"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe" From First Statesman, March 28, 1851 THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO. CHARLES A. SPRAGUE . . . . Editor-Manager SHELDON F. SACKETT . . . . Managing-Editor

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Impending Class War

THE Pacific coast should brace itself for an outbreak of industrial warfare which threatens proportions of a minor civil war. The shipping interests and the radical unions are squaring off for the renewal of the 1934 struggle the settlement of which was only a disagreeable armistice. The center of the struggle is the port of San Francisco; and there the rivals are girding their strength for a showdown fight. Other ports will merely be satellites in the struggle, but they will be involved. Unless the government with swift steps takes command of the situation there appears to be no escape from a prolonged strike-lockout, which will in reality be a sample of class warfare.

On one side are the militant unions led by Harry Bridges. These coast unions are so radical they refuse to follow the HOWEVER, the combined Rooseleadership of the more conservative national organizations. velt-Wallace-Cummings comment Rvan, president of ILA, the longshore union, was unable to strengthens the conviction held by control the coast longshoremen in 1934. Now the ISU, the many that soon or late Mr. Roosesailors union, has expelled from affiliation the Pacific locals by revocation of charter. The militant unions under the himself and the court. The idea Bridges leadership have far bigger objectives than just win- is that unless he is prepared to ning a strike. It is apparent that they regard the strike mere- admit the great basic mistake of ly as a tool of the class warfare to be waged unrelentingly trying to remake America outside with each period of peace merely a resting spell to recruit strength for fresh attack. Their effort reminds one of the of this course is hard to exaggeneral strike in Seattle in 1919 of the shipyards workers, gerate. It seems a desperate step, when the leader said they were starting a revolution that indeed, and the hope is expressed would end "we know not where".

Against the radical unions is the Industrial Association of San Francisco, backed by the entrenched wealth of that city, which is the financial capital of this coast. The association represents the other extreme. Its history has been one of bitter opposition to labor. Its countenancing or support of vigilante methods makes it hated as a typical fascist unit. a real blast without further de-There is little doubt that the employers have suffered severe- lay. The more cautious, while ly since the 1934 strike through failure of the unions to abide by awards, though their resort to "quickie" strikes which have at times paralyzed shipping and made operations unprofitable. So the employers now have a "case", and the prospect is that they will use it if possible for the crushing of the Bridges organization.

In the middle are the conservative labor union leaders who oppose the Bridges control and methods and purposes. Their strength is not on the local field but in the state and national organizations. It is not certain whether they will organize fresh locals with orthodox charters or not. In the middle also, we surmise, as shippers of lesser ports like Portland where class feeling is not so intense; and where shippers and workers could probably agree shortly were it not for the interference from San Francisco,—though this is pure conjecture on our part.

And in the middle, very much in the middle and in the muddle are the general public, the people who use the ships for transportation, those who like the lumber mill workers animous court disapprovals. Few must depend on the ships to move goods, and the public people know the extent of the inwhich is concerned with industrial peace and prosperity. This great party to the conflict is impotent to move for a sensible caused by those four unanimous

It is possible for the impending struggle to whistle off minority opinion in the recent with merely some escape of steam. But the signs indicate a AAA case. muster for a finish fight. Steamships have been laid up, in part because of the difficulties, in part perhaps as a "lockout". The militant unions have been busy with organizing until they are now very cohesive. The only hope we can see is for effective and prompt action by government to stop the class war before it gets started; and how the government can do that we are not sure.

Mayors Favor Manager Plan

THE city manager form of government has worked very well in various cities of this state, particularly LaGrande, of the New Dealers, there is ap-Oregon City and Astoria. Oregon City is the closest of preciation of these facts, and, in these and there very steady progress has been made in retir- consequence, their daily prayers ing debt, in maintaining the public works and in making the city government efficient in what it undertakes. Astoria has IT may be well to repeat the sighad a difficult problem because of the mountain of debt piled up before the manager plan was adopted, but even there progress is being made and before many years Astoria will be on its feet.

Salem needs a good business administrator. While the credit of the city is still sound, we are bonded up to our legal limit. Many improvement liens are delinquent. Vigilant as the mayor and councilmen try to be they sometimes wake up and find where expenses have gotten away from them, as on some of the cooperative improvement projects. The mayor has had to do considerable of the executive work; but the mayor is a non-salaried officer who has to run his own business to provide his own living. Mayor Kuhn heartily endorses the manager plan. Douglas McKay when he was mayor saw the wisdom of such a plan and started the drive in that direction. The experience of these men is good testimony as to the justification for adopting the manager form.

