and manners of life were gathered together and put in readily accessible form for quick reference.

Next came the work of designing and building sets, determining upon locations, planning and obtaining the hundreds of costumes needed for the big spectacular scenes of the play.

oming at a time when production work in many other studios was slack, Tourneur was able to obtain the services of many screen actors well known to the fans but whose names do not appear in the cast. Working with these trained performers as assistants he whipped into shape the vast army of "extras" employed in



tryside in a terrific battle wipes out the stronghold of the robbers, have been staged as only a master of drama could picture them. And the love story of this famous pair has been told with the tenderness that has won for Tourneur the title of "poet producer."

Which has maintained world-wide popularity for several generations focused the eyes of the world upon the Thomas H. Ince studios, where the production was made. Tourneur's private correspondence soon assumed voluminous proportions with the stream of comments, suggestions and queries which began pouring in not merely from the interested fan-world, but also from educators, schoolma'ams, college professors and students who expressed themselves as tremendously interested in the proposed undertaking.

Months of research work were necessary before the first step in production could be taken, for the immediate interest displayed by so many varied groups determined Tourneur to outstrip even his most ambitious previous achievements. Information and material

the court and baptism scenes and in the big fight scenes. His demand for realism made necessary the most careful training of all, and days were spent in rehearsing before he was ready to "shoot."

In Preparing for the big fight scene in which the peasants arm themselves with flails, hay rakes, pikes, staffs and anything else available to storm the outlaws' village, several minor accidents occurred which made necessary the constant attendance of a surgeon and a nurse. The seventeenth century implements made uncertain weapons in the hands of men used to more modern equipment, but the scenes were finally made without serious mishap.

More than a thousand men took part in this big battle before the Doone gate, which was shot by six cameramen under the direction of Henry Sharp, first cameraman of the Ince studios.

Madge Bellamy as the lovely heroine proves beyond doubt her right to stardom, earned by her splendid portrayal of "Nan" in Thos. H. Ince's "Hail the Woman." John Bowers, Frank Keenan and Donald MacDonald play leading parts with great brilliancy.

Characters Step Out of Classic Pages

World Knows Characters Blackmore Put Into Narrative; Tourneur Followed Author in Selecting Cast



TEPPING forth from the pages of the novel which has been thumbed and worn by countless eager fingers, the beloved characters of Lorna Doone live vividly on the screen in Maurice Tourneur's picturiza-

tion of the story. The splendid picture characters will do much to make Black-more's Devon people even more enduring.

Inspired by the artistry of the great producer and the human characters given them to portray, Tourneur's brilliant players gave some of the finest interpretations of their careers.

ARELY has there been found a more admirable screen subject than Madge Bellamy, the young Thomas H. Ince star who has just embarked upon a course that promises to carry her to tremendous heights. As the captive maid of "the bloody Doones of Bagworthy forest," who later comes into her rightful estates and shines in the brilliant court of King James, she is as lovely as a Dresden china figure.

In the rough peasant costume of the

his element. No more thrilling fight has ever been screened than his battle with Carver Doone and his bandit followers. Only a Tourneur could have filmed this gripping action and kept it in a screen classic. Cast as Sir Ensor Doone, the nobleman

outlaw, Frank Keenan again gives evidence that an artist of the legitimate stage may bring the proved methods of the spoken drama to the screen with unquestionable success. In the deathbed scene where he awakens to the realization that the girl he has grown to love as a daughter will be left to the mercy of his henchmen, he reaches great artistic heights. His transition from the regal, domineering rogue to the broken and helpless old man who with his last gasping breath strives to save the girl, is achieved with a skill that only an actor of Mr. Keenan's ability could accomplish. Carver Doone on the screen will bring to the minds of thousands a truer mental picture of the young and relentless

CARVER is portrayed by Donald Mac-Donald and he has won enduring screen prominence by the portrayal. From

pursuer of the helpless Lorna than they had

from the reading of Blackmore's classic.



Donald McDonald "Carve<mark>r Do</mark>one"



Madge Bellamy

John Bowers "John"Ridd"



Trank Keenan "Sir Ensor Doone

moors, she carries herself with the dignity of high birth. Her wistful beauty bursts into regal splendor when she is rescued and taken to the court, where she appears in the sumptuous costumes of the seventeenth century. Throughout the play she displays emotional depth and a charm that tugs at the heartstrings.

As John Ridd, the peasant lover of the captive maid and "the strong man of Exmoor," John Bowers is admirable. His great height and athletic honors stand him in good stead in this part. In the scenes when he "shoots the falls" and fights off the outlaws who are trying to force Lorna into a loathsome marriage, he is in

the time MacDonald appears as a swashbuckling gentleman brigand, spurred on to win the fair captive grown to womanhood, he is watched for. Truly, he is of the period and of the story.

With a fine appreciation of dramatic possibilities, Jack Mac-Donald brings into strong focus the character of the Counselor, who with rare cunning and foresight directs the activities of the Doone band. His delineation is one of the most convincing of character acting seen in many days.

Then there is Joan Standing, who plays Gwenny Carfax, the loyal peasant maid whose devotion to Lorna inspires womankind

Rare Combination Seen in Lorna Poone

No Incident of Story Too Small for Producer in Search for Proper Portrayal and "Human Atmosphere"

(Continued from preceding page)

and carries a lesson of love home to each heart. Miss Standing gives an inspired portrayal of the role. She was selected for this important role by Tourneur, not because she was of any particular "screen type;" she was cast because the producer believed that she looked like the human character Blackmore wrote about.

Norris Johnson does some exceptional acting in the part of Ruth, whose jealousy of Lorna almost proves instrumental in the death of John. Her beauty and natural ability are of a type that makes possible the conflicting emotions that will be had by picture-goers concerning Ruth.

Mary Ciraci and Chas. Hatton play the two children Lorna and John Ridd, and both display an emotional ability that is rare in such youth.

Others of less prominence in the cast were selected to fill the place in the story just as the author labored to create his individual characters, and they are

The Counselor

real Blackmore characters, because of their human and known personalities, which won fame for his novel. The selection of characters for the screen adaptation of the classic will make the story's fame more enduring. In battle, in splendid court scenes, and in Devon village crowds the pro-

ducer did not permit one jarring note in characterizations, and the care in the selection Jack McDonald of cast and

"atmosphere" has a most pleasing effect.

Brilliant pageantry of court and ceremonial scenes which are an outstanding feature of the Tourneur production, would have been impos-

"Ruth

Norris Johnson





The Queen

"Countess of Brandir, Lorna's cousin, who comes to take the girl from John Ridd's peasant home to the splendors of the London court. Equal difficulty was

plays the role of the

encountered in casting the right actors for the parts of "James II," the King of England, and "The Cardinal." Many of the "extras" who were tested for the parts



Gwenny Joan Standing

"James II" Norman Hammond

The Cardinal Emmett King

sible without this insistence upon detail in casting the minor parts. The experienced showman knows that clothes may make a man but it takes the right type of woman to wear the regal garments of a queen or of a countess.

One hundred and fifty "tests"

were made of types before Tourneur finally made his selection of the two actresses who portray the "Queen" and the "Countess of Brandir." All of these tests were made in court robes, for it was found that faces and figures which filmed well in modern clothes often were completely dwarfed by the regal costumes which were demanded by the production.

Irene Lent finally was cast for the role of the "Queen" because of a stately walk and her fine carriage of the head. Gertrude Astor displayed such uneasiness when they put on the fripperies which were part of the daily routine for the seventeenth century courtier that they could not be con-

For the part of the King a man was required who actually bore a resemblance to the historical personage. Norman Hammond, who plays the part, was selected from dozens of "types" because of the ease with which he wore the frills and laces of three centuries ago and a striking similarity to pictures of James II. Emmett King is equally effective as "The Cardinal," who makes a pompous appearance in the Whitehall Chapel scene.

Each of the Doone bandits—a brutal, savage lot as they appear on the screen—was selected with as much care as if Tourneur had been choosing principals. The crew of pirates in his "Treasure Island" won the widest comment because each was so intensely picturesque and Tourneur believes always in making each picture decidedly "better and bigger" than the last, so that his "bandits" are even more effective than the pirates.

Every character in Lorna Doone has been cast with a skill that shows the touch of the master producer.

Lorna Doone was voted the favorite novel of Yale and Princeton graduating classes in the last two years. The picture will receive a unanimous vote from motion picture audiences as their favorite screening of a classical story. Like a painting from the brush of an old master, each scene from the screen production of Lorna Doone shows the exquisite touch of the artist.

Blackmore's Materials Outclass Modern "Thrillers"

Quaint Phrasings of His World-Famous Novel Teem With Action For Which Writers Today Search—Sometimes in Vain



FR. D. Blackmore had been attempting to produce a manuscript which would be bait for a bored picture fan, he couldn't have invented situations which would offer more striking screen material than he put into his famous

Maurice Tourneur has made the most of the big dramatic episodes of the book in his pic-

turization of the gripping tale. The picture has been painted with the swift, sure strokes of a master of action, and from the moment of the meeting of Lorna and the youthful John Ridd in the White

Horse Inn the film holds the interest transfixed.

