

PASTOR PLEADS FOR RELIGIOUS FREEDOM TODAY

Rev. Fackler Draws Lessons From Independence Day.

Making a plea for citizens to retain all the freedom guaranteed to them by the Declaration of Independence, the Rev. L. C. E. Fackler preached a strong sermon Sunday on "The 150 Years of American Liberty" at St. Matthew Lutheran church.

"One hundred and fifty years ago today," the Rev. Fackler said, "the forefathers of our country, after earnest deliberation, decided to declare themselves independent. They did not do this to multiply their troubles."

"They were not a trouble seeking class of people; neither were they lovers of war. Their souls craved for peace and liberty."

"They believed that the Government should be of the people, by the people and for the people. Such noble thoughts inspired the fathers of our country. They had an eye to the future and desired to bequeath to their posterity true liberty, not only civil but religious liberty."

"Now we are the recipients of the fruits of their efforts. As long as we as a nation do not permit ourselves to be entangled with the yoke of bondage and as long as we stand fast in that liberty wherewith Christ has made us free we shall enjoy untold blessings."

"Our Nation has occasionally suffered internal and external disturbance during the century and a half, nevertheless our peace and liberty were not seriously affected. We as a Nation ought on this day to be thankful for the 150 years of American liberty which we have been permitted to enjoy."

"The event that took place on this day had nothing to do directly with the salvation of souls nor with the work of the church. We do not commemorate a fact on this day like on Good Friday or like on Reformation day, yet there has been delivered unto us on this day the right to worship God according to the dictates of our conscience influenced by God's word."

Religious Freedom
"Some historical facts bring to light the deep measure of devotion which impelled our ancestors that they might bequeath unto us real civil and religious blessings. The members of the Lutheran Church were a great factor in helping to lay the foundation stone of our country. As early as 1532 a colony of Lutherans settled on American shores. The early settlers were not without spiritual care."

"The first Protestant minister to be buried in this country was a Lutheran minister, the Rev. Jensen. Not until about 1703 did the Lutherans migrate to this country in great numbers."

"The cause for this was the conditions brought about by their fathers' war. The people turned their faces then to a land where they might enjoy better conditions and be permitted to worship God unimpeded. Some settled in Pennsylvania and others in the State of Georgia. From these settlements came many loyal supporters of Washington who took an important part in the Government of the early days."

No More Bondage
"It was through the earnest effort of the Lutheran Pastor Muehlenberg that six tribes of Indians were prevented from taking part with the French in their warfare against the early settlers. The Royal American regiment under General Bouquet gained the day at Ft. Pitt and checked Pontiac's conspiracy."

"History tells us how our forefathers stood fast in that liberty of Christ and were not entangled with the yoke of bondage. What will be said of the future generation? Will they abuse the liberties of today and consider liberty a license to do whatever they please?"

"Who knows what the future will bring forth. We can easily surmise if the citizens will not follow the pure teachings of God's word. The nation will not rise above the standard of its citizens. As the character of the citizens so the nation. If the young and the old will not imitate the true word of God and their characters molded by the spirit of truth, can they stand firm in true Christian liberty?"

"Can we expect a Muehlenberg, a body of fusiliers or a Washington or a Lincoln? This ought to prompt us to be faithful to Him unto death. He died in order to secure eternal salvation for those who are His."

"We need to keep our feet from entangling alliances which will shackle the future citizens therefore divine guidance and Christian understanding is needed by all those in office."

WHAT! NO EGGS!
LONDON.—People develop the mentality of a cow if they drink large quantities of milk, according to Dr. Stavros Damagiolof of Athens. One of the worst centers of infection in the world is the hen's egg, he also declared. Dr. Damagiolof was addressing a vegetarian congress.

Extra! The Indianapolis Times Extra! VOLUME X JULY 4, 1776 NUMBER XXVIII DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE IS SIGNED

Copies to Be Distributed at Once—British Oppression Cited.

Editor's Note.—This is the last of a series of articles written from Congressional records depicting the events which led up to the signing of the Declaration of Independence 150 years ago today. The dispatches have been dated as of 1776. They have been the work of a series of newspaper editors of the time. It has been the intention of the Times to publish a series of articles of this kind, and interest in a vital chapter of the Nation's life.

By Ruth Finney Times Staff Correspondent
PHILADELPHIA, July 4, 1776.—Fifty-six members of the Continental Congress today committed themselves irrevocably to the cause of liberty by signing their names to the Declaration of Independence.

The Declaration, slightly modified from the first draft, was read to the Congress by Benjamin Harrison, and was approved without objection. Copies of it will be distributed at once so that it may be proclaimed in each of the United States and at the heads of the fleets.

The Document
The Declaration reads: "When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect of the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation."

Self-Evident Truths
We hold these truths to be self-evident: That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable 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 a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to affect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shown that mankind is more disposed to suffer while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed.

