

Capital Journal

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"Without or with offense to friends or foes
I sketch your world exactly as it goes."—BYRON.

The Declaration

One hundred and forty-nine years ago tomorrow the Declaration of Independence, the document in which the thirteen American colonies declared their independence of Great Britain was adopted by the Continental Congress at Philadelphia. It was signed individually by the members on August 2 and later. Of the 56 signers, seven were not members of congress, and of those who were present on passage, seven never affixed signatures.

The Declaration was drafted by Thomas Jefferson and amended slightly by John Adams and Benjamin Franklin, members of the committee appointed for the purpose. Two important changes were made by congress upon its passage. Jefferson's arraignments of the British people, and of King George for encouraging and fostering the slave trade, which Jefferson called an "execrable commerce," being eliminated.

It was lucky for the authors and signers that the Declaration was written in 1776, for if they had written anything like it in the year 1925 they would have been imprisoned for "criminal anarchy" or for "criminal syndicalism" or some other such law—and the conviction been upheld by the supreme court.

The Declaration of Independence says:

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness.

Less than a month ago the federal supreme court upheld the conviction of Benjamin Gitlow, under the New York criminal anarchy act, who was sentenced to serve five to ten years in prison for advocating the theory of the overthrow of the government by a general strike and the substitution of the rule of the so-called proletariat for the "capitalistic" form of government. The court held that:

The means advocated for bringing about the destruction of organized parliamentary government necessarily imply the use of force and violence, and in their essential nature are inherently unlawful in a constitutional government of law and order.

However the nation's founders advocated the right of the people to resort to force to change their form of government—so Fourth of July orators better go slow or reading the Declaration of Independence may bring them a prison sentence.

Defense Day Bunk

Just what useful purpose is served by turning celebration of the nation's birthday into a national military observance, a volunteer enlistment of service for a day and a gesture of defiance to the world, is hard to ascertain. Such a mobilization of forces is bound to be misconstrued abroad while as preparation for defense, it is a joke.

We are told that Defense day test is proof of loyalty. It is nothing of the sort. Loyalty cannot be measured by such grand-stand plays. Enrollment for a day is neither evidence of patriotism nor valuable experience in case of war. Nor will such annual antics keep the nation prepared for conflict, though it may keep alive the desire for war by fostering a false idea of its glory.

Mobilization of men will not count much in future warfare, except to mass them for slaughter, which will be done by the draft. The old methods are as obsolete as the bow and arrow. Wars of the future will be fought in the air with high explosives and chemicals as weapons and although the army and navy boneheads refuse to recognize facts, their failure does not alter them.

The very best defense the nation can have is to treat other nations fairly and cooperate with them in creating an effective League of Nations and World Court to supplant resort to force. The only weapons to be developed for effective defense are aircraft which with chemicals are making war so terrible as to preclude it. Concentration upon such development will do far more to prevent war than the childish flourishes of Defense day.

One Wife on Approval

By Violet Dare

A DIFFICULT SITUATION

As Cynthia glanced at the advertisement in which her mother-in-law was lurching, Phil Graham paused, looked abashed, and groaned softly.

"Does that mean more trouble for you, Cynthia?" he asked.

"She nodded."

"Be careful what you say—I'm sure you can be overheard," she replied. "That's one of my sister-in-laws with Madame Leland—it's Louella. Oh, well—I might have known this would happen. Jim and I had things nicely straightened out this morning."

"And then I came along and upset them."

"No, I did, by accepting your invitation to have luncheon with you. But I don't see why it isn't all right; there's nothing dreadful about luncheon with an old friend, surely, even though I am a bride."

"I don't see why there should be," Graham agreed. "Now, tell me what you want to eat, and then we'll have a farewell visit, and I'll be clear out of your way for good."

Cynthia's eyes filled with tears. She was vexed at seeing Madame Leland, realizing that her mother-in-law would probably criticize her severely for being there with Phil.

Wretchedly she ate food that tasted like sawdust, barely listening

to what Phil was saying. She hated to let him go like this, but her own troubles occupied her mind so fully that she could not think of anything else. And when they had finished luncheon and were saying good-bye at the restaurant door, she breathed a deep sigh of relief.

But when he had gone she felt strangely lost without him. She walked slowly down the street, wondering what she could do with the rest of her afternoon.

At home she could have called up any one of half a dozen girls and had a delightful afternoon. But she had lived in her new home for so short a time that she had no friends, and so far none of her new acquaintances seemed friendly enough to be casually telephoned to.

