Indiana Daily Times

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THOSE new swimming pools, it is said, will be finished by fall. Then we can get out the old skates and enjoy 'em.

NO ONE will disagree with Governor McCray's definition of what a public service commission ought to be!

OH, WELL! Time was, not so long ago, when it was the street car company that sought conferences with the city officials and none of them were at home!

IN OTHER WORDS, Senator New is too intent on renomination to undertake to oppose Samuel Lewis Shank, even at the earnest request of the News-Jewett machine!

The Budget Tax System

The theory of the provisions of our present tax law as brought forth by W. V. Rooker in the Circuit Court Saturday is deserving of the close attention of those members of the legal fraternity who are presumed to guide public officials in the discharge of their duties.

If Mr. Rooker's contention in this suit is correct, then it appears that all over the State of Indiana public officials are pursuing a course relative to public money that is not strictly legal. No contention is raised that there is an ulterior purpose behind the adherence to the methods of the past, but it is self-evident that if these methods have been discarded through the provisions of the new tax law then there is an obligation on the part of public officials to discard them.

It is Mr. Rooker's theory that all money raised by taxation becomes a part of one or the other of the trust funds created by the levies for specific purposes and cannot be diverted to any other purpose than specified in the budget.

There can be little doubt that this was the intent of the Legislature in establishing the budget form. The question is whether the intent was carried to a point where it overrides the somewhat lax method of pouring tax money into a treasury from which it may be appropriated at will.

There is a very strong demand on the part of taxpayers in general that no public money be expended before they have the right to be heard as to the expenditure. Mr. Rooker's contention is that the new tax law satisfies that demand and that no expenditures can be made, legally, until the taxpayers have had the right of hearing and appeal to the State tax board.

The maintenance of this contention by the courts would undoubtedly create considerable confusion in a State where officials have long had the power to expend the taxpayers' money at will and the taxpayers have had only the unsatisfactory right to complain about it after the money was spent.

But such confusion as would be created would not weigh very heavily against the advantage to the taxpayer of having an opportunity to control money which he is compelled to give up to the State.

In its last analysis the question is whether or not the new tax law was intended to give the taxpayer a method of checking the expenditure of public money through the budget system.

If the newly improvised budget system is such as Mr. Rooker contends, then, indeed, the taxpayer has a voice in the government which must be heeded and which is now being ignored through the improper interpretation of the law by the officials of the several taxing units.

If Mr. Rooker is wrong in his interpretation, then we have no budget system worthy of the name and public officials are free to conduct their raids on the treasury in the same manner that has brought about so much complaint in the past.

The Car Company's One Purpose

The recent awakening of State officials and a large part of the public to the fact that the local street car company must be relieved of some of its extraneous burdens in order to be in a position to function properly as a transportation utility is a vivid promise of better street car service in the near future.

In addition to being expected to maintain street car service under all conditions, the street car company has been looked upon as compelled under its franchise:

1. To assume the greater part of the cost of paving streets.
2. To pay the cost of maintaining the greater part of the streets over which it operates.
3. To provide the park board annually with enough money to build one of the swimming pools which have not been built.
4. To build extensions where traffic does not justify them, but political expediency makes them desirable to a city administration.
5. To have enough cars in the heart of the city to haul every one home from work at precisely the same moment and keep enough cars at the ends of the lines to haul every one to work the instant they desire to go.
6. To arrange routes so that every patron may board a car in front of his home and get off of it in front of his place of business.
7. To contribute to the campaign fund of every candidate who aspires to office.
8. To compete with every other known method of transportation that can possibly be encouraged to dip into its reasonable revenue.

The street car company has not been able to do all these things on a fare schedule that has not been increased in nearly the proportion that the cost of everything else has increased.

At last there are citizens in this community who have awakened to the fact that the company is being called upon to do the impossible.

These citizens are firmly of the opinion that the cost of a street car ride in Indianapolis should not be more than 5 cents. Consequently, instead of trying to see how many things other than provide car service they can compel the street car company to do, they are insisting that the company confine its resources to doing the one thing that it was intended to do.

That one thing consists wholly of supplying Indianapolis with proper street car service.

Proper street car service is what every one in Indianapolis except the city administration and the political plunderers desire.

It is what the people of Indianapolis want and will eventually get.

