

# The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"  
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## Feudin' in the South

Political attention has been brought to focus on the south, especially after the article by Gov. Sam Jones of Louisiana in the Saturday Evening Post and one by Carroll Kilpatrick in the Harpers monthly. Gov. Jones raised aloft the banner of southern revolt against the Roosevelt party, and Kilpatrick reviews the symptoms of the political malaise in the south which stirs men like Gov. Jones and former Gov. Frank Dixon of Alabama to speak out against the national administration. They talk about a Southern democratic party, but there is always a wide gap between talk and performance when it comes to forming new parties. Phil LaFollette found how hard it was to make a new political party function.

What do these southern politicians have to gripe over? Up here we had thought the south was in the saddle, with most everything coming its way.

Here are some of the political pains the southerners complain of:

First, the Roosevelt friendliness to the negroes. The negro is always problem No. 1 for the white south. As Gov. Dixon says, and many others, "Leave the south alone and we will solve the negro problem," and "The interference of the Roosevelt has done more harm than good in handling the negro question."

The white south feels deeply on the negro question, and its feeling goes way, way back to before the Civil war. (pardon, "war between the states," huh) when slavery was hailed as the "peculiar institution" of the south. While the "Eleanor clubs" among negro women have been proven to be a myth, the often demonstrated attitude of friendliness of Mrs. Roosevelt toward the negroes, and the order of Pres. Roosevelt against racial discrimination in war industries stirs the embers of old fires in the south. We of the north may condemn those prejudices, but that doesn't render them non-existent; and northerners themselves are by no means free of race prejudice.

Gene Talmadge was defeated for reelection as governor of Georgia, but his successful opponent made it clear he stood firm for "white supremacy" himself. The politicians are always ready to hop on the "nigger question" when they want to catch votes.

Second, labor unions. The south is "agin" unions. They are coming in now, but still the feeling is hostile. There is a reason for this, too. The south feels that it was ruined by the civil war and reconstruction, blames most of its troubles on the "damned Yankees," claims it has been held in economic bondage to the north ever since. In late years the south has been waking up industrially, and has used its low wage rates and freedom from unions as bait to attract northern capital. The Wagner act ties the hands of employers though, so the union organizers can operate; and the wage and hour act reduces or eliminates the wage spread between the sections. The south, the vocal, political south doesn't like this.

Third, federal agricultural policies. The plantation south doesn't like the Farm Security administration one teeny, weeny bit. For the FSA has tried to do something for share-croppers, helping them become landlords, and tried to help small farmers in the south become independent of the storekeeper and the money lender. The dominating group in agriculture in the south wants plenty of cheap labor. It also wants to grow cotton, with government braces under cotton prices, but no restriction on acreage. Even with two crops on hand southern senators successfully resist efforts to divert acreage to other crops.

Fourth, the poll tax bill. Southerners, most of them, were bitter against the bill in congress to abolish the poll tax payment as a requirement to vote. This device is used not only to keep negroes from voting, but to keep the poor whites, sharecroppers, etc., from voting. This permits retention of political control by the upper levels of the white population.

What is the national significance of this southern revolt within the democratic party? Forming a Southern Democratic party might satisfy local pride, but it would be futile, as foolish as its prototype in 1860 when ran Breckenridge & Lane as its national ticket. Its more probable course of action is to send anti-Roosevelt delegates to the next national convention. If this move fails then they might sulk at election time, repeating the count of 1928 when Hoover carried Florida, North Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee and Texas.

There is this present development,—a tendency of republicans to ally with conservative southern democrats to upset the national administration. This is not a natural alliance, because traditionally the republican party has been friendly to the negroes and in the industrial states by no means anti-union. Then the very name "republican" remains anathema to the solid south. The basis of the southern revolt therefore hardly seems one with a permanent alliance of republicans and southern democrats could be effected.

Most political observers would say that if the federal crowd is determined to renominate Roosevelt it can do it. With the tremendous power in its hands that seems axiomatic. Southern senators and congressmen with more power now than ever since civil war days, will hardly commit suicide and sacrifice their committee chairmanships just to defeat Roosevelt. They will probably continue to damn him in the cloakrooms and still keep him in office, if they can't nominate another democrat.

