60 years ago.

"No Favor Sway Us; No Fear Shall Awe" From First Statesman, March 28, 1851

CHARLES A. SPRAGUE Editor-Manager

SHELDON F. SACKETT - - - - Managing-Editor THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO.

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An Old Farm Paper

NAME to this desk, through the courtesy of Mrs. Clark R. Hawley now of San Francisco, whose father was I. N. Hembree of Salem, a copy of the "Willamette Farmer" dated April 13, 1877. This was the farm paper started by S. A. Clarke, at one time editor and owner of The Statesman. W. D. Craig, early day Salem printer, was partner with Clarke in the enterprise at the time of this issue, and the paper was printed in Craig's printing office. He was the father of F. S. Craig who has followed the trade as proofreader at the state printing office.

Besides domestic and foreign general news there is much news about the grange which was getting its start back in those days. John Minto was head of a committee of the Salem grange. There was a directory of lodges of the I. O. G. T. which must have been some other farm organization. The editorial column contained two letters on the tick question, which seemed to be a matter of considerable importance | D. C., is included in the records

One item tells of the purchase of 10,000 American plows by Russia. Another says that "the Oregonian newspaper business has lately passed into the control of Mr. Harvey W. Scott," who had taken time out as editor to be collector of customs. L. B. Applegate, back from California reported crop tion referred to by you, and to prospects there very discouraging. A report is printed of a state that the troops, thus posted, meeting of the Oregon Pioneer association at the Chemeketa are considered sufficient for the hotel (now the Marion). John Minto was president of the object contemplated." association. Other names of those present included: Joseph Watt, father of the woolen mill, Willard H. Rees, F. X. Matthieu, R. C. Geer, Lewis Pettyjohn, J. B. McClane, T. W. Davenport, J. Henry Brown.

The advertising columns are as interesting as the news columns. The Pioneer Oil company was offering to furnish flaxseed free to farmers for sowing, and furnished instruc- of the Indians recently removed tions on growing the flax which was wanted for seed for linseed oil. John Hughes was a merchant who was advertising the 'Coast Reservation.' The resblue glass for the "pleasanton sun baths," recommended by the highest authority for the cure of nervous complaints, neuralgia, rheumatism and pains and aches of all kinds. The O & C railroad was offering railroad lands for sale on liberal Coast Range of mountains which terms. The Salem Foundry was being operated by B. F. Drake. are said to touch the coast at its It was the breeding season and there were several ads for stallion service. W. L. Wade ran the North Salem store.

The Buckeye mower reaper was advertised, also the new and perfected Canton Pitts thresher. The Elward harvester tains-one towards the northwas advertised as "the newest and latest improved harvester, vastly superior to the old-style Marsh; saves all the grain; middle, near the town of Corvaltwo or three binders ride.'

Farm prices were good in those days. Salem wheat was a dollar; oats 50 and 55c, presumably per bushel. At Portland wheat was \$1.90 a cental and choice baled timothy hay \$15 and \$16 a ton. Produce prices were lower then, Salem reporting potatoes 30c, apples 40c (a bushel presumably); fresh butter 25c lb.; eggs 15c per dozen. The market note concluded: "The general promise is of extraordinary crops and a coming fantry. This post will be supplied good market, and our farmers may realize next fall great prosperity."

The issue of the old farm paper gives an intimate picture of the life of the people here about 60 years ago. No doubt the news and ads in today's papers will sound as quaint 60 years

Recognition of Needs

T is an altogether false report to say that all men of affairs are hostile to changes, are bitter against labor, and rigidly conservative in their attitudes toward social questions. Regardless of laws there is a spread of social consciousness even among men of large affairs. Employers are far more considerate of their workers than in former years. Bankers are by no means mere worshippers of the almighty dollar.