In brief the charter amendment reduces the overcrowded council from 14 to seven members, retains a non-salaried mayor, creates an elective office of municipal judge. The council would appoint the city manager and treasurer, and the police and fire chiefs would be appointed as now provided under civil service. Subordinate employes would be appointed by the city manager who would be working executive of the council. The plan is fairly simple; and worthy of trial. The charter amendment ought to be approved.

Ward and the Portland Schoolboard

THE Portland schoolboard had a stormy meeting Monday night when various patriotic organizations protested the use of a Portland schoolhouse for a meeting to be addressed by Dr. Harry F. Ward, Dr. Ward is a Methodist who is a member of the faculty of Union Theological seminary in New York. He is a radical socialist, honest in his convictions. and not a coward in expressing his convictions. He is a work- pointee would take the New Deal ing hand in many of the radical organizations of the country.

Grant that all of this is true, Dr. Ward is nevertheless an American citizen, a man of intelligence and culture, with a right to his own ideas on public questions and free under our constitution for expression of his opinions. Though we may disagree with his opinions we defend his right and privilege to speak his views; and believe that as long as schoolhouses are used as open forums there is nothing wrong in allowing him to speak in one.

The sooner our patriotic organizations realize that suppression is the most unsafe method of combatting "erroneous octrine" the sooner their efforts to preserve American institutions will gain success. The answer to Ward and all the other pinks is not to stone them or jail them but to answer their arguments and their appeals; and best of all to improve conditions in this country so the radicals will have little tin-

der to strike a match to. We don't agree with our Townsend friends that they Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Isely of Ashhave the right prescription to take the kinks out of our na- land. The Iselys took possession stion, but we don't object to their meeting in of the land last week. schools if they make the proper arrangements with the

The Statesman stands by the constitution, including the mendment for free speech. It's the best means we know of reserving our democratic institutions.

## The Great Game of Politics

By FRANK R. KENT Copyright 1943, by The Baltimore Sun

Dissension Their Hope Washington, Jan. 28. THE President's slap at the Supreme Court in his Tuesday press conference, followed as it was by Mr. Wallace's



Prank B. Kent yet they don't dare to let themselves go for fear

of the reaction.

velt will move dramatically to make a campaign issue between of the Constitution, there is nothelse for him to do. The gravity that apprehension of the political consequences, if nothing else, will in the end deter him.

DEEPLY resentful of the barrier the court has erected athwart their wide-flung plans, some of the Roosevelt advisers are urging convinced that ultimately the "appeal to the people, over the head of the court," has to be made, warn that the time is not yet propitious and the risk altogether too great. They counsel a wait for other six-to-three, or, perhaps, they hope, five-to-four, anti-New Deal decisions.

IN brief, some of the New Dealers' strategists, looking at it from the political angle, now have reached the stage where they would rather have adverse decisions than sustaining ones, provided always the court divides and a minority opinion is presented. If these come, it is urged, Mr. Roosevelt will be in a much stronger position to make his issue than now. What they fear more than anything else are un-Deal demoralization opinions last May, nor the depth of the relief caused by the Stone

THE real Roosevelt hope lies in a continuation of the dissenters. In country like this there is poitical danger for any man in assailing even a divided Supreme Court. A fine way to pound one self politically to death is to buck a united court. In the mass mind of the country the court is practically the Constitution. One might as well declare against the Bible and the flag. Except among the more inflamed are for further minority decisions.

nificant fact that what they want now is not favorable decisions but a court divided as closely as possible. Perhaps one reason for this is that the chance of getting a favorable decision, except on TVA, is concededly remote. Nevertheless, that is the way they A five-to-four decision, for example, on TVA, the public-utilities law or the Guffey coal-control bill, before the election would stiffen them up for a fight, improve the New Deal morale and result in the campaign dramatization of the court-against-the-President issue.

OF course, developments of the next few months may wholly change the situation, but as things are today, the New Deal being branded from top to bottom as unconstitutional. And in the final analysis, New Dealers think, there is nothing to do about it except dispute the court's interpretation and try to change the Constituion. There isn't any prospect at all of changing the court unless Mr. Roosevelt is reelected. At this time there are three reasons no change can be made-one is the very gratifying state of health of all the Justices; second, the fact that it is extremely doubtful that any Roosevelt appointment to the court, other than that of a Senator, could be confirmed; third, that even if he appointed a Senstor, there is not the least surety that, once on the court, the apview. It is a very interesting state of affairs and one the White House inner circle is not particularly enjoying.