The administration has a few cards it can play too. What about a little deal for a ticket of Roosevelt and Byrnes, for instance? Think what popular Jimmy Byrnes from South Carolina could do to heal the wounds in southern democracy!

Both coal mine operators and the war labor board will do their utmost to effect an agreement by which there will be no suspension of

coal mining. It is unthinkable that there should be a general strike in mining of coal, which is a basic essential in manufacture of war materials. The president does the right thing in letting miners and operators know that the decision of the war labor board must be respected. If John L. Lewis defies the board then his power must be broken. He's been "asking for it" a long time now.

How much of the black market we read and hear about is real, and how much is mere talk we do not know. We have a feeling that the black market bogey is being used by interests desirous of breaking down OPA regulations. OPA needs to be more realistic, especially in handling matters like meat, and holding off butter buying for a week while shoes were off the market only a day. But patriotic Americans will try to work within the OPA framework, not outside it, either by dealing with the black market or lending it any encouragement.

Upstate papers (except Klamath Falls) are praising their b.b. teams for their "fine showing." Most of them didn't "place," let alone "show."

## News Behind The News

By PAUL MALLON

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WASHINGTON, March 23—Men in their own daily lives seem to me to have set a pretty good example for the planners of the post-war world. No man lives entirely to himself, yet no man sacrifices his integrity or his ideals to another. He gets along with his neighbors, holding opposite views in a friendly and cooperative spirit, but he does not sacrifice his own views.

It is within this scope that he practices brotherly love in his own daily life. He does not practice it to the idealistic extent of trying to love his next-door neighbor as much as his immediate family.

It is only natural for a man to care for those who are around him more than those who are distant. He always will. The same is true to an international extent among nations. Each nation first considers its own—or should. After that, it gets along with its neighbors in an agreeable, friendly, negotiated spirit as best it can.

Not all get along with all. But each adapts itself to the realities of existence which are the common laws of each individual man in his work, his life, and his community.

No individual that I ever heard of carries brotherly love to the extent of taking his weekly pay check and going up and down the neighborhood distributing it either to friends or foes, or both alike.

Certainly, he does not borrow money from his family so to speak, to distribute even more than he earns or that he can afford. If any individual man did such things, he would be considered a fool.

Yet proposals have been made that we do collectively what each of us knows to be foolish, as far as he himself is concerned. No nation can expect to live alone just as no man can live alone. Inter-dependency is also a natural law.

But to carry it in a post-war settlement beyond the practical point, which each man has set for himself in his own way of living, is, to my mind, to carry it into the realm of impracticability. It will not work.

But if we adopt the common sense individual basis, it would not be necessary for us to sacrifice our national ideals a bit, or open our national purse of the people's money and wider than is sensible to live agreeably with the other fellow.

We can protect ourselves by maintaining our own army and navy alertly and fully to assure us peace and protection at home. We need not adopt any foreign notions as to how government should be conducted. We do not have to go half-way to them with a sacrifice of our ideals.

Men and nations of integrity do not sacrifice ideals, and the few who try are not respected, and generally are not successful, or at least do not live in peace and comfort with themselves and others.

Patriotism and national self-interest cannot be compromised. It should run as deep as its inherent spiritual belief. No man worthy of his salt expects to compromise his fundamental religious ideals, whether it be Atheism, Agnosticism, Buddhism, Christianity, or Judaism.

Many seriously religious-minded Americans do not stop to think that they would be deeply offended if anyone proposed that they compromise their Methodist, Baptist or Catholic beliefs half-way to Buddhism or Agnosticism. They would not think of whittling down their beliefs half-way to the Mohammedans and expect the Mohammedans to meet them in a post-war world at some point called "X" halfway between them.

Yet, in international politics, where the national ideal of the United States is concerned, they listen to suggestions that as Stalin is coming half-way toward democracy, we should carry democracy half-way toward him, and, unthinkingly, nod their heads in affirmation—at least that is the way it seems to me.

They would certainly not nod their heads, but rise in righteous indignation if Buddha sent missionaries to the United States to convert their flock half-way to Buddhism.

Therefore, I think the foundation of the current argument is all wrong. The impression has been built up that a man is irreconcilable epithet if he does not believe in what Mr. Wallace suggested, or that he is a so-and-so conservative trying to go back to the old international ways.