A good illustration of this spirit of progressiveness is observed in an address made by R. S. Hecht of New Orleans, 1935 president of the American Bankers association, in addressing the executive council of the body at its San Francisco meeting. He had just returned from a trip to Europe so he drew considerably on his observation of conditions abroad. To quote from his address:

'Six weeks of close observation of these conditions (in Europe) have convinced me more than ever that we can ultimately escape similar political unrest and social upheaval only if we have the wisdom to profit by these developments and recognize these changing conditions by tempering our demands for the liberty and privileges of the individual with a sincere consideration for the rights of the masses upon whose welfare our national safety and prosperity will ultimately depend." "Fortunately, there appears to exist in the United States

today a widespread recognition among our business leadership that the capitalistic system must be in the service of the nation. and that its prosperity and continued existence are based upon its ability and willingness to be the best economic servant that can be employed. I believe, further, that through liberalism in their attitude both toward employes and toward the public, American industries have the power in their own hands to combat Communism and to minimize social unrest if they will only use this power intelligently.

"In other words, I am convinced that the great, lesson of Europe to the United States is that the solution is our economic and social problems does not lie in our approaching a totalitarian state through still greater centralization of government, but, rather, that we deal with these problems through our present free institutions and an enlightened business policy without the necessity of strikes or government compulsion

Not all the progress in the world is obtained by enacting laws. A great deal can be secured by building up public sentiment through spread of information and appeals to the conscience of those concerned. There is a great field for social development outside of legislation. Hecht shows how men presumably ultra-conservative are alert to the times.

The democratic papers are quarreling with the Lit. Dig. poll. It was all right four years ago; but the answers aren't coming out to suit this year. It is now a "manipulated poll", and is a "studied absurdity", and the result is "ridiculous". The Statesman has never approved of private polls; but it doesn't sympathize much with the squawk of the papers who don't like its showings. Suppose in the remaining few weeks the poll should show a strong Roosevelt mafority, will it still be a "manipulated poll"?

Eugene seems to be bothered a little because a music publishing house has bought the copyright for the university song, "Mighty Oregon." The folk fear they may have to dig up \$250 to sing it at a campus shin-dig. Until the varsity starts winning some football games the song might be put away in mothballs to save \$250.

The new Eola school is to have a light-cell signal to turn on the electric lights when a dark cloud rolls up. But no automatic device has been found for learning the multiplication table or long division. That belongs to the horse and buggy age yet.

If Pres. Roosevelt loses the election he ought not to be out of employment long. He can go to Hollywood and get a job. He shows up well on the screen test, and seems to have the "it" which Hollywood

Russia's ultimatum for enforcement of neutrality in the Spanish civil war creates a fresh crisis in Europe. That continent lives on crises. They are regular as killings in Bret Harte's mining camps; and much less fatal.

Now they are putting radios on farm tractors; so now the plow-boys may hear hill-billy music sung by the cowboy orchestra in Radio City.

The expert is the fellow whose mistakes are the most costly.

Inext Monday at the Washington Junior high school at 7:30 p.m. Any boy interested in taking up story. But this episode again reveals Landon, a least tacit support to Mr. Roose-the Independents won is a long story. But this episode again reveals Landon, a least tacit support to Mr. Roose-the Independents won is a long story. But this episode again reveals Landon, a least tacit support to Mr. Roose-the Independents won is a long story. But this episode again reveals Landon, a least tacit support to Mr. Roose-the Independents won is a long story. But this episode again reveals Landon, a least tacit support to Mr. Roose-the Independents won is a long story. But this episode again reveals Landon, a least tacit support to Mr. Roose-the Independents won is a long story. But this episode again reveals Landon, a least tacit support to Mr. Roose-the Independents won is a long story. But this episode again reveals Landon, a least tacit support to Mr. Roose-the Independents won is a long story. But this episode again reveals Landon, a least tacit support to Mr. Roose-the Independents won is a long story. But this episode again reveals Landon, a least tacit support to Mr. Roose-the Independents won is a long story. But the least tacit support to Mr. Roose-the Independents won is a long story. But this episode again reveals Landon, a least tacit support to Mr. Roose-the Independents won is a long story. But the least tacit support to Mr. Roose-the Independents won is a long story. But the least tacit support to Mr. Roose-the Independents won is a long story. But the least tacit support to Mr. Roose-the Independents won is a long story. But the least tacit support to Mr. Roose-the Independents won is a long story. But the least tacit support to Mr. Roose-the Independents won is a long story. But the least tacit support to Mr. Roo