"Oh, well, I'll have my hair shampooed," she decided suddenly, pausing opposite a shop whose window was marked "Elise." She remembered that Madame Leland said that absolutely all the best people went to Elise for shampoo; there was nobody like her. Cynthia went into the shop slowly, half-hoping that she could not get an appointment, as soon as she had made the decision she had wondered why she wanted to spend an hour in the hot indoors when it

was such a beautiful day.

"Mrs. Leland! Oh, Mrs. James Leland! Yes, indeed, we can take you at once—just step into that third booth—that's the one. An attendant will be with you at once."

Cynthia realized that "Elise" was scrutinizing her minutely, taking in every detail of her costume.

"She'll tell the girls in the shop about me later, or her friends, I suppose," she mused. "Of course she knows all about Jim's marrying me, and all that."

She took off her wraps and sat down in the deep, cushioned chair; Elise believed in making her patrons comfortable. For a moment she sat relaxed, thinking of nothing at all, realizing that she was very tired and would have liked to go to sleep. Then voices from the other side of the partition caught her ear.

"Yes, indeed; you should have seen old Mrs. Leland look at her." Evidently the woman who was speaking fairly gazed over her bit of news. "She simply gazed, my dear. I felt sorry for young Mrs. Jim—and envious of her, too; the man she was lurching with was too stunning for words, and when they met in the hall he left her in his arms. I'll wager that she had plenty of beaux in her own home town before she married Jim Leland."

"She's awfully pretty," commented another voice. "And she looks as if she had a will of her own. But I guess old Mrs. Leland simply runs her now. You know how she always managed her daughters before they were married."

Cynthia sat forward in the chair her cheeks burning. So this was the way the town talked about her! They knew her difficulties as well as she did, and were amused by them! And speaking as they had of Phil Graham and her, "All but took her in his arms"—indeed! "I've decided not to have my hair done this afternoon, after all," she told the attendant who came into the booth just then, and hurried from the shop. She wanted to hide in the darkest corner of her house

—or better still, not go to that hateful house at all. Madame Leland's gift—how could she ever stay in it again?

She walked through the park, and reaching the end of it, turned and walked back again, trying to think, but unable to disentangle her thoughts. If only she could explain to Jim how homesick and lonely she felt, and how hard it was for her to live up to his mother's expectations. If only he could let her go home for just a little while, back in the city where she knew everybody and people didn't misjudge her because they knew that she meant to do the right thing.

"Probably everybody in town will be talking about Phil and me by tonight," she reflected miserably. "Well, I'll tell Jim about it the minute he gets home; at least he'll know the truth, and then it won't matter what anyone else thinks."

But she reached home at five o'clock to find a telegram from Jim awaiting her.

"Couldn't reach you by phone," it said. "Called out of town suddenly, back next week. Letter follows."

Monday—Complications.
RUM RUNNERS CAPTURED
Mobile, Ala., July 3.—(AP)—The coast guard cutter Comanche in en route to Mobile with a schooner and two motorboats captured in the Gulf of Mexico with 2000 cases of liquor aboard, according to a wireless dispatch to Mobile custom officials today.

FAIR WEATHER IS FORECAST
San Francisco, July 3.—The weather outlook for the week beginning July 5 was announced here today by the United States weather bureau as follows:
Oregon: Fair weather and normal temperature, but with considerable clouds and fogs along the coast.

Mentioned in the News



HARRY F. SINCLAIR & CAPT. J. K. ROBINSON
COL. THOMAS A. EDISON & DUKE OF WESTMINSTER.
Harry F. Sinclair, oil magnate, posted \$5,000 bonds to appear in Washington on his Teapot Dome oil conspiracy indictment. Captain J. K. Robinson, U. S. N., who approved the leasing of the naval oil reserves, was overlooked for the second time in promotions. Thomas A. Edison, noted inventor, was accepted as special technical advisor in the defense of Professor John T. Scopes, indicted Tennessee evolutionist. The wealthy Duke of Westminster was divorced on grounds of cruelty.

WORK TO START ON NEW THEATER WITHIN 10 DAYS

Active work of construction of the new theater at Salem, to be located on High street between State and Ferry, will begin in approximately 10 days, it was stated this morning by those in charge of the building. It is expected that it will take that length of time to finish excavation, which is not progressing as rapidly as was expected. A period of 90 days is allowed in which to finish construction after it actually begins.

Water was struck a few days ago, which it was thought might be found in sufficient quantities to interfere with excavation work and become a nuisance after the building is finished, but upon digging deeper it was found that not so much water was to be encountered as had been feared.

