

Capital Journal

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

Sapping Our Liberties

By a decision recently handed down in New York, one of several similar decisions, private citizens are not permitted to place on their own envelopes, which they are paying the government to transmit, legends that represent their sincere convictions. The case in question was fought by the Civil Liberties Union in behalf of a committee favoring a pardon for Tom Mooney, who is serving a life sentence in a California prison on a conviction since proven to have been framed by perjured evidence.

The organization issued stickers bearing slogans such as "Pardon Mooney—Innocent." Letters bearing them were stopped by the New York postmaster and the Civil Liberties Union sought an injunction before the federal courts to restrain the postmaster, which was refused by Federal Judge J. Coleman.

Yet the government itself utilizes the mail of private citizens for all sorts of propaganda. Mail is stamped in large letters "Join the Citizens' Military Training Camp" or "Airmail Saves Time" or some similar legend. It even permits the boosting of scenic attractions, like our National Parks, with slogans on the cancellation stamps. It issues special stamps for expositions and celebrations, and even advertises commercial products—witness the present stamps emblazoned with electric lights.

The use of private correspondence for commercial and other publicity by the government is assumed a divine right but the use of private correspondence for non-commercial purposes on their own stationery by citizens is banned. Such decisions show how our liberties are being gradually sapped and undermined and how hard it is going to be when a real instead of a petty tyranny is at issue. They reflect the slow but steady wearing down of popular rights through judicial interpretation and bureaucratic usurpation.

Exonerating Murder

"Why Dry Killers Go Free" is the caption of an article in the September Plain Talk by Walter W. Liggett, who quotes official records to show that only five out of the 144 federal prohibition agents involved in the killings of United States citizens have been punished. The sentence of one of these five was commuted after a year, one received three years, one was fined \$100, and the verdict reversed, one (an "informant") received one-year-to-life, and one six-months-to-three-years.

Prohibition agents who murder on suspicion go free, the author declares, because the federal government aids them in evading justice. Jurisdiction is wrested from the state courts, federal district attorneys are assigned to the defense and federal judges "instruct the awed jurors that they must acquit if they find the dry officer killed the victim in the performance of his duty."

Some of these slayings have been in self defense, but in a large proportion of the cases, victims have been shot in the back and killed when they were fleeing arrest for the mere misdemeanor of possessing or transporting liquor, others have been killed before they had a chance to flee and other reputable citizens have been slain while operating autos or motor boats on highways and waterways without thought of violating the prohibition laws.

The histories of several of the more atrocious killings are given by Mr. Liggett, who declares:

The records of the prohibition bureau fairly reek with human blood, and in many instances the victims either were entirely innocent like Virkula, Hanson, Thomas, or Jones, or at the worst were guilty of trifling misdemeanors. Yet, notwithstanding the long list of casualties, of men slaughtered on mere suspicion, shot down for fleeing arrest, or slain for throwing away a pint of moonshine, Mr. Seymour Lowman, assistant secretary of the treasury, in charge of the enforcement of prohibition, thumped his desk and declared, "There hasn't been a single killing in which the prohibition officer wasn't wholly justified."

Rewarding the Steel Trust

How tariffs are manipulated in behalf of great interests was demonstrated anew in the senate tariff bill, when Senator Reed of Pennsylvania ex-counsel of the United States Steel Corporation, induced the senate finance committee to put manganese, an ore used in the making of steel, on the free list, where the steel makers want it, over the protest of American producers of manganese.

The House had allowed the present duty of one cent a pound to stand and the Senate committee first accepted this rate, even broadening it out to apply to ore of low content. The sudden change of front, followed the announcement that the steel trust had signed a contract with the Georgian manganese trust of the Soviet Union to buy annually 80,000 to 150,000 tons of manganese for five years. Pressure from the White House is said to have influenced the action.

The steel industry uses 649,136 tons of manganese ore a year. In 1929 American mines, mostly in Montana, produced 140,000 tons with the aid of the one cent duty. The treasury by reason of the duty collected \$3,064,155 of revenue which will now be sacrificed by the return of the ore to the free list. On the Steel Corporation contract alone the trust will save between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000 during the life of the contract. The Steel Corporation also imports manganese from Austria and Brazil.

