

# Indiana Daily Times

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

Daily Except Sunday, 25-29 South Meridian Street.  
Telephones—Main 3500, New 28-351

MEMBERS OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

Advertising offices { Chicago, Detroit, St. Louis, G. Logan Payne Co.  
New York, Boston, Boston, Burns & Smith, Inc.

INDIANA candy manufacturers announce no drop in price from now on. Never suspected candy makers of being joy killers before.

THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT of public instruction says too many mothers send their daughters to high school looking as if they were going to a party. Those same daughters think they are at a party, too.

THE Indiana Retail Shoe Association meets for three days this week in Tomlinson Hall. Undertakers and shoe dealers have a cinch on patronage, even if the annual meeting of the latter requires three days.

## The Ways of a Jury

One of the ways in which the responsibility for the administration of law goes to the citizens is in the duty required of a juror in court. The jury is to determine the facts of a case—to settle the dispute, as to the truth or falsity of the allegations on which the case rests. It is credited to Lincoln that he said even the Almighty could not tell what a jury will do.

To be a juror involves no little accountability, for it consists in determining in civil matters how much, if any, of a man's money is to be taken from his fast grasp and given to the other litigant. Two recent dispatches show what is done at times. An Ontario jury awarded \$15,000 to one for the alienation of his wife's affection by his brother. Another at Cleveland gave a like sum against a street car company for an accident which incapacitated a man from dancing during the remainder of his life.

In other words, in Cleveland the ability to dance is as valuable as the affections of a wife in Ontario—the jury, under instruction of learned court and counsel so determined. So cases could be multiplied without number. Perhaps the old verdict attributed to a Maine jury is typical. In a suit on a note for \$75 an answer was made that the note was a forgery, that the person sued never executed it at all. The jury found a verdict of \$37.50 against him.

If any one has something better than a jury to suggest, in the administration of law, and that improvement has not been tried, let him step forward and explain.

## Teachers and German

An association of patriotic teachers in Indiana is now advocating the teaching of the language of Germany in the schools for some reason unknown to the layman. In the Legislature a bill is pending to permit only native or naturalized Americans to teach.

The place of teacher is no sinecure, at best, either as regards remuneration or wear and tear on physical or nerve force; also, this being a profession intellectual in the extreme, it is surprising that such legislation is needed.

As the layman cannot see why German should be taught, after discovering that the teaching of the language was the corner stone of Germany's insidious hopes for the wrecking of other governments, including our own, and the exploiting of her "kultur" on all others, it is useless to try to guess. It is remarkable that teachers can see the necessity of youths spending valuable time on this study.

Then the question arises as to permitting aliens to teach in schools. Since there is no doubt as to the finished product desired, so to speak, of the teacher; since only American youths are wanted from the schools, and not German or Polish, or Balkans, it appears peculiar that laws should be desired requiring the teachers to be 100 per cent American, and to take an oath of allegiance.

It is true that great responsibilities rest on the conduct of those who instruct the younger element of the community, both for the example and the precept. Impressions are easily made on young minds. Assuming without violence to any fact, the loyalty of the teacher and the knowledge of this responsibility, it is funny that a law should be required to compel the teacher to be what it is conceded the pupil must be.

How is an alien teacher to make 100 per cent American pupil? Why should a teacher champion the greatest propaganda of a foreign country—that of the teaching of the German language? What product can an alien teacher be expected to produce, with an alien language championed by patriotic teachers, taught as a necessary part of an education?

It is peculiar that so mixed a situation should for one minute follow a war with such sacrifices as those just made, and that teachers who are patriotic and most sacrificing, should be asked to take an oath of allegiance to the United States.

Their indorsement of the teaching of an alien enemy's language has led to much confusion.

## Costly City Government

Regardless of the very evident efforts of the News-Jewett combination to make it appear that the financial record of the city administration for 1920 is an excellent one, the fact remains that \$3,354,372 more was expended by the city in 1920 than in 1919.

