72D ASSEMBLY NOTED FOR ITS EXPENDITURES

(Continued From Page One.)

Whitcomb Riley, and the eleven proposed amendments to the constitution.

The legislative reapportionment bills, in which the Republicans made a sincere effort to gerrymander every normally Democratic district out of existence, was one of the principal exhibitions of true partisanship. Aside from that move the party lines were seldom drawn.

STATE-WIDE PRIMARY LAW REPEAL FAILS.

The only stinging rebuke the Governor and his party colleagues suffered was when the administration attempt to repeal the State-wide primary law in order to ease the way for Senator Harry S. New's renomination signally collapsed because of the pressure of public opinion and a threatened division in the Senate. The Governor, who, as his friends say, may be devoid of political sagacity was canny enough not to press the issue to the breaking point and thus the threatened breach was easily healed.

Another squabble that drew popular interest for a time was the attempt to abolish the public service commission made by House members. The movement, however, suddenly died from an adverse vote administered by the representatives.

The Senate at one time started an investigation that manifested a spirit to probe a problem fraught with interest for the school patrons, but it dropped the matter without reaching a decision. That was the investigation into the textbook contract awards made by the State board of education, which investigators assert, will cost the people a small fortune.

Although frequent attempts were made to place the Legislature on record as favoring paternalistic and moralistic laws, practically all failed. For example, the solons refused to acquiesce in the proposal to enact blue Sunday laws, nor would they adopt bills designed to restrict the exhibition of motion pictures.

An even keel was displayed on the whole, for on the other hand they refused to throw down the bars to legalize boxing.

CENTRALIZED POWER TREND IN EVIDENCE.

The trend of the legislation was unmistakably toward contralized power, a tendency that met with the approval of the Governor. This is manifested in the text of the tax law, in the budget bill and in the refusal of the Assembly to pass a measure subjecting all local bond issues to a referendum vote. The constitutional amendments, a heritage of the Goodrich regime, are also a link in the chain of centralization toward which the State government has drifted under two Republican administrations.

The immediate effect of the session, however, will be the rehabilitation of the insane hospitals, the placing of the State on a business basis through the budget law, the strengthening of the criminal code and a broader application of regulations governing schools, municipalities and welfare agencies.

EXPENDITURES BY ASSEMBLY.

The prediction that the Seventy-second General Assembly would be a twenty-million-dollar Legislature fell nearly five million dollars short of the mark, calculations based on appropriations and tax levies which have been completed indicate. As a result of provisions made by the Assembly the expenditures of the State during the next two years, the period for which provision was made, will amount to approximately $24,948,072.

This figure by no means represents the total that will be spent by the State for the next two years, for the Legislature did not fix the highway levy. Neither do these figures take into consideration the various fees collected by the State, the inheritance tax and many other sources of income, including the six-tenths of a cent memorial levy.

The total actually appropriated by the Legislature is $10,041,925.71. This was vided as follows:

Regular appropriations, $5,795,820; specific appropriations, $2,739,288.21; deficiency approprition, $975,317.50; expenses of conducting the session, $100,000; removal of the Reformatory, $300,000; Riley Memorial Hospital, including maintenance,, $200,000; Lawton monument, $3,500; monuments to Ashbel P. Willard and Michael C. Kerr, $1,000; Grand Army of the Republic, $500; Kankakee drainage commission, $1,000; Illiana harbor commission, $25,000; Evansville bridge commission, $1,000.

Besides these actual appropriations the Legislature fixed tax levies totaling 12.9 cents on each $100 of taxable property. This levy is divided as follows:

Purdue experiment station, four-tenths of a cent; higher educational institutions, 5 cents; vocational tax levy, five-tenths o fa cent; common school levy, 7 cents.

On the basis of the present valuation it would require an annual tax levy of about 9 cents to take care of the appropriations. The tax levies fixed by the Assembly would raise about $7,474,036 a year, based on the present valuations. In addition the State must yet fix a highway levy, which Governor Warren T. McCray says will be about 5 cents. This latter levy, together with the memorial levy already fixed, would bring the total to be raised by the State to $21,387.72. Subtracting the highway levy and memorial levy funds from this total gives $24,948.72 for the two years that the Legislature is actually responsible for.

M'CRAY HOPES FOR 25-CENT LEVY.

