

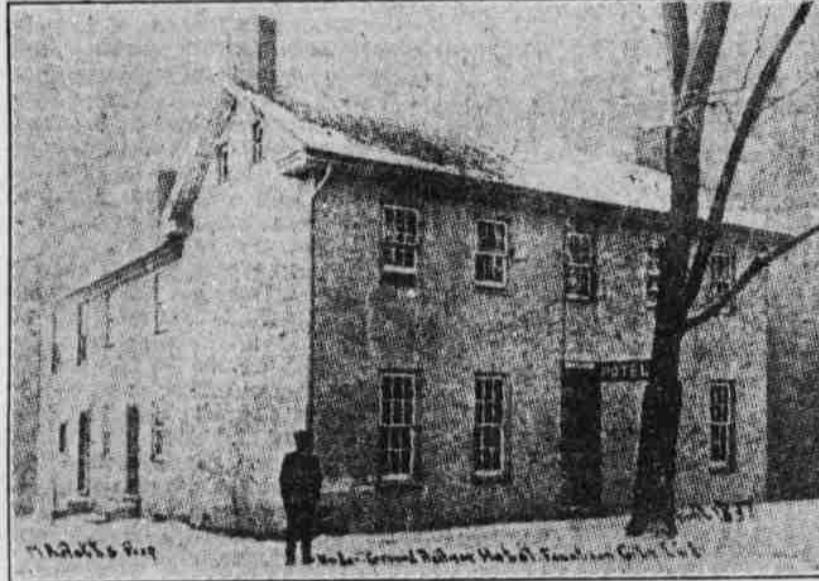
Major Lacey Tells Stories of How as a Boy He Helped Runaway Slaves

Once upon a time not so very long ago a little boy about eight years old went out to the barn to hunt eggs. He was hunting around in the hay which as we all know is a good place to find eggs when seeing a great pile of hay below where he had been hunting, he jumped down into it. Immediately from out of the pile looked out

either told them the way to the next "station" or home where friends lived or loaded them into a wagon and took them, usually by night to that next home.

Sometimes they hid in hay mows, sometimes in dark garrets, sometimes in woods, thickets or corn fields.

The old Levi Coffin home in



Levi Coffin Home at Fountain City, headquarters of the Underground Railroad.

black faces with large scared eyes. One look was enough for the boy. He turned and ran for the house, probably breaking all records for the 100 yard dash, straight into the kitchen where his mother was working and hurriedly told her what he had seen.

Then his mother stopped her work and talked with him a long time. She told him that these faces he had seen belonged to people just like they were, only their skins were a different color and that they had been forced to live as slaves, many of them being cruelly treated and made to live very, very unhappy lives. She said that they were running away, starting on a long journey to Canada where they would be free. If they were returned she said, they would be cruelly punished. She told him that under any circumstances whatsoever, he should "tell nobody" (the little boy today remembers how seriously she said it) but should help them when he could.

Just a little while later the boy had gone out to the road when some men on horseback, strangers to the village, rode up.

"Seen any niggers around here?" they asked the boy and at the same time one of them opened his pocketbook and taking out \$100, held it toward the boy.

"No sir, I haven't" the little barefoot fellow answered stoutly though probably chills were running up and down his spinal column.

Seeing they could get no information from the boy, the men rode on.

This is a true story and the little boy was M. M. Lacey whose picture taken long after he had grown up is shown on this page. The scene of the story was laid in Fountain City which was a central station in the long line of hiding places by means of which thousands of slaves escaped to Canada and to freedom before the Civil war. The name given to this system of hiding places was the "underground railroad."

Major Lacey as he is now called, is 87 years old, a veteran of the Civil war, having been in the first and in the last battles of that conflict and he remembers many interesting things. Knowing that boys and girls of today like very much to hear stories from their grandfathers and grandmothers of the days when they were juniors, he kindly told some of his early experiences—in connection with sheltering fleeing slaves to the Junior Palladium Editor a few days ago. Throughout the Civil war Major Lacey was correspondent for the Richmond Palladium, signing his articles "Quilp".

Levi Coffin Home a Center

The underground railway was not really underground at all and was not really a railroad. (Some names are queer aren't they?). It simply meant that there were certain homes known to many of the negroes where they could stop over night and be safe. The people in these homes sympathized with the slaves, hid them, fed them and

town had gathered at the principal corner of the village. On one side were 25 darkies, armed to the teeth. On the other were villagers, looking on.

The slave holders rode up. One of them recognized one of the negroes as his slave and ordered him angrily to come with him and go home.

The slave looking scared but holding tightly to his gun advanced a little and said, "You come just one more foot and I'll blow you off that horse!"

After a little talk together, the slave holders decided they valued their lives more than that slave and returned to Kentucky.