There has been no such thing as a status quo in the world that I have been able to observe in my lifetime. Certainly there is no part of the history of this world of international relations of strife from the beginning that anyone wants to go back to, as far as I have been able to observe.

The course must always be ahead. But in plotting that course, idealism will serve us only if it is constructive, and I think the practical idealism of the average man in getting along with the people around him in his daily life will serve the nations a good example. Any stronger idealism would not have a solid basis in human instinct.

Paul Mallon



Aunt Shylock

## Today's Radio Programs

KSML—WEDNESDAY—1300 Kc.

- 7:30—News in Brief
- 7:35—Rise 'n' Shine
- 7:40—News
- 7:45—Morning Moods
- 8:00—Stan Kenton's Orchestra
- 8:20—News Briefs
- 8:35—Tango Time
- 9:00—Pastor's Call
- 9:15—Dickson's Melody Mustangs
- 9:30—Musical Parade
- 9:45—Uncle Sam
- 10:00—World in Review
- 10:05—A Song and a Dance
- 10:30—Romanoff Ensemble
- 11:00—Musical Collage
- 11:30—William School of Chapel
- 12:00—Organalities
- 12:15—News
- 12:30—Hillbilly Serenade
- 12:35—Willamette Valley Opinions
- 1:00—Beakie Carter
- 1:15—Mal Hallett's Orchestra
- 1:30—Mildred Melodies
- 2:00—Isle of Paradise
- 2:15—US Marines
- 2:45—Broadway Band Wagon
- 3:00—KSL Concert Hour
- 4:00—The Aristocrats
- 4:15—News
- 4:30—Victory Tunes
- 5:00—Felipe Gil & Jose Navarro
- 5:15—Let's Reminisce
- 5:45—Victory Gardens
- 6:00—Tonight's Headlines
- 6:15—War News Commentary
- 6:30—Repetitions
- 6:45—Popular Music
- 7:00—News
- 7:05—Jay Burnette
- 7:15—Jay Burnette
- 7:30—Willamette Valley Opinions
- 8:00—Beakie Carter
- 8:10—Interlude
- 8:30—Treasury Star Parade
- 8:45—This is My Story
- 9:00—News
- 9:15—Russian War Relief
- 9:30—South American Salute
- 10:00—Let's Dance
- 10:30—News

KALE—MBS—WEDNESDAY—1330 Kc.

- 6:45—Uncle Sam
- 7:00—News
- 7:30—Memory Timekeeper
- 8:00—Breakfast Club
- 8:30—News
- 8:45—What's New
- 9:00—Beakie Carter
- 9:15—The Woman's Side of the News
- 9:30—Buyer's Parade
- 9:45—Scholarship Contest
- 10:00—News
- 10:15—Curtain Call
- 10:30—Tune and Tunes
- 11:00—Cedric Foster
- 11:15—Bill Hay Reads the Bible
- 11:30—News
- 12:25—On the Farm Front
- 12:30—News
- 12:45—Sherry Valley Folks
- 1:00—Background for News
- 1:15—Let's Learn to Dance
- 1:30—Talk
- 2:00—Sheelah Carter
- 2:15—Texas Rangers
- 2:45—Pat Neal & the News
- 3:00—Phillip Keyne-Gordon
- 3:15—War-time Women
- 3:30—Hello Again
- 4:00—Stars of Today
- 4:15—Lionel Lewis, jr.
- 4:45—Johnson Family
- 4:50—News
- 4:55—Let's Learn to Dance
- 5:15—Superman
- 5:30—Norman Nesbitt
- 5:45—Remember Withen
- 6:00—Gabriel Heaster
- 6:15—Mort Finkle
- 6:30—Flying High
- 7:00—John B. Hughes
- 7:15—Club Moderns
- 7:30—Lone Ranger
- 8:00—California Melodies
- 8:45—News for Defense
- 9:00—News
- 9:15—Today's Top Tunes
- 9:30—General Barrows
- 9:45—Fulton Lewis, jr.
- 10:00—Jerry Sears
- 10:15—Treasury Star Parade
- 10:30—News
- 10:45—Let's Learn to Dance
- 11:30—Jack McLean Orchestra

KEX—BN—WEDNESDAY—1190 Kc.