The total tax levy required to raise this amount, based on the present valuation, would be 27.5 cents. Governor McCray says he believes the levy can be held to 25 cents. The present total State levy is 20 cents.

It is significant, however, that all these figures are based on the present valuations. Personal property now is being revalued. Experts believe the new valuation will be at least 20 per cent lower than the old valuation. With the new figure as a basis the necessary tax levy may reach the neighborhood of 30 cents. The present common school levy is 5.6 cents, the higher educational institution levy is 2.8 cents and the vocational levy is 2-10th of a cent. There is no Purdue experiment levy. This shows that the Legislature increased the levies a total of 4.3 cents.

All of these increases, however in justice, cannot be attributed to the present administration. Many of them were brought about through the false economy program of the Goodrich regime. This is particularly true of the deficiency appropriation, which was made necessary by the fact that the Goodrich Legislature, in its various sessions, did not appropriate enough to keep institutions and State departments going. A part of the specific and general appropriations was made necessary because the institutions were allowed to run down during the last four years.

A comparison between the present session and the two Goodrich sessions may be had from the fact that the regular and special sessions passed appropriation bills calling for $6,853,961.19, while similar bills this session carried $9,510-426. In both cases the figures are exclusive of special appropriations which go to make up the more than ten million dollars of this session.

ADMINISTRATION BILLS.

Outstanding in the list of measures favored by Governor McCray are the amendments to the Goodrich tax law, which, like the basic document, confer vast powers on the State board of tax commissioners and the chief executive. Practically all of the authority which was shorn from the State board by the special session last summer as a matter of political expediency, is restored and to a certain degree the present administration obtained a more compact centralization of law than even Goodrich dared to ask for.

Fundamentally the amendments give ten taxpayers the right to appeal from any local bond issue or tax levy to the State board, which, by this provision, is assured of jurisdiction over practically every important move of this kind in the State. It will not be difficult to find ten taxpayers in any community who will be willing to appeal to the tax board as a court of last resort.

Then a vast grant is conferred on the Governor, the auditor and the tax board by the terms of the amendment which authorizes them to fix all tax levies not specifically made by the Legislature. The present tax board abrogated this power to itself for the purpose of scaling down the levies commensurate with the new valuations, but under the new law the levies can be moved in either direction.

Aside from these important provisions the right of jury trial is taken from township and county assessors charged with neglect of duty by the State board. They must stand trial before the circuit judge alone.

Also, local corporations cannot sell bonds bearing more than 5 per cent interest, unless the issue is approved by the tax board.

ADMINISTRATION CHANGES ACCEPTED.

These latter sections were added from time to time in the shape of amendments as the bill moved along, after being introduced as an administration measure by Representative Barker, Boone County. As all were injected by administration spokesmen it is the assumption that they all carry out the Governor's desires.

Second in importance on the Governor's program was the bill authorizing the removal of the Indiana Reformatory from Jeffersonville to the State Farm at Putnamville. The measure sets aside an appropriatiton of $300,000 for the work and empowers the Governor to appoint a commission of four members who will draw $10 a day and expenses while engaged in supervising the transfer and the erection of the new building. The board must be appointed within sixty days after the signing of the act, which took place Friday.

The reformatory suffered a serious fire several years ago and State officials declare it is cheaper to remove it to a central location than to attempt to rebuild it at Jeffersonville. The measure was advocated first by Goodrich.

Another of the important bills put through at the behest of Governor McCray was the one establishing a budget system in the State government. Administration of the law is vested with the chief examiner of the State board of accounts who, in addition to his $4,000 salary as chief examiner, will receive $2,000 as head of the budget commission. The actual work, however, will be done by a chief clerk, whose salary the bill fixes at $3,600.

All of the State departments are required to file with the clerk on or before Oct. 15 of any year preceding a session of the Legislature an itemized account of their expenditures and financial requirements. These are compiled into a budget by the clerk, who in the meantime has collected data of his own to supplement the statements, and the completed budget is then submitted to the Governor.

ELIMINATES PRESENT VISITING COMMITTEE.

After the chief executive has looked over the request he transmits it to the Legislature with the necessary bills calling for the appropriations. The law will eliminate the Legislative Visiting Committee and will place its functions largely in the hands of the clerk, who will have nothing else to do but to prepare the budget and statistical information.