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

10-10-36 Jefferson Davis, secretary of war, told Governor Curry about the Coast reservation; the officers then guarding it:

3 3 3 Released recently from Historical Records Survey,3 Myler building, Portland, Oregon, comes to this desk what follows under quotation marks:

3 3 "Salem, August 22-An autographed letter written by Jefferson Davis, one time United States secretary of war and afterward president of the Southern Confederacy, to Governor George L. Curry of Oregon relative to the Indian 'Coast refervation' and necessary military protection, has been discovered here in the office of the adjutant general by Robert historical records survey, WPA writers' project. The letter, together with a report of Colonel general, U. S. Army, Washington, of the Yakima and Rogue River Indian wars, 1855-56. The letter from Davis states that he is trans-Colonel Buchanan, ". . . showing the disposition made of the troops

"Colonel Buchanan, in the report, dated September 1, 1856, described the Coast reservation

as follows: "'In compliance with your request I submit the following memorandum of the measures taken to secure the safe keeping ervation is 125 miles long and about 25 wide-bounded on the west by the Pacific ocean, and on the east and north by the northern extremity. From the existing settlements to the reservation there are as yet known but THREE passes over the mouneastern extremity, near the town of Dayton-another towards the lis, called Marysville on the maps: and the third at the southern extremity immediately along the coast. At these three points I have ordered new posts to be established and garrisoned as follows: At the first, 2 companies. Capt. A. J. Smith's 1st dragoons and Capt. D. Floyd Jones' 4th inrom Fort Vancouver, by means of steamboats to Dayton, from whence it is distant 25 miles. At the second, 1 company, Captain C. C. Augur, 4th infantry. This will also be supplied from Vancouver, by way of Corvallis, distant about 25 miles, to which point steamboats are running regularly. At the third, 1 company, Capt. & Bvt. Major J. F. Reynolds, 3rd artillery, which will be supplied from San Francisco, by Way of the mouth of Umpqua, from which it is distant 20 miles. Since the close of my campaign there have been removed to the reservation about 2200 Indians, of which number 1225 were those who had been in arms and fighting against us. The commanding officers of posts have positive orders not to allow any whites to visit the reservation unless they be actually in the employment of the superintendent of Indian affairs, and this officer is required to furnish them with a list of his employes. These arrangements, if not interfered with, will, in my opinion, ensure the tranquility of that section of the territory. The reservation abounds in game of various kinds, is well watered by several streams emptying into the ocean, which afford a bountiful supply of salmon and other fish-contains sufficient arable land for raising all their necessary grain and vegetables-is heavily timbered and rich in such nuts, roots and other articles of food as these Indians have always been accustomed to.

a more eligible situation for it." So ends the press release of war under President Franklin Pierce, and his term expired in less than six months after the date of his letter quoted above;

-and has not yet been consid-

ered as worth occupying by the

whites. It is to be hoped that no

efforts to break up this reserva-

be sanctioned by the department.

for it will be impossible to find

that is, March 4, 1857. He took much interest in the Oregon country, in fact had been something of a pioneer; an evidence of this was his survey for a Pacific railroad, that brought New Deal policies, Professor Tug-Philip Sheridan to Oregon.

Brevet Lieut. Col. R. C. Buchanan, who in 1856 made the report that was received in Washington by Secretary of War Jef- see yet more. They see the prinferson Davis, had upon his first cipl of states' rights, traditionentry into Oregon come at an unfortunate time, because he was sent, or rather brought, by Major General John E. Wool, then in charge of the regular army forces on the Pacific coast, with headquarters at San Francisco. (Continued tomorrow).

