

# Capital Journal

Salem, Oregon  
An Independent Newspaper Published Every Evening Except Sunday  
Telephone 51; News 52  
GEORGE PUTNAM, Editor and Publisher

## BIBLE THOUGHT FOR TODAY

For by me thy days shall be multiplied, and the years of thy life shall be increased.—Proverbs 9:11.

## Please Help the Poor

William H. Anderson, former New York superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, who was recently paroled from Sing Sing where he was serving sentence for filching some \$20,000 of the League's funds, has issued a pamphlet attacking the Dry Leadership as being responsible for the "greatest wet victory in history"—the election of Al Smith and his own "martyrdom".

The booklet is accompanied by a letter addressed to the "straight-thinking, dependable, militant, dry, reprobate pastors," who are asked for sympathy as the "League has completely ruined me financially"—because he pilfered its funds.

The ruling passion shows strong in Anderson despite his conviction as a thief, as in other League leaders, for the shake-down always accompanies the uplift, the aforesaid pastors, being urged to—

- Send a personal contribution, as large as possible, but no matter how small, to enable me to bridge over the financial embarrassment into which I have been thrown since I am practically at the end of even my borrowing power.
- If you are not already a regular, paid-up subscriber, send me \$2.00, the regular subscription price of "THE FELLOWSHIP FORUM," as proof that Protestant pastors appreciate its courage and fidelity to Protestantism.
- Tell your congregation next Sunday, that you have received and read the pamphlet from me and urge everybody to hand to you at the close of the service as you can find for all at once, at least the nominal sum of 25 cents for a copy of this pamphlet. Some men would pay \$1.00 for five or \$5.00 for twenty-five or \$15.00 for one hundred copies to distribute.

If the "straight-thinking, dependable, militant, dry Protestant pastors", particularly the 100 percenters, don't get busy and dig up or jar lose their congregations, Anderson may have to go to work for a living—and that would be a fearful calamity for any uplifter.

## Doubly Ineligible

The newly appointed state fish commission, which knows nothing about fish, is seeking as its first act, to discharge the only man in its employ who does know anything about them, Hugh Mitchell, superintendent of hatcheries, who was induced by the old commission to leave his life job under civil service as state superintendent of the United States Bureau of Hatcheries to enter the employ of the state under a long term contract.

Mr. Mitchell, having been for many years in charge of federal fish culture in Oregon, being recognized as the leading authority on the subject in the northwest and as knowing more about salmon than anyone else, and being efficient and competent, is thereby disqualified for office under the present administration. As he is not a politician and refuses to play politics, he is doubly disqualified.

The attorney general has ruled that the members of the fish commission exceeded their authority in making a contract that bound their successors, but the courts will probably have to pass upon the point, just as they will upon the legality of the appointment of state senators upon the commission in defiance of the constitutional inhibition.

With Mr. Mitchell out, the way is clear for carrying out the governor's plan to make political spoils out of the department, failure to carry out which cost Dr. Ross his job as commissioner.

## Bunker Hill

Yesterday was the 150th anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, fought chiefly on Breeds Hill, Charlestown, Massachusetts, the first pitched battle of the Revolutionary war, where 1,500 Americans, entrenched under command of Israel Putnam, repelled two attacks of 2,500 British regulars under Sir William Howe and did not retreat until their powder had been exhausted.

"Don't shoot until you see the whites of their eyes" was the command given by "Old Put," whose daring and bravery made him most popular of revolutionary heroes, and the result was shown in British casualties totalling 1,050 against American losses of 450, proving to the world that the American farmer was more than a match for the finest troops of Europe. Bunker Hill furnished the inspiration that led the colonials to victory.

The tyranny against which our ancestors fought, however, interfered but little with the freedom of the individual—even poor old fanatical King George never attempted to exercise the statutory supervision, regulation and limitation we have imposed upon ourselves and by governing too much undone the liberty that was the Spirit of America and the inspiration of Bunker Hill.

## My Matrimonial Vacation by Violet Dare

A CHANGED MAN

And then my heart seemed to stop for a moment, and then suddenly to leap into my throat.