This sum was an increase of 68 per cent and not by the wildest stretch of imagination can it be made to appear that the cost of government increased normally 68 per cent in the year.

With the statement that the city administration met increased expenses and still had an increased balance on hand at the end of the year there will be dispute.

There certainly should have been no difficulty in meeting increased costs and still increasing the balance in view of the fact, also contained in the report of Controller Bryson, that the income of the city from taxation and temporary loans in 1920 was \$1,117,222.14 more than the income from the same sources in 1919.

The test of the efficiency of the city administration lies not in the amount of the balance at the end of the year, but in the sum total of the expenditures. The balance of today might easily be the deficiency of tomorrow. It fluctuates just as does the checking account of a private business and is seldom, if ever, an indication of the true financial condition, no matter how much effort may be made to make it appear that it is.

The report of Controller Bryson discloses that the expenditures of the city government in 1920 were \$3,354,372, or 68 per cent greater in 1920 than in 1919. Whether or not these expenditures equaled or exceeded the amount of money available for spending is not important.

Where this money went and why its expenditure was necessary are the things that will continue to interest the taxpayer and concerning that the Jewett crowd says nothing. The taxpayer knows that as long as he has any property left the financial condition of the city will be good. He also knows that as long as the taxing unit continues to take an increased amount of money from him in the form of taxes, it will be possible for the Indianapolis News to declare truthfully that "Finances of City Show Healthy Gain."

But it must now be self-evident to the taxpayer that an increase in the cost of operating the city of Indianapolis of 68 per cent in one year is utterly different from his conception of "economical administration." The expenditure of \$8,622,718.33 by the city in one year is sufficient to cause some real thinking in Indianapolis. This sum is greater than the total of all taxes of any kind collected in Marion County only a few years ago.

Throughout the first two years of the Charles W. Jewett administration no constructive program was undertaken; and in explanation the proponents of the administration declared that war financing made an economical administration necessary. They claimed credit for such an administration.

In the third year of the Jewett regime no constructive program was undertaken and its absence was explained on the grounds that the high costs of construction made it necessary to forego improvements and "economize." Again the Jewett proponents claimed credit for a business-like, "economical" administration.

Now, it develops, the Jewett administration in its third year, without a constructive program, increased expenditures 68 per cent over the year previous, and actually spent more money than was ever before spent in one year by the city of Indianapolis!

And in explanation and defense of this tremendous outgo, the proponents of the Jewett administration say that the "increased cost of maintenance of the city were met fully" and "more substantial balances were left in all the city's funds than in many years."

We do not know whether Mr. Jewett's administration is trying to apologize for not expending all the money it had and could borrow, or whether it is merely trying to justify the increase of 68 per cent in its expenditures on the theory that even then there was money left.

In either case, the cold figures disclose that the last remnant of its claim to an "economical and business-like administration" has gone the way of all its other promises.

## WHEN A GIRL MARRIES

A New Serial of Young Married Life

By Ann Lisle

CHAPTER CXXXIX—(Continued)  
Hardly waiting for Jim's nod of approval, he hailed a taxi and was whirled away.

"Might as well chase in and see the beginning of the show," said Jim. "I'll leave the tickets in the box office. West'll guess where they are all right."

I managed to swallow all comments, exclamations, objections and questions and meekly preceded Jim into the theater and down the aisle to the stage box. The opening chorus was already on, but I received my reward for amiability and discretion when Jim stopped swiftly in the shadow of the heavy curtains at the back of the box and kissed me.

"The front of the box for yours, little lady," he whispered. "You look pretty enough to divide applause with the front row chorus."

"How about the star?" I asked, preening myself prettily and making ready with great delight to flirt with my Jim.  
"Infant, you look as if you might be her granddaughter."

Jim laid his fingers on my shoulder and propelled me to the front of the box. I could feel the magnetism of his touch through the chiffon of my dress, and I tried with happiness. But when I reached to take his hand he drew it away quickly and busied himself with his program.