## Compliment Pastor

DAYTON, Jan. 28 - Complimenting Rev. F. E. Fisher on the eve of his birthday, a delightful surprise was given by the adult Bible class of the Evangelical Sunday school at his home Thursday night.

## Ashland Folks Locate

ROBERTS, Jan. 28. - Buck Rife has sold his tract of land to

Forsythia Blooming RICKEY, Jan. 27 .- Spring has

# Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Mrs. E. T. Adair has entered her 92nd year:

This column, in the issue of Feb. 4, 1932, told of the "long useful life" of Mrs. E. T. Adair, Salem, Oregon, who had on Jan. and sea stations in this section of 27 celebrated her 87th birthday. the world.

5 5 5 There are not many things to add in a short sketch, excepting the important fact that she has, "by reason of strength," as of holy writ, added to her days four full

On Monday the 27th, she celebrated her 91st birthday-entered upon her 92nd year of life. More important, the four years that have intervened have taken no apparent toll from her faculties. She still sees well, hears distinctly, and has a keen mind and a good memory.

Her sisters of the Salem Rebekah lodge gave her a reception at the lodge rooms on Monday evening. Present there, as an honored guest, was her grandson. He is C. Adair Lockwood, who houses, served his country on the Mexican border and in the American navy

# The Safety

Letters from Statesman Readers

VOTE FOR FEE BILL

January 27, 1936

To the Editor Dear Sir:

At this late hour before election when it seems very likely that every bill will be defeated, I would like to make a last hour plea for a bill which I feel will have much to do with the boys' and girls' happiness in college and through out their entire lives-the bill authorizing student activity fees. When President Taft visited our college, he made this statement, "Ten years from the time you leave this college it will be impossible for you to remember exactly anything you have learned here. Don't misunderstand me. I am not discouraging education, but it is your association with boys, girls, and instructors with high ideals which will prepare you for the future and will be your greatese comfort and

If this bill does not great many students will feel they | be called "flashes." are saving by taking no part in the student activities and they will miss some of the finest things in joy sports, music, fine entertain- birth. ments and the ability to play and mix well with their fellowmen, I worked my way through college received through student activities has meant more to my pleasure and success than anything else. During the depression, the wel fare of our children has been seriously neglected. We cannot afford to allow them to pay the sad price of this economic confusion. They are the army with which we march to progress. The only guarantee to a safe and sound future is a well-trained, healthy youth. We would be foolish indeed not to provide for our own survival. They are the greatest of our possessions and upon their training for well or fil depends the whole of their father's house If you believe this, go to the polls and vote 306 Yes.

the answer to the bill.

Yours very truly, David B. Hill

#### FAVORS MAY PRIMARY Salem, Ore. January 25, 1936

To the Editor: I wish to avail myself of this column you generously provide to answer your article supporting a September primary. You state the various angles quite fairly except on the vital point. The issue is simply this, must we be bound hand and foot to the party system. Close to one-third and perhaps more of the Oregon electorate do not think so, and no matter what obstactles are thrown in their way will not long consent to such system.

Even a constitutional lawyer could find no difference in the two parties in this state. They are merely associations of office holders and seekers with privelege seeking interests who own, control or support and in turn are supporting by the general press. This combination of money and publicity usually succeeds in nominating men subservient to it. We, of the class who do not be lieve everything we read in the papers and sometimes compare election promises with pre-election and post-election performances, demand the right of fran-

You admit that under the Sep tember primary law, if we find the above combination of money and publicity have nominated men we we are powerless. I admit we are in bad shape any way but even a losing fight is some satisfaction and more American than just listening to the birdies sing. So by all means let us keep every avenue open in the hopes that some day men who can think in terms of common justice to all and special privilege to none will some how win control of the gov-

ernment of this state.

of this column. M. Van Buskirk Rt. 1, Salem (Editor's note-The class refered to is not powerless. It still has the privilege to nominate an independent candidate. The only independent candidate elected to an important office under the May primary system was Julius Meier; and there is no question he would have won if his nomination had occurred after a September pri-