Boy Scouts at Woodburn Start Season Gatherings

Interpreting the News

ocratic leaders, seeing what has

not wholesale revolution among

done to the party. For genera-

cannot support Mr. Roosevelt in

this campaign, The Baltimore Sun

has long given intellectual lead-ership to the Democratic press of

the eastern part of the south. The

St. Louis Post-Dispatch has given

similar leadership in the western

part of the south. Yet so far as

Southern press-there are some

exceptions-go along as if noth-

ing had happened to the Demo-

cratic party, as if this were just

another campaign along familiar

New York Herald-Tribune Syndicate

Ten Years Ago

October 10, 1926 The Maharajah of Rajpipla, In

New coiffure of Queen Marie

Salem to pay honor to Y. M. C.

today with all day anniversary

Twenty Years Ago

October 10, 1916

Senator Theodore Burton of

Grave possibilities caused by

submarine raid, causes Wilson to

By SINCLAIR LEWIS

the negroes and patronizing the

The former race took it the

were over

less agreeably. There were horri-

run by the blacks and all property

seized. True, their leaders alleged

that this followed massacres of

negroes by Minute Men. But as

Dr. Macgoblin, secretary of cul-

ture so well said, this whole sub-

ject was unpleasant and there

Double Rates for Jews

spirit of Windrip's plank nine, re-

garding the Jews, was faithfully

carried out. It was understood

that the Jews were no longer to

be barred from fashionable ho-

tels, as in the hideous earlier day

of race prejudice, but merely to

be charged double rates. It was

understood that Jews were never

All over the country, the true

fore not helpful to discuss.

call Lansing into conference.

upsets entire retinue as she gets

dian prince will visit the U.S.

first permanent wave.

celebration.

have observed, most of the

By MARK SULLIVAN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8. — In been done to the Democratic par-Minnesota the democratic party ty, have announced that they opmakes a deal with the Farmer-Labor party. It in power. A considerable num-

By MARK SULLIVAN

is described by ber of Democratic voters will vote Mr. G. Gould it in November. The number may Lincoln, careful be larger than we can now recognize. One wonders why there is political writer of the Washingorthodox Democrats. They have ton, D. C., Star, who is in Minne- abundant notice of what has been sota. -The Demtions, the three principal avowed ocratic party Democratic newspapers in the country were the Baltimore Sun, candidates for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, and governor and United States the Omaha World-Herald, All three have announced that they senator-there will be no democratic candidates for those offices

Lincoln says, "In return for Farmer-Labor votes for Mr. Roose-The national purpose is to try to help elect Mr. Roosevelt presi-L. Dunlap, field worker for the dent. The local Minnesota purpose is to try to elect a Farmer-Labor senator and governor. The deal is approved by National Dem-R. C. Buchanan to the adjutant ocratic Chairman Farley. "This," says Mr. Farley, "will bring vic-tory for both the President and the Farmer-Laborites." The deal is blessed by Mr. Roosevelt-he telegraphs the retiring democratic mitting a copy of a report from | candidate for senator, "I am deeply grateful that you were willing to sacrifice your personal ambi-

in Minnesota. This is done, Mr.

good of the party." "For the good of the party." But just what party? Just how shall we define the democratic party that is served by absorbing, or being locally absorbed by, the Farmer-Labor party? What pre cisely are the principles of a democratic party that is served by trying to elect a Farmer-Laborite

tions on my behalf and for the

to the United States senate? This Minnesota maneuver is discussed almost wholly in terms by me from southern Oregon to, of effect on the election returns in November, Most o fus think as if politics were a game, and we' look no further than the box Ohio given great ovation in Polk score. Practically all the comment asks merely whether Mr. Roosevelt is more likely to win Minnesota's 11 electoral votes; whether some Minnesota Democrats who feel outraged by the deal will now vote for Governor Landon. In the short-time view. looking merely toward November 3, these questions are to the

But from the point of view of the deep tides now running in American politics, there is a longtime question. .Just what is the nature, the principles and objectives, of the Farmer-Labor party which the Democratic party now absorbs, or is locally absorbed by? What is the Farmer-Labor platform? What have been the prin- ble instances in which whole ciples and objectives during the southern counties with a majority ime it has been in existence is in that that the deeper significance of this Minnesota episode lies. I ask the question for information. I do not happen to know where the Farmer - Labor party belongs, in the gamut of social and political theories which are now fomenting in America and in the world. It may be normal American party with ordinary American pprinciples. though I seem to remember it had a strongly radical platform a few years ago. In any event, l suspect the Farmer-Labor party is very different from the Democratic party as the latter is under-