The Legislature also granted Governor McCray's desire for a revision of the State board of pardons law. When he assumed office he ordered the board to meet monthly and announced that all requests for executive clemency would first go to the board. In line with this he had the assembly amend the law giving the board members $300 a year and had them placed on a $10 per diem basis. The new law also gives the board court powers and authorizes it to call witnesses if it desires.

Governor McCray also got through the bill making the board of agriculture a department of State, a subject that had proved a bitter bone of contention during the previous administration. The effects of the board, which heretofore has been a quasi-public institution, are turned over to the State and it will henceforth function as a part of the Indiana government.

Among other bills either directly sought by the Governor or sanctioned by him were those establishing the Riley hospital in Indianapolis as a memorial to the late Hoosier poet, extending the term of the Attorney General to four years amendments of the blue sky law, the legislative reapportionment, making the registration lists for the next general election permanent, making the absentee voters' law apply to voters who are actually absent, providing for a system of highway patrols under the supervision of the county road superintendents, making the basis of delegate representation 400 instead of 200 voters and the constitutional amendments.

The Governor did not enter wholeheartedly into the scheme for a central board of trustees for the State colleges, which will fail of passage, but promises to come back at the next session with a plan whereby all the State institutions will be placed under the jurisdiction of a single board.

MARION COUNTY BILLS.

Marion County, especially some of the officials in the courthouse, fared well at the hands of the Legislature, because of an insistent and persistent lobby of Republican leaders.

Of outstanding importance to citizens generally are the three bills giving the city and county the authority to cooperate in building the World War memorial and giving the State permission to accept the gift.

The county and city are authorized to join in acquiring the tract of land between St. Clair Park and University Square lying between Meridian and Pennsylvania streets, and to present it to the State as the site of the $2,000,000 memorial structure.

The Legislature considered a bill calling for removal of the Blind Asylum, which occupies part of the proposed site, but on assurance that the memorial would not be built for two years it eliminated the removal provisions. However, it let stand an appropriation for the acquirement of a new site in Marion County and provides for a commission to select the place.

Under the provisions of the memorial bills, 20 per cent of the taxpayers of the city and county may petition for a referendum on the proposal to issue bonds to acquire the site.

An important measure was the Benedict bill, introduced ostensibly to place Marion County office holders on a salary basis and to eliminate the fee grab system, which has become notorious here. Instead of doing that, however, it really gave the treasurer more money and made him the dispenser of political patronage by virtue of paying his deputies fat salaries from the public till.

The Legislature also granted the county surveyor an increase in salary to $4,500, in the belief that it was abolishing a fee system which has not existed in his office for years.

CHECK PLACED ON CONSTABLES.

One of the commendable bills places an effective check on the custom constables have had of raiding autoists in the downtown section, and haling them before a justice of the peace to be fined. The city judge receives exclusive jurisdiction in the trial of violations of city and State traffic laws in cities of the first class.

The city judge also receives an increase in pay from $3,500 to $4 000.

The stenographer in the office of the Marion County inheritance tax appraiser's office was granted an increase in salary from $900 to $1,200, although the solons turned a deaf ear to the plea of the appraiser himself for an increase.

A bill also was enacted permitting the appointment of a chief clerk in the Marion County Probate Court.

One of the bitterest controversies of the session arose over Representative Knapp's bill, which extends the time to July 1, 1923, for public utilities to come under provisions of the public service act. The city administration fought the move, because it believed the Indianapolis Street Railway Company would avail itself of the offer and the city would lose a fat franchise fee as a result.

The Indianapolis Salvage Corps is made exempt from taxation by the terms of a bill introduced by Representative Benedict.

Two of the important bills affecting the city are the planning commission and zoning bills. The former gives the council and the mayor authority to appoint a commission to work out plans for the civic improvement and the latter gives the council the right to regulate by ordinance the kind of buildings in certain areas and to fix building lines. Both bills, however, are applicable to all cities, but are the result of city administration efforts.

Under the Abram bill the city schools are authorized to serve lunches to school children at cost and free to children who cannot afford to purchase the food. This move was supported by the Indianapolis school board, although the law is made to apply to second-class cities as well.

PURCHASING BILL GIVEN UP.

It is worthy of note that among the bills which Mayor Jewett promised to have drafted and which never appeared was the one granting the city purchasing agent authority to establish a central warehouse for the storage of city supplies and to centralize the purchasing authority for all city departments. The mayor has never explained why he failed to follow out his announced purpose.