Security the Object.
But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these states. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world."

He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good. He has refused to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance unless suspended in their operation till his assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them."

Duties Neglected
He has refused to pass laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the legislature—a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only."

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public records for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures."

Assemblies Dissolved
He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly for opposing, with manly firmness, his invasions on the rights of the people."

He has refused, for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected, whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise; the state remaining, in the meantime, exposed to all the dangers of invasions from without and convulsions within."

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these states; for that purpose obstructing the law for the naturalization of foreigners refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands."

He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers."

He has made judges dependent on his will alone for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries."

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers, to harass our people and eat out their substance."

He has kept among us, in times of peace, standing armies without the consent of our legislatures."

He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power."

He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitutions and unacknowledged by our laws, giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation."

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us."

For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these States."

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world; For imposing taxes on us without our consent;

Jury Trials Denied
For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefits of trial by jury;

For transporting us beyond seas, to be tried for pretended offenses;

For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies;

For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering, fundamentally, the forms of our governments;

For suspending our own legislatures and declaring themselves independent of us for waging war against us, and slaying our soldiers, and burning our towns, and destroying the lives of our people."

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burned our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people."

He is at this time transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation, and tyranny already begun with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation."

He has constrained our fellow citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands."

He has excited domestic insurrection among us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions."

In every stage of these oppressive and tyrannical measures, we have petitioned for redress in the most humble terms; our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant is unfit to be the ruler of a free people."

Nor have we been wanting in our attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them, from time to time, of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity; and we have conjured them, by the ties of our common kindred, to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and of equity."

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He has abdicated government here by declaring us out of his protection, and waging war against us."

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Therefore, the Representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these united colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that as free and independent States, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and do all other acts and things which independent States may of right do. And for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor."

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Authorities Seek Identity of Infant Found in River.
By Times Special
MARION, Ind., July 5.—Attempts were continued today to discover the identity of a baby girl found in the Mississippi River near here Sunday. A string around the infant's neck indicated it had been strangled before being thrown into the water. Verdict of Coroner Phil Lucas was that the baby had died of strangulation.

Condition of the body indicated it had been in the river at least two weeks. It was wrapped in sections of a Chicago newspaper dated June 20.

TRUCK DRIVER KILLED
By Times Special
GREENTREE, Ind., July 5.—Funeral services were being arranged today for Ray Ensor, 25, of this city, who was crushed to death Sunday afternoon when the truck he was driving overturned on the National Rd. near here. Two men riding with Ensor jumped and escaped with minor injuries. A widow and two small children survive.

Operated Fleet
The ring, according to authorities, dealt in millions—at least \$25,000,000—operated twenty-four ocean-going vessels and financed others, employed hundreds of men by bribes and otherwise, imported liquor from Canada and France to Rum Row, smuggled it from Rum Row into the United States—in one case using a coast guard cutter for the purpose, and delivered it to the ultimate consumer by bottle, case or truck load.

Liquor smuggled in by rival operators.
If the ring actually lived up to the description of the prosecutors, and if Dwyer was its master mind as is charged, then he is a demigod by all the standards of a modern underworld. Popular legend pictures a glib, cunning, and ruthless outlaw, who boasted of buccannery and ruled with the lavish hand.

The man himself when arrested a few weeks before last Christmas declared the tales were "pure romance."

Sparkles With Demands
He appeared in court as a suave man about town, sparkling with diamonds, wearing a swastika luck charm, strong in his innocence. He had a wife and five children. He owned a half interest in two race tracks, at Montreal and Cincinnati. Dwyer's bond was set at \$40,000. Total bail for thirty of the men arrested was \$268,000, all furnished promptly.

The stories told about the rum ring are as plentiful as bootleggers.
One of the indictments is on the unusual charge of sending men to sea in an unsafe vessel. It was the William J. Maloney, which sank with all hands, a dozen men, in Rum Row. The authorities first heard of it when an anonymous phone call asked them to help. The rum syndicate, it is charged, sent no relief and did nothing for the men's surviving families.

\$100 Tip
Another story concerns a coast guardman whose wages were \$33 a month. The man appeared at an expensive night club in a shabby overcoat. "Here, take this," the guardman found a \$100 bill in his hand. "If there's anything left after you get a new coat, buy something for your mother."

A truckload of Scotch whisky was seized. A telephone call, and truck and contents mysteriously disappeared.

RUM ROW 'KING' FACES NEW YORK TRIAL TUESDAY

Ring's Business Amounted to \$25,000,000, Says Government.

By Times Special
NEW YORK, July 5.—William V. Dwyer, charged with being organizer and directing genius of the "biggest rum-running ring in the history of prohibition," is scheduled to go on trial here tomorrow.

