

The Free Soil Party

By R. M. Harrison

There was a political party formed in the United States, in 1848, that was known as the Free Soil Party, which had for its doctrine the theory that all land should be free to all citizens of the country, and that all of that vast domain of the middle and western part of the country be allotted out in 160-acre tracts to those who wished to settle in that domain.

The Free Soil Party found many adherents and carried on under that name until 1855, when it fused with the Republican party. It was organized by a union of the Liberal party and the Barnburners. It first nominated Martin Van Buren for the presidency and afterwards, in 1852, under the name of the Free Democratic party, John P. Hale became its chairman. It was really a combination of the political abolitionist, many of whom had been formerly identified with the more radical Liberal party, the anti-slavery Whigs, and a faction of the Democratic party of New York.

John P. Hale was an American statesman and a Democrat, 1806-73, was a pioneer Abolitionist, Free Soil candidate for the presidency in 1852, faithful supporter of the Union and Lincoln. It is quite evident that during those strenuous days, from the early 40's, until the mid 60's, the American people were confronted with some very serious problems; in fact those were the times that tried men's souls. Slavery was a problem that was well rooted in the soil of the South and was a source of much bitterness and which finally brought on the Civil war and left scars that still remain in more or less degree.

Although the Free Soil idea was meritorious and had many votaries, it seemed to have been lost in the turmoil of the civil conflict and, although the Free Soil idea was freely advocated up to about the mid 70's, it faded away and took its place along with many other righteous pleas in the realm of oblivion. While there might be some similarity between the Henry George Single Tax idea and the Free Soil Party plan, it is believed that they are on a widely different foundation, as the Free Soilers felt that all the land should be free to all the citizens of the country and, under this system, all citizens of the country would be home-owners and also that aliens could not possess any of the nation's soil, which they felt that all citizens were heir to.

However, there are two great codes bearing on the subject, of whether the land should be free, or held for ransom. One of these laws is that of "Mother Nature," while the other is that of "Avarice." With the laws of "Mother Nature" it is quite obvious that all the creatures on earth have been endowed with all necessary freedoms that they might exist. If we take into consideration the three great kingdoms of the earth, of which "Mother Nature" is surely the author—the mineral, vegetable, and animal—we would surely answer in the affirmative to the question, "Should land be free?"

There is no doubt that there have been many freedoms that mankind could have enjoyed, through all these ages, that have been abridged to appease the passion of avarice or to establish an oligarchy, whose known mode of dealing is by the law that "might makes right." We still "hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, and that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness."

It would be quite natural to assume that the land was considered among these rights, for otherwise, how could he enjoy any liberty, or if his freedom was abridged, how could he survive, for if we are driven from the soil we perish. It is quite true that the creatures of the earth have survived under existing conditions but only by being reconciled by the hope of better things. If we look back for one century, we find men clamoring for the Freedom of the Soil, the Freedom of the Colored People, whose fate had placed in chains. It is quite evident that those who were clamoring for these freedoms, knew the full value of that Divine Right, as they were no doubt enjoying the fullest measure of these rights and felt that he who would refuse to raise his voice in the cause of Freedom, was a knave and a coward. Freedom was not given by human hands but was twin-born with man and Tyranny, also hoary with age, is the enemy that never sleeps.

The dream of the Free Soiler of a century ago is one that has never come true but, added to that, we to-



Washington, D. C., Feb. 22—John Collier has resigned as commissioner of Indian affairs, after two congressional committees shot arrows at him. Before congress could lift his scalp he offered his scalp-lock to "Honest" Harold Ickes, for the Indian bureau is under the secretary for the department of the interior. Twelve years ago Mr. Ickes came to Washington, D. C., with a round trip ticket from Chicago. He hoped to get an appointment as assistant Indian commissioner, which is subordinate to the job from which Collier has resigned. By one of those freaks of fortune he was introduced to President Roosevelt by California's Senator Hiram Johnson. The president was then making up his cabinet and he offered the position of secretary of the interior to Senator Johnson, who refused. Senator Johnson suggested Ickes (who was living at Johnson's home at the time to save paying hotel bills) and Ickes landed right in the cabinet.

Mr. Collier began to introduce innovations in the Indian bureau. He desired to restore the Indian wards of the government to their primeval state. He brought in from Mexico a "pink" to outline an educational program, and this did not set well because Mexico is far behind the United States in its education of the aborigines. Soon some of the reservation Indians began protesting the new deal policies and took their complaints to members of congress; congress took up the complaints, and Collier found himself in hot water. In the past few years the situation has grown steadily worse and congressional committees have charged that instead of trying to improve the condition of these wards of the government, the bureau was rapidly increasing in personnel with the purpose of becoming immortal. Committees demanded that either Collier get out or that the bureau be dissolved; they didn't care which, but leaned toward liquidation of the Indian agency.

Named to succeed Collier is a man from Ickes' foreign and insular department, and already a firecracker is sputtering under him because of his conduct of affairs in Puerto Rico.

Setting \$5,000,000 as the limit of value of surplus property which may not be sold without congressional approval was a mistake, in the opinion of many members of the house who have scanned recent reports of the war investigating committee. Sale of a multitude of items of a lesser value by various government agencies has disclosed a situation which merges on the scandalous, according to a statement made on the floor of the house.