Here we have the tariff utilized to penalize American mining interests to enhance the already fabulous profits of the steel trust, which supported the Republican party in the recent campaign and is securing its compensation in special privilege.

GEORGE DEDRICK, SILVERTON, DEAD

Silverton—Geo. H. Dedrick, 70, a prominent citizen of this place, died Tuesday night at 10:30 from an attack of heart disease. Mr. Dedrick worked all day Tuesday about his place. About 10 o'clock he awoke his wife, saying he felt ill. A doctor was called but death came within twenty minutes. Mr. Dedrick was born in Pennsylvania and moved with his family

to Wisconsin. He was married there to his second wife, Mrs. M. H. Dedrick, on July 4, 1891. The family came to Oregon twenty five years ago and during that time, with the exception of a year or so, has resided here.

The deceased is survived by his widow, Ida, one son, Earl of Oakland, Cal., a sister, Ella Cross of Silverton and by two grandchildren, Eleanor and Marion Dedrick of Oakland.

The funeral will be held at the Jack and Ekman parlors at a time to be set later.

Babe Ruth expects to play at least two more years as a regular.

SEAPLANE FOR SAFETY URGED OVER CHANNEL

Paris (UP)—A great fleet of giant seaplanes to replace the present cross-Channel air liners and the construction of airports on the Seine and Thames are suggested by the Belgian airman, Captain Willy Coppens.

His suggestion follows the disaster to the London-Paris-Basle air giant, City of Ottawa, in the English Channel recently with the loss of seven lives, including one American. Willy Coppens, winged hero of the war on the Western Front, has been long an advocate of floats for planes crossing any considerable expanse of water carrying heavy loads of passengers. Although the English Channel is only twenty-one miles across at the shortest point, Coppens contends that the quarter-hour of therabouts required for a heavy commercial plane to cross is too long for the machine to be away from land.

Thousands of crossings may be made in safety, but the time comes when something happens, perhaps not serious enough to cause an accident on land, and the giant plunges into the waves with its cargo of human life.

"I have crossed the Channel by air 130 times in a machine without float and always considered it a risk," the Belgian declares. "I concluded long ago that a catastrophe was necessary to call attention to the danger. The catastrophe has happened, after others less terrible and I now believe it right to stress the lesson and urge the construction of transport air liners to study floating airplanes or amphibians and encourage transport companies to employ them in preference for the 'mixed' air lines, that is to say where flight over both continents and sea are involved."

Commented on the scheme airplane manufacturers themselves declare flying boats would certainly both be safer and more convenient. They float on the Seine near the Place de la Concorde and the Chamber of Deputies and, correspondingly, on the Thames near the Houses of Parliament in London. At both terminals, this would enable a saving of three-quarters of an hour auto journey from city to air field.

The type of giant flying boat now used in the regular daily service between Southampton and the Channel Islands is favored for the service.

Coppens' suggestion is not likely to bear fruit for some time, however, since both French and British air lines have put in construction entire new fleets of luxury planes in wheels and the cost of superceding these and their existing fleets of air giants would run into many millions of dollars.

BROOKS

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Ramp had as their guests over the week end, Mrs. E. E. Michael and son Mar or Centralia, Wash. Mar left Monday morning for San Francisco, Calif., where he will spend some time visiting friends. Mrs. Michael will go from here to Marshfield where she will visit her mother, Mrs. William Waters.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hayes and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fieck and daughters Ella Mae and Ella Fae, of Tillamook were guests over the week end of their daughter and sister Mrs. Carl Aspinwall and family. Miss Beale Aspinwall who has spent several weeks at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Hayes, in Tillamook returned to her home in Brooks Sunday.

Rev. D. George Cole, pastor of the Brooks Methodist church, who has been quite ill the past week, has been quite recovered that he was able to resume his duties as pastor Sunday.