"Want to look like a couple of honeymooners from the country?" he whispered, with an annoyance that was only partly masked.

His tender mood had passed. But I couldn't readjust myself so rapidly.  
"You haven't told me a thing about the new firm," I ventured under cover of a number when the chorus was covering to its own loud song.

"Can't you wait until the end of the act?" asked Jim with impatience that said clearly, "Let me alone! Don't you see I want to enjoy the show?"

I was hurt and crept into my shell, making no effort to change Jim's mood. We sat in silence during several numbers, and I was almost relieved when a stir in the tiny foyer, just outside our box, told me that Mr. West and the girls had arrived. Jim and I slipped back for a quick greeting and then found our places again.

Phoebe sat next to me at the rail with Dick West behind her. Now and then I leaned forward to whisper to her, but steadily from the back of the box where Evvy had taken her place with Jim there came the murmur of low voices and ripples of laughter.

Evvy wasn't insisting that I wait until the end of the act. The ugly old feeling of neglect and loneliness began taking possession of me once again. I found myself wondering almost eagerly whether Mr. West had invited another man and who the sixth member of our party was likely to be—Copyright, 1921.

(To be continued.)

## PUSS IN BOOTS JR.

By David Cory

King Scaphus waited anxiously as the knocking on the castle door continued. "Billows and breakers," he exclaimed again, expectantly waiting for the visitor to be announced. Just as his impatience was nearly exhausted, a court page appeared escorting a Polar Bear and a Starfish.

Puss Junior at once recognized the former as the porter on the ice berg. The visitors bowed respectfully to the king, and the little Starfish winked one of his five small eyes at the Princess. The Polar Bear smiled at Puss Junior, but said nothing.

"Well," exclaimed King Scaphus, after a brief silence, "you honor me by your presence, but what do you want?"

"I want redress," cried the Starfish in a queer little gurgle.

"You want what?" thundered the king, realizing that his visitors were looking for damages on account of the accident. This naturally worried him, as he was a heavy stockholder in the Sea Bottom Sulphur.

"One of my five fingers has been badly bruised," continued the Starfish, for which reason I shall sue for damages. "I have suffered internal injuries," said the Polar Bear, speaking up quickly, encouraged by the independent manner of the Starfish.

"Internal injuries!" laughed the King. "Internal idiocy! I have heard that tune before!"

"Your Highness," interposed the Starfish, "my condition is quite serious. As I have but five fingers, to lose one of

them indeed is far worse than to have had one of my feet, for of the latter I have hundreds." The King looked at him inquiringly.

Although he was monarch of the Sea, perhaps he did not know a Starfish, while he has hundreds of little feet, has no legs at all. Even his feet do not move as ordinary feet do, one before the other; they can only cling like little suckers, which pull him slowly along from place to place.

"Neither am I like the everyday common fish. My mouth is in the center of my body, and I have a little scarlet-colored sleeve through which I strain the sea water. I couldn't think of swallowing sea water, with everything that might be floating in it."

"Holy mackerel!" exclaimed the King, under his breath. "I'd better settle with this individual as quick as possible. He'll drive me crazy if I don't, and, maybe, cause me no end of trouble." Before he could answer, the Polar Bear began speaking:

"Your Royal Highness, I was hit by a large piece of ice in the chest."

"In the ice chest or in the ice box?" inquired the King, his humor on the better of his anger, for he could never get an opportunity to go by to make a pun.

"Your Royal Highness," interposed the Starfish, "but just then the little Princess began to giggle, so you must wait for the next story to hear what happened after that—Copyright, 1921.

(To be continued.)