For there was Jim, my husband—who I'd thought was dead! I could hardly believe my eyes, when I saw Jim there before me in the railway station.

"Oh, Jim!" I cried, and broke through the crowd to throw my arms around his neck.

"Well, this is a great welcome," he exclaimed, and kissed me. He turned then to two men who were beside him, and introduced me. "Where are we living, Nancy?" he asked. And when I gave him the name of the hotel where I was staying, he urged the men to stay there too. "You might as well; all hotels are the same to you fellows in this town," he said.

I didn't understand. I was dazzled by seeing Jim alive, and so happy that I could hardly speak. But I did wish that he'd at least let his friends follow us in another taxi, instead of going in the one we took.

He talked with them all the way. They were strangers in New York,

and he insisted on pointing out things to them, hardly speaking to me.

"You'll dine with us, of course," he said, when the business of registering at the desk was over. "And then we'll take in a show. I want to have you see the town tonight."

I said nothing to him until the door of our own sitting room had closed behind us. Then I could be quiet no longer.

"Jim, aren't you glad to see me?" I can't understand the way you're acting. It seems so queer. Why did you bring those two men right along with us? Didn't you want to be alone with me?"

"Not particularly," he answered, casually.

"But—I'm, I—I thought you were dead—and now here you are—and you don't care for me any more!" "Thought I was dead!" he exclaimed. "Well, that's a hot one. How in the world did you get that idea?"

I told him about the message I'd received, saying that he had died at sea.

"Well, I can't understand—though—oh, this is it. A sailor

named Larrabee died at sea, on the way home, and evidently it got twisted with my name, Larrabee—though I certainly don't understand—oh well, I'm here, alive; that's all that matters."

"Yes, it is," I answered. I stood there looking at him, realizing that I loved him more than ever. But I couldn't understand his attitude. He strolled around the room without taking off his coat, lighted a cigarette, asked about Virginia, treated me as if I'd been someone whom he knew just slightly and didn't care for particularly.

"How did you like the Philippines?" I asked, finally. If he could be casual, so could I.

"Oh, very much. Awfully hot, but after you get used to the climate it isn't bad at all. And of course you get to know the other people in the regiment very well, better than you do in a big post."

"I suppose you got to know Celia Eaton very well indeed?" I remarked.

"I sure did, sharing the house with her and Bill. She made us awfully comfortable—certainly is a good housekeeper, for all she looks so helpless. Bill doesn't appreciate her, though. In fact—well, they've separated. Celia came home on the transport I took. She is going to get a divorce."

"Divorce, divorce! I wished I'd Jim's new attitude. I had written him that I loved someone else, and he had come home to get his freedom, and marry Celia."

Well, he should have it! I wouldn't stand in his way.

He seemed to read my thoughts.

"I suppose we ought to have a talk and settle things," he suggested.

"Yes—but let's dress for dinner first. Let's see—I'll use Virginia's room and you can have mine."

"All right."

He picked up one of his bags and sauntered off through the door I'd indicated, whistling. I turned slowly and went into Virginia's room.

What a treasure of love I'd

## FIGHTING BOB IS VICTIM OF LONG ILLNESS

Thrown away, when I wrote that message to him! I'd lost him now, forever, and nobody could ever take his place.

I asked myself hopelessly why I hadn't realized the truth, why I hadn't gone to the Philippines with him when he was ordered there, instead of staying in New York and making a perfect idiot of myself.

If only girls could really learn something about life in school, instead of just studying French and Latin!

Tomorrow—A Difficult Evening.

That death was a momentary possibility. The senator was slowly sinking at 11 a. m. His physicians said his circulation was gradually failing.

During most of the winter of 1923 he remained away from the senate and by the time he entered the three cornered presidential campaign last 1924 apparently had regained much of the physical vigor of his younger days. He plunged into the campaign without stint, making a wide sweep around the circle and occupying himself for long hours daily in organization work among his supporters.

Retired After Campaign.

