

# Indiana Daily Times

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

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MEMBERS OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

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THE BOARD of safety apparently does not believe in using home talent.

AT THAT, it might have been easier for the police to investigate themselves and then apply a coat of whitewash.

WE DON'T REALIZE how much of a city Indianapolis is until something like the industrial exposition comes along.

BUSINESS can't be bad in a city that can stage an industrial exposition of the magnitude of the one at the State fairground.

INVESTIGATION might disclose that the Chicago police are not the only law enforcement agents who are mixed up in the booze traffic!

## Mistaken Opposition

The Times regrets exceedingly that Mr. B. M. Ralston, Democratic candidate for mayor, finds it necessary to declare his opposition to the recently enacted ordinance compelling the connection of vaults with sanitary sewers or the installation of septic tanks in Indianapolis.

This is a measure that was advocated by this newspaper prior to the time Mr. Ralston became a candidate for mayor, and the Times certainly cannot be expected to reverse its position on this question, even though the nominee of the party whose principles it supports may elect to head the opposition to the movement.

We think that on more mature reflection Mr. Ralston will reverse his announced position against the ordinance.

Mr. Ralston is unquestionably right in his declaration that compulsory connections with sanitary sewers or the installation of septic tanks will saddle a burden on both property owners and renters. So does the erection of school houses and the paving of streets, the building of sidewalks and the laying of fire mains.

But no man can be found who will argue that because public improvements result in taxes they should not be undertaken. All that has ever been asked by Indianapolis citizens is a reasonable amount of restraint in the public expenditures. No one, and least of all Mr. Ralston, desires a surcease of public improvements.

Indianapolis is today almost alone in its toleration of insanitary vaults. To this toleration must be attributed the insufferable conditions that have forced West Indianapolis to seek disannexation from the city.

With the going into effect of the ordinance to eliminate these vaults the necessity of maintaining such a place as Sellers farm is wiped out.

No measure carrying with it greater benefits to the city of Indianapolis as a whole has been proposed throughout the whole Jewett administration than the ordinance to compel proper sanitary conditions in Indianapolis.

We have heretofore pointed out in these columns that the burden of advancing sanitation could easily be spread over a number of years by deferring the costs of such improvements much in the same way that the Barrett law defers the costs of street improvements. We have urged the municipal authorities to consider this phase of the problem, and now that Mr. Ralston has declared himself against the ordinance and promised its repeal if he can bring that about, we urge upon him a consideration of ways to avoid or ameliorate the burden of which he speaks and at the same time facilitate the sanitary arrangements that are a crying necessity to a greater Indianapolis.

As we understand Mr. Ralston he is not opposed to better sanitation, but is opposed to this measure of compulsion that will bring about better sanitation.

Perhaps the candidate has a happier method of reaching the same goal and will enlighten us later.

Certainly, neither Mr. Ralston nor any of his supporters will undertake to maintain that better sanitation is not one of the biggest problems that will confront the next administration of Indianapolis.

## The Real Question

Those citizens of Indianapolis who have been struggling for several days to reach some conclusion regarding the real merits of the charges made by Frank Francis against J. Herbert Hartman and others are not receiving very much help from the authorities of Indianapolis.

They know that Francis is a confessed criminal and they discount his assertions for that reason.

They know that a desperate attempt was made to pervert his statements into an indictment of men whom he never even mentioned in his confession and that unscrupulous effort mitigates against belief.

They know that the local police have discredited parts of the Francis statement and they reason that it is no stronger than its weakest link.

They know that there is a well-defined disposition to prevent the truth from being known regarding all others involved except a candidate for office and they can see no good reason why there should be such discrimination.

They know that the quickest ways to bring out the truth or falsity of the Francis statement have been blocked and sidestepped by the very agencies that should be most anxious to follow these ways and they are suspicious that the whole Francis affair is nothing more than a concoction of part truths, framed by a discredited political writer for the purpose of bolstering the unpopular stand of the newspaper that employs him.

There is, no doubt, a great deal of truth in the Francis statement. Whether it constitutes evidence sufficient to bring about the indictment of a single person is a question.

As a campaign document it has been generally discredited by the nefarious attempts to stretch it to meet the demands of those who sought by its use to further their selfish purposes.

But, J. Herbert Hartman and Samuel Lewis Shank are neither disqualified or better qualified for the positions they sought in our local government by reason of the publication of the Francis statement.