Tourneur has followed the original of his picture so that the descriptions of the book might well have been written from the film instead of the reverse process having been used.

THE "bloody Doones," for example, introduced in a thrilling prologue, are described by John Ridd in the book in words applying with equal force to the scene in the picture, once the ear is attuned to the phrasings of the seventeenth century.

"... Then gladly we breasted our nags to the rise and were coming to the comb of it when I heard something. . . . It was the sound of horses' feet, knocking up through splashy ground, as if the bottom sucked them. Then a grunting of weary men, and the lifting noise of stirrups, and sometimes the clank of iron mixed with the wheezy croning of leather, and the blowing of hairy nostrils . . . Now the mist was rolling off and we were against the skyline to the dark cavalcade below us . . . Into the rocky mouth of the glen below me the horsemen passed in silence

"Heavy men, and large of stature, reckless how they bore their guns or how they sate their horses, with leather jerkins and long boots, and iron plates on breast and head, plunder heaped behind their saddles, and flagons slung in front of them; more than thirty went along like clouds upon red sunset . . One had a child flung across his saddle-bow . . . It

touched me so to see that child, a prey among those vultures, that in my foolish rage and burning I stood up and shouted to them, leaping on a rock, and raving out of all possession

The second meeting of John and Lorna is equally dramatic, when the boy, grown to full stature and known as "the strongest man in Devon," loses his foothold in the Bagworthy river while fishing and is swept over the falls. Tossed upon the river bank of the Doone stronghold, Lorna finds him unconscious and revives him.

"When I came to myself again, my hands were full of young grass and mould; and a little girl kneeling at my side, was rubbing my forehead tenderly, with a dock-leaf and a handkerchief.

"Oh, I am so glad," she whispered softly, as I opened my eyes and looked at her, "Now you will try to be

better, won't you?'

"I had never heard so sweet a sound as came from between her bright red lips, while there she knelt and gazed at me; neither had I ever seen anything so beautiful as the large, dark eyes intent upon me, full of pity and wonTHE filming of this scene and of a later similar one when John, knowing that Lorna is in danger, utilizes the knowledge he had gained by accident of his "quick" entry to the Doone valley by leaping into the water and going over the falls, presented tremendous difficulties; but Tourneur was determined that so integral a part of the story should be included. At great risk of life some of the most spectacular shots of this kind ever made were finally gotten.

Then comes the exciting rescue of Lorna from the Doones by John, with one of the greatest fights of "one man against twenty, ever staged; Lorna's journey to London, where John follows her, heartsick for a glimpse of his sweetheart, and his adventure there

in foiling assassins who were plotting murder.

N THE climax the novel defies an equal from In the climax the novel uches an equal any modern scenario writer of "thrillers." Shot by Carver Doone as she stands at the altar with her beloved John, Lorna falls at the feet of her husband, who, believing her dead, kisses her cold lips and rushes in pursuit of the would-be murderer. Their fight, both as it is described in the novel, and as it has been staged, is horrible

in its realism.

. . Weapon of no sort had I. With my vicious horse at a furious speed I came upon Black Barrow Down . . . And there, about a furlong before me, rode a man on a great black horse; and I knew that the man was Carver Doone.

> " . . . I think he knew his time was come. I think he knew from my knitted muscles and the way in which I stood; but most of all from my stern blue eyes; that he had found his master . . . He caught me around the waist with such a grip as never yet had been laid upon me.

. . I heard my rib go; I grasped his arm and tore the muscle out of it; then I took him by the throat; which is not allowed in wrestling, but he had snatched at mine . . Beneath the iron of my strength I had him helpless in two minutes, and his blazing eyes lolled out . . .

him by the feet; the sucking of the ground drew on him like the thirsty lips of death. . . . He fell back with his swarthy breast (from which my gripe had rent all the clothing) like a hummock of bog oak, standing out of the quagmire . . . then he tossed his arms to heaven and they were black to the elbow and the glare of his eyes was ghastly.

. I could only gaze and pant; for my strength was no more than an infant's from the fury and the horror. Scarcely could I turn away, while, joint by joint, he sank from sight."



Above-Lady Lorna Arrives at Court Below-Lorna Returns to John Ridd

Long before Lorna Doone was written tradition related that about 1688 there had been a band of bold outlaws, men of distinction before they entered upon banditry, who had their stronghold in a valley near Lynton. Ruins were pointed out of eleven cottages which had been inhabited by the outlaws, and this is the village reconstructed by Tourneur on the Ince acreage.

Lorna Doone—The Story

Thrilling Romance Was Two Centuries Old When it Was Written by Blackmore in 1869
—Yet its Popularity Grows



HE story of "Lorna Doone" is one of the world's most enthralling romances. Written in 1869 by R. D. Blackmore, it has been read and re-read by the world in many editions.

Captured in childhood by a band of outlaws, the "bloody Doones" of Bagworthy forest, Lady Lorna Dugal is carefully reared by the old chieftain, Sir Ensor Doone, an exiled

nobleman whom she grows to love as a father.

The victim of political intrigues which brought him into disfavor at court, Sir Ensor has gathered about him a band of reckless followers who know no law but that of their chieftain. Lorna as a child has been singled out for careful rearing not only because of her beauty but also because Counselor Doone, a crafty schemer, hopes to marry her to his son, Carver, thereby gaining control of vast estates to which she is heiress by right of her royal birth.

As Lorna grows to lovely maidenhood a strong bond of effection springs up between the girl and Sir Ensor, who has kept her constantly at his side and instructed her in all the arts. The old man begins to realize the great injustice which he has done her and his last days are shadowed with regret and forebodings of what the future may hold in store for her.

John Ridd, the "strongest man in all Devonshire," has vowed vengeance against the bandits who murdered his father. While fishing in the Bagworthy river one day he loses his footing and is swept over the great falls and washed up on the shores of the strongly fortified Doone valley. When he regains

consciousness Lorna is bending over him. He remembers her as they last met years before on the day of her capture and falls in love with her. She tells him her story and promises to signal him if at any time she is in danger.

Sir Ensor on his deathbed realizes that Lorna will be at the mercy of the outlaws when he dies and writes a letter to King James notifying him of the whereabouts of his ward, who had disappeared in her childhood. An aged servitor is dispatched to London with the parchment and at the same time Lorna sends Gwenny, her faithful maid, to signal John Ridd that she is in distress and needs his protection.

ARVER DOONE, swashbuckling youth and soon to be the leader of the "Doones," is eager to lay hands upon the estates of Lady Lorna. He tries to force her to marry him and is thwarted by the arrival of John Ridd, who has been summoned by Gwenny. Arriving in the Doone village, John is unable to gain entrance to the banquet hall where the wedding ceremony is to take place, but manages to tear a hole in the thatched roof, dropping through and landing on top of Carver. There is a terrific battle in which

John is nearly exhausted, when old Sir Ensor, who had been left for dead, appears in the doorway. The outlaws, believing his ghost has appeared, cower in fear while John and Lorna escape. John takes his love to his home where a court lady, sent by the King, comes to take her to London. Reluctantly she goes, promising to return.

John journeys to London to see her. Unable to gain admission to the palace, he attends a royal baptismal at Whitehall Chapel

and manages to catch a glimpse of her. He overhears assassins plotting the life of the royal infant and foils them. The King graciously gives thanks to the man who has saved the life of the royal infant, but the country boy, unused to ceremony and pomp, is frowned upon by the attendants when he dandles the royal child like any other infant and speaks familiarly to the queen.

VERCOME by the grandeur of the court, John realizes the difference in station between himself and Lorna and returns to the farm, where he broods over his lost love. Lorna follows him, her coming causing mad jealousy on the part of Ruth Huckaback, John's cousin, who loves him devotedly. When their wedding day comes Ruth, infuriated, rides to Doone valley and tells Carver Doone of Lorna's return.

A few days later, when the countryside has gathered to witness the wedding ceremony of Lorna and John, Carver Doone, from a back window, shoots the bride and she sinks apparently lifeless on the altar steps. John rides wildly in pursuit of the would-be assassin.

Madge Bellamy

Ruth, realizing that she may have sent the man she loves to his death, as he is headed for the Doone stronghold, repents of her deed, jumps on a plough horse, and riding furiously, arouses the countryside to revolt with her tales of this latest outrage of the "bloody Doones." Armed with flails, rakes, pitchforks and clubs, the peasants follow her to the gate of the Doone stronghold where John Ridd stands challenging Carver to "come forth and meet him in single-handed conflict." The answer to the challenge is a rain of bullets. Leaving part of the men to batter at the fortified gate, John leads a handful of followers around to the secret entrance to the Doone valley. Their ruse succeeds and they set fire to the village, burning it to the ground. Carver escapes but John pursues

him, lifting him bodily from his horse when he overtakes him.

After a desperate fight, John hurls Carver into the mire where he is swallowed up and thus perishes "the last of the Doones."

Despairing, John returns home, but hears that Lorna still lives and will recover. Then

is ended one of the most entrancing narratives ever set to the printed word and on picture screen.