- 6:50—Moments of Melody
- 6:55—National Farm and Home
- 6:45—Western Agriculture
- 7:00—Smilin' Ed McConnell
- 7:30—Voice Demonstration Agent
- 7:50—Music of Vienna
- 7:55—Gene and Glenn
- 8:00—Lone Ranger
- 8:00—Keep Fit Club with Patty Jean
- 8:15—Woman's Club
- 8:30—Breakfast with Sardi's
- 10:00—Bankhouse Talking
- 10:15—The Gospel Singer
- 10:30—Andy and Virginia
- 11:00—Little Jack Little
- 11:15—News
- 11:30—Pages of Melody
- 11:45—Keep Fit Club with Patty Jean
- 12:15—News
- 12:30—Livestock Reporter
- 12:40—Market Reports
- 1:00—Blue Newsroom
- 2:15—Clancy Casting
- 2:30—Labor News
- 3:00—Music
- 3:15—Kness with the News
- 3:30—Club Matties
- 4:00—My True Story
- 4:30—Jose Bethencourt Orchestra
- 4:45—Terry and the Pirates
- 5:15—The Sea Hound
- 5:30—Jack Armstrong
- 5:45—Captain Midnight
- 6:00—Lab Hartigan
- 6:15—News
- 6:25—The Lion's Roar
- 6:30—Night Bands
- 6:55—Little Known Facts
- 7:00—Raymond Gram Swing
- 7:30—News
- 8:00—News
- 8:15—Lum and Abner
- 8:30—Manhattan at Midnight
- 8:50—John Freedom
- 9:30—News
- 9:45—Down Memory Lane
- 10:15—Melody Time
- 10:30—Broadway Bandwagon
- 10:45—Ambassador Hotel
- 11:00—This Moving World
- 11:15—Organ Concert
- 11:30—War News

KOIN—CBS—WEDNESDAY—970 Kc.

- 6:00—Northwest Farm Reporter
- 6:15—Breakfast Bulletin
- 6:20—Texas Rangers
- 6:45—KOIN Clock
- 7:15—News
- 8:00—Consumer News
- 8:15—Valiant Lady
- 8:30—Stories America Loves
- 8:45—Aunt Jenny
- 9:00—Kate Smith Speaks
- 9:15—Big Sister
- 9:30—Romance of Helen Trent
- 9:45—Our Gal Sunday
- 10:00—Life Can Be Beautiful
- 10:15—Ma Perkins
- 10:30—Vic and Sade
- 10:45—Goldbergs
- 11:00—Young Dr. Malone
- 11:15—Joyce Jordan
- 11:30—We Love and Learn
- 11:45—News
- 12:15—News
- 12:45—William Winter, News
- 12:50—Bachelor's Children
- 1:15—Uncle Sam
- 1:30—American School of the Air
- 2:00—Newspaper of the Air
- 2:30—This Life is Mine
- 3:00—Old Chisholm Trail
- 3:30—Keep Working, Keep Singing
- 3:45—News
- 4:00—Milton Charles
- 4:15—Sam Hayes
- 4:30—Easy Aces
- 4:45—Tracer of Lost Persons
- 5:00—Ernie Gill Orchestra
- 5:30—Harry Flannery
- 5:45—News
- 6:00—Cecil Brown
- 6:00—Mayor of the Town
- 6:30—Milton Berle
- 7:00—Great Moments in Music
- 7:30—Heathman Concert
- 8:00—1 Love a Mystery
- 8:15—Harry James Orchestra
- 8:30—Dr. Christian
- 8:35—News
- 9:00—Sunrise Orchestra
- 9:30—Northwest Neighbors
- 10:00—Five Star Final
- 10:30—War-time Women
- 10:45—Al-Flo of the Air
- 11:00—The World Today
- 11:15—Sunny Goodman Orchestra
- 11:30—Del Courtney Orchestra
- 11:30—Manny Srand Orchestra
- 11:45—News
- Midnight to 6 a.m.—Music and News

KOAC—WEDNESDAY—550 Kc.