Again thanking you for the use

A party realignment would be much more realistic, as pointed out in an editorial on this page Tuesday. It may come; or the her husband and four sons. She come to Rickey. A forsythia Farmer-Laboror party may bush is reported in full bloom. into a party of power.) Farmer-Laboror party may grow was the oldest daughter of Mr. into a party of power.) and Mrs. William Von Handle.

during the World war. He is now radio engineer at the great transforming station of the Mackay Radio and Telegraph company three miles from Hillsboro, Oregon. This station serves the land

Mrs. Adair first became a member of the Rebekah order at Oakland, Oregon ("new" Oakland) 55 years ago. She has long been connected with the Salem lodge. She has been through all the

For 62 years she has been a member of the First Congregational church of Salem-joined in

. . . Her memories and those of her immediate family have reached back far in American history.

She recalls her father and mother telling that when they went to Germantown, Ohio, they passed through Cincinnati, and that at the time that great city of the present had only three

5 5 5

Mrs. Adair was the youngest

child of a family of 10 children, and she is the only one left. She was born Elizabeth T. Hoffman, at Germantown, Montgomery county, Ohio, on January 27, 1845. Her father was Jacob Hoffman, a pioneer in that region. \* \* \* When Mrs. Adair was born, her

future home in Oregon was then in a no-man's-land, claimed by two nations, coveted by five, owned by none.

She built the home where, with her daughter, Mabel Adair Lockwood, at 368 North Liberty street, she lives. This was in 1915.

Mrs. Adair was married to Irvin M. Adair, near Madison, Ohio, September 26, 1869. He was a railroad worker and telegraph operator, and a good one, holding positions in several towns and cities in that section.

When their daughter, Mabel Adair Lockwood, was born, November 21, 1871, at New Madison. Ohio, the great Chicago fire was raging.

The telegraph operators kept her informed every hour of the progress of that historical conflagration.

\* \* \* Two operators were working with her husband at the time, and the whole country in reach of the benefit." It seems to me this is telegraph offices was kept at fever heat over the exciting news by frequent bulletins-they would now

M. Adair was born at Thornton, Indiana, October 15, life; namely, being able to en- 1845, the same year of his wife's They crossed the country in a

> mixed freight and passenger train to San Francisco, thence to Oregon by the steamer Ajax, in 1873. Mr. Adair loved the land-had

> an ambition to follow general farming and fruit growing - and they secured a seven acre tract near Salem. They made this their home, but

> Mr. Adair operated telegraph and railroad offices in Polk, Washington, Douglas, Linn and Wasco counties: was at one time train dispatcher.

The family was in Albany in 1888, and Mrs. Adair recalls the great parade and the bonfire on the court house grounds there in September of that year, on receipt of the news of the nomination at Chicago of Benjamin Harrison for president.

Mr. Adair being from Harrison's state, Indiana, was an enthusiastic participant in the celebration. He died at Albany December 7, 1888. 5 5

Mr. Adair opened the Postal Telegraph company's office in Salem, while "Billy" Dumars was the original man in charge of the Western Union office here, and maintained in his office the first public telephone in this city.

The two were great friends and companions. A few old timers yet here will recall that Dumars thought a great deal of his friends, and some of them will recall that when he learned of the death of Mr. Adair he had to be taken home to a sick bed. (Concluded tomorrow.)

## Twenty Years Ago

January 29, 1916 At least 50 persons lost their lives when the San Diego dam, swollen with flood waters, broke

The Eugene Daily Guard was laced in the hands of a receiver

Louis D. Brandeis of Boston has been nominated by President Wilson to fill the place on the supreme court bench made vacant by the death of Associate Justice Lamar.

## Ten Years Ago

January 29, 1926 Police officers in Salem will 'crack down" on motorists who fail to stop at the newly posted through streets.

Whitman smashed Willamette's dream of the northwest title by defeating it 32 to 26 last night. A hotel, drug store and dental

office were totally destroyed by fire at Oakridge Thursday. Mrs. Frank Spenner of

Sublimity Passes Away SUBLIMITY, Jan. 28. - Mrs.

## Filling Up at the Old Mud-Hole



## "HIGH SCHOOL TRAGEDY"

By MAXINE CANTY

My father was really to be pitied the next few days. Of course, the police did not suspect him of any complicity in getting Bruce away, but naturally he was in a ticklish situation. Sunday merning the papers spread the news of Bruce's "Released!" I exclaimed. "Why, I thought the police had as much in the police agree with you, at least partially. They are undecided to the police had as much in the police agree with you, at least partially. They are undecided to the manufacture of the events, for that meant Dad, too, was convinced of Lloyd's guilt. He dropped the subject. "The Inspector had some other news that woice to a whisper, "between you and me, he's the one I'd pick."