In order to supply it at a rate of fare of 5 cents the street car company must be relieved of all other obligations than the one paramount obligation of supplying service.

The Legislature has made this possible and the public service commission is ready to carry out the intent of the Legislature.

Proper service will come when the ballyhooing of those who prefer political power to street car service is silenced.

The Law's Delays

The settlement, out of court, of the oldest law suit on the docket of the United States Equity Court in Boston, calls forth memories of sweet music of other days, before jazz was heard. It was a suit for royalties on the old song "In the Sweet Bye and Bye," and the son of the author was paid $56,000 by a publisher.

A contract to pay 3 cents a copy to the author was made in 1865. The Chicago fire of 1871 interrupted and complications arose until it was indeed in the sweet bye and bye that the reward arrived.

The song was sung by the parents of the present generation and as it touched a popular chord, it continued with lovers of music much longer than the usual run of such songs. It is one of the bits of irony in life that the author did not realize what is even now the fortune derived from it. The delay reminds one that for over a hundred years claims against the Government had no general way of adjustment and were often older [illegible] rights in this case.

[illegible] the present memory of man a court of claims has been established in Washington where one may sue the Government. The court is [illegible] but a judgment by it does not bind the Government to pay, [illegible] to the legal rights and proof of facts, then Congress can [illegible] if it desires. There have been many special commissions [illegible] to examine special liabilities from time to time.

[illegible] justice, should be speedy. The constitutions so hold, and [illegible] states. The death of witnesses, the loss of evidence, and [illegible] circumstances all give weight to the [illegible] complaint of Shakespeare [illegible] Some times, too, it is the [illegible] of the court.

BARRIE'S WHIMSICAL CHARM CAUGHT BY MOVIE MAN

'Deception' and 'The Traveling Salesman' Begin Second Week—Thrills at Circle

Meet the Painted Lady and her daughter, Grizel.

I am sure that you will not shun her as the small busy-bodies of the Scotch village of Thrums did. Whether you have read Barrie's "Tommy and Grizel" or not, I am sure that you will fall a victim to Barrie's whimsical and even pathetic charm on visiting the Ohio this week where "Sentimental Tommy" is on view.

In "Sentimental Tommy," one meets the characters with whom we all rub elbows each day in the real world. I am sure that John S. Robertson, who directed this movie, must love and understand the pathetic and romantic charm of the author. The characters are not the mush and milk kind so often seen on the screen. They have red blood in them. They are not good nor are they bad. They are human—a humanness which mixes the good and the bad. The characters in this Barrie fantasy are known to all of us.

There is the Painted Lady, who loved and in giving her great love brought Grizel into the world. Little Grizel never knew who her father was. Her mother, the Painted Lady, dreamed of his return and during the long wait her mind gave way as the public indictment of the village became stronger.

The Painted Lady wore her prettiest frock when people passed by her door. They always passed by because the busy-bodies of the village would have nothing to do with the Painted Lady and her daughter, Grizel. When the little Painted Lady gave up the search on this earth for the man who betrayed her, she passed on to the other world to continue her ceaseless search.

Little Grizel is left alone. The boys of the village taunt her until one day Tommy Sandys, a newcomer to town, knocks down the bully of the village. Grizel asks the good Dr. McQueen to cut out her "bad blood" which the neighbors whisper she possesses. Grizel is taken into the home of Dr. McQueen and there Grizel grows into beautiful womanhood while Tommy, the dreamer, builds his aircastles and worships at the shrine of beautiful women in the land of his make-believe.

Tommy plays the role of a romantic lover to Grizel, but it is only actin'. Tommy cannot leave the land of his dreams. The discovery of this causes sweet little Grizel to walk for two years in the land of the shadows. Tommy, who has become a great writer, gives up his career and for two years attempts to lead Grizel out of the land of the mental shadows.

Love triumphs and Grizel, the daughter of the Painted Lady, finds contentment in the arms of the real Tommy, not the sentimental Tommy.

What a sweet romance Barrie has written into his story. Although I have crudely told the story in my own words, yet I hope I have reflected enough of the charm of Barrie to make all who read this want to see this movie. And the acting is so satisfying. The acting is as powerful as the theme of the story.