stood by orthodox Democrats. This Minnesota episode is another evidence of what was already made clear at the recent Democratic national convntion at Philadlphia; and made clear before that by Mr. Roosevelt, his actions, his speeches, the intimates with whom he has surrounded himself and from whom he takes his policies. And if the party headed by Mr. Roosevelt, the New Deal party—if that is the Democratic party, then, to quote the salty figure of speech used by 'Al" Smith in his self-justification for opposing Mr. Roosevelt. "Then I am a Chinaman with a

hair-cut." Among the somber aspects of what is going on in America, one of the most considerable is the falling away in the intellectual integrity by a large number of persons who in the past have held intellectual integrity high. Hundreds of Democratic leaders. practically all in the higher ranks, and hundreds of thousands of Democratic voters likewise in the higher ranks, see what is happention and remove the Indians will ing.

They see a party which in actuality is utterly new in America, using the name "Democratic" as a camouflage—they see it acting as the Farmer-Labor party in Jefferson Davis was secretary Minnesota; they saw it two years war under President Franklin ago acting as Mr. Upton Sinclair's Socialist "Epic" party in California. They see Mr. Roosevelt supported by Communists and Socialists, on the theory that he will carry the country nearer to their objective. They see, as Mr. Roosevelt's principal adviser and inspirer of the largest number of well, who in his own phrase wish-

es to "Make American over" into collectivism These things are seen by all Democrats, Southern Democrats ally dear to southern Democrats openly attacked by Mr. Roosevelt They see the Constitution and the Supreme Court, bulwark of states' rights and of individual liberties. deviously demeaned by Mr. Roose velt. They saw the "Two-Thirds" over Democratic presidential nominations, repealed by the recent Democratic national convention. They see the Democratic party as an aggressive negro suffrage party in the South. They see the WOODBURN, Oct. 9.—The ablest and most respected south-first meeting of the local Boy ern exponents of Democratic Scouts was held at the Washing- thought, such as Senators Glass ton school Monday night with and Byrd of Virginia, outraged by Ralph Nelson, scoutmaster pre- the New Deal. And they see these

to be discouraged from trading but were merely to pay higher graft to commissioners and inspectors and to accept without debate all regulations, wage rates, and price lists decided upon by the stainless Anglo-Saxons of the various merchants' associations.

And that all Jews of all conditions were frequently to sound their ecstasy in having found in America a sanctuary, after their deplorable experiences among the prejudices of Europe. In Fert Beulah Louis Rotenstern, since he had always been the first to stand up for the older official national anthems, "The

Star-Spangled Banner" or "Dixle"

and now for "Buzz and Buzz,"

since he had of old been consider-

ed almost an authentic friend of

Landon..

Compiled by Ralph E. Morrison who has made his home in Oregon for 15 years. Mr. Morrison was born in Kansas and attended the University of Kansas. He was connected with the editorial department of the Kansas City Star for ten years previous to his moving to Portland, Oregon.

Money and the making of mon

ey for the sake of making money

have never been a major aim in Landon's life. He has succeeded as an oil producer. In his busi-ness, he eventually took the leadership for mutual protective measures among the independent oil producers. These oil producers had to sell their oil to the larger companies who owned the pipe lines, the refineries and the outlets in the filling stations all over the continent and who sold oil in the foreign markets. The big off companies naturally filled their tanks when the price of crude oil was low and held it for a rise and made their market. Thy were not above beating a the price when they found rule, which long protected the their tanks growing empty and South by giving it a veto power the independent oil producers were pretty much at their mercy. A low price for oil was reached after the collapse of the stock boom, and the big companies decided that in the interest of economy and industry, they would refuse to take oil from shallow wells with low production. The oil magnates served notice to that effect. The independent group organized. Landon was one of

though it was understood that he was to charge members of the M.M. prices that were only nom-

But one Harry Kindermann, Jew who had profiteered enough as agent for maple-sugar and rupled the guards who were halt- legally, but certainly effectively) dairy machinery so that in 1936 he had been paying the last in- at even the minutest trails crossstallment on his new bungalow and on his Buick, had always been raid, it poured M.M. storm troopand on his Buick, had always been what Shad Ledue called "a fresh Kike." He had laughed at the flag, the Church, and even Rotary, Now ne found the manufacturers canceling his agencies, without explanation.