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(Any reader can get the answer to any question by writing THE INDIANA DAILY TIMES INFORMATION BUREAU, FREDERICK J. HASKIN, DIRECTOR, WASHINGTON, D. C. This office supplies strictly to information. The bureau cannot give advice on legal, medical and financial matters. It does not attempt to settle domestic troubles, nor to undertake exhaustive research on any subject. Write your question plainly and briefly. Give full name and address and enclose one-cent stamps for return postage. All replies are sent direct to the inquirer.)

**MEMORIAL COIN AT PREMIUM.**  
Q. Are banks allowed to sell money for more than it is worth, such as the Pilgrim half dollar? G. B. S.  
A. It is legal for memorial coins to be sold for more than their face value.

**OFFSET INDIAN EXPENSE.**  
Q. What expense are the Indians to the Government? S. L. J.  
A. The Office of Indian Affairs says that the Indians are not considered an expense to the Government. Although annual appropriations are made for the Indians, they are more than offset by

**INVENTION OF BICYCLE.**  
Q. Who invented the bicycle? E. F. J.  
A. The bicycle is a modification of the velocipede, which was introduced into England in 1817, and into the United States in 1877. Baron von Drais is referred to as the "Father of the Bicycle." In 1818 he invented such a vehicle to assist him in performing his duties as chief forester to the Duke of Baden.

**IROQUOIS THEATER FIRE.**  
Q. Give date of the Iroquois Theater fire. G. A. B.  
A. The fire which destroyed the Iroquois Theater in Chicago occurred on Dec. 30, 1903.

**INTEREST ON FOREIGN LOANS.**  
Q. What rate of interest is paid on the money we lent to the allies? T. W.  
A. The rate of interest on all these foreign loans is 5 per cent.

**ARMY AND NAVY CAPTAINS.**  
Q. Does a captain in the Army receive the same pay as a captain in the Navy? C. L. C.  
A. The rank of captain in the Army is not the same as captain in the Navy. An Army captain and a Navy senior lieutenant receive the same salary, while the pay of an Army colonel and a Navy captain is the same.

**TO DRILL PORCELAIN.**  
Q. What kind of a drill should be used to make a hole through porcelain? Through glass. F. E. S.  
A. The Bureau of Standards says for drilling porcelain an ordinary twist drill can be used. The drill should be sharp and should have a low pitch. The porcelain should be kept wet with turpentine. The same procedure can be used in drilling glass.

**INCOME TAX EXEMPTION.**  
Q. I conduct a small business. My husband works when possible. For purposes of income tax how is the amount counted? We have one dependent child. J. S.  
A. File an income tax return stating all income of yourself and your husband. You will be exempted from paying income tax on \$2,200, the \$200 exemption being for your dependent child.

**BRINGING UP FATHER.**  
Q. I said you are going to speak French if it takes you ten years to learn you are going to a teacher's going to a today. I don't get a chance to speak English so why learn French? PROFESSOR: I want you to be at our residence and instruct my husband in French. MY NAME IS MY ADDRESS—CALL AT FOUR.

**WELL: IT'S NEARLY FOUR O'CLOCK—IO BETTER START MY MY WHAT A NEIGHBORHOOD—**

**BUT MY GOOD MAN—THIS NOT WHERE MR. CASEY LIVES—**

**IT IS AN IM MR. CASEY AN THAT'S MY CARD BUT I NEVER SAW YOU BEFORE IN ME LIFE!**

**REGISTERED U. S. PATENT OFFICE**

**MADE WITH MILK**

**The Red Eagle Wrapper Means National Bread**

**NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY**

**National Bread**

**MADE WITH MILK**

**The Red Eagle Wrapper Means National Bread**

**NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY**

**National Bread**

**MADE WITH MILK**

**The Red Eagle Wrapper Means National Bread**

## TOURNEUR'S 'INDIANS' LOOK LIKE WARRIORS

MacLean Feeds Chickens Rat Poison—The Shower Bath Is Used in 'Bubble' Movie

It's good entertainment.

That is our verdict of Maurice Tourneur's film version of Cooper's "The Last of the Mohicans."