The cast is as follows:

Tommy Sandys, an author.....Gareth Hughes
Grizel, his sweetheart.....May McAvoy
The Painted Lady, her mother.....Mabel Taliaferro
Dr. McQueen.....George Fawcett
Corp Shlach.....Harry L. Coleman
Elspeth Sandys.....Laila Frost
Dr. David Gemmell.....Kempton Greene
Lady Alice Pippinworth.....Virginia Valli
Gavinia.....Kate Davenport
The Little Minister.....Alfred Kappeler
Dominoe Cathro.....Malcolm Bradley

Mabel Taliaferro as The Painted Lady has registered effectively the suffering of this pathetic character. So fine is the work of Miss Taliaferro that I am sure it will linger long in the memory of those who see this picture. You have heard a great deal about the promising worth of May McAvoy. It is my humble opinion that this new screen actress will become as famous and as well loved as Mary Pickford. Her work at times in this movie is so realistic that it actually terrifies the observer. I have expressed my opinion of Gareth Hughes under his picture.

Opinion—If you want to see the most satisfying screen entertainment from a standpoint of character work, then go to the Ohio this week and see Barrie's "Sentimental Tommy." This is the finest romantic achievement that the screen has ever offered.—W. D. H.

HERE IS BARRIE'S SENTIMENTAL HERO

GARETH HUGHES.

In "Sentimental Tommy," a movie made from Barrie's "Tommy and Grizel," Gareth Hughes has made himself as famous as Vera Gordon did in "Humoresque." At times Mr. Hughes reminds one of Gregory Kelly. Mr. Hughes as Sentimental Tommy gives the most satisfying individual characterization seen so far on the local screen this year. In a Paramount movie and is on view all week at the Ohio.

ZANE GREY'S LATEST ON VIEW AT THE CIRCLE.

This week is being observed as National Zane Grey week and the Circle theater is observing it by presenting the writer's latest story, "The Man of the Forest."

Zane Grey's stories have successfully been filmed for several years and "The Man of the Forest" stacks up pretty well with the other stories of the writer.

Probably Zane Grey appeals mostly to the men because of the masculine qualities reflected in the male characters. There is generally a powerful natural background in all of Grey's stories and the latest yarn of the writer is placed on a big western ranch.

Grey is the champion creater of the master villain and the writer has given us a 100 per cent dirty villain in this movie. His name is Harvey Riggs who plots to secure possession of the rich ranch of Lem Auchinloss. The villain stoops to anything to accomplish his purpose and even the heroine is kidnaped in an attempt of the villain to secure the ranch. The hero is Milt Dale, a chap who lives in the mountains and who has mountain lions and bears as his companions.

A mountain lion aids Milt in rescuing the heroine from a mountain cabin. This lion does perfect fighting and the fans yesterday at the Circle applauded the "acting" of the animal. A trained bear does some comedy acting which gives some mirthful punch to the picture.

"The Man of the Forest" is pure melodrama, daring "mellerdrammer" at that. The cast is adequate, although there is no chance for individual characterizations. The work of the lion and the bear in this movie will be discussed by those who see this picture.

The way the picture was received at the Circle yesterday shows that movie fans enjoy melodrama. A pleasing musical score played by the orchestra aids in putting over the big scenes.

Those who enjoy the stories of Zane Grey will find all the elements in "The Man of the Forest" for which Grey is noted.

The bill at the Circle this week includes a Booth Tarkington Edgar comedy, called "Get-Rick-Quick Edgar."

At the Circle all week.—W. D. H.

"DECEPTION" CONTINUES AT LOEW'S.

The second week of the engagement of "Deception" at Loew's State began yesterday with every assurance that the second week will see more people visiting this theater than did last week. This picture shows that the screen can reflect splendid character acting as effectively as the stage. The work of Emil Jannings as King Henry VIII of England ranks at the very top of powerful character portrayals. His makeup reflects the strain of yellow which made up the character of this king. Equally as effective from a character standpoint is the work of Henny Porten as Anne Boleyn. The reviewer has seen this picture twice and it is possible that a third visit will be made to Loew's this week.

Emil Jannings.

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"THE GOOD BAD WIFE" NOW ON VIEW AT ALHAMBRA.

The Alhambra for the first half of the week is offering a rather lengthy program. The feature picture is "The Good Bad Wife," a Vera McCord production, and other films include "Melody of Flowers," a Prizma color picture, the Fox news weekly, the Literary Digest and the Miami Six, a pleasing musical organization.