The long standing controversy between the sanitary district and the board of public works over which body should collect garbage will be settled by the terms of the Cox bill, which places the collection end as well as the disposal under the control of the sanitary commission. Heretofore the sanitary board has disposed of the garbage and the works board has collected it.

The cause of education in Indiana received a considerable advancement as a result of the legislative session, but it did not come near the mark educators had set for it before the session opened. The fact that the Russell Sage Foundation has classed Indiana as seventeenth among States in education was taken by legislators as a reflection on the State and as an impetus for bettering educational standards.

Perhaps the most important educational measures passed by the Assembly are the following:

Revision of the teacher's pension law.

Requiring that children shall attend school until they are 16.

Requiring part-time vocational schools for all employed youths less than 18.

Providing a fund totaling $400,000 for the schools of the poorer couties of Indiana.

Increasing the common school levy from 5.6 cents to 7 cents.

Increasing the higher education levy from 2.8 cents to 5 cents.

These represent only a part of an ambitious program of the State department of education and of various educators. One of the important measures which has been introduced, but which had not been acted on with the close of business Saturday night, provided that the county should be a unit for educational purposes. This would have done away entirely with the local jurisdiction of township trustees.

DISAPPOINTMENT TO DEPARTMENT.

The school levies are something of a disappointment to the department of education. The original bill called for a levy of 20 cents for the common schools. This was cut to 7 cents in the House. An attempt to increase it to 10 cents in the Senate failed.

The State educational institution levy of 5 cents is said to be satisfactory, although the original request was for 7

(Continued on Page Seven.)

INGROWN TOE NAIL TURNS OUT ITSELF

A noted authority says that a few drops of "Outgro" upon the skin surrounding the ingrowing nail reduces inflammation and pain and so toughens the tender, sensitive skin underneath the toe nail, that it can not penetrate the flesh, and the nail turns naturally outward almost over night.

"Outgro" is a harmless, antiseptic manufactured for chiropodists. However, anyone can buy from the drug store a tiny bottle containing directions.—Advertisement.

You Can Have Young Blood

Makes Old Folk Young and Weak Folk Strong

If you look and feel old, weak and nervous and discouraged; if you are lacking in the vim, courage and energy that you used to have, it's almost certain you have old blood—blood that is lacking in oxygen carrying red cells; and that your nerves are also run down. What you need to make you look and feel young, strong and vigorous is more red cells in your blood and stronger nerves. For this purpose one of the finest things known is to take a five-grain tablet of Blood-Iron Phosphate with each meal. This supplies just the right kind of red-cell making iron and nerve building phosphate to soon make you feel fine and strong. Go today to Haag's, Hook's, or any other druggist and get enough Blood-Iron Phosphate for a three weeks' treatment; it costs only $1.50—50c a week—take it regularly, and you'll be simply amazed at the results. Try it and see. Your money back if you want it.—Advertisement.

LOSS OF APPETITE

Pimples, Boils, Eruptions, etc.—Mental and Physical Weakness,

Are all very prevalent just now, and are positive proof that the blood is wanting in the power to defend the body against contagious and infectious diseases. They show conclusively that the blood needs thorough cleansing, enriching and vitalizing.

Do not put off giving attention to these dangerous symptoms.

Get Hood's Sarsaparilla today and begin taking it at once.

Remember, this medicine has given satisfaction to three generations, as a treatment for the blood, stomach, liver and kidneys, and for catarrh, rheumatism and other common diseases. It builds up the system, makes food taste good, and helps you to eat and sleep well.

For a gentle laxative or an active cathartic, take Hood's Pills. You will like them.—Advertisement.

BETTER THAN CALOMEL

Thousands Have Discovered Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a Harmless Substitute

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—the substitute for calomel—are a mild but sure laxative, and their effect on the liver is almost instantaneous. These little olive-colored tablets are th result of Dr. Edwards' determination not to treat liver and bowel complaints with calomel.

The pleasant little tablets do the good that calomel does, but have no bad after effects. They don't injure the teeth like strong liquids or calomel. They take hold of the trouble and quickly correct it. Why cure the liver at the expense of the teeth? Calomel sometimes plays havoc with the gums. So do strong liquids. It is best not to take calomel. Let Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets take its place.

Headaches, "dullness" and that lazy feeling come from constipation and a disordered liver. Take Dr Edwards' Olive Tablets when you feel "logy" and "heavy." They "clear" clouded brain and "perk up" the spirits. 15c and 30c.