Frank Keenan and Madge Bellamy

Devon Moors of England Inspire Tourneur

Director-Producer Tramps Over Old Blackmore Paths Seeking "Atmosphere" of Classic



OR several weeks before making the picture of Lorna Doone, Maurice Turneur toured the entire district of Devonshire, England, in order that his portrayal of the background of the classical romance might be correct in minutest

From Tiverton to Dulverton and on to "the parish of Oare, in the county of Somerset,'

where John Ridd had his home, Tourneur covered every foot of the ground described in the book. Of special interest to him was the moorland of the Doones and the beautiful valley which legend describes as the stronghold of the Doones.

Bringing hundreds of photographs back with him from which to work, Tourneur has been able to picture with remarkable accuracy the beautiful English country with the subtle touch of the

elers who have reveled in the beauties of picturesque rural England will welcome this opportunity to renew a delightful acquaintanceship. To those who have not seen the country, a glimpse of the picture will most certainly prove the next best thing to a journey through Devonshire,

HEEKS of "location" hunting were spent before the backgrounds of scenic loveliness shown in the picture were found. When a "location" is to be decided upon, Tourneur the artist is foremost. Once the spot has been chosen, however, Tourneur the dramatic genius comes to the fore. As a result there is a rare combination in Lorna Doone of swift moving drama against backgrounds of surpassing beauty. The innate artistry of the director is everywhere apparent, many of the shots showing the composition and delicate

shadings of fine canvasses. The picture as a whole leaves the unforgettable imprint of a work of

Skirted on the one side by the English Channel and on the other by the Bristol Channel, no section of England is better known than the Devonshire which Tourneur has reproduced. It is famous alike for its varied scenery and its clotted cream—and also as the background of Blackmore's world-famous novel. Many travelers, lured by descriptions of Devon's beauties or by the interest they have found in the book, have made Lorna Doone pilgrimages similar to Tourneur's excursion. Tourist agencies report that since the announcement of the filming of the story there has been a marked renewal of travel to this section of England.

HE first scenes of the picture show the seacoast district of Devonshire; Dulverton, with its famous old White Horse Inn, and then a rough stage-coach road over sanded wastes from

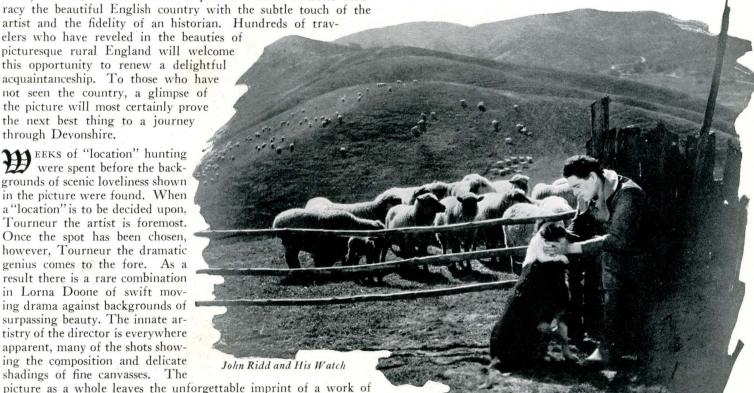
which barren hills rise abruptly. From craggy defiles the bandit Doones swoop down upon the swaying, jolting stage coach in which Lorna and her mother are hurrying homeward. The picture of

old Sir Ensor Doone, the outlaw leader. as he is silhouetted astride his horse against a background of rugged beauty as he directs the raid, is tremendously impressive. It was with the greatest difficulty that a

spot on the California seacoast was found for these shots. Tourneur refused to be satisfied until finally a snapshot was shown him which was almost an exact duplicate of a photograph which he had made of a stretch of Devon coast along the English Channel.

ATER scenes show the beautiful valley where the Doones had their stronghold, and the rolling hill country where John Ridd lived. An ideal location in the high Sierras was found to duplicate the beauties of "the parish of Oare" described by Blackmore. One shot of John Ridd with his sheep, which was made there, always will be remembered for its pastoral beauty reminiscent of the canvas of some great artist of the simple life.

Technicians of the Thos. H. Ince studios, where the classic was filmed, solved the problem of the construction of a village that



would meet with the approval of the producer.

Tourneur and his research assistants had made a thorough study of the architecture of the moors of the period of Lorna Doone and the producer had definite ideas as to the appearance of the village stronghold of the "bloody Doones."

It was remembered that the exile of Nobleman Sir Ensor Doone and his assembled ruffians forced them to use the crude materials found in the Doone valley in the late seventeenth century. And with this thought in mind the Ince technicians constructed an entire village as representing the homes of the Doone bandits. It was built on the Ince acreage in a natural ravine distant from the main studios. It stands there today, and will remain some time, as it was necessary to give the appearance of a real bandit stronghold.

The same was true of the stone chapel in which Lorna Doone and John Ridd were married at the end of their pathway of trouble toward happiness. No "set" would have sufficed for this chapel. It was built of stones and mud and grass, with a thatched roof.

Most difficult of all was the finding of the location for the scenes in which Carver Doone meets a terrible death when he is swallowed up in a quagmire. The place finally chosen was a desolate spot, fitting for the horrible end of one of the most hated of villains of the classics.

Abundant Material For Tourneur's Genius

Lorna Doone Offered Rare Opportunities For Combination of Photographic Art and Splendid Action



TREMENDOUS dramatic conflict is fore-shadowed from the opening scenes of "Lorna Doone" when a disheveled rider dashes into the courtyard of the White Horse Inn crying that "the bloody Doones are abroad."

With a realism that awakes a thrill, Tour-

neur has staged each vivid episode of the conflict in mas-

terly fashion and knit them all together in a manner that gives his picture a knockout punch. The combination of artistry and constant conflict make this film version of the novel one of the finest accomplishments of the screen world.

The shadow of tragedy which lies upon Lorna from the time that she is torn by the outlaw bandits from the arms of her screaming mother assumes concrete form when the swaggering Carver Doone enters the picture. With his scarred face and brutal manners he is the very incarnation of menace. No finer portrayal of a villain has been given than Donald MacDonald's interpretation of this character.

The figure of the bandit captain stands out in sharp relief against a crowded background of bearded, leering faces and rough figures of the

sharp relief against a crowded background of bearded, leering faces and rough figures of the Doone followers. The almost terrifying effect which this evil band gives of savage brutishness is proof of the genius of the director who insisted upon the utmost care in the selection of the types used in the production. Weeks of patient weeding out were required before the right faces were found for these minor parts, but the results obtained are proof that the effort was not wasted.

The bitter struggle between Carver Doone and John Ridd, which works up to one of the biggest climaxes ever filmed, is forecast in the meeting when John and Lorna renew their childhood acquaintance. Swept up on the shores of Doone valley stronghold when he loses his foothold while fishing and is carried off the falls of the Bagworthy River, John sees the face of Lorna bending over him when he regains consciousness. As they recall the day of long ago when they met in the courtyard of the White Horse Inn, a shadow falls upon them—the shadow of the figure of Carver Doone.

TROM that moment until the final episode when "the last of the Doones" meets a horrible death in a black quagmire, it is always Carver Doone who stands between John and Lorna, threatening, menacing. Tourneur has managed to keep this feeling of struggle in every sequence of the play with a result that there is breathless suspense and tension until the very end.

The first face-to-face meeting of the two men occurs when Carver tries to force Lorna to marry him as Sir Ensor Doone, the head of the outlaw tribe, lies on his death bed. Summoned by Gwenny, Lorna's loyal maid, John reaches the Doone stronghold just in time to prevent the reading of the ceremony by the blind monk. His entrance into the banquet hall where the wedding is taking place is one of the most exciting moments of the play, for he tears a hole in the

thatched roof, drops down upon one of the Doones in an upper loft, and rolls with him, struggling in his grasp, onto the heads of the outlaws below. But the final test between the two men comes at the end when John Ridd again proves his right to the title of "the strongest man in Devonshire." As John and Lorna stand at the altar of the little countryside church, Carver Doone shoots Lorna from a side window. John pursues him on a horse, lifting him bodily from the horse when he overtakes him. The fact that John Bowers, who plays the role of Ridd, is actually one of the

strong men of the screen world, made possible some startling effects. Grappling, falling, rolling, tearing at each other in blind fury, this is one of the most horrifying of stage fights. Finally John gets the upper hand and lifts Carver from the ground, throwing him into a quagmire. A struggling hand and the bog closes upon "the last of the Doones" and one of the most gripping dramas of the day.



"Garver Doone" dragged

orna" before the blind monk

The World's Most Loved Romance—Lorna Doone

Where "the Bloody Doones" Are to be Found there is Screen Action, Even to the Sink



NLY a great artist could film the dramatic episodes that have made the novel of Lorna Doone such an overwhelming favorite and escape the charge of sensationalism.

The tale moves with the crowded incident and rapid quick action that is sought by the modern scribe of screen drama. Its thrills have been translated vividly to the screen. This fact makes

it certain that a screen classic has been achieved, for every reader of Blackmore's famous novel knows that thrilling action in abundance is found there.

A great struggle is forecast in the prologue when a bloody rider on a foam-flecked horse dashes into a peaceful courtyard shouting, "Run for your lives! The Doones—the bloody Doones are coming!" The hold-up of an ancient stage coach; the desperate struggle and capture by the bandit outlaws of the little girl, "Lady Lorna Dugal," follow closely. And this is the beginning of the screen story.