The story of "The Good Bad Wife," concerns a French dancer who is well thought of by the night rounders of that gay city. She falls in love with an American and follows him to this country. She can not enter until she is married and so the Yankee marries her and takes her to his home in a quiet Southern town. The tempermental actress wears garments which shock the natives of the small town. A man from Paris arrives and complicates affairs. There is a fatal shooting and this gives the actress a dramatic time at the trial.

The cast includes Sidney Mason and Dorothy Green, who play the chief roles. Of interest are the dance scenes at a charity affair.

The Miami Six, a musical organization, have been at the Alhambra for some time and their musical programs are pleasing patrons of this house.

Movie fans of this city appear to like the various news films which are shown each week at the Alhambra and other movie houses.

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CONCERNING BUSTER KEATON.

A few days ago the wedding of Buster Keaton, a film comic, and Natalie Talmadge, the third of the Talmadge girls, was announced. Lately Buster has been giving us a better line of comedies.

The Colonial this week is showing Keaton's latest comedy, called "Hard Luck." At times Keaton stages a walk which reminds one of Charlie Chaplin. In this movie, Keaton has a funny fishing scene but it does not equal the fishing stunt staged by Ben Turpin in "The Small Town Idol." Keaton takes some hard falls in this movie.

Keaton is developing along individual lines and yet he seems at times to have absorbed some of the business of the leading film comedians. He has a clever ending to this comedy. Dressed in a bathing suit he mounts a ladder to make a high dive into a pool. He misses the pool and crashes through the bank. Then the picture announces "Years Afterwards," and Keaton comes out of the hole dressed as a Chinaman and followed by a large family of Chinks. He had gone "clear through to China." That surprise ending is good for a big howl.

The feature picture on the bill is Elaine Hammerstein in "The Miracle of Manhattan." Again Elaine beauty comes in handy as she wears some pretty gowns. The story is very melodramatic in spots.

The double bill is on view at the Colonial all week.—W. D. H.

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ARBUCKLE MOVIE REMAINS AT THE ISIS.

The Isis again shows that it can be a "run" house, as "The traveling Salesman," with Fatty Arbuckle, is now in the second week of its engagement.

Betty Ross Clark.

Lately, Arbuckle has had the services of a pretty little woman by the name of Betty Ross Clark as his chief feminine support. In "The Traveling Salesman," Miss Clark again displays her quiet and unassuming charms. She does her scenes in a natural sort of a way. She is never "mushy" and everything she does is done in splendid taste. She generally plays the role of the girl who falls in love with the heavyweight comedian. The cast in the latest Arbuckle movie includes Frank Holland, Wilton Taylor, Lucille Ward, Jim Blackwell and others.

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AT THE REGENT.

"The Fighting Stranger," a story of the West, is the feature offering at the Regent this week. Franklyn Farnum is featured in this movie. Flora Hollister, W. A. Alleman, Vester Pegg and others are in the cast. The bill includes Snub Pollard in "Hard Luck."

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THE STAGE.

The legitimate and vaudeville houses today are offering: "A Prince There Was" at English's; "The World and His Wife," at the Murat; popular vaudeville at the Lyric, B. F. Keith's and the Broadway and movies at the Rialto.

ANNUAL FIRE LOSS.

Q. What is the annual loss by fire in the United States? J. L. H.

A. According to a proclamation issued by President Wilson urging Governors to set aside a fire prevention day last year, 15,000 lives and $250,000,000 worth of property are destroyed by fire in this country every year.

COMPARISON OF VALUES.

Q. Can you etll me what part of the nation's wealth is in land values, and what part is in factories, railroads and other industrial values? What share of the tax burden is borne by each? H. J.

A. According to a periodical advocating the taxation of land values, the wealth of the country is about half in land and half in industry, but the industrial values are taxed nearly twice as much as the land values.

KEEPING HOUSE WITH THE HOOPERS

(The Hoopers, an average American family of five, living in a suburban town, on a limited income, will tell the readers of the Daily Times how the many present-day problems of the home are solved by working on the budget that Mrs. Hooper has evolved and found practical. Follow them daily in an interesting review of their home life and learn to meet the conditions of the high cost of living with them.)

MONDAY.

When Mrs. Hooper arrived at the dancing class on Saturday, she was greeted most cordially by the young teacher, who exclaimed:

"Oh, I'm so glad you've come, Mrs. Hooper. I've been hoping that some of the mothers would, though I hated to suggest it."