After the election in which he say only his home state rally to his banner, he again went into semi-retirement. Most of last winter, he spent in Florida resting. He returned to Washington, however, during the special session of the senate in March, to cast a vote against the confirmation of Charles B. Warren to be attorney general, and his health seemed fairly good.

The recurrence of his old illness came upon him here several weeks ago and since then he has been confined to his home. The

efforts of his physicians to keep him in time were for a time unavailing, but several days ago he consented to remain as quiet as possible in a determined effort to throw off his affliction.

A touch of asthma increased the difficulty of his breathing and interrupted his sleep to such an extent that the attack of heart trouble today found him in a greatly weakened condition.

Resides Mrs. LaFollette, all of their children were at the bedside. They were Robert M. LaFollette, Jr., Philip LaFollette and the two daughters, Mrs. George Middleton of New York and Mrs. Ralph Sucher of Washington.

Career Fighting One.

Robert Marion LaFollette, considered one of the most powerful orators of his time, was a storm center of personal and political controversy throughout the nation and in his home state of Wisconsin for more than a quarter of a century.

"Fighting Bob," the name by which he was known to political friends and enemies alike, was a title well earned almost from the moment he stepped into the political arena when scarcely more than a boy. Facing battles such as few, if any, of his political contemporaries were compelled to fight, he served three terms as a member of the house of representatives and three as governor of Wisconsin, was four times elected to the United States senate, and finally, became an independent candidate for president in 1924.

Perhaps few American public men ever drew such bitter criticism as was heaped upon Senator LaFollette during and immediately after the World War, and certainly none could have been more staunchly defended by his friends. His speeches and public policies had been the target for widespread denunciation previous to 1917, while the great conflict was raging in Europe, but the crisis came when he voted against America entering the struggle when the Lusitania outrage and other violations

of our neutrality were still burning in the public mind. He was hung in effigy and even threatened with expulsion proceedings in the senate, but in the 1922 elections he was sent back to his place in Washington by a tremendous majority.

Progressive In Politics.

Thrice Senator LaFollette was placed in nomination for the presidency in republican conventions—in 1908, in 1912 when he charged Theodore Roosevelt with promising to support him and then becoming the progressive candidate himself, and again in 1916. In each convention LaFollette had the support of a small but intrepid blue of delegates, as he did in the 1920 and 1924 republican conventions when he received a handful of votes, although not formally placed in nomination.

Nominally a member of the republican party, Senator LaFollette was best known for his leaning toward progressive or radical policies and for his life-long fight against trusts and monopolies. Throughout his public life he was continually at odds with his party leaders and most of his associates—an insurgent of insurgents—in his home state and in the national capital.

LaFollette's insurgency reached a climax in 1924. His followers in senate and house, defying republicanism.

## BRINGING UP FATHER

What a treasure of love I'd

## LEGALS

of Intention to Improve Liberty Street from Lincoln Street to Superior Street

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Salem, Oregon, deems it necessary and expedient and hereby declares its purpose and intention to improve Liberty street from the south line of Lincoln street to the north line of Superior street, at the expense of the abutting and adjacent property, excepting the street intersections, the expense of which will be assumed by the City of Salem by bringing said portion of said street to the established grade, constructing cement concrete curbs and paving said portion of said street with six inch cement concrete pavement twenty four feet wide in accordance with the plans, specifications and estimates therefor, which were adopted by the Common Council June 15, 1925, now on file in the office of the city recorder, and which said plans, specifications and estimates are hereby referred to and made a part of this notice.

The Common Council hereby declares its purpose and intention

## LEGALS

of Intention to Improve Liberty Street from Lincoln Street to Superior Street

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Salem, Oregon, deems it necessary and expedient and hereby declares its purpose and intention to improve Liberty street from the south line of Lincoln street to the north line of Superior street, at the expense of the abutting and adjacent property, excepting the street intersections, the expense of which will be assumed by the City of Salem by bringing said portion of said street to the established grade, constructing cement concrete curbs and paving said portion of said street with six inch Portland cement concrete pavement thirty feet wide in accordance with the plans, specifications and estimates therefor, which were adopted by the Common Council June 15, 1925, now on file in the office of the city recorder, and which said plans, specifications and estimates are hereby referred to and made a part of this notice.