Years pass and the noble captive child grows to lovely maidenhood, while a small boy whom she met in the courtyard the day she was made captive and her mother killed, becomes the "strongest man in Devonshire." A breathless situation, never before used in a picture, results when John Ridd, falling into the Bagworthy River, is swept over the falls and cast on the bank of the lower valley, where the Doone outlaws have their stronghold.

ATER, when the lovely Lorna is in desperate peril, John uses his knowledge, acquired accidentally, of this entry into the strongly guarded valley and leaps into the river, allowing the current of the

The "Bloody Doones" Bring in a Fair Captive Doone and has sent her maid to signal John Ridd for help. Unable to get into the guarded banquet hall where the ceremony is taking place, John forces an entry in a thoroughly original manner. He tears a hole in the thatched roof of the building and drops down on the head of a colorful wedding party grouped about a blind monk. The fight which follows is one of the best ever staged outside a battle royal prize ring. Can there possibly be more action? Well—

HEN the troubles of the two lovers apparently have come to an end and Lorna has forsworn the brilliant London court, she is shot as she stands at the altar of the little Exmoor church with John. John, pursuing her assailant, has a terrific fight with him, finally throwing him into a quagmire, and the last of the Doones sinks out of sight. The scene is done with a realism that makes an indifferent audience impossible.

Then, in the meantime, the entire countryside has been roused by the plastardly shooting of the bride and rises in revolt against the Doones, who have terrorized them and theirs for many years. The heavy gates that guard the Doone stronghold are burned and the village is set ablaze after breathless hand-to-hand fighting.

Dramatic action aplenty, and with the artistic conception and beautiful settings this picture stands complete as one of the finest productions ever shown on the screen.

Registrars of births all over the country have sent out an S. O. S. to find out "about this Lorna Doone person for whom all the new babies are being named." The filming of the famous novel by Maurice Tourneur has focussed so much attention on the story that a vogue has sprung up of naming feminine newcomers for the lovely maid of the Devon moors.



The Capture of Lady Lorna When a Child Provides O Most Thrilling Scenes Ever Filmed

Lorna Doone From the book that is

loved by millions, Maurice Tourneur has made a picture that is a masterpiece of artistic photography.

water to sweep him over the roaring

falls. This is natural action and it holds tremendous interest, as it is so apparent it was not "planted" for effect. The filming of these scenes presented tremendous difficulties to a humanitarian director who wished to obtain smashing effects without breaking the bones of John Bowers, who plays the role of John Ridd.

After numerous attempts involving real danger to Bowers, who is a powerful swimmer, some of the most unusual shots ever caught by the camera were made.

Then more: Lorna is being forced into marriage with Carver

O the production of Lorna Doone, Maurice Tourneur has brought the resources of a student of art in all its various forms. Designer, decorator and illustrator, actor, author and stage director, no producer in the field today has had a more varied career or won more deserved success. Certainly none had broken more screen traditions. One of the first things which he did was to bring truly artistic backgrounds to the screen when "everybody" said the public wanted action and not artistry.

Tourneur produced a melodrama with "The Whip" which was an out-and-out thriller just when "everybody" was saying that the public was tired of melodrama. "The Last of the Mohicans" was produced by him when it was said the public did not want historical dramas. "Prunella" won for him the title of "poet producer," with its appealing beauty. "The Blue Bird" and "Treasure Island" made certain that the title would stick. Now comes Lorna Doone, surpassing them all not only in beauty but also dramatic values.

Tourneur was born in After being graduated frat the age of eighteen, has to his credit many il signs for fabrics and lac muriel paintings are amounted the also studied for a time.

Maurice Tourn

The natural artistry of masters. Then came the and deepening the emoti French service. Then he month. He made a work her company, which gave Paris he was given the All of his art and supert ment of this famous rom

Lorna Doone Picturized by Maurice Tourneur

reen Action, Even to the Sinking of the Last of the Band in a Quagmire!



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has to his credit many illustrations for books and magazines besides designs for fabrics and lace curtains. From Puvis de Chavannes, whose muriel paintings are among the finest, he gained a wealth of knowledge. He also studied for a time with the master sculptor, Rodin.

The natural artistry of the man was deepened by contact with these masters. Then came the war with its tremendous effect in broadening and deepening the emotions. Three years of his life were spent in the French service. Then he went on the stage at a salary of 90 francs a month. He made a world tour with the famous Madame Rejane and her company, which gave him such prestige that when he returned to Paris he was given the opportunity of directing many productions. All of his art and superb dramatic conception are evident in the unfoldment of this famous romance of the Devon moors.

NE of the largest and most imposing sets ever built for a motion picture production

is that representing the interior of Whitehall Chapel, London, constructed for Lorna Doone from drawings made by Milton Menasco, the Tourneur art director. Over eleven hundred people are gathered on this set at one time and their seventeenth century court costuming lends a beauty and dignity to the scenes that is absolutely awe-inspiring. In marked contrast are the shots of Doone village, the home of the "bloody Doones," its outlaw residents and unkempt women and children. The Whitehall Chapel set measured 80 by 180 feet and occupied one of the big stages of the Thomas H. Ince studios.

Army of "Extras" Build Lorna Doone

Seventh Century Court Scenes and Battles in "Doone" Village Taxed Service Bureaus of Film Colony

ORKING with eleven hundred "extras," some of them players whose faces are well known to the movie fans, others "green hands" who never had been on a movie lot, Maurice Tourneur faced a tremendous problem when he began the filming of the big scenes in Lorna

The seventeenth century court and the royal

baptism ceremony in the Whitehall Chapel scenes are additional proof of the tremendous resourcefulness of the director. Probably a top sergeant who has broken in endless companies of "raw" recruits has a better idea than most people just how much work was entailed in obtaining the

stunning effects for which Tourneur is deservedly noted. Every resource of the service bureaus for types and characters was taxed to obtain extras who would be correct "atmospherically." Once the director was satisfied with the types, the question of costuming them all had to be handled. In addition to the dozens of "special" costumes turned out by the wardrobe mistress at the Ince studios for the leading characters in the picture, outfits were rented by the hundred from nearby costume com-

panies. It was with the greatest difficulty that sufficient costumes, correct in every detail for the period, were obtained. Had more been available, Tourneur would have used several hundred additional extras; his heart was set on making these scenes the greatest of the kind ever screened.

ith an army awaiting the command, the difficulties of the director just began. Tourneur is known among the actors of the film colony as a martinet for strict discipline and eleven hundred converts to this opinion were added to the ranks before work on Lorna Doone was completed. Coming at a time when production work was slack, the director was able to obtain a nucleus of highly finished actors, some of whom had drawn high salaries in more prosperous days. This fact, together with an incident which occurred on the

second day of work on the court scenes, made a deep impression on all the novices in the crowd and assured the most minute and painstaking execution of every order given by the director. One

"knight" of the court was trying to make the most of his first opportunity to "register" for the camera. The director made several announcements calling attention to the fact. Finally, laying aside his megaphone, Tourneur descended from his raised platform from which he was directing the scene. Pointing an accusing finger at the "knight," he called out:

"You knight of the court with the halberd in the first row, lift your halberd that I may know you have been identified." With a cocksure smile, the man stepped forward.

"And now will you please just step out of the line and move to the right."

A little less certainly but still hopefully the man obeyed.

"And now that you are out of the picture," thundered Tourneur, "will you please stay out the rest

of the day, and you needn't report tomorrow!"

Constant questions arose in regard to correct procedure during the

making of the court scenes.
All of the vast research
material which had been
collected during the many
months of work prior to
the production had been col-

lated into volumes for ready reference and a score of assistants were on hand as prompters to see that no breach of court etiquette occurred. Tourneur was insistent that the scene should be "correct" to the minutest of details, which were

watched with greatest care.

N instance illustrating
Tourneur's insistence
upon detail occurred in making the great throne which
is used in the royal bap-

tism scene in Whitehall Chapel. Regardless of photographic values this throne, which has tremendous historical interest and value, was reproduced even to the royal blues and purples of the original. It is this same careful observation of the small as well as large things which has won for Tourneur the confidence of every exhibitor and the admiration of every movie fan.

Without question this is the biggest of all the big productions which Tourneur has to his credit. Its spectacular values assure many thrills, while the minute finish, beautiful photography and artistic settings, picturing faithfully scenes of the long ago, which have been given the favorite romance, are sure to appeal to those who appreciate the best in photoplays.



SALIMINIA MATATA MATATATA MATATA MATATATA MATATA MATATA MATATA MATATA MATATA MATATA MATATA MATATA MATATATA MATATA MATATA MATATA MATATA MATATA MATATA MATATA MATATA

Hundreds of tourists journey annually to the west country of England that they may see the scenes where the dramatic episodes related in Lorna Doone were enacted.

Months of research work were spent on the production of Lorna Doone in order to establish definitely the customes, style of architecture and costumes of the seventeenth century.

Maurice Tourneur's screen adaptation of Lorna Doone will make it even more enduring. It brings to life the characters that have been known and either loved or hated by the reading world.