She had led the way into a large, bare room with a piano at one end of it as she was speaking. Lined up against the wall were fifteen or twenty straight-backed chairs upon which those of the class who had already assembled were sitting primly.

"You see, Mrs. Hooper," she continued seating her visitor comfortably near the piano, "I am considered an excellent dancing teacher, but I'm really no disciplinarian, and I certainly have a dreadful time with some of these children. Perhaps, Helen has'"——

"No, that isn't the reason I am here," interrupted Mrs. Hooper. "Helen hasn't said anything. I've been intending to come for a long time, but my Saturday afternoons have been given up to Mr. Hooper. However, I shall make other plans in the future and come with her. What seems to be the trouble?"

"If I could keep them dancing every minute," laughed the young teacher, "things would be lovely, but the minute they sit down or break up into groups, they quarrel and tease each other and gossip until I am beside myself to keep them in order. There is a little fracas starting now if you'll watch that youngster on the end chair."

A boy of about ten—who probably hated to be there anyhow—had reached over and pulled the sash bow of the little girl sitting next to him, so that the long streamers dragged on the floor. She bounced out of her chair, screaming at the top of her voice, and stamping her little slippered foot in a perfect fury; then she began pummelling him with her small fists, while the boy squirmed and giggled and kept his face out of her way.

"Children! Children!" expostulated the dancing teacher, rushing over to the beligerents. "Aren't you ashamed of yourselves, before a visitor."

They evidently were not, because it took considerable effort to placate the little girl, who sobbed and sputtered, and as the small boy swaggered off he tweaked the curls of the other little girls who had gathered in a group about their outraged companion. He gave Helen's hair a particularly vicious pull as he passed her and Mrs. Hooper saw the child's fists double up and an angry look such as her mother had never before seen flash into her face. She thought better of any display of temper, however, and walked away with the arms of two of her little friends clasped about her shoulders.

When the excitement had died down a bit, the children took their places in a long row and the lesson began. It was evident that the class was conscious of the presence of a visitor and that they were bent upon showing off as soon as they got down to work. There was no doubt that they were being taught to dance well. Proper technique could be seen in every movement of the swaying, graceful, little bodies. But the majority of them were unruly and inclined to be impertinent and there was a marked tendency on the part of the entire class to do just as it pleased in absolute defiance of the teacher's authority. Intelligence beamed from every little face as they gave attention to her intruction as to the dancing steps, but a suggestion on her part that they behave or be quiet and courteous to each other was ignored.

So far as Mrs. Hooper could see, her presence, except perhaps in the case of her own small daughter, had very little effect on the rioting youngsters.

"As long as Helen continues her lessons," she said to the teacher when she was preparing to leave, "I shall come with her, and some of the other mothers will come with me, I know. It will make it very much easier for you I think if a number of us are present every Saturday."

"Oh, I know it will," answered the young woman gratefully.

As Helen went to the dressing room for her coat, Mrs. Hooper said casually to the teacher:

"I wonder if you can tell me if Mrs. Jackson and Edna are at home?"

"At the Mayfield place? Oh, no, Mrs. Jackson closed her house in town last month and sailed for Europe and Edna is at boarding school," replied the young woman.

"You are sure of that?" questioned Mrs. Hooper.

"Oh, quite certain," was the reply. "I give a dancing lesson at the boarding school every week and I know that Edna did not go to Europe with her mother. I see her every Tuesday."

"Thank you," said Mrs. Hooper quietly as her little daughter joined her with several other children who lived in their vicinity.

They all walked home together, and the conversation and conduct of the small girls, free from the scrambling and pushing boys, became suddenly as old-fashioned and sophisticated as that of their older sisters. As they stood on the corner before parting, one pert little miss of about 13 took out a vanity case, peered into the mirror in its cover and powdered her nose with a bit of white cotton. Mrs. Hooper suppressed a groan as she said to the child:

"Does your mother let you use that, Sadie?"

"It isn't mine," answered Sadie. "It's my big sister's. I just take it when I come to dancing school. I don't think mother'd care."

There had been no opportunity on Sunday to have a heart-to-heart talk with Helen about her pretended visit to the Jacksons, so Mrs. Hooper had deferred it until her return from school this afternoon. Before tea she expected to have it out with her in the bedroom upstairs.