The Common Council hereby declares its purpose and intention

## LEGALS

of Intention to Improve Liberty Street from Lincoln Street to Superior Street

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Salem, Oregon, deems it necessary and expedient and hereby declares its purpose and intention to improve Liberty street from the south line of Lincoln street to the north line of Superior street, at the expense of the abutting and adjacent property, excepting the street intersections, the expense of which will be assumed by the City of Salem by bringing said portion of said street to the established grade, constructing cement concrete curbs and paving said portion of said street with six inch cement concrete pavement twenty four feet wide in accordance with the plans, specifications and estimates therefor, which were adopted by the Common Council June 15, 1925, now on file in the office of the city recorder, and which said plans, specifications and estimates are hereby referred to and made a part of this notice.

The Common Council hereby declares its purpose and intention

## LEGALS

of Intention to Improve Liberty Street from Lincoln Street to Superior Street

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Salem, Oregon, deems it necessary and expedient and hereby declares its purpose and intention to improve Liberty street from the south line of Lincoln street to the north line of Superior street, at the expense of the abutting and adjacent property, excepting the street intersections, the expense of which will be assumed by the City of Salem by bringing said portion of said street to the established grade, constructing cement concrete curbs and paving said portion of said street with six inch cement concrete pavement twenty four feet wide in accordance with the plans, specifications and estimates therefor, which were adopted by the Common Council June 15, 1925, now on file in the office of the city recorder, and which said plans, specifications and estimates are hereby referred to and made a part of this notice.

The Common Council hereby declares its purpose and intention

## LEGALS

of Intention to Improve Liberty Street from Lincoln Street to Superior Street

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Salem, Oregon, deems it necessary and expedient and hereby declares its purpose and intention to improve Liberty street from the south line of Lincoln street to the north line of Superior street, at the expense of the abutting and adjacent property, excepting the street intersections, the expense of which will be assumed by the City of Salem by bringing said portion of said street to the established grade, constructing cement concrete curbs and paving said portion of said street with six inch cement concrete pavement twenty four feet wide in accordance with the plans, specifications and estimates therefor, which were adopted by the Common Council June 15, 1925, now on file in the office of the city recorder, and which said plans, specifications and estimates are hereby referred to and made a part of this notice.

The Common Council hereby declares its purpose and intention

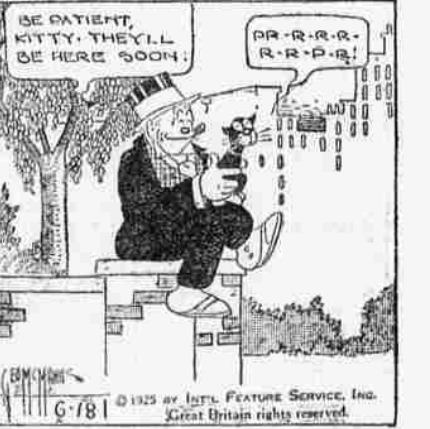
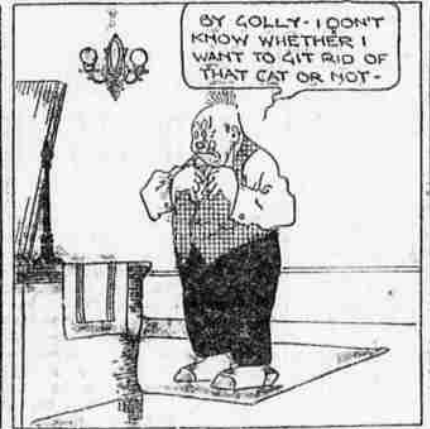
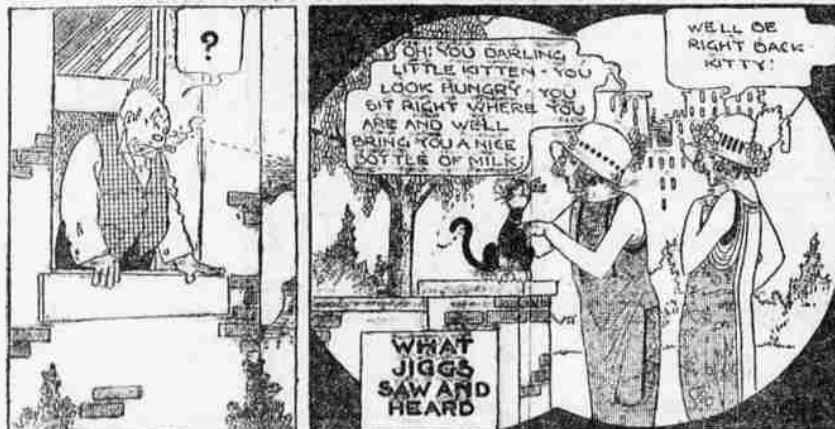
## LEGALS