It is indeed a very difficult thing to make a film version of this good old story and not make it look like a burlesque on a wild west show or a travesty on history.

In seeing "The Last of the Mohicans" at the Colonial yesterday morning, I realized that Mr. Tourneur has avoided the many pitfalls which other producers of less vision and wisdom would have fallen into. If they had attempted the job of making this romantic story into a screen vehicle.

Tourneur has attempted, and appears to have been successful, to retain the romantic side of the story in the film version. He has been able to show the evil effect of whisky on the Indians and when influenced by "fire water," Tourneur allows his Indians to massacre the white settlers right before your very eyes. Then quick as a flash, Tourneur permits the Indians to be wiped off of the map because of their terrible deeds of death. He points out that no race of people can live on a murder diet.

Again, Mr. Tourneur has cleverly made up his "Indians" and has as carefully rehearsed them in Indian ways. I have before me some advance information regarding the method used by the director in re-creating the 500 Indians needed for this movie. The information is to the effect that 500 extra players had their heads "scalped" to look like real warriors and their hair was oiled and brushed down flat, then bronze silk stockings were stretched tightly over their craniums with the result that they looked like bald Indians. Then small scalplock locks or tufts of hair in wig form were stuck to the "scalps." It is stated that these "Indians" were used as "background" and that the leading actors for the close-up action actually shaved their heads.

Regardless of what method Mr. Tourneur used in making his "Indians" look like the real article, the result has been most successful. The "Indians" in the film are a credit to the director's skill. The picture really ends with a benediction.

"The Last of the Mohicans" is a worthy attempt to transfer from the printed page to the silver screen one of the best stories ever written. It is another Maurice Tourneur achievement.

At the Colonial week—W. D. H.

**IT MUST BE FUN TO RUN A CHICKEN FARM.**  
Douglas MacLean's experiences with the operation of a chicken farm, who is love affair with a country miss, who is the owner of a flock of Yoncos Yillies combine to make an amusing comedy out of the photoplay, "Chickens," which opened at the Alhambra Sunday to continue during the first half of the week.

The chicken farm idea enters the hero's head when his recently acquired broken-down Ford car crashed into the barn of the Yoncos Yillies, and he becomes acquainted with her. The part is played by Gladys George, who is MacLean's newest leading lady.

The chicken fancier is thrown upon his own resources when his dishonest guardian loses his fortune in stock speculation, and the successful operation of the farm seems impossible when the chickens refuse to lay any eggs. Not until he feeds them rat poison by mistake does he obtain enough eggs to make the venture worth while.

The love affair is given an added interest by the interruptions of a village lad, who also longs to marry the heroine, the owner of a flock of Yoncos Yillies. The chicken farm idea enters the hero's head when his recently acquired broken-down Ford car crashed into the barn of the Yoncos Yillies, and he becomes acquainted with her. The part is played by Gladys George, who is MacLean's newest leading lady.

The chicken fancier is thrown upon his own resources when his dishonest guardian loses his fortune in stock speculation, and the successful operation of the farm seems impossible when the chickens refuse to lay any eggs. Not until he feeds them rat poison by mistake does he obtain enough eggs to make the venture worth while.

The love affair is given an added interest by the interruptions of a village lad, who also longs to marry the heroine, the owner of a flock of Yoncos Yillies. The chicken farm idea enters the hero's head when his recently acquired broken-down Ford car crashed into the barn of the Yoncos Yillies, and he becomes acquainted with her. The part is played by Gladys George, who is MacLean's newest leading lady.

The chicken fancier is thrown upon his own resources when his dishonest guardian loses his fortune in stock speculation, and the successful operation of the farm seems impossible when the chickens refuse to lay any eggs. Not until he feeds them rat poison by mistake does he obtain enough eggs to make the venture worth while.