FROM THE BENEDICTINE SISTERS

The following from the Benedictine Sisters, Holy Name Convent, San Antonio, Fla., is of value to every mother: "We have just received shipment of Foley's Honey and Tar. It is a household remedy. We have used it since we knew of it, for our children especially, and always found it beneficial." Sold everywhere.—Advertisement.

ACHES AND PAINS—SLOAN'S GETS 'EM

Famous pain and ache Liniment kept handy, brings warming, gratifying relief.

RHEUMATIC twinges ease up soon. So do stiff joints, lame back, neuralgia, overtaxed muscles, and those pains from weather exposure, too—they don't fight long against the counter-irritation that Sloan's Liniment produces.

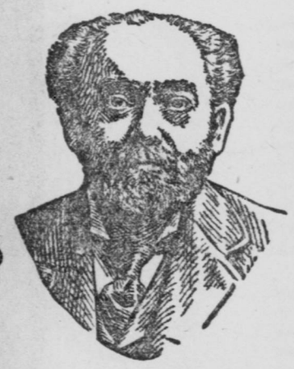
Always keep this old family friend handy for instant use—a little penetrates without rubbing, leaving no skin stains, muss, or clogged pores. Its very odor—healthy and stimulating—suggests the good it will do.

All druggists. Three sizes—35c, 70c, $1.40. Largest size is most economical.

Sloan's Liniment (Pain's enemy)

—Advertisement.

Over 50 Years Ago



A young man who practiced medicine in Pennsylvania became famous and was called in consultation in many towns and cities because of his success in the treatment of disease. He finally made up his mind to place some of his treatments before the entire United States and, moving to Buffalo, he put up what he called his Favorite Prescription, and placed it with the druggists in every state in the Union.

That was over fifty-five years ago. For *fifty-one years* this Favorite Prescription of Dr. Pierce's has sold more largely throughout the United States than any other medicine of like character. It's the testimony of thousands of women that it has benefited or entirely eradicated such distressing ailments as women are prone to.

For over fifty years some of Dr. Pierce's home medicines have been selling over the drug counters, so that more than fifty million bottles have been sold during that time. This speaks well for the reliability and value of Dr. Pierce's standard home remedies. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a blood tonic and strength-builder which contains no alcohol, yet has tonic qualities that have endeared it to the American public. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, composed of May-apple, Aloin and jalap, have long been considered a reliable vegetable laxative, in the same way that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has long been recognized as a tonic for diseases peculiar to womankind. More recently that wonderful discovery of Dr. Pierce's—namely, Anuric (anti-uric acid), has been successfully used by many thousands of people who write Dr. Pierce in unqualified terms of the benefits received—that their backache and other symptoms of kidney trouble have been completely conquered by the use of Anuric.

AMUSEMENTS.

Starting Monday, Mar. 7th **B·F·KEITH'S**

Ye Song Shop This is a Pat Rooney idea worked out by Cliff Hess and Jos. Santley. The musical plot centers around a large song book from which all the popular melodies are extracted. Warren Jackson and Howard Whalen are the principal song birds, but they have been favored in their selection of a beauty chorus which assists in the latest conceit, "Maids and Melodies."

Mrs. Gene Hughes For clean, clever comedy, with the laughs placed so close together it sounds like a continuous chuckle, we recommend "Contented Peggy." It's a playlet by Emmet Devoy and Mrs. Gene Hughes is seen at her best as "Peg."

Vinie Daly This lady maintains the traditions of the famous Daly family in theatricals. Vinie Daly was one of the American Stars sent to Europe by Oscar Hammerstein. You'll like her voice, her personality and her stunning gowns.

Duffy & Mann The latest copy of "Who's Who" says Dick Duffy and Hazel Mann are clever comedians. Their newest skit, "Via Telephone," proves it.

Vincent O'Donnel Gus Edwards discovered "The Kid," and you have already seen him perform in some of the Edwards' Revues. His present title, "Kid McCormack," was earned because of his marvelous voice.

Lady Alice The "Kiddies" of all ages are going to have a wonderful time watching Lady Alice and her trained animals and every child will have a greater respect for domestic pets when they see these dumb animals perform.

Elmer El Cleve A bit o' Scotch is not hard to take and the bit offered by Elmer is exceptionally nice. He's a wizard with a xylophone and a comedian by birth.