The Real Madge Bellamy

And How Annoying It All Is

By J. B. R.



HE other day as I was sitting in my office meditating on a statement made by Mr. Will Hays that twenty million human beings go to the movies every day—what a stupefying thought! I had just closed my eyes and was beginning to count them—one by one—jumping over a hedge, when Madge Bellamy burst in with her absurd lunch and an uncalled-for

insinuation, destroying all my calculations. Of course, I heard her come in!

I can't understand how T. H. Ince, with all his experience, encourages young irresponsible girls in such a serious business as this is growing to be. For my part I would only have old and tried legitimate actors, mellow with tradition.

Fancy making a fuss about a young screen star when there are many mature ingenues I know who have had years and years of experience.

They would never ask me whether I call this an office! Their trained intelligence would at once detect a roll-top desk, drawers to put things in, a telephone directory, pens and ink scattered about—they would recognize this at once as the correct setting—

lair of the octopus in Wall Street, the district attorney's office—scenes they'd appeared in hundreds of times—and what's the use of tacking up signs all over the place, "This is my busy day," "Make it short," "Time is money," etc., etc., when she just perches on

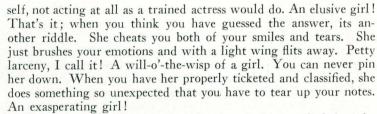
the top of a heap of important documents (documents that have been used effectively time and time again in some of our more serious dramas) and nibbles at her ridiculous travesty of a lunch—two wafers, three chocolate drops (assorted) and salad—groundsel, I suppose! Shades of Booth and Barrett! How can we expect to raise a healthy art on such a diet? She will ask questions, too; not for solid information, which I am always willing to impart, but questions with catches in them that put you and your work in an entirely wrong light. I

had her once, though. Someone asked me at a moment's notice to supply a foreword for some screen story. You know how important this is! They are frequently far more amusing than the story. This one called for a scintillating definition of "love." I was in despair. I tried everyone, even the porter and janitor, and could get only vague and evasive generalities. Nothing that would crystallize into an epigram. So I asked Madge Bellamy, not, of course, hoping for a sensible reply. She clapped her hands and said: "I've just bought a big fat dictionary

full of the loveliest definitions. When I get home I'll look it up and let you know all about it." Then I knew she was not a real actress or she would have had a hundred definitions on the tip of her tongue. That is, she

isn't a *real* actress.

AVING guessed the secret I am impervious to her shafts of satire. I have to chuckle to myself at the discovery. No one else seems to be on to it yet, and I hate to tell T. H. Ince about it. She is just natural and nothing can be more damning than that! You remember her little Nan in "Hail the Woman." She was just a poor, pitiful, wistful thing, with all the tragic pathos of a child. I wonder the public was fooled by it. She was just giving little glimpses of her-



There are two pictures, though, that I think will bring the public around to my standpoint and save me from sending a letter I had written to the press signed "Pro bono publico," giving the whole thing away.

NE of these is Lorna Doone. Now there was a chance to strut and put on airs; and yet, believe me, you'd think to look at her she was actually living in the period 16——. She never steps out of the picture. She keeps right in—that's her slyness! She goes through all that story as if she really enjoyed it, and it's a classic! Fancy enjoying a classic! It's irreverent! To one

brought up to reverence the works of defunct masters as venerated mausoleums, this treatment is inexpressibly shocking. They tell me that she actually romped through two of our comedies. Our comedies are far too serious for that sort of thing. The other picture is "Ten Ton Love." It is

by Gardner Sullivan, written especially for her. How she does it I don't know. On one of my busiest days I stole a few hours to see them making this picture, thinking I might get some pointers that would strengthen my theory. There is an elephant in it that plays what I would

consider the leading part. When I saw that elephant I knew Miss Bellamy was up against it. I knew it was a real trouper directly I laid my eyes upon it by the majestic manner in which it walked and the solemn way in which it wagged its old head, just like the best exponents of the drama in its palmiest day. Now you will see what real acting is. Why, that great

J. B. Ritchie and Madge Bellamy

in its palmiest day. Now you will see what real acting is. Why, that great artist could swallow you and your absurd lunch without blinking an eye. And yet, will you believe me, before the end of the day that mass of talent was following her about like a poodle dog. She'd fooled the elephant! A disconcerting girl! I think the public should be warned, in all due fairness to the elephant; otherwise they may think it her story. There are so few critics left nowadays. I was thinking rather bitterly about this—how traditions are ig-

nored by the young people of today and how one cannot even snatch an hour of deep reflection in one's office with any sense of security—when I heard her tripping down the corridor, act-

ually laughing in an administration building. I don't believe that girl knows what the designation means, or all the awful solemnity it implies. I am afraid she is coming to my office. I'll fool her. I'll pretend I'm working.

For miles around there was not a man but had some long-cherished score to settle with the "bloody Doones." When finally the country-side was roused the bandid outlaws were wiped out with bullet and fire and sword.—So runs Lorna Doone.



Miss Bellamy and "Oscar"

Tourneur Worked Pear to Find Proper "Atmosphere"

Creative Ability of Ince Technicians Taxed to Construct Villages, Bandit Stronghold and 'Whitehall Chapel," as Specified by Producer



MOST pretentious task fell to the lot of the Thomas H. Ince technicians in preparing for the filming of Lorna Doone.

A village, reproducing exactly the quaint hamlets of rural England of bygone centuries; a replica of the massive Whitehall Chapel of Westminster Abbey, and a picturesque little hillside church of the seventeenth century

period were the requirements. Months of research work were done by Tourneur and Milton Menasco, his art director, before satisfactory plans for the Doone village were completed. From sketches and detailed drawings the Ince technicians, under the direction of Reve Houck, erected a Devon village set that attracted hundreds

In the novel Blackmore describes the Doone stronghold as being located in

"a deep green valley, carved from out the mountains in a perfect oval, with a fence of sheer rock standing 'round it, eighty feet or a hundred high; from whose brink black wooded hills swept up to the skyline. . . . A little river glided out from underground with a soft, dark babble, unawares of daylight; then growing brighter, lapsed away and fell into the valley. . Alders stood on either marge, and grass was blading upon it. . . . On either bank were covered houses, built of stone, square and roughly cornered, set as if the brook were meant to be the street between them. Only one room

high they were. . Deep in the quiet valley there . . . any man would have deemed them homes of simple mind and innocence. Yet not a single house stood there but was the home of murder."

EARING this description in mind, a beautiful location was chosen on the ravine section of the Ince studio acreage. With bulging

A Bit of the Tourneur Atmosphere

beams and the heavily timbered doors suitable to a bandit stronghold the cottages of the village were erected. So solidly were they constructed that even when they were set afire in one of the big scenes when an outraged peasantry destroys the nest of the pestilent bandits, only the thatched roofs of the houses were burned. The set is still standing complete.

Not far distant from the set of the Doone village, an interesting old tavern was constructed for the scenes which show the courtyard and the building of the White Horse Inn. Pictures were obtained

with considerable difficulty of this historic old tavern, which was reproduced even to the ancient well in the courtyard where John and Lorna first meet as children.

The construction of the vast chapel (pictured on page five) where the royal baptism takes place was even more difficult than the building of the Doone village. Tourneur was particularly insistent that this set should be correct in every detail. He felt that his reputation as an artist and director demanded the utmost fidelity here.

For a month masons, plasterers and carpenters were at work on this set. Portions of it were torn down repeatedly, until finally the director pronounced himself satisfied that the most painstaking critic could find nothing to criticize here.

So MUCH ground space was taken up by the massive set to permit plenty of space for the eleven hundred persons who took part in the scene that it crowded the spacious Ince lot, and as soon as the film was completed the set was torn down to make room for the new production work.

The quaint little church in which the wedding of John and Lorna takes place was built on a lovely hillside not far distant from the Ince studios. Real stone was used to construct the entrance of the church and a special process was used by the Ince technicians to give an effect of age both to the worn steps by which it is approached and also to the exterior of the building.

The storming of the Doone stronghold is the thrilling climax of the picture, with more than a thousand men taking part in

> the battle, some as peasants, some as the bandit outlaws. In a natural defile of the Sierras in South-



Maurice Tourneur

ern California, which had been built for a railroad, Ince technicians constructed an old fashioned drop-gate, a massive affair, suitable for an outpost to an outlaws' retreat. The photographic effects of the big fight before this gate in the rocky defile are tremendously spectacular and in keeping with the pictorial grandeur of the entire production.

Lorna Doone will go far toward establishing a new standard in bringing forth for the present generation the great

historic and classic masterpieces in the form of motion pictures.

Madge Bellamy's Edition of Lorna Doone

HE biggest book tie-up ever effected in connection with a motion picture production has been made with the publication of the Madge Bellamy edition of Lorna Doone. Handsomely bound with an autographed photo of Miss Bellamy in Lorna Doone costume on the cover, and carrying attractive illustrations from the production, this special edition has been put out by the Milton Bradley Company, printers of quality The edition already has been placed with every book store of the first class in the United States.

Lorna Doone for years has been a "best seller" during the holiday season but the announcement of the coming production has stimulated such a tremendous demand that the presses are running overtime to turn out sufficient copies to fill orders for the attractive new edition. Being first of a series planned in connection with screen adaptations of popular classics, the Bradley company has spared no expense in exploiting this publication.