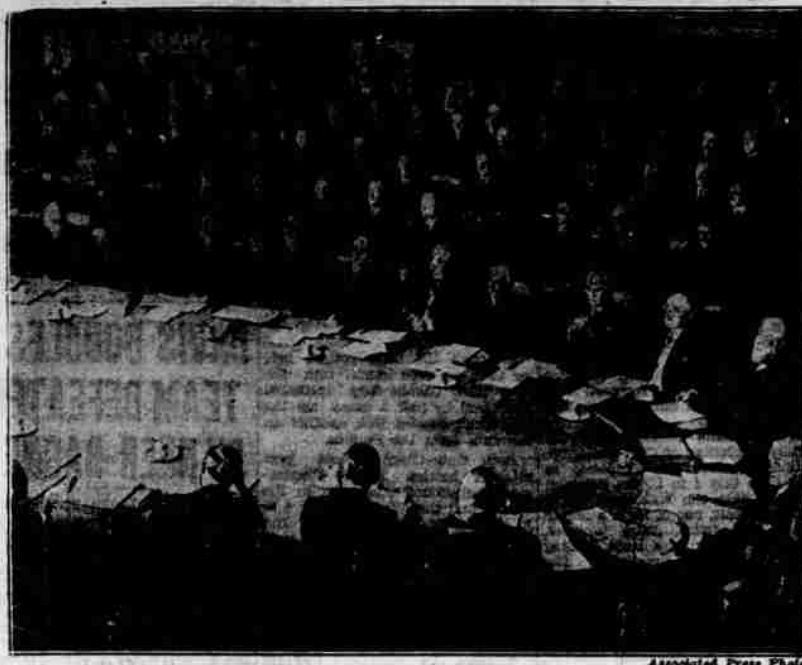
Robert Glover, of Portland, spent the week end visiting with his uncle and aunt, Robert and Miss Ellen Hackit.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ramp have gone to Bend where they will visit their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Vern Ramp and family. They expect to be gone about two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Gibson accompanied by the Misses Edna and Ina Leaser spent the week end at Pacific City. Mr. Riddell of Pipestone, Minn. is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Harris. Mr. Riddell made the trip to Oregon by auto. He and the Harrises were old friends in Minnesota, where the Harris' formerly resided.

MELON THEIF SHOT
Memphis, Tenn. (UP)—Caught stealing watermelons, Robert P. O'Brien, 16 year old Birmingham, Ala., school boy, was shot and killed here Tuesday by S. E. Burnett, 70, farmer.

REPARATIONS CONFERENCE AT THE HAGUE



General view of delegates in session during reparations conference at The Hague.

WEST SALEM

Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Johnson of 1090 Skinner street had as their dinner guests Sunday Mr. and Mrs. B. Cagle of Mill City. Mrs. Cagle and Mrs. Johnson are sisters.

Mrs. F. O. Needham, and daughter Mrs. Clifford Tongeland and Miss Gertrude Needham have arrived home from Newport. A. Thompson of Astoria who had joined them in Newport, motored them home.

Crawford and William Darby of Hubbard were Monday dinner guests of their grandmother, Mrs. M. E. Davis at her home on Skinner street. Mr. and Mrs. Max Gehlar and son Mark motored to Breitenbush springs for a day's outing.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Creasy of Toledo were week end guests of his parents Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Creasy of Third street.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Poelki and baby son have returned to their home on Third street, following a month's stay with her mother, Mrs. Kester, at Sunnyside.

Miss Esther Fox has returned home from a several days' visit in Oregon City with her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Wetzel.

Mrs. Birdie Palmer and son George and Guy Nichols of Portland were recent guests of Mr. Nicols' aunt, Mrs. Edwin Brock at her home on Second street.

Miss Mary Lou Chapman returned from a trip to Portland recently. She will be the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Arthur Hathaway, for a few weeks, at her home on Rugo and McNary avenues.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Swigart of Skinner street were Sunday motorists to Macleay where they were guests of their son-in-law and daughter Mr. and Mrs. Harry Phillips.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Tandy and baby of Eugene were week end guests at the G. E. Tandy home.

GIN MARRIAGE NULL AND VOID

Chicago (UP)—A marriage ceremony performed while the couple is under influence of gin is not a binding contract, according to Judge Frank David.

Ann Blatz, 30, appeared before Judge David Tuesday asking that her marriage to Jack Levine, 22, be annulled because both had imbibed too freely of gin before the ceremony.

Mrs. Levine said the wedding followed a hilarious party at a cabaret. Some one suggested getting married so the party adjourned to Calumet City, where Ann's brother, Ned, filled out the necessary papers. Ned said he guessed his sister was married all right, when Judge David asked him about it.

"Here's the funny part about it," he added. "We haven't seen Jack since."