At the time of Windrip's election, there had been more than 80,000 relie: administrators employed by the federal and local governments in America. With the labor camps absorbing most people on relief, this army of social workers, both amateurs and long-trained professional uplifters, was stranded.

with his or her finances, protactfully to be ascertained, his or her secret opinion of the M. M.'s and of the Corpos in gen-

unshackled by any old-fashioned nonsensical prison regulations. In the confusion of the summer and early autumn of 1937. local M.M. officers had a splenddid time making their own laws. and such congenital traitors and bellyachers as Jewish doctors, Jewish musicians, Negro journalists, socialistic college professors, young men who preferred reading or chemical research to manly service with the M.M.'s women who complained when their men had been taken away by the M. M.'s and had disappeared, were increasingly beaten in the streets, or arrested on charges short, rough grass. that would not have been very familiar to pre-Corpo jurists. And, increasingly, the bour-

ceois counter revolutionists be-In Canada, as well as in Mex-

Europe, these lying Red propagandists began to publish the vilest little magazines, accusing the Corpos of murderous terror-ism—allegations that band of six of letters and documents. siding. A meeting is called for leaders intimidated into giving at the leaders. They fought. How M.M.'s had beaten an aged rabbi Unregally clad in overalls and next Monday at the Washington least tacit support to Mr. Roose- the independents won is a long and robbed him; that the editor a huge straw hat, Senator Trow- just a plain hired man, another of a small labor paper in Pat- bridge entered the pilots' com- counter-jumper in the Marked-

Shooting the Chutes!



"It Can't Happen Here SINCLAIR LEWIS

Francis Tasbrough and R. C. had been raped by giggling young Crowley, and since he had often And two other planks in Windgood-naturedly pressed the unrecrip's encyclical vigorously reognized Shad Ledue's Sunday spected were those eliminating pants without charge, was permitted to retain his tailor shop,

inal, or quarter nominal.

By the middle of 1937 he was selling frankfurters by the road, and his wife, who had been so proud of the piano and the old ection of 1936, was watched American pine cupboard in their bungalow, was dead, from pneumonia caught in the one-room tarpaper shack into which they had this opponent, who, after all, was

The Minute Men controlling the labor camps were generous; they offered the charitarians the same dollar a day that the proletarians received, with special low rates for board and lodging. But the clever social workers received a much better offer: to help list every family and every unmarried person in the country. fessional ability, military training and, most important and most

Concentration Camps good many of the social workers indignantly said that this was asking them to be spies. stool pigeons for the American Oh Gay Pay Oo. These were, on various unimportant charges, sent to jail or, later, to concentation camps-which were also jails, but the private jails of the M.M.'s

gan to escape to Canada; just

men in masks. the lying counter revolutionists fore he became President, Ber-(many of whom, once accepted as reputable preachers and lawyers through personal gifts from fi and doctors and writers and ex-congressmen and ex-army offic- 000,000. To Doremus Jessup, to ers, were able to give a wickedly some thousands of Doremus Jesfalse impression of Corpoism and sups, were smuggled copies of a the M.M.'s to the world outside the Lance, the America the government quading suspects at every harbor and by death. ers into all airports, private or public, and all aeroplane factories, and thus, they hoped, closed the air laues to skulking traitors.

Beer and Firecrackers As one of the most poisonous counter revolutionists in the country, Ex-Senator Walt Trowbridge, Windrip's rival in the elnight and day by a rotation of twelve M.M. guards. But there seemed to be small danger that a crank but not an intransigeant maniac, would ma'e himself rid-iculous by fighting against the great Power which (per Bishop Prang) Heaven had been pleased

to send for the healing of distressed America. South Dakota, and the government agent commanding the M. the house, and innocent aged local Corpo commissioners). couple.