of Intention to Improve Liberty Street from Lincoln Street to Superior Street

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Salem, Oregon, deems it necessary and expedient and hereby declares its purpose and intention to improve Liberty street from the south line of Lincoln street to the north line of Superior street, at the expense of the abutting and adjacent property, excepting the street intersections, the expense of which will be assumed by the City of Salem by bringing said portion of said street to the established grade, constructing cement concrete curbs and paving said portion of said street with six inch cement concrete pavement twenty four feet wide in accordance with the plans, specifications and estimates therefor, which were adopted by the Common Council June 15, 1925, now on file in the office of the city recorder, and which said plans, specifications and estimates are hereby referred to and made a part of this notice.

The Common Council hereby declares its purpose and intention

By George McManus



By Billy de Beck

## BARNEY GOOGLE AND SPARK PLUG

## A Guilty Conscience

## Barney Matches the Major

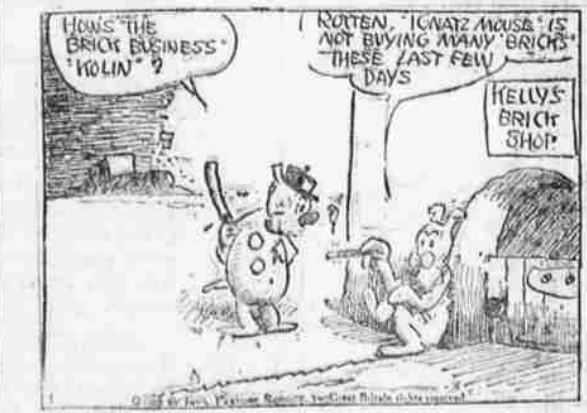


By Herriman

## KRAZY KAT

## Barney Matches the Major

## Barney Matches the Major

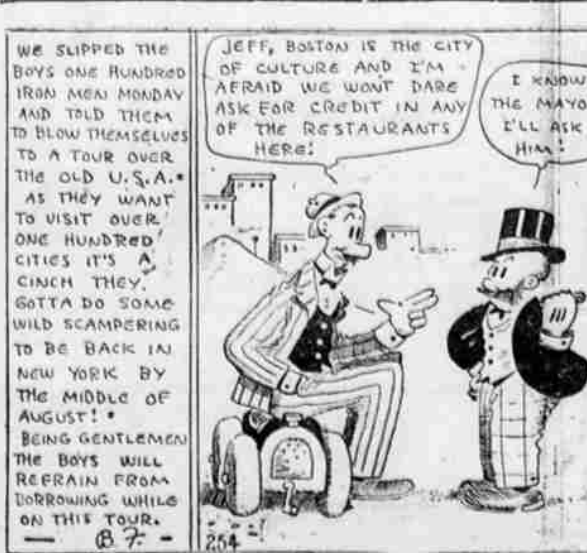


By Bud Fisher

## MUTT AND JEFF

## They're In the City of Culture Today and Are Watching Their Step

## They're In the City of Culture Today and Are Watching Their Step



By Bud Fisher