The love affair is given an added interest by the interruptions of a village lad, who also longs to marry the heroine, the owner of a flock of Yoncos Yillies. The chicken farm idea enters the hero's head when his recently acquired broken-down Ford car crashed into the barn of the Yoncos Yillies, and he becomes acquainted with her. The part is played by Gladys George, who is MacLean's newest leading lady.

The chicken fancier is thrown upon his own resources when his dishonest guardian loses his fortune in stock speculation, and the successful operation of the farm seems impossible when the chickens refuse to lay any eggs. Not until he feeds them rat poison by mistake does he obtain enough eggs to make the venture worth while.

The love affair is given an added interest by the interruptions of a village lad, who also longs to marry the heroine, the owner of a flock of Yoncos Yillies. The chicken farm idea enters the hero's head when his recently acquired broken-down Ford car crashed into the barn of the Yoncos Yillies, and he becomes acquainted with her. The part is played by Gladys George, who is MacLean's newest leading lady.

The chicken fancier is thrown upon his own resources when his dishonest guardian loses his fortune in stock speculation, and the successful operation of the farm seems impossible when the chickens refuse to lay any eggs. Not until he feeds them rat poison by mistake does he obtain enough eggs to make the venture worth while.

The love affair is given an added interest by the interruptions of a village lad, who also longs to marry the heroine, the owner of a flock of Yoncos Yillies. The chicken farm idea enters the hero's head when his recently acquired broken-down Ford car crashed into the barn of the Yoncos Yillies, and he becomes acquainted with her. The part is played by Gladys George, who is MacLean's newest leading lady.

The chicken fancier is thrown upon his own resources when his dishonest guardian loses his fortune in stock speculation, and the successful operation of the farm seems impossible when the chickens refuse to lay any eggs. Not until he feeds them rat poison by mistake does he obtain enough eggs to make the venture worth while.

The love affair is given an added interest by the interruptions of a village lad, who also longs to marry the heroine, the owner of a flock of Yoncos Yillies. The chicken farm idea enters the hero's head when his recently acquired broken-down Ford car crashed into the barn of the Yoncos Yillies, and he becomes acquainted with her. The part is played by Gladys George, who is MacLean's newest leading lady.

The chicken fancier is thrown upon his own resources when his dishonest guardian loses his fortune in stock speculation, and the successful operation of the farm seems impossible when the chickens refuse to lay any eggs. Not until he feeds them rat poison by mistake does he obtain enough eggs to make the venture worth while.

The love affair is given an added interest by the interruptions of a village lad, who also longs to marry the heroine, the owner of a flock of Yoncos Yillies. The chicken farm idea enters the hero's head when his recently acquired broken-down Ford car crashed into the barn of the Yoncos Yillies, and he becomes acquainted with her. The part is played by Gladys George, who is MacLean's newest leading lady.

The chicken fancier is thrown upon his own resources when his dishonest guardian loses his fortune in stock speculation, and the successful operation of the farm seems impossible when the chickens refuse to lay any eggs. Not until he feeds them rat poison by mistake does he obtain enough eggs to make the venture worth while.

The love affair is given an added interest by the interruptions of a village lad, who also longs to marry the heroine, the owner of a flock of Yoncos Yillies. The chicken farm idea enters the hero's head when his recently acquired broken-down Ford car crashed into the barn of the Yoncos Yillies, and he becomes acquainted with her. The part is played by Gladys George, who is MacLean's newest leading lady.

The chicken fancier is thrown upon his own resources when his dishonest guardian loses his fortune in stock speculation, and the successful operation of the farm seems impossible when the chickens refuse to lay any eggs. Not until he feeds them rat poison by mistake does he obtain enough eggs to make the venture worth while.

The love affair is given an added interest by the interruptions of a village lad, who also longs to marry the heroine, the owner of a flock of Yoncos Yillies. The chicken farm idea enters the hero's head when his recently acquired broken-down Ford car crashed into the barn of the Yoncos Yillies, and he becomes acquainted with her. The part is played by Gladys George, who is MacLean's newest leading lady.