Washington hoped that Trowbridge was beginning to see the away cottage had been no palace light. Maybe they would make -Isaiah assistant professors did him Ambassador to Britain, vice not customarily rent palaces. Now Sinclair.

the M.M.'s gave their glorious but covered chairs and rolled rugs unfortunate tribute to the Chief and boxes of books, it looked like and the Five-pointed Star, Trow- a junkshop. Amid the wreckage bridge gratified his cow-punch- sat Loveland, his wife, his three ers by holding an unusually pyrotechnic celebration. All evening skyrockets flared up, and round the home pasture glowed pots of mus. Roman fire. Far from cold-shouldering the M.M. guards, Trowbridge warmly invited them to help set off rockets and join the gang in beer and sausages. The lonely soldier boys off there on the prairie—they were so sappy shacting rockets!

An aericlane with a Canadian

license, a large plane, flying without lights, sped toward the rocket-lighted area and, with engine shut off, so that guards could not tell whether it had flown on, circled the pasture outlined by the Roman fire and swiftly landed. The guards had felt sleepy af-

ter the last bottle of beer. Three of them were napping on the They were rather disconcert-

ingly surrounded by men in masking flying-helmets, men carrying automatic pistols, who handcuffed the guards that were as once, by the "underground still awake, picked up the others railroad" the Negroe slaves had and stored all twelve of them in escaped into the free Northern the barred baggage compartment of the plane.

The raiders' leader, a militaryico, Bermuda, Jamaica, Cuba, and looking man, said to Walt Trowbridge, "Ready, sir?"
"Yep. Just take those four

The boxes contained photostata

Fort Garry Hotel with the Mayor of Winnipeg.

A fortnight later, in Toronto, he began the republication of his weekly, A Lance for Democracy, and on the cover of the first number were reproductions of To end this cowardly flight of four letters indicating that bezetius Windrip had profited it was punishable (perhaps not

But it was not till the winter so carefully did his secret agents have to work in America, that Trowbridge had in full operation the organization called by its operatives the "New Underground." the "N.U.," which aided thousands of counter revolutionists to

escape into Canada. CHAPTER XVIII

In the little towns, ah, there is the abiding peace that I love, and that can never be disturbed by even the noisiest Smart Alecks from these haughty megalopolises like Washington, New York, &

Zero Hour, Berzelius Windrip. Doremus's policy of "wait and see," like most Fabian policies, had grown shaky. It seemed particularly shaky in June, 1937, when he drove to North Beulah Trowbridge remained prosaic- for the fortieth graduation anally on a ranch he owned in niversary of his class in Isaiah College.

As the custom was, the return-M.'s (a skilled man, trained in ed alumni wore comic costumes. breaking strikes) reported that His class had sailor suits, but on his tapped telephone wire and they walked about bald-headed in his steamed-open leters, Trow- and lugubrious, in these wellbridge communicated nothing meant garments of joy, and there more seditious than reports on was a look of instability even in growing sifalfa. He had with him the eyes of the three members no one but ranch hands and, in who were ardent Corpes (being

At its best, Loveland's jerrybuilt imitation of an Anne Hathwith the pretentiously smart liv-On the Fourth of July, when ing room heaped with burlapchildren, and one Dr. Arnold King, experimenter in chemistry. "Wat's all this?" said Dore-

> "I've been fired. As too 'radical," " growled Loveland.

"Yes! And this most vicious attack has been on Glicknow's treatment of the use of the aorist in Hesiod!" wailed his wife.

"Well, I deserve it-for not having been vicious about anything since A. D. 300! Only thing I'm ashamed of is that they're not firing me for having taught my students that the Corpos have taken most of their ideas from Tiberius, or maybe for having decently tried to assassinate District Commissoiner Reek!" said Loveland.

"Where you going?" inquired

"That's just it! We don't know! Oh, first to my dad's - which is a six - room packing-box in Burlington-Dad's sot diabetes. But teaching-President Peaseley kept putting off signing my new contract and just informed me ten days ago that I'm through-much too late to get a job for next year. Myself, I don't care a damn! Really I don't! I'm glad to have been made to admit that as a college prof I haven't been, as I so liked to convince myself, any Erasmus Junior, inspiring noble young souls to dream of chaste classic