Dallas—Floyd Centers and his family motored to Cushman, Ore., the first of this week to visit with his sister there. They also stopped at Triangle lake, near Eugene.

GYPSY TRIBES OVERCOME BY GAIN OF JAZZ

Vienna (UP)—Should the world ever tire of jazz and decide to rid itself of her saxophonists and other syncopators all she need do is to ship them to southeastern Europe in cages addressed respectively to the various gypsy chieftans. And she can do likewise to those brilliant statesmen who sat around green tables just after the World war and hatched black plots for the division of Europe.

This may be done with the certainty that nothing will ever again be heard of either jazz friends or the treaty makers. Also everyone may be sure that their fate will be the worst possible, the reason for this being that jazzed music and even more jazzed national frontiers together have deprived the gypsy folk of the one means of earning an honest living which any of their blood has ever cared for or ever employed.

Coming from somewhere in Asia several centuries ago the gypsies under the leadership of their "vaidas" first halted their caravans and pitched their tents in what is now Rumania and Hungary. Here and to a certain extent in the nearby countries of Poland, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, and Austria most of them have remained since. A few, more hardy or more nomadic than their fellows, sought new lands across the seas but most of them restricted their wanderings to countries which could be reached in covered vans.

In that part of Europe which formed pre-war Hungary the gypsy was particularly happy, and here he more or less established his home. Born with a musical ear and with sensitive fingers capable of reproducing on the violin the sounds which reached his ear, it did not take him long to realize that in the Hungarian folk-songs there was something which found a ready response in his soul and which aroused in him a desire to reproduce this something in his own way.

Hungary as a national state was left by the Treaty of Trianon a mere slice of its former self and a population which had only enough money to keep from starving and none for the gypsy musicians. If he stayed in Hungary the gypsy had to tighten his belt, more often and resort to petty thieving which eventually landed him in jail. If he emigrated to Czechoslovakia or Rumania to join his fellows there his

life was even worse because even those Hungarians living in these states who had no money to pay him were not allowed to engage or even to permit him to play his tunes near their houses.

Nature Student Has Fine Group Of Valley Life

Silverton—Fiodene Heater, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Heater of the Waldo Hills, has an interesting display of handwork in the woolen mill store window. She is 19 and was graduated from the local high school this spring and has been an ardent student of nature since she was a little girl. She has a fine display of mounted insects, moths, butterflies, all beautifully done and all of the instructions she had obtained from reading and then worked the rest out herself.

She has two large booklets on pressed wild flowers, with accurate descriptions. An interesting booklet on nature studies of the Waldo Hills with water colors of birds and all wild things pertaining to these hills. She has made neat little wooden frames with glass tops inside of which are neatly arranged life stories of insects, the egg, the larva, the pupa and the adult.

She has made many oil paintings several of which are in the window and show exceptional talent. There is also a large collection of articles from the Hawaiian Islands, made by the natives of native Koah wood.

She also has an excellent collection of Indian articles made by the Algonquins, the Mexican Indians from Montana, Utah, Wyoming and eastern Oregon. She herself picked up several Indian weapons on Sauvie Island at Portland.

Fiodene expects to go to Northwest business college this fall and also keep up with her nature studies and her art which later she intends to make her life work. She is a most interesting, pleasing and altogether charming young lady.

LICENSES ARE ISSUED
Dallas—County Clerk Black issued marriage licenses Tuesday to: Ralph A. Dutton, 21, a farmer, and Mabel Clement, 22, a teacher. Both are from Salem; and Ira M. Duetgen, 20, a timekeeper, to Dottie Marie Womer, 20, a teacher, both from Airlie.

THE New BUICK

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More people have purchased New Buicks during the past two weeks than in any similar period of any previous year

The New Buick with Body by Fisher has met with a veritable landslide of public demand. Many purchased before ever seeing the car—many thousands of others placed their orders the first few days it was on display—other thousands have been taking demonstrations and they making Buick their choice.

More Buick owners have entered orders—more men and women who owned other cars have turned to Buick—more people who formerly paid from \$1000 to \$2000 higher for their automobiles have purchased Buicks—than ever before during a similar period in Buick's twenty-six year history.

The total demand during these two weeks is from three to five times as great as that for any other automobile priced above \$1200.

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