With him will be tried sixteen others, culled from the sixty indicted last January on evidence gathered during months of the most difficult sleuthing. District Attorney Emory Buckner of New York in person will direct the prosecution.

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Easy As Tomatoes
Landing liquor at a certain Manhattan pier was "easy as tomatoes." An innocent looking speedboat, quietly threading a crowded harbor at noonday, suddenly opened fire from a hidden battery when two coast patrol boats appeared. When captured she proved to be lined with steel.

Heavy weather cut off Rum Row from the mainland. Certain liquor stock ran low. One moonless night a coast guard cutter slipped up East river and the stocks were replenished.

Year's Preparation
Preparation of the case has been going on since last July when the steamer Augusta was searched at Yonkers, N. Y., and 4,000 "packages" of liquor found in a coal bunker. One crew led to another. General Lincoln C. Andrews detailed fifty men under Colonel Walton A. Green. Buckner employed John M. Harlan to take charge of the legal end, and gave him Herman T. Stiehmman and William E. Stevenson as assistants. Now they are ready to go, and prohibition's greatest trial opens.

Samuel Insull (above), Chicago public utility magnate, gave \$500,000 to the campaign fund of Frank Smith, Republican party nominee in Illinois for the U. S. Senate, Senator Caraway of Arkansas charged in the Senate. The Illinois campaign probably will be investigated as soon as investigation of the Pennsylvania campaign is finished.

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Just a Reminder!

THAT all deposits made between July 1st and 15th are entitled to 6% dividends from July 1st.

Dividends paid semi-annually, January 1st and July 1st.

Now is the time to increase that savings account, or to start a new one.

WE HAVE ALWAYS PAID 6% ON SAVINGS

Monument Saving & Loan Assn.
144 East Ohio St. Main 3715

Buy Shoes at a Shoe Shop

Smartest of New Styles in Women's Quality Footwear

At the Lowest Prices You Can Safely Pay

WOMEN'S WHITE SHOES
Oxfords, Straps and Pumps, Spike or Cuban Heels \$2.45 and \$2.95
Beautiful White Kid Straps and Pumps at \$4.95

Men's Fine Oxfords or High Shoes
Black, Tan and Brown

HOSIERY
For every requirement of the women and the kiddies.
Main Floor

Marott Shoe Shop
Established 1884
18 and 20 East Washington Street
Eight Floors of Shoe Service

Boys' Wash Suits
Broadcloth Golden Cloth Pomono Cloth Peggy Cloth
79c

Men's \$1.00 UNION SUITS
79c

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THE FAIR

The Store of Greater Values
311-325 West Washington Street

Thousands Saved Money Saturday in the Great July Clearance Sale

Ready again Tuesday morning with hundreds of special bargain offerings. Prices cut to less than cost in many instances. Tables and counters on every floor loaded with crisp, clean, new merchandise at greatly reduced prices.

Coats—Dresses
Grouped for Tuesday at

The Coats \$8
Clever styles for travel, sports and street wear. Tailored of fine flannels, twills and handsome tweeds. Plain white and attractive color combinations. Sizes 36 to 44.

The Dresses \$8
Charming frocks for afternoon and sports occasions, street wear, travel. Many lovely crepes included in the assortment. Newest modes and attractive colorings. Sizes 36 to 44.

Smart Coats, Up to \$25 Values—Special \$9.68
Clever Coats, Up to \$15 Values—Special \$6.66
Lovely Silk Dresses, \$25 Values—Special \$9.88
Girls' Smart Silk Dresses—Very Special \$2.98
Girls' and Women's Khaki Suits—Special \$1.95
Coats for Stout Women, Special \$24.75, \$9.68 and \$6.66

HOSIERY
Boys' Fancy Golf Hose 50c
Perfect quality, long wearing. Blue, gray and camel with fancy cuff tops. Sizes 7 to 10.
Children's Stockings 25c
Three-quarter length, pineapple ribbed for extra service. Beige, gray and nude. Sizes 6 to 10.
Stockings for Junior 88c
Silk and Rayon mixed. Extra quality. Gray, cream, nude and white. Sizes 8 to 10.
Hosiery—Street Floor

Women's Dainty Rayon Underwear
Peach, Pink, Nile, White \$1.79
Lovely garments including Bloomers, Chemise, Gowns and Princess Slips. Tailored and lace trimmed. Sizes 34 to 46.
Voile Chemise, 79c
Cool, dainty and serviceable. Bodice tops with lace trimming. White and pastel shades. Sizes 36 to 44.
Stout-Size Slips, \$1.89
Of soft, lustrous rayon with deep shadow hems and tailored tops. Pink, peach, orchid and white. Sizes 46 to 50.
Women's Underwear—Street Floor

Boys' Wash Suits
Broadcloth Golden Cloth Pomono Cloth Peggy Cloth
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