"Released!" I exclaimed. "Why, I least partially. They are undecided. "escape" across the front page. I thought the police had as much least partially. They are undecided on him as anyone." Then I stopped, and one of my father. And they had some news beyond what we had

Of course, he could have shown his star and demanded to be allowed on the same boat. They would just hard. have had to hold it. But instead of "Wi doing that, he thought it would be safer to call O'Brien for instructions before following Bruce. So his shadow, a man who is more re-knowing the boat would not arrive liable than Lloyd's was, evidently. at Sausalito for twenty minutes,

to stay, he stopped at the wharf to phone St. Joseph. Ordinarily, it might have worked. He would have got O'Brien in five minutes, O'Brien would have tele-phoned Sausalito, and Bruce would have been picked up as he left the have been picked up as he left the boat. But luck was against the poor detective. Two other people had missed the boat and were using the phones to tell their friends ac. Again the detective did not use his authority, but waited patiently, confident he had lots of time. When he did get the phone, connections were had and the call was a long time going through. O'Brien himself wasted some precious time bawling the man out. Se Bruce and his companions left the ferry unquestioned and proceeded northward. It was just a matter of luck.

ward. It was just a matter of luck.
After that, however, Bruce must
have been clever, for his car was
not picked up until it reached Ukish, a matter of several hours.
A constable there halted it, but
Bruce was ne longer driving; in fact
he and his woman companion had disappeared. Only a man and wom-an were left. At first, they professed ignorance of Bruce Lloyd. It de-veloped that they did not know him under his right name. They lived in the apartment house where Ber nice Carter lived and had been in vited to join her and her friend fo a trip. They themselves were anxious to go to Eureka where the woman's felks lived. So they acon the way, Bernice had be

On the way, Bernice had become ill. They stopped at an isolated inn on the highway, where she was to stay until evening. Bruce insisted that the couple continue on their way in his car. Asked if they did not think this strange, they admitted it did seem so, but that it seemed logical enough at the time. The police did not entirely believe their story and were holding them.

In the meantime, they were also checking the inn. They found that ne one had registered there the night before, but that a young couple answering the description of the fugitives had had dinner there and then taken a northbound bus.

As the person want to want t As the papers went to press, as therities were investigating the bus line, but as yet had gleaned no re-"A hardened criminal could have

done no better in making an es-cape," commented Allen, who was apparently more calm.

"And besides," Patsy joined her,
man; in other words, he
mady to pronounce Lloyd
does, will you take the
"Cf course, Melvin couldn't have
ad Mother."

"Cf course, Melvin couldn't have
ad Mother."

thought the police had as much least partially. They are undecided

Dad shrugged. He looked tired, real chummy again and forgot our He had taken this thing awfully differences.

"What else?" I guestioned "Carrington went to San Diego Saturday morning, accompanied by liable than Lloyd's was, evidently. He went to the hotel Mrs. Carringand that a car once on would have to stay, he stopped at the whar? to phone St. Joseph.

Ordinarily, it might have worked.

"What did he do?" "He began phoning their acquaintances and friends and found gether like that proved it. Dad said something in French, one word of knew. He went out there in a taxi, followed by the detective in an-

"And did they get her?" "Yes." "What did she have to say?"
"She refused to talk without awyer."
"What will they do with her?"

"I should think," said Mother, "with one suspect escaping toward Canada and another picked up just this side of Mexico, that a good detective would come to some sound conclusion in the next few days." "Yes," said Dad, "you would think so. But probably by that time something else will turn up."

The girls were quiet about Bruce when I went to school Monday. suppose they thought that we would consider his running away a sort of family diagrace, since Dad had assumed more or less responsibility for him. It made things awkward as I didn't want to bring up the sub-ject, still feeling too badly over it, and yet I didn't enjoy their silence. So it was a personal relief when five minutes while there is a change Melvin came back to school Tues- of drivers. He saw them go across day. That gave us plenty to talk the street to a candy store. He him-about over our malted milks! He self went into the station, which is looked rather pale and very sullen. "Se the school's bad boy is back,"

often gets into arguments with the social science department.