Publishing companies have put out special editions of stories following their success as screen adaptations, but this is the first time that a fine edition carrying illustrations from the production has preceded the actual This tie-up alone is worth thousands of dollars in advertising to every exhibitor of the spectacular Tourneur production of Lorna Doone.



Lorna Doone Told in Song

Arthur A. Penn and Frederick W. Vanderpool, Foremost American Writers of Ballads, Dedicate Refrain to Madge Bellamy—Published by Witmark

ORNA DOONE has inspired the composition of a beautiful ballad by two well-known American song writers, Arthur A. Penn and Frederick W. Vanderpool. Written with the lyric lilt and well-defined melody that has made Vanderpool's "Values," "If," "'Neath the Autumn Moon," and dozens of others popular from coast to coast, the song already is proving a "best seller" over the music counters. Soloists are beginning to feature it on informal programs and everywhere that it has been sung it has made a decided hit.

Penn's lyric is as charming as the music and interprets the spirit of "deathless romance" which has made Blackmore's novel a favorite for three generations.

Dedicated to Madge Bellamy, whose picture in costume appears on the cover, the timely publication of this song offers splendid

exploitation opportunities to exhibitors in connection with the Tourneur production.

Soloists throughout the country are eager for new melodies and the next few months will see the broadcasting of Lorna Doone from every big radio station. Just a hint as to the exploitation of the song:

The "live wire" exhibitors will get in touch with a prominent singer in each city and town and arrange to have



Madge Bellamy Tries "Lorna Doone"

Lorna Doone broadcasted prior to the showing of the picture, while local music stores exploit the distribution of the song. A soloist in quaint costume, similar to those worn by Miss Bellamy in the picture, would make an effective number either for a prologue or for a general program. The words of the song, which is published by M. Witmark & Sons, are as follows:

The sun sinks low o'er the moors tonight,
The lonely moors of Devon,
And the land of Lorna Doone is bright
From the great red glow of heaven.
Oh, the men who fought and the girl
who loved
Sleep deep 'neath the silent moon.
But romance lives long, like a death-

less song, In the land of Lorna Doone,

The world may last for a thousand years,
And a thousand years thereafter;
But through all its joys and all its fears
There'll always be love and laughter!
Oh, the lads will fight and the lasses
dream
Of love and a honeymoon;
And for me and you there's a heart
beats true

As the heart of Lorna Doone!

REFRAIN:

Oh, Lorna Doone, sweet Lorna Doone, Your gentle spirit calling o'er the moor Brings back again the tender strain Of love's old song you sang of yore. Across the sea your loyalty And steadfast love came as a boon; They ne'er shall perish, they're ours to cherish, Oh, Lorna Doone, sweet Lorna Doone. Copyright 1922 by M. Witmark & Son

REFRAIN:

The SILVER SHEET

PUBLISHED IN THE THOMAS H. INCE STUDIOS, CULVER CITY, CALIFORNIA BY THE THOMAS H. INCE CORPORATION

(NOTICE: All matter contained herein is hereby released for use in any newspaper or publication devoted to the dissemination of dramatic or feature stories, providing such use is not for the promotion of any other picture productions or stories except those mentioned herein and copyrighted by the Thomas H. Incc Corporation.) ARTHUR MACLENNAN, Editor GERTRUDE ORR, Associate

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"What a Wife Learned"—

Is Nothing Compared with what the Ince Staff Learned in Asking Exhibitors and Critics for a Title for Story "Jim"

FTER carefully weighing the suggestions of more than 5000 thoughtful men and women, all possessing very definite ideas as to what a motion picture title ought to be, Thomas H. Ince and his studio staff selected in the prize title contest, "What a Wife Learned!"

Harry Lee Wilber, owner of the Rialto theater at Fullerton, Calif., is the winner.

For the sake of the possible scant handful of people who don't know about the contest, it may be said that Mr. Ince, in order to get an appropriate title for the feature story by Bradley King, produced

story locale. One

was "Fighting

Jim of Arizona,

the other "The Lure of Broad-way." Neither is

out of place, and neither is in place. There are scenes laid in Arizona and there are

under the working title of "Jim," offered his check for \$250 to any one of thousands of exhibitors and dramatic editors the country over who could epitomize the stirring plot and conflicting emotions of the production in a brief, catchy, purposeful, telling combination of words. The contestants were furnished a synopsis of the screen tale, as well as a glimpse of some of the principal scenes.

Practically every reply received indicated a careful perusal and a genuine grasp of the theme and story depicted. Mr. Ince, the title committee, including Clark W. Thomas; Bradley King, the author of "Jim;" C. Gardner Sullivan and John Griffith Wray were forced to lay aside all other matters to go over the replies as conscientiously as the earnestness of the thousands of correspondents made imperative.

"Tell the story in the title" sounds simple of performance. It is simple of performance in the case of a simple plot. Miss King's tale is by no means simple; it is a powerful interweaving of some of the strongest human emotions in a plot bristling with unusual situations and heroic action. Withal it carries a lesson; it has a definite underlying motive. That must be contained, either in word or spirit, in the title, if the title would meet the test of "telling the story." Many titles submitted by different contestants throw light on the difficulty encountered in connection with the

MR. INCE: -I have read the synopsis of your coming fe

The Card That Won the Contest

scenes laid in New York. There are two deep, strong currents of sentiment and desire forming the plot of the story-pride and ambition and the conflict in a woman's soul between career and love for her mate. For a time these currents trace separate channels, then they meet, clash, and at length, after a struggle one against the other for supremacy, merge into a broad, deep-flowing, placid river, forever united. It is for the title writer to say which of these elements "tells the story." What did the wife learn? She learned that her heart had told her the truth in the beginning; she learned that ambition can be a natural compatriot of love and that success lies not in fame, but in happiness and contentment.

"What a Wife Learned" is a good title giving the public a good idea of the splendid lesson which this fine screen story conveys and is well worth the prize given by Mr. Ince, and its success is already certain.

Record Array of "Tie-ups" for Classic

Exploitation Possibilities for Lorna Doone Unlimited—Showing of Special Cannot Fail with Use of Any of Material Offered



Madge Bellamy and National Biscuit Product

HE man who knows how to display his wares is the man who sells. No particular showman said this; but every real showman knows it.

There will be no picture special offered this year that will present more exploitation possibilities than Lorna Doone.

There will be no picture special offered this year for which as many "big-time" national "tie-ups" have been arranged.

In view of the universal popularity of the story, Lorna Doone, and the popular and dignified "tieups" arranged, there can be no possible reason why the general public of any community is not constantly

reminded throughout each day of the reality of Lorna Doone, as brought to life on the silver screen.

OOK stores, music stores, National Biscuit Company products, pearls, shoes, hats, furs, cloth and cloaks all bear telling evidence of the esteem in which Lorna Doone and her story are held by the civilized world. "Tie-ups" far-reaching and world-embracing in their effective appeal have been arranged, and in every community of the United States merely await co-operation on the part of the exhibitor. Windows, foyers, store aisles, streets and lobbies, with little effort can be made to reflect the romantic and thrilling appeal of Lorna Doone on the screen.

While Exhibitors' Service Sheets, which will reach you from your nearest First National Exchange, will describe these "tie-ups" in detail, the more important ones are briefly sketched here.

day books for years has been Lorna Doone and it holds its own in off-season. The Milton Bradley Company, printers of quality books, has published a "Madge Bellamy Edition" of Lorna Doone, handsomely bound, with illustrations from scenes of the screen story.

Every book store of the first class in the United States will carry this book in sufficient numbers to satisfy the increased holiday demand that will follow local runs of Lorna Doone. It is confidently expected that this will be the first edition of a classic published in connection with the screen adaptation that will be successful for its publishers. The combination of the story's popularity and its artistic and compelling screen adaptation makes this possible. The ballad of Lorna Doone, written by Arthur A.

more important ones are briefly	of narratives.	Every school teacher
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	NEW ALVERTINE	opportunity to see
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different statements		Lorna Doone
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The	H. MTHANK & Soni	The

Commodity "Tie-ups"

The commodity "tie-ups" listed on this page offer unheard of possibilities for composite and double-spread newspaper advertising layouts. Jewelers, bookstores, music dealers, grocers, clothiers and furriers will welcome the opportunity to acclaim their Lorna Doone features in special newspaper campaign advertising.

Exploitation Possibilities

Plan today to make Lorna Doone your feature showing for the season. The picture will support you in any campaign you put on, and the exploitation possibilities offer you an alluring prospect for an "Anniversary Week" This feature provides a splendid vehicle to bring new patrons to any theater.

Most Imposing Array of "Tie-ups" Ever Arranged for One Production

Madge Bellamy Edition Lorna Doone Milton Bradley Co.
The Ballad of Lorna Doone
Lorna Doone BiscuitsNational Biscuit Co.
Lorna Doone Hat New York Manufacturing Co.
Lorna Doone Doll
Lorna Doone Coat
Lorna Doone Dress
Lorna Doone Parasol Follmer-Clogg Co.
Lorna Doone Crepe
Lorna Doone PearlsL'Adida Company
Lorna Doone Fur Wrap
Lorna Doone Shoe

A possibility for every shop and department store window of your best street

Penn and Frederick W. Vanderpool, America's foremost song writers, and published by M. Witmark & Sons, will be in every music store, as will phonograph records of the song.