Among incidents mentioned was an offer by the navy department to sell to the public 1,900 lifeboats at 50 cents apiece. The offer was called to the attention of the maritime commission, which stepped in with an offer to take over the rafts and sell them for \$50 each. This was done and the money was turned over to the treasury. One dealer bought at auction for \$31 a government searchlight and almost immediately re-sold it to another government agency for \$235. In another instance eight ship strainers were bought from the government for \$3.25 each and sold to a ship repair firm working for the government for \$12 apiece.

Obviously, all these minor transactions could not wait on congressional approval, but it is the opinion of house members that some more businesslike arrangement should be made for the disposal of surplus property than the hit-and-miss practice now being followed. Otherwise loss from the sale of many thousands of small items may reach an impres-

day find that water has also joined ranks of the abridged rights of the creatures of the earth and we wonder how soon the air will also follow.

It would appear that all of the Freedoms that Mother Nature has bestowed upon humanity have now been abridged until there are only four of them left and, it would appear from this, that the spirit of Freedom has fallen asleep by the wayside or else the imps of Tyranny have, by their stealth, twined thread by thread about his strong arms that grew to fetters, while the Hero of those who shout for Liberty lies bound and helpless. Freedom of speech, as it was born to the people of America, still remains the one bright star whose rays bring hope to the injured people of the earth.

stive figure. In carrying out its program for support of parity prices on specified agricultural products Commodity Credit Corp. now has invested \$2,000,000,000 and has asked for authorization to use another \$2,000,000,000 in the coming fiscal year. To maintain parity prices the corporation buys wool and a long list of farm and dairy products at the stipulated price and re-sells at market values, the difference, if any, representing the subsidy paid producers. It is anticipated that by the end of the coming crop year Commodity Credit Corp. will own or control through loans 11,500,000 bales of cotton and 400,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Sudden termination of the war in Europe would inevitably mean a considerable loss which would have to be made up by direct appropriation from the treasury. So far, this loss has amounted to about \$200,000,000 spread over a considerable number of years, but the ultimate figure cannot be even guessed at with any degree of accuracy.

Navy Needs Men To Study Radar

World war II is a war of electronics and the speed of our victory is dependent upon the speed by which we recruit and train the needed manpower to operate our radar equipment, the most complex device known to man, it was emphasized by Capt. William C. Eddy, U. S. Navy, retired, at a conference of Navy recruiters from all parts of Oregon in Portland recently.

Walter F. Patrie, of the Coos Bay-Eugene recruiting stations, reports that Capt. Eddy, commanding officer of the navy's radar procurement and training center in Chicago, stressed the fact that our war in the Pacific can be speeded up considerably if the navy can recruit and train men faster than previously has been possible.

"You recruiters cannot cover every inch of ground in your territory," the radar chief asserted, "and so it becomes a public task to find young men with an aptitude for mathematics and mechanics and get them into the training program. If, for instance, Mr. Smith knows of a neighbor boy who has the knack of fixing radio sets or inventing gadgets or building things, Mr. Smith can give the war effort a boost by interesting the lad in getting all the particulars on the navy's radar program. 'We are fighting an enemy as smart as we are and we need every qualified man we can get to maintain the electronic offensive that is bringing us closer to victory. I am confident that the public will take an active part in this procurement problem once they realize how vital it is.'"

Star Ranch Sold By Californians To Curry County Men

The Star Ranch at Langlois, comprising some 2,000 acres and which is one of the largest dairy farms in Oregon, has been sold by Joe A. Shaw, Frank Rasmussen and Putman Estate of Ferndale, Calif., to Collier H. Buffington and H. W. Crook, of Gold Beach. The sale was made by Elbert A. Reynolds, real estate dealer of Eureka, Calif.

The Star Ranch in northern Curry has been operated for many years by H. H. Hansen, owner and operator of the Star Cheese Factory at Langlois, which property he retains. His is the only Roquefort-type, or "blue cheese" factory west of the Rocky mountains.

The Star Ranch is now under the management of L. E. Kreutzer, whose father was pioneer dairyman and cheesemaker in northern Curry county.

See "Spike" Leslie for the best in Liability, or other Insurance. Office, 275 So. Hall, in former hospital bldg., phone 5; residence phone 95L.

Advertisement for AYDS diet pills, featuring a woman's silhouette and text: 'NURSE LOSES FAT SAFELY AYDS WAY... Eat starches, potatoes, gravy, just cut down. AYDS plan is safe, sensible, easier. No exercise. No drugs. No laxatives.'

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNTY COURT

Table of court proceedings listing names, amounts, and categories such as 'Assessor Off.', 'Health Dept.', 'County Clerk', etc. Includes entries for Charles W. Forrest, Robert MacLeod, Jean Williams, etc.

BARROW DRUG CO.