"Not quite. But of course, he car-Dad said." "Well, we've always known he

was a bad egg," admitted Helen.
I took a hand in the discussion

Dad shook his head. "You are right. I cannot understand it. I was certainly taken in by him. 'No fool like an old fool!' but I'm not so sure that he is guilty yet. We do not know who this woman is. Perhaps she is someone he feels he must protect. Yet, as far as I am concerned, she makes it worse."

I was thinking. I am afraid had I expressed my thoughts, they would have been as bitter as Dad'a. I was not convinced that Bruce had shot Connie, but he had certainly sold us all down the river.

I was all down the river.

I don't know why, for I usu-day against year later as I look back, it seems silly. But it was the first time anyone like that forget about Bruce.

"As a matter of fact," I stated with some authority, "the case against Melvin is as good, if not better than that against anyone else. He had a motive because Connie refused to sign his parole. He was known to have called on her at 8.10 ok back, it seems silly. But it was the first time anyone one I liked and admired like that had let me down. After half an hour, I began to feel hungry. I didn't want to go downstairs and have better than that against anyone else. He had a motive because Connie refused to sign his parole. He was known to have called on her at 8.20 that night, to have quarrelled with her and left angry indeed. He had a gun."

"Very true," Helen assumed her superior air, "but the gun was not superior air, "but the gun was not superior air, but the gun was not superior air, but the gainst anyone and left and admired like that had let me down. After half an hour, I began to feel hungry. I didn't want to go downstairs and have was hour, I began to feel hungry. I didn't want to go downstairs and have better than that against anyone else. He had a motive because Connie refused to sign his some a sound and retrad. All anyone anyone anyone else had let me down. After half anyone is superior as good, if not better than that against anyone else. He had a motive because

"Cf course, Melvin couldn't have

been told the night before.

Bruce was pretty fortunate in getting away. The dumb detective had given him a grand opportunity. The fellow really had goed intentions. He arrived at the Golden Gate Ferry slip just as Bruce drove on and they began to take up the gangplank, or whatever they call it.

Of course, he could have shown his.

Dad shrugged. He looked tired.

girls talked like mad after that. Bruce was the one they were all really interested in. Although, of course, they didn't know him as well as I did, and they didn't have that personal contact I had had, still they had sort of adopted him as an ideal, too. We figuratively wept on each other's shoulders over his disappointing development. We got real chummy again and forgot our

Of course, they had picked up a lot of rumors and a lot of ideas about him and about this Bernice Carter. No one seemed to know who she was, but everyone had some opinion of her, none of them good. Helen looked around the room ter woman was all she ought to be. Mama said their running away to-

get the rest. "I know that one," Patsy whis-pered back. "It's 'cherches la femme. It's the same as saying, look for the woman in the case'. "I suppose Dad meant, then," went on Helen, "that he thinks Bruce committed the murder and that this Bernice was the reason.

"Something like that," Patsy. "There's more than that to it," ! said sadly. "All these older people don't want to tell us what they think; so that means it's bad. They think we're awfully dumb, I guess. Anyway, the whole mess is-is-sordid?" and I'll have to admit

was crying.

Helen patted my hand. She continued the conversation on a different track. "You know," she said "they have completely disappeared into thin air. They were awfully clever about it. I heard that the police found the driver who picked Bruce and Bernice up at the hotel Saturday night. He drove as far as Willits. There the bus stops for the new driver. And that's the last that has been seen of them."

"Didn't they go on?" "No. The new driver never saw them at all."
"What about their baggage?"

"There were only two small bags. All the passengers got off for candy, cigarettes, etc., and no one saw them take the bags, but they were

"And no one in town saw them fterward? "No. The earth must have opened Whether luck was with them or

Bruce showed a great skill in cluding detection, I have never decided. But they certainly got away clean.

The talk with the girls stayed on my mind. It made me feel even worse than I had before. When I got home that afternoon, I went I took a hand in the discussion then; I don't know why, for I usually try not to say anything against anyone, even when I have proof. I guess I just wanted to forget about Bruce.

"As a matter of fact," I stated to feel hungry. I did-

with her and left angry indeed. He had shot Counie, but he had certainly sold us all down the river.

Dad went to telephone O'Brien. When he came back, he had no further news of Bruce, but he did have some on the other angles.

"O'Brien is pretty sure that the county of the county

(To Be Continued)