

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

PAINTS VARNISHES LACQUERS ENAMELS

A LESSON IN PAINT ECONOMY

SWP VS. "CHEAP" PAINT

1 SWP is the best paint money can buy—the best paint that can be made—the most economical to use—guaranteed to look better, last longer and cost less per year of service than any paint made. Here are the facts:

"Cheap" Paint isn't cheap at all—it's the most expensive money can buy—a luxury for the rich man only. Here's the truth about the high cost of "Cheap" Paint.

2 SWP covers 350 square feet of surface, two coats.



"Cheap" Paint covers 250 square feet, two coats at best.



3 7 gallons of SWP—enough for an average-size house—at \$4.25 per gallon—Cost \$29.75.

7 gallons of Cheap Paint at \$2.75—Cost \$19.25. But 4 more gallons are needed to finish the job, \$10 more or 11 gallons in all—\$39.25.

4 On a yearly basis \$29.75 for SWP at \$4.25 per gallon is 24 times as cheap as so-called "cheap" paint at \$2.50 per gallon.

On a yearly basis \$30.25 for cheap paint—lasts two years—\$15.12 per year.

5 On the house, and that's where paint is important, SWP at \$4.25 per gallon is 24 times as cheap as so-called "cheap" paint at \$2.50 per gallon.

"Cheap" Paint isn't cheap at all! It's the most expensive paint money can buy—a luxury for the rich man only. It costs two and a half times as much as SWP.

6 There is still 225 square feet of paint in the SWP can—210 square feet two coats.

When the cheap paint can is empty—Does this mean anything to you as a paint buyer?

7 In other words, SWP is the over-size paint, over-size in covering, lasting, appearance and quality.

"Cheap" Paint is undersized in everything but price. Undersized in covering, wearing, appearance, but over-size in price. Don't be fooled on house paint—"Cheap" paint isn't cheap at all!

Figures used in above chart are not price quotations. Prices vary slightly in different sections of the country. Comparisons contain the same, however.

Frazee-Kurtz

Paint & Wall Paper Co.

923 Seventh Street

Phone Main 3358

PAINT HEADQUARTERS



FEDERAL JUDGES PRESENT VARIED PROBATION VIEWS

(Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, May 14.—An inquiry put to federal judges by the department of justice has produced a variety of opinions as to the effect of the probation law of 1925, under which Judge James C. Wilson of the federal district court at Fort Worth, Texas, took his disputed action in the case of Dr. Frederick A. Cook.

The department has taken the position that the law empowers a judge to grant probation after pronouncing sentence but before the defendant has begun to serve his term and not, as was the case with Dr. Cook, after he had spent part of the designated period in prison. The inquiry among other judges as to the attitude toward the law brought the following replies: "I believe that probation and parole laws are splendid agencies for justice when used according to their letter and spirit, but I believe they are much abused."

"Have used the law sparingly; have put on probation some people who are very old and some very young; some mothers with families and very young children where offense was slight."

"Have paroled 12 since the act took effect. Have scant sympathy with any unwise laws which invite increase in crime by increasing chances of escape from punishment."

"No sentence has been suspended where there was need of having somebody watch defendant; probation law should be repealed except for the power of the judge to suspend execution of sentence. It will lead to demoralization of all standards of law observance and enforcement. It substitutes personal discretion for the law. It invites everybody found guilty to resort to personal and political influence to avoid penalty."

"It is necessary to use probation in many cases, physical infirmities, old age, disease, youth and destitute circumstances."

A judge in a southern state wrote the department that he found "the law has been very helpful in meeting the situation with which we have to deal; applies the law especially to poor and ignorant manufacturers of illicit liquor and drug addicts."

Persons on probation are under supervision of some one designated by the court, for a period not to exceed five years.

WOMEN TO INVADE YALE FOR DEGREES

(Universal Service)

NEW HAVEN, May 14.—One thousand young women will take possession of Yale buildings on July 1 and continue their search for degrees. These young ladies will attend the classes conducted by the state at the invitation of Yale which supplies the quarters and furnishes many teachers.

Lost-



The center with pictured above, others, is virtually escape because of it declares Frederic O. architect, urging color in construction. A wide range of in terra cotta, an to go on "hiding" constructing them as if the camoufl the army were "u them."

Women Gold Diggers Reap Money in South Dak



San Diego Union May 15th 1927