- 10:00—News
- 10:15—The Homemakers' Hour
- 11:00—School of the Air
- 11:30—Music of the Masters
- 11:45—News
- 12:15—Noon Farm Hour
- 1:00—Ask Your State Library
- 1:15—Today's War Commentary
- 1:30—Variety Time
- 1:45—Victory Front
- 2:00—PTA Study Club
- 2:30—Memory Book of Music
- 2:30—News
- 3:15—Department of Speech
- 4:00—You Can't Do Business with Hitler
- 4:15—Plantation Revival
- 4:30—Stories for Boys and Girls
- 4:50—On the Campus
- 5:15—On the Campus
- 5:30—Evening Vesper
- 6:00—Sunrise Serenade
- 6:30—Labor News
- 7:15—News
- 7:30—School of Music
- 8:00—Business Hour
- 8:30—Higher Education in Wartime
- 9:30—News
- 9:45—Uncle Sam

## Interpreting The War News

By GLENN BABB

Wide World War Analyst for The Statesman

The Japanese must be feeling the loneliness of their position out there on that limb on which they crawled when they decided to go to war against the United States and the British empire.

That is the readiest explanation of the propaganda blast axis radio stations loosed Tuesday when they announced that a Tokyo conference had reached complete agreement on "creation of a new world order based on justice and guaranteeing eternal world peace."

There may be some deep, hidden significance that escapes this observer but it seems most likely that the chief purpose of the meeting was to combat a feeling of isolation that must be gaining among the people of Japan.

Actually the meeting served to emphasize the fact that Japan has only the flimsiest communications with her partners in Europe. The president of the United States and the prime minister of Britain have met three times since the Pacific war began. Mr. Churchill has visited Mr. Stalin in Moscow. The comings and goings of other officials, military and civilian, between London and Washington and Moscow and even far away Chungking have become routine.

But when Japan wanted to discuss with her allies "the creation of a new world order" she had to be content with talking to their resident ambassadors, who have been unable to visit their home lands since Pearl Harbor. Messrs. Stahmer and Indelli are in the orient for the duration.

KSML—WEDNESDAY—1300 Kc.

- 6:45—David Harum
- 6:50—The O'Neills
- 6:55—Everything Goes
- 9:45—Kness with the News
- 10:00—Funny Money Man
- 10:30—Homekeeper's Calendar
- 10:45—Dr. Kala
- 11:00—Light of the World
- 11:15—Lonely Women
- 11:30—The Guiding Light
- 11:45—Hymns of All Churches
- 12:00—Story of Mary Marlin
- 12:15—Ma Perkins
- 12:30—Pepper Young's Family
- 12:45—Right to Happiness
- 1:00—Backstage Wife
- 1:15—Stella Dallas
- 1:30—Lorenzo Jones
- 1:45—Young Widder Brown
- 2:00—When a Girl Marries
- 2:15—Fortia Faces Life
- 2:30—Just Plain Bill
- 2:45—Front Page Farrell
- 3:00—Road of the West
- 3:15—Vic and Sade
- 3:30—Snow Village
- 3:45—Judy and Jane
- 4:00—Frank Hemingway
- 4:15—News of the World
- 4:30—The Personality Hour
- 5:15—H. V. Kaltenborn
- 5:30—The Day
- 6:00—Middle Caster
- 6:30—Mr. District Attorney
- 7:00—Kay Kyser's Kollege
- 8:00—Fred Waring in Pleasure Time
- 8:15—Fleetwood Lawton
- 8:30—Tommy Dorsey Orchestra
- 9:00—Spot Sublime
- 9:30—Hollywood Theater
- 10:00—News Flash
- 10:15—Home Town News
- 10:25—Labor News
- 10:30—Gardening for Food
- 10:45—Uncle Sam
- 11:15—Biltmore Hotel Orchestra
- 11:30—War News Roundup
- 12:00—2—Swing Shift

KSML—WEDNESDAY—1300 Kc.

- 4:15—Plantation Revival
- 4:30—Stories for Boys and Girls
- 4:50—On the Campus
- 5:15—On the Campus
- 5:30—Evening Vesper
- 6:00—Sunrise Serenade
- 6:30—Labor News
- 7:15—News
- 7:30—School of Music
- 8:00—Business Hour
- 8:30—Higher Education in Wartime
- 9:30—News
- 9:45—Uncle Sam

## 'Curiosity Killed a Cat'

By ANNE ROWE

Chapter 35 (continued)

"Yes, I was," Amy confessed. "I knew it was stupid, when I saw you were interested in Allan Reid. But it really wasn't what you did, or might do, that made me feel so awful. It was—Curt was raving about you all the time—"

So Avery had fostered Amy's jealous dislike of me, to make sure we wouldn't become friends, she wouldn't confide in it! What a strangely simple explanation for the one riddle I'd never been able to solve in my mind, when I had found some kind of an answer to all the others.