George Huther, Operating 145.35
Riverton Ferry 211.25
Oran Young, labor 140.42
C. P. Christian, labor 170.40
Teen Miller, labor 161.59
Chas. Wolff, labor 68.79
W. M. Williams, labor 180.49
Claude Lemon, labor 64.35
Anna McDonald, operating 192.80
Bullards Ferry 168.79
G. E. Cornwell, labor 171.72
Manuel Bettencourt, labor 147.71
M. A. Peterson, labor 156.10
Chas. Perrott, Asst. Oper. Bullards Ferry 158.10
John B. Arnold, labor 165.48
Leonard Paulson, labor 182.18
A. G. Werth, labor 57.90
Pauline Dorland, Relief Operator Bullards Ferry 163.32
E. H. Norris, labor 178.88
Alan Rhay, labor 116.47
A. C. Gray, labor 185.71
R. E. Duncan, labor 178.74
Raymond Barklow, labor 182.18
Ernest Paulsen, labor 57.12
Nolan Finley, labor 50.00
W. J. Baines, labor 108.50
W. J. K. Gill Co., supplies 36.48
Leonard Allen, labor 32.32
Thomas C. Holcombe, labor 56.26
Roy Hultin, labor 47.60
Eaton Fallier, labor 12.16
C. Ruth, labor 75.00
Coquille Medical Service Bureau Hospital dues 67.50
Coos Bay Hospital Assn., Hospital for Feb. 62.96
Mutual Benefit Health & Acc. Assn Insurance 393.45
Chas. Stauff, Co. Treas. Deductions for War Bonds First National Bank of Ptd., Deductions for Withholding tax 781.70
Coquille Valley Sentinel, supplies 5.50
Peoples Water & Gas Co., water 2.50
City of Bandon, water 9.00
Coquille Wood Co., wood 27.62
Mountain States Power Co., lights & power 79.13
Standard Oil Co. of Calif., gas & oil 26.00
Coos Bay Mattress & Uph. Co., repairs to autos 111.14
A. B. Daly Co., material 18.89
Contractors Equipment Co., material 7294.29
Columbia Equipment Co., 99 524.86
Howard Cooper Corporation, material 4.00
Huling Lundy & Sons, material 418.43
Earl Littrell Supply Co., grease pump, etc. 70
Isaac R. Tower, auto supplies 3.60
Coquille Auto Co., auto supplies 176.66
Orchard Auto Parts Co., auto supplies 27.79
Geo. F. Burr Motor Co., auto supplies 12.83
C. J. O'Neil, auto supplies 2.73
Oregon Nevada Fast Freight, freight 12.86
The General Tool Co., tools 2.74
Consolidated Freightways, freight 145.38
F. S. Slover Co., material 2.70
McNair Hardware Co., freight Myrtle Point Plumbing Shop, material & labor 5.10
J. A. Lamb Co., material 99.21
Industrial Steel & Supply Co., material 55.75
Pioneer Hardware Co., material 61.83
Oregon Pacific Co., material lumber 187.18
H. H. Hansen, royalty on rock 25.75
J & J Tire Co., auto tires 1070.18
State Ind. Acc. Comm., Ind. Ins. 487.77
W. S. Norton, supplies 5.75
West Coast Tel. Co., service 17.50
City of Myrtle Point, water 7.50
Union Oil Co. of Calif., gas 1356.85
Shell Oil Co., oils 148.61
Southwestern Motor Co., auto supplies 122.58
B. K. Werner, repair to type-writer 18.50
Bay Motors, auto supplies 6.35
Thomson Fire Service, auto tires 522.92
Coquille Service Station, auto supplies 61.60
Western Auto Supply Co., auto supplies 13.68
Capps Motor Co., auto supplies 6.80
Nelson Equipment Co., material 67.70
Feenoughty Machinery Co., material 86.88
Clyde Equipment Co., material 1.05
Moons Hardware & Furniture material 18.23
Coos Bay Electric Co., light globes 4.26
Central Transfer Co., freight 4.07
A. J. Eberhart, material 80
W. P. Fuller & Co., paints 42.70
C. & W. Transfer, hauling material 4.81
S. W. Motors, auto supplies 58.15
Isler Sheet Metal Works, metal Koonitz Machine Shop, repair to grease gun .50
Gregg Hardware, rent of Jacks, etc. 90
Brodie Shingle Co., spikes 2.00
Southern Pacific Co., storage of oil 3.00
OK Rubber Welders Tire Shop, auto supplies 81.69
STATE OF OREGON
County of Coos.
L. W. Oddy, County Clerk of Coos County, Oregon, Ex-officio Clerk of the County Court of said County and State do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the amount of bills allowed on the various funds of the County as audited by the County Court of said County at the regular February, 1945, term thereof, as the same appears on the exhibits of claims and warrants in my office and custody.
WITNESS my hand and the seal of the County Court affixed this 19 day of Feb., 1945.
L. W. Oddy, County Clerk
(S'nal) By J. W. Leneve, Deputy
NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNT
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the undersigned has filed in the County Court of Coos County, Oregon, his Final Report and Account as Administrator of the Estate of Robert M. Devereux, deceased, and that the Court has set Tuesday, March 20th, 1945, at the hour of 10:00 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the County Court room in Coquille, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing objections to such final account and the settlement of said estate.
T. M. Devereux,
Administrator.