The ballad of Lorna Doone should be broadcasted from every radio center by orchestra and soloist.

THE great majority of educators of all classes in America accept Lorna Doone as the standard fictional classic. It is the one great love classic that is popular with all, regardless of whether the reader be of prosaic outlook or a seeker for the most thrilling of narratives. Every school teacher and educator will welcome an opportunity to see their favorite classic truthfully

portrayed on the screen. This situation provides unlimited possibilities for school matinees. Every student, grade school, high school and college will be eager to see Lorna Doone.

LANCE over the list of commodity "tie-ups" for Lorna Doone listed on this page; then visualize shop and store windows of your community as they can be made to appear. The exhibitor will readily realize there can be no chance for failure with Lorna Doone. The production itself more than supports everything in an exploitation way that has been done for it.

The terrible stories of the "bloody Doones" were related around English hearthsides and whispered in school dormitories two centuries before the legends of their activities were immortalized by R. D. Blackmore in his novel of Lorna Doone.



Twenty-four Sheet

Lorna Doone Posters—The Best This Pear

THE billboard posters for Lorna Doone are a splendid contribution to the poster art of the country, and withal they cannot fail to create an urge on the part of those who "read as they run" to follow this classic production through its showing. Few pictures have offered the poster possibilities that Lorna Doone gave to the artist, and every advantage has been taken of the artistry and the picturesque material found in this classic.

The results are all that could be asked both from the standpoint of the

box office and the certainty of a big and dignified presentation of a great

picture. Cutouts for lobby, window and exploitation are offered in abunpicture. Cutouts for lobby, window and exploitation are offered in abundance. Exhibitors not regularly using a full showing of boards will not go wrong on these posters, nor will the showman who uses a double showing. They cannot fail to attract to the Lorna Doone box office, while they will build for the future of any house. Henry Clive, America's foremost poster artist, created a portion of these sketches. Clive sketches do not come to the exhibitor with every big picture, and certainly no exhibitor can afford to fail to take advantage of these poster masterpieces.



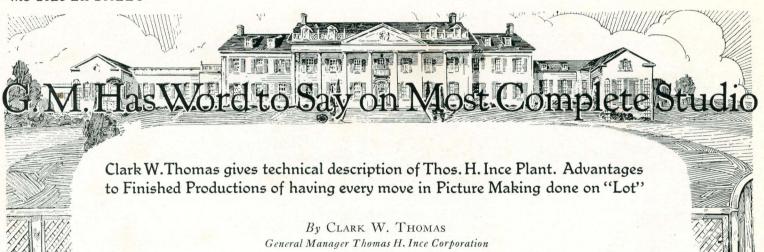
Exhibitors: Here are some of the "selling" posters for Lorna Doone. See them in their full color at your nearest exchange. If you are indifferent about posters, try out the Lorna Doone posters. If you use a full board showing, double your Lorna Doone showing!



One Sheet



Three Sheet





ERHAPS you have read, or heard it said, that the Thomas H. Ince studios at Culver City, Calif., comprise the most complete motion picture plant in the world. That's right, and I will try to tell you how it has been done.

In the early days of the business the studios out here were makeshift affairs, with stages built in vacant lots or barns fitted up for light-

ing. From this modest beginning the production end of the film industry has grown—well, you know how fast—until today the most magnificent studios in the world are located in the vicinity of Los Angeles.

It was in the fall of 1918 that Thomas H. Ince built the Ince studios in Culver City, the third studio he had designed and built since the founding of "Inceville" in Santa Monica Canon. He had them designed to provide complete facilities for the efficient and artistic production of motion pictures on a sweeping scale. In addition to the administration building, stages, projection rooms, property buildings, electrical and technical departments and other features of the well-equipped average studio, the designers included a laboratory which I believe is one of the finest in the industry.

now, in other big studios in the West, the laboratory is used chiefly to develop and print the "daily rushes" in order that directors may see their work on the screen the day after it is filmed. Sample

prints are made for the cutting room, so that the production can be edited into final shape, but with these other studios the commercial prints are made in large laboratories in the East after the valuable negative has been shipped across the continent from the studio. And right there is where the Ince way is different.

The Thomas H. Ince studios complete the entire production within their own plant. After the film has been cut and edited the negative is matched and hundreds of commercial prints made right in their own laboratories. These are then shipped direct to the exchanges throughout the country and from there distributed to the exhibitors. What starts there is finished there.

The whole plant in point of architectural and scenic arrangement stands out even in this land of superb buildings and land-scape effects. The administration building is a two-story structure

of white colonial design, fronted by a vast expanse of green lawn. In this building are the executive offices of Mr. Ince, his private projection room, the production offices, scenario department, "exhibitors' service" department, casting and auditing offices and still photograph department. Facing the inside of the studio, on the south exposure of the building, are the dressing rooms for stars and principal players.



Clark W. Thomas

feet each, providing 37,000 square feet of stage space. Two of the stages are roofed with glass and have sides of canvas fitted into frames, which makes possible the opening of all or any portion of the sides. Dark sliding curtains overhead can be drawn to darken any portion of the stage in order to photograph by artificial lights. The third stage, constructed of concrete, is dark and artificial light entirely is used in production. These stages, of course, are used for interior views, ranging from a kitchen to a drawing room in a royal palace. The electrical department of the studio is com-

plete; also is the art department, and here again the Ince method differs from that of other studios. All art work for the Ince productions is done right here, instead of back in New York.

Thomas H. Ince was the first motion picture producer to use art titles in pictures. He began with one man making simple little drawings. Today eight artists, a cameraman, clay modelers and others comprise the art staff. This staff in the art department has turned out some of the original title effects conceived by Mr. Ince that have become important features of his productions. The artists are ever attempting new ideas, and even though practically all producers have adopted Mr. Ince's ideas for their own pictures, this studio is continually introducing new effects which keep the titles in Ince productions first in the field in which they pioneered.

Art posters, billboard designs and lobby displays are also produced by the art department on the spot.

HERE are two large property buildings on the Ince lot for furniture and smaller "props." On the second floor of one is located the drapery department, costumes, lamp shades, table and bed linen, hangings and all other necessities in the way of clothes being manufactured here. The staff shop is an interesting department, for it is there that most of the miniatures of cities, buildings, hills, deserts, dams, trestles, etc., are constructed. The camouflage artist also works here, making new things look old, or construcing make-believe structures and giving them the appearance of reality.

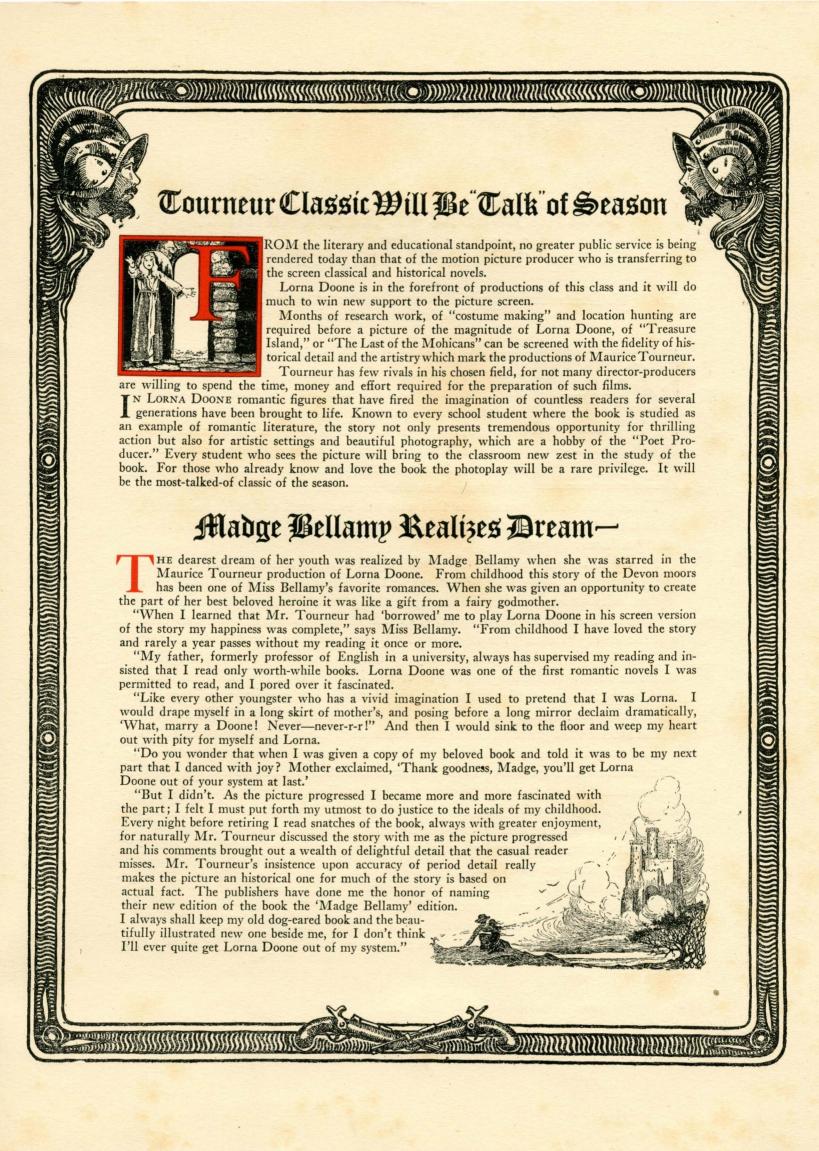
In little separate buildings are the cutting rooms, grouped around a steel vault in which the "positives" are kept. There are four projection rooms, fully equipped, a modern movie theatre, with seats and a silver screen.