At last the Inspector came in—much graver looking than usual—and for the last time took his seat behind the improvised desk.

"Well, it's all over," he told us with calf satisfaction. "We got his confession down in writing. So now I guess you'd all like to hear what I know. And I want you to fill in a couple of holes for me."

Then he started his beloved teetering and presently was thinking out loud.

"Had me stumped at first, this case had. Mostly 'cause everybody was lying to me. Looked like something was up, fair over to the Burton house, when even the maids was in. Nettie acting like she was Mae, with them changed brooches and compacts all over the place, and Miss Amy having randyvoos there and all. Thought of all kinds of shenanigans. But never that it simply was Mr. Bruce being in town. Didn't even guess it Sunday, when Miss Kay told me who the murderer was."

"I—told you?" I gasped incredulously.

"Sure. You swore it was Stella Avery you heard scream, didn't you? Well, she wouldn't snoop around in no house but for one reason: her husband. Maybe she seen him slip in the back way some time. And having Miss Burton on the brain, she figured him'n her was meeting there in secret. Beats me, she didn't catch onto her mistake when she found out Miss Amy been there too. Just goes to show how a woman can run her mind into a groove till she can't get it out again."

He paused and teetered, and his face shadowed.

"Awful dumb I been Sunday," he accused, himself suddenly. "Figured he'd keep a while and didn't need watching right off, what with it being Sunday and most of my men off duty. Holy smoke! I near died when Miss Wentworth rung me up and said they was a new murder!"

"But what's behind it? Why did Avery kill Stoddard and Bruce?" Aunt Millie asked impatiently.

"Mostly out of greed—and some out of hate," the Inspector told her soberly. "He wanted the money. Always did. Married the rich Stella Libby for it—and got fooled. Had to work more, for less, and had a jealous wife riding him besides. So—that radium looked good to him."

"Yes, but—" Aunt Millie started, and broke off as the Inspector went on.

"Had tried to get away before, Avery had. The time he drove Miss Burton to meet Mr. Bruce, and his wife thought they'd eloped together—"

"Mr. Burton you mean," Mrs. Libby cut in sharply.

"Sorry, ma'am. It riles Miss Kay if I call him Burton, and Jollymar Burton's too long. So we've compromised on Mr. Bruce." The Inspector gave Mrs. Libby a weak imitation of his jovial smile and proceeded with his tale. "And then they was that there accident and he had to stay put. Well, seems like he went to Mr. Bruce when he was better,

and had the kind of answer made him boiling mad."

"That's right. He told me Bruce gave him the run-around. And he seemed terribly upset about his murder and asked me—as Bruce's heir—for a job. Any job, so long as it took him away from his wife," I reported.

"He would," the Inspector nodded. "Would taken anything, and wriggled himself into your good graces, so you'd show him the letter with the directions to the radium—if they had been any. Only—things kinder changed last night. Miss Amy, what he tell you about how Stoddard died?"

"He said Bruce killed him by accident," Amy was trembling in spite of her heroic attempts at self control.

"Avery let Stoddard into the house, didn't he?"

"Yes. He stayed and waited for him after I left," Amy admitted.

"You knew that? And you let him look? Let him try and steal something out of a house your own father was responsible for?" the Inspector asked sternly.

"Oh, no! No, Inspector!" Amy defended herself. "Professor Stoddard didn't mean to steal anything. He only wanted to make sure the thing was scientifically possible, and then he was going to consult my father about it, how to contact Bruce, and get his consent to an expedition." She stopped and glanced pleadingly at her father: "That's what Curt told me, Dad. Please believe me."

"Sure he believes—that you swallowed it. Seeing you was in love with him," the Inspector answered for Conley Forrestall. "What he tell you happened when Stoddard was in the house?"

"They looked for the safe and couldn't find it."

"And made so much noise Mr. Bruce came down and caught 'em?"

"Yes. He started to fight them in the dark, without seeing who they were. That's how Stoddard was killed—by Bruce. And then Curt called