Bender & Heer "Keep Physically Fit" is great advice. Laughter is a tonic. These athletes show how to make exercise a pleasure. Don't miss them.

Digest Topics In this you get the pert and pithy paragraphs culled from the press of the world. There's a laugh or a lesson in every line.

Kinograms Pictured news and unusual happenings. Specially filmed for the Keith Theaters.

All Seats Reserved--Tickets on sale one week in advance
Bargain Matinees--15c, 20c, 30c, 55c

Week Beginning March 6th **PARK**

This coupon and 10 cents with 3 cents war tax entitle lady to reserved seat any matinee (except Sunday).

BILLY MOSSEY

Assisted by JOE BURTON, CHAS. PENDLEY, DOROTHY DOUGLAS, GRACE FERNSIDE, CAROLINE WARNER, CHARLES CAMPBELL, BUD PURCELL and CHORUS.

of Sixteen Dancing Dolls

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MATINEE PRICES 30 and 55 CENTS

At the Auto Show

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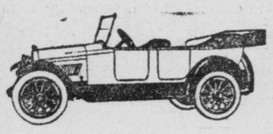
$1550 Delivered



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See the MARMON miniatures AT THE AUTO SHOW.

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Matinees 15c-25c Tax Included | Loew's STATE | Evening 30c-50c Tax Included

CONTINUOUS 1 TO 11 P.M.

Week of March 7
VICTOR HYDE'S
Dance Festival
Four Additional Vaudeville Acts
A Picturization of Jack London's "Star Rover"
Loew's News Reel
Pathe Current Events
Christie Comedy
Vaudeville 2:30, 7 and 9. | Pictures 1:30, 4:30, 7:30 and 10

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The Famous Irish Singing Comedian
ANDREW MACK
"Spiven's Corner," Silk & Satin, Geo. Wichman, Barton & Hall, Bartholdi's Birds, Lowey & Rainor, Baltus Trio, Mack Sennett Farce, "Tickle Fancy."
Dancing in the Lyric Ballroom, Afternoon and Evening.

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"PAYING the PIPER"
With DOROTHY DICKSON, ALMA TELL, GEORGE FAWCETT and ROD LA ROQUE
OHIO THEATRE

AMUSEMENTS.

SHUBERT MURAT TOMORROW EVENING
BALANCE THIS WEEK
Matinees Wednesday, Saturday
Ye Old Masters' Producing Co. has the honor to announce Mr. Nigel Playfair's production of
THE BEGGAR'S OPERA
BY MR. GAY
Direct from Lyric Theater, Hammersmith, London, England, with members who appeared in the original revival. They will be seen here by kind permission of SIR THOMAS BEECHAM, BART.
PRICES—Evenings, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50. Wednesday Matinee, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50. Saturday Matinee, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00. 2 Box Offices—2.

Mar. 17-18-19. Mail orders now. Messrs. Shubert lead the coming back to pre-war prices. Nights, $1 to $3. Mats., $1 to $2.50.
AL JOLSON
"There is only one Al Jolson." — President Warren G. Harding.
With Wonderful New Songs—in the Sizzling Winter Garden Sensation.
THE NEW EDITION, SINBAD
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ENGLISH'S TONITE Bal. Week Mats., Wed.-Sat.
The Wonder Show of the Universe
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The Only Show of Its Kind on Earth
PRICES—Night, 25c to $1.50; Mat., 25c to $1.00.
Next Week—Seats Thursday
Bargain Mats. Wednesday and Saturday
World's Greatest Show
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BROADWAY
Continuous Vaudeville
12 BIG FEATURES
Including
Engagement Extraordinary
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NORMAN FRIEDENWALD Submits
MY HONOLULU GIRL
AMERICA'S GREATEST MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS
NATIVE HAWAIIAN SINGERS DANCERS VARIETY

MOTION PICTURES.

Alhambra
First Half This Week
Ethel Clayton
—IN—
'The Price of Possession'
PRIZMA COLOR SUBJECT
—FOX NEWS WEEKLY—

ISIS ENTIRE WEEK
Lois Weber's New Production
"WHAT'S WORTH WHILE"
THE SHERWOODS AND THEIR SINGING ORCHESTRA

James Oliver Curwood's
Isobel or The Trail's End
Larry Semon Comedy
Circle Theatre