The chicken fancier is thrown upon his own resources when his dishonest guardian loses his fortune in stock speculation, and the successful operation of the farm seems impossible when the chickens refuse to lay any eggs. Not until he feeds them rat poison by mistake does he obtain enough eggs to make the venture worth while.

The love affair is given an added interest by the interruptions of a village lad, who also longs to marry the heroine, the owner of a flock of Yoncos Yillies. The chicken farm idea enters the hero's head when his recently acquired broken-down Ford car crashed into the barn of the Yoncos Yillies, and he becomes acquainted with her. The part is played by Gladys George, who is MacLean's newest leading lady.

The chicken fancier is thrown upon his own resources when his dishonest guardian loses his fortune in stock speculation, and the successful operation of the farm seems impossible when the chickens refuse to lay any eggs. Not until he feeds them rat poison by mistake does he obtain enough eggs to make the venture worth while.

The love affair is given an added interest by the interruptions of a village lad, who also longs to marry the heroine, the owner of a flock of Yoncos Yillies. The chicken farm idea enters the hero's head when his recently acquired broken-down Ford car crashed into the barn of the Yoncos Yillies, and he becomes acquainted with her. The part is played by Gladys George, who is MacLean's newest leading lady.

The chicken fancier is thrown upon his own resources when his dishonest guardian loses his fortune in stock speculation, and the successful operation of the farm seems impossible when the chickens refuse to lay any eggs. Not until he feeds them rat poison by mistake does he obtain enough eggs to make the venture worth while.

The love affair is given an added interest by the interruptions of a village lad, who also longs to marry the heroine, the owner of a flock of Yoncos Yillies. The chicken farm idea enters the hero's head when his recently acquired broken-down Ford car crashed into the barn of the Yoncos Yillies, and he becomes acquainted with her. The part is played by Gladys George, who is MacLean's newest leading lady.

The chicken fancier is thrown upon his own resources when his dishonest guardian loses his fortune in stock speculation, and the successful operation of the farm seems impossible when the chickens refuse to lay any eggs. Not until he feeds them rat poison by mistake does he obtain enough eggs to make the venture worth while.

The love affair is given an added interest by the interruptions of a village lad, who also longs to marry the heroine, the owner of a flock of Yoncos Yillies. The chicken farm idea enters the hero's head when his recently acquired broken-down Ford car crashed into the barn of the Yoncos Yillies, and he becomes acquainted with her. The part is played by Gladys George, who is MacLean's newest leading lady.

The chicken fancier is thrown upon his own resources when his dishonest guardian loses his fortune in stock speculation, and the successful operation of the farm seems impossible when the chickens refuse to lay any eggs. Not until he feeds them rat poison by mistake does he obtain enough eggs to make the venture worth while.

## HYPOCRISY EXPOSED BY CHURCHILL



WILLIAM F. CAGNEY AND EDITH HALLOR.

When Winston Churchill exposed the hypocrisy of the ultra rich in matters of religion in "The Inside of the Cup," there was much discussion concerning this novel. Doubtless this discussion will be renewed by the movie version of the work, which is now in view at the Ohio.

William F. Cagney is cast as John Hodder, the rector, who opens the doors of his fashionable church to the poor of his parish. Edith Hallor is seen as Alison Parr, the daughter of Eldon Parr, a banker, who believes that one's social and spiritual standing is controlled by the size of the individual's bank account.

Marion Chapman is cast as Kate Marcy, a salesgirl.

After completing a week's engagement at the Lyric, where they made new friends and retained the admiration of the old ones, Bob and Gayle Sherwood and their slinging orchestra are now at the Isis this week for a special engagement.

The Sherwoods have a unique method in dispensing their melody as they became a part of the audience. By this method they come down from every corner of the theater. Their numbers are well selected, both the vocal and instrumental numbers. The Sherwoods are a solid hit and have marked box office power as judged by the big business