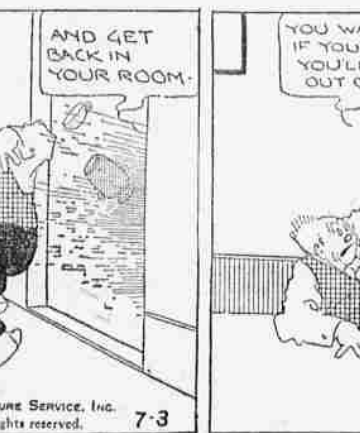
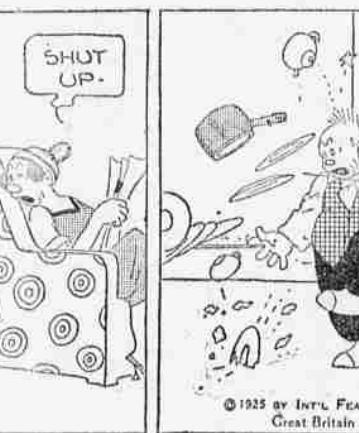
New Corporations.
The following articles of incorporation were filed with the state corporation department yesterday: Brotherhood of Divine Revolution, Portland, Inc., incorporators,

Henry Vanderdals, Homer D. Brown, Mabel Brown, Helen Macy Vanderdals.
Notice of an increase in capital from \$1,000,000 to \$10,000,000 was filed by the Prudential Savings & Loan association of Portland.
Notice of a decrease in capital from \$250,000 to \$25,000 was filed by the Jayne-Yeurance Lumber company of Portland.
Notice of dissolution were filed by the following:
La Grande Evening Observer Publishing company, La Grande.
Zenth Sales & Service company, Portland.
Lucklamute Lumber company, Clifton.
Endowment Investment company, Portland.
Jackson Investment company, Portland.

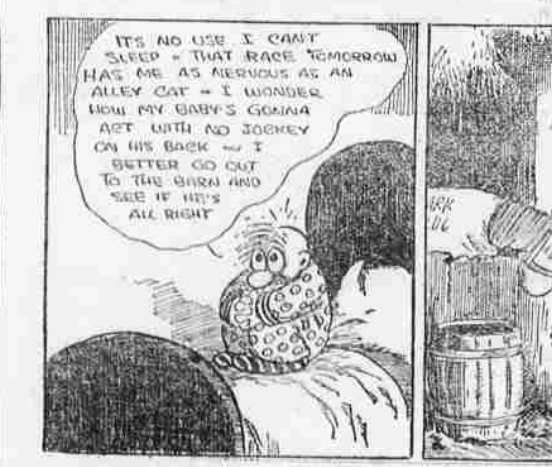
FRENCH BUDGET GETS APPROVAL

Paris, July 3.—(A. P.)—The French chamber of deputies, after an all night sitting lasting until 7:15 this morning, succeeded in voting the 1925 budget, which normally should be adopted before January 1. The budget now returns to the senate.
The final figures as passed by the chamber were:
Receipts 33,174,000,000 francs; expenditures 33,163,000,000. The debate was chiefly occupied with the question whether insurance companies should pay an income tax on the reserve funds when the law obliges them to maintain.
Finance Minister Caillaux thought they should and his view was eventually sustained. The opposition feared the measure was a step toward making insurance a state monopoly which the socialists favor.

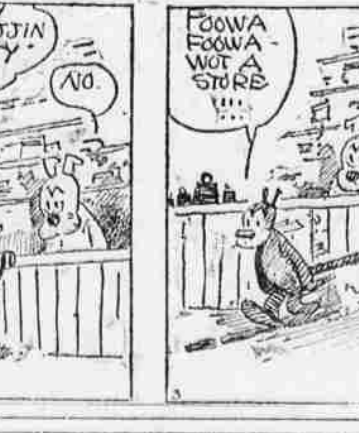
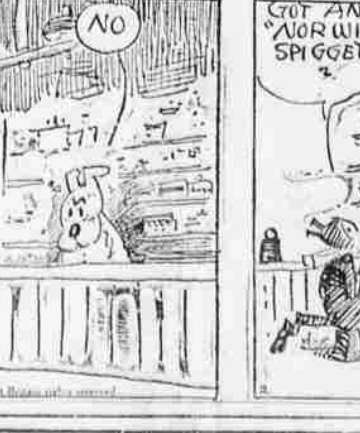
BRINGING UP FATHER



BARNEY GOOGLE AND SPARK PLUG



KRAZY KAT



MUTT AND JEFF