All that it has accomplished so far is the calling of attention to the fact that Indianapolis politics is disgracefully rotten and no one who becomes a candidate for office is safe from attacks engineered by partisans who know no limits except those of opportunity.

Mr. Shank's character and possible fitness for office are too well known in Indianapolis to require illumination by a Louisville burglar. Mr. Hartman's lack of qualifications for the office he seeks were well established before Francis came into the limelight.

The one big question raised by the Francis confession is whether or not the people of Indianapolis are so gullible that a paid character assassin, supported by a confessed burglar, can induce this community to condemn candidates for office without giving them a hearing.

## More False Economy

Indianapolis citizens who are now being deluded with the false impression that the State board of tax commissioners has saved them money by reducing the school city level will wake up next summer to a situation that never has obtained before in Indianapolis and never could obtain were it not for the desperate efforts of outside officials to contribute their part to the confusion of an Indianapolis election in which they have no legal part.

In reducing the school levy the tax board has deprived the school city of any funds for the carrying on of school repair work during the summer months and has deprived the school of money for the payment of teachers between the time school begins next fall and the date that the November taxes are turned over to the school funds.

Logically, it might follow that our schools would not be opened until December of 1922, but of course some other arrangements will be made in the emergency.

At present it appears that these other arrangements will have to consist of temporary loans, probably at a high rate of interest. Thus, the interest charges will add to the tax burden instead of reducing it, as the tax commissioners have declared.

The whole illogical situation results from the desire of tax commissioners who are unfamiliar with the Indianapolis school system to help a very few reactionaries in Indianapolis "put over" their favorite candidates for the school board.

It is made possible by the atrocious tax law that vests final authority over tax levies in the hands of appointees, thus depriving the officials elected to fix these tax levies of the power to function.

Once again is the fallacy of the centralized government demonstrated to the taxpayers, in this instance at a cost equivalent to the interest on half a million dollars.

## DOUG IS A FIGHTIN' DEMON IN DUMAS' STORY

Rip Takes a Long Nap—Help! Charlie Is All Dressed Up

Picture Doug Fairbanks sporting a big hat with a plume, wearing breeches and with a sword buckled to his belt, romantic looking boots on his feet, a devilish little mustache on his upper lip and the naughtiest twinkle in his eyes, then you will have a good idea how he looks as D'Artagnan in Alexander Dumas' "The Three Musketeers."

Such a makeup breathes romance, love, duels, hazardous expeditions to aid lovely women in trouble and it invites a little journey into the land of adventure created by the master writer—Dumas. Doug's adventures in this "story-movie" wipes away all dull care, causes one's heart to beat with romantic fervor and above all forces every one to say, "I will not consider it as I have not had the opportunity to witness it, that is able to excel any movie that has been produced either in this country or abroad."

"Passion" was a magnificent picture, but for superiority of direction, magnitude and beauty of scenes and the general wholesomeness of the theme, "The Three Musketeers" is the only movie, with the possible exception of "The Three Horsemen," which has been produced in this country or abroad.

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Musketiers' surprises "Passion" or any picture of the great novel and Fred Niblo, undoubtedly Douglas Fairbanks and Edward Knoblock who adapted the movie version from Dumas' story, have given us a great picture as well as the most important and entertaining of the year. This movie will live for generations and if I am not entirely wrong it will prove the "Lightning" and "The Old Homestead" of the screen.

Knoblock has taken some liberties with Dumas story but these minor changes really have helped the tone of the entire picture. On the whole, Knoblock has remained well within the pages of the great novel and Fred Niblo, the director, has retained the historical and romantic attributes of the printed page.

This Fairbanks picture reflects the tremendous strides that certain American producers, actors and directors have made in film production. It was a tremendous and ambitious undertaking to stage this movie before the camera and it must have cost fortunes. The costumes worn in the Louis XIII period in France, represent a tremendous expense and the expense account was increased by thousands when palaces and certain streets of Paris were reproduced in correct detail.

The role of D'Artagnan has been given the Fairbanks touch—the touch of action. The character in the hands of Fairbanks is a step from the printed page. The comedy touch, so delicate and charming, is there also. It is these comedy touches which prevent "The Three Musketeers" from becoming a series of massed sword fights and glances.

Doug will fire your imagination with his sword and makes seven of Richelieu's best swordsmen "bite the dust." You will yell with joy when Fairbanks starts over the roofs of houses of Paris while he carries the unconscious form of his lady fair on his right shoulder. That's the real Fairbanks' touch as well as the real action of Dumas.

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