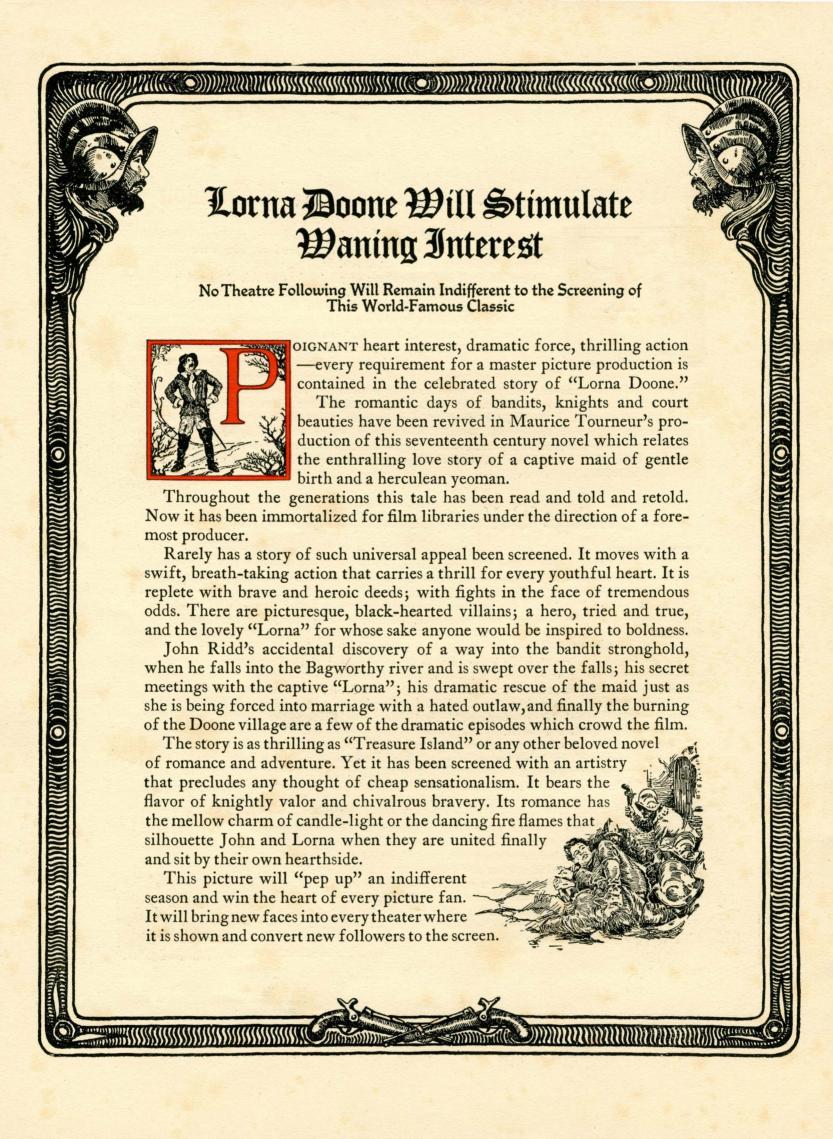
No department is lacking to make our organization complete—plumbing shop, hospital, fire department, a fleet of trucks and touring cars, wood-working and carpenter shop, paint shop, and a store-room replete with almost everything conceivable that could be used in a modern studio.

A famous circus owner used to say: "If I haven't got the biggest show in the world, who has?"

So Thomas H. Ince could say if he weren't too busy: "If I haven't got the most complete motion picture plant, where is it?" There is no answer—he's got it.

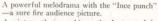






Thomas H. Ince PRESENTS SKIN DEEP

with MILTON SILLS



A powerful melodrama with the "Ince punch"
—a sure fire audience picture.
A picture that combines the last word in melodramatic action with an intensely interesting theme—a complete change in identity. "Skin Deep" sets a new high standard in screen thrills with the most gripping prison escape—by aeroplane and clever plot—ever filmed! The love story is powerful.

(From the story by Marc Edmond Jones) Directed by Lambert Hillyer under the personal supervision of Thomas H. Ince.

IT IS SWEEPING THE COUNTRY!

Thomas H. Ince PRESENTS

DRAMA WILL BE OFFERED

with DOUGLAS MACLEAN and MADGE BELLAMY

This is Thomas H. Ince's screen version of Willie Collier's play that rocked the entire country for two seasons.

The picture is more hilariously funny than the play, and it carries all of the wallops of out-of-doors action not possible on the stage. The spectacular steeplechase sequence brings to the screen something entirely new in thrills.

The box office will reflect the cost, care in production and gigantic sets that were neces-sary for this feature production put on in the "Ince way."

Directed by James Horne and Del Andrews under the personal supervision of Mr. Ince.



NO GREATER FARCE

Thomas H. Ince PRESENTS

By C GARDNER SULLIVAN (MADGE BELLAMY, CULLEN LANDIS, NOAH BEERY and a splendid supporting cast)

and a splendid supporting cast)

The greatest human interest story ever screened!

It is the story of a forlorn maid with "no one to love" but Oscar, a circus elephant. Their adventures in the forests and a backwoods settlement following the destruction of a circus, the finding of a great love when a youthful violinist cores into their lives, combine to make it one of the finest achievements of the screen.

This picture carries Madge Pellamy to highest stardom!

"Oscar," the elephant, will win the greatest following ever given an animal on the screen!

Directed by John Griffith Wray under the personal supervision of Thomas H. Ince.

THE "TALK" PICTURE OF THE SEASON!

Thomas H. Ince PRESENTS

with MILTON SILLS, JOHN BOWERS and MARGUERITE DE LA MOTTE

Romance moves at modern quick time in this American twentieth century love story, told from a startling angle. A primitive man, the 'new' woman and pri-mal emotions work out a tre-mendous climax.

There is vivid action; a wild cattle stampede; glimpses of life on the two coasts and some of the most thrilling flood scenes ever filmed.



Direction by John Griffith Wray under personal supervision of Thomas H. Ince.

WITHOUT QUESTION, ONE OF THE GREAT SUCCESSES OF THE YEAR.

, Thomas H. Ince PRESENTS

MAN OF ACTION

with DOUGLAS MACLEAN

A mystery comedy that keeps everyone guessing from start to finish.

There is a diamond robbery with the owner of the jewels mistaken for a crook and locked up in his own house with the crooks for twenty-four

Douglas MacLean, Marguerite de la Motte and Raymond Hatton, head a splendid cast.

An original story by Bradley King. Directed by James Horne.



Thomas H. Ince PRESENTS

BELL BOY 13"

with DOUGLAS MACLEAN

A snappy, sparkling comedy that every member of the family will love. One of the cleverest and funniest farces yet produced for the screen, and it carries a pleasing love interest. Douglas MacLean has never been closer to his own winning personality since "Twenty-three and a Half Hours Leave." A bellboy's job isn't as simple as it sounds especially after one's most serious efforts have been toward college social triumphs.

Story by Austin Gill: Directed by William Seiter.

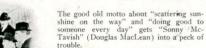
EXPLOITATION POSSIBILITIES UNLIMITED.

THE GREATEST COMEDY MYSTERY EVER SCREENED.

Thomas H. Ince PRESENTS

The SUNSHINE TRAIL

with DOUGLAS MACLEAN



As a guileless young rancher robbed by strangers whom he tries to befriend in ac-cordance with his rule of conduct, Mac-Lean will win every audience.

Story by William Wallace Cook. Adapted by Bradley King. Directed by James Horne

A DELIGHTFUL COMEDY DRAMA AS REFRESHING AS ITS TITLE

Thomas H. Ince PRESENTS

ARS OF JEALOUSY

with LLOYD HUGHES, FRANK KEENAN and MARGUERITE DE LA MOTTE

and MARGUERTE DE LA MOTTE

An exciting tale of an unfamiliar hill people and a proud family of the old South. In the flames of Hate a strange brotherhood is forged and a wayward son redeems himself.

With a realistic forest fire; a lynching scene and a novel escape by the principals from death through a timber flume;—you will say, "Here is a special!" There is a thrill in every foot that shows the master touch of genius behind the camera and in the "cutting" room.

Continuity and direction by Lambert Hillyer

Continuity and direction by Lambert Hillyer under personal supervision of Thomas H. Ince.

IT CARRIES ALL OF THE AUDIENCE REQUIREMENTS



Watch For These Thomas H. Ince Specials!