She sat on the porch and sewed until late and then she and Roger and Betty had their tea, but Helen did not come.

Mrs. Hooper had a recipe for cream chowder that she intended to use for dinner some night during the week, and she wanted Mrs. Campbell to try it also, and as she planned to make a little call on her neighbor after dinner she wrote out the recipe for her.

CREAM CHOWDER.

Run two slices of fat salt pork through the meat chopper and fry slowly in the kettle in which the chowder is to be made until fat is extracted and the bits of pork are a golden brown. Remove from the stove and add two small onions and two stalks of celery and four medium sized potatoes put through the chopper, season with one saltspoon of pepper and salt and just cover with boiling water. Simmer until the potatoes are tender, but not mushy (about twenty minutes), add one quart of boiling milk and thicken until about the consistency of cream with one tablespoon each of melted butter and flour smoothed together.

The menu for the three meals on Tuesday is:

BREAKFAST.
Baked Apples Cereal
Broiled Bacon Muffins
Poached Eggs
Coffee

LUNCHEON.
Baked Bean Sandwiches
Gingerbread Stewed Fruit
Cocoa

DINNER
Vegetable Soup
Corned Beef
New Cabbage Boiled Potatoes
Fruit Jelly

(Copyright, 1921.)

Take a Look at Your Own Panama Canal

It cuts in half the highway of the seas.

It compresses the whole earth into smaller compass.

This is a matter of tremendous advantage to the American manufacturer, the farmer, the merchant and the man in the street.

It brings Chili and Peru nearer to New York than California.

It brings Australia 1,300 miles nearer to England.

The most authoritative map of the Panama Canal was made under the direction of the National Geographic Society. It is printed in four colors on coated paper, and is 7½ by 12 inches in size.

A copy will be sent free to any reader of the Daily Times who will fill out the coupon and enclose 2 cents in stamps for return postage.

Frederic J. Haskin, Director,
The Indiana Daily Times
Information Bureau,
Washington, D. C.

I enclose herewith 2 cents in stamps for return postage on a free copy of the Panama map.

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HOROSCOPE

"The stars incline, but do not compel!"

TUESDAY, JUNE 7.

This should be a rarely fortunate day, according to astrology, for Venus, Uranus, Mercury and Jupiter are all in benefic aspect.

During this sway it is well to push all important matters whether they be connected with domestic affairs or business interests.

Venus gives fair promise to women who will receive unusual honors in the next four years.

Diplomacy is subject to the most suspicious forecast today and there should be good tidings regarding international relations.

Persons whose birthdate it is have the augury of a fortunate yar. They will probably make changes that increase money and influence. The young will court and marry.

Children born under this sign should be exceedingly clever, original in ideas and practically inventive.—Copyright, 1921.

A MOOTED QUESTION.

Q. When was the first automobile seen in the United States? H. S. S.

A. This is a disputed matter, but in 1896 Barnum & Bailey advertised that they would exhibit as a part of their show a "horseless vehicle."

Notice To Water Users

The Water Company requests every water user to observe its rules for sprinkling:

RULES

Use of hose, by laying hose out in yard without attendant not permitted.

Use of hose without nozzle not permitted (for any use).

Automatic sprinklers not permitted (except on meter service).

No sprinkling permitted outside of sprinkling hours (whether on meter or not).

Sprinkling hours 5 to 8 a. m. and 4 to 8 p. m. (only).

The Water Company has been unable to furnish satisfactory service in certain portions of the city some of the past extremely hot evenings, during the heavy sprinkling hours, and keep the proper supply of water in its present reservoir that should be maintained for FIRE SERVICE.

The Water Company is hereby giving its patrons notice of its rules and advising them that it is sending its inspectors out to shut off the service where violations are found.

Indianapolis Water Company

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BURDSAL'S Paint may cost you a **little more per gallon** than other paint—because it costs more to make—it is better paint. But the actual cost of BURDSAL'S Paint can not be judged by the price per gallon. **It really costs you less** than paint that sells at a lower price per gallon—both **in first and last cost.** Less of it is required to cover a given surface. It flows more evenly, cutting down the time required to apply it. And it outlasts two or three paintings with cheaply made paint—saving both on materials and labor for repainting. It is real economy to use BURDSAL'S Paint. Sold by all good dealers.

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