When Major Lacey was 13 or 14 years old, he was working in a brick yard "offbearing brick" or carrying away to cool, bricks made of mud which had just been molded. Working with him was a young negro whom they called "Blue eyed Jim." Now Jim could see the road and Lacey had his back to it. All at once, Jim was nowhere to be seen. The next minute a slave-holder rode up and asked for a fellow, giving an exact description of Jim. But Jim had caught sight of his master far down the road and had made his getaway. He was never seen again.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin"

Characters in City

Do you remember in the story of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" where Eliza decides to runaway from her home on the Shelby plantation because she overhears that arrangements have been made to sell her little boy Harry four years old, as a slave? She ran away in February on a cold, cold night, you remember.

Now here's a surprise for you. Eliza was really Elizabeth Harris and when she crossed the Ohio river on the ice in her flight for safety, Major Lacey's brother was on the other side in the eastern end of Cincinnati and assisted her and her little son to a place of safety.

Eight years later when Major Lacey was a Civil war soldier and was stationed along the Red River in Alabama in a beautiful home on a large plantation there, he learned that he was on one of the very plantations named in the story of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," the Leege plantation. A brother of Harriet Beecher Stowe, author of that story had often come there to buy cotton, he was told.

The kindly old characters named in the story, Simeon and Rachel Halliday were really Mr. and Mrs. Levi Coffin of Fountain City at whose home Eliza stayed for two weeks. Later, when Eliza or Elizabeth Harris is she called herself had met her husband George Harris and was safely settled in their new home in Canada, Mr. and Mrs. Coffin visited at the home of these people who were so very grateful to the Coffins for helping them to freedom.

So you see we are not really so far from the land of stories as we may sometimes think, since Fountain City a place so full of old-time stories, is just nine miles from Richmond.



Major M. M. Lacey

which led to the little garret being still visible.

Major Lacey said that 3200 fleeing slaves passed through Fountain City and stopped at the Coffin home and other homes in those "exciting days" as he called them, and not a single one was ever captured though slave hunters were seen in the place nearly every day. Such excitement was "great" for a boy to live in, Mr. Lacey said and he thought it all great fun.

Saw Negro Defy Master

Major Lacey as a small boy would carry food into the barn, often by night, to give to the hidden slaves. Sometimes he and his brother would hitch up the horses to the covered wagon in which the negroes were hidden in hay and one would drive the wagon while the other brother would ride on horseback a good distance ahead of the wagon to see if the way was "clear." If he espied any slave hunters along the way he would "owl" as they called it, that is he would imitate the horned owl which could be heard over long distances and then in the major's words, "Mr. Slave would take to the woods."

One night when Major Lacey was 11 years old a scene took place which he says he will never forget.

Five or six slaveholders from Kentucky had come to Fountain City on horseback seeking runaway slaves. Usually the slaves hid, but this time and this is the only such time he remembers, the slaves openly defied their masters.

It was night and everyone in

PALLADIUM BOYS TO PICNIC AT KI-RO

All picnickers leave the office of The Palladium in large trucks.

9:00 a. m.—Arrive at Camp Ki-Ro. Trip through the mountains.

9:30 a. m.—Baseball; Hams vs. Bacons and Beefs vs. Porks.

11:00 a. m.—50 yard dash, boys 12 to 13 years old; 100 yard dash, boys 14 to 15 years old.

11:30 a. m.—100-yard dash, boys 15 and over.

12:00 noon—Fried chicken dinner with all of the trimmings.

1:30 p. m.—Paul Revere race.

1:45 p. m.—Swatting contest.

2:00 p. m.—Tug o' War, East vs. West; North vs. South; winner of the first against the winner of the second.

2:20 p. m.—Three-legged race.

2:30 p. m.—Wheelbarrow race.

2:40 p. m.—Shoe race.

2:50 p. m.—Obstacle race.

3:00 p. m.—Peanut scramble.

3:10 to 3:45 p. m.—Swimming.

3:45 to 4:30 p. m.—General recreation and return to town.

The camp will be open to visitors during the day.

Recent Discovery in Asia of Long Ago Reptile Bones, Reminds Us that Models of them are in the Earlham Museum

How many fairy stories can you think of that have dragons in them? We could not begin to name all of them, counting on our fingers even if we had as many hands as a centipede has feet.

It may be that these dragons are not only story creatures, and that the dragon which for centuries was emblazoned on the imperial flag of China is not just an imagined animal. Perhaps these stories are written from legends of earliest time which tell of a time when huge reptiles did exist and walked over the earth for we know there was such a time, as traces of them have been found in every continent.

Within the last few months some men traveling in Asia for the American Museum of Natural History have discovered traces of these giant animals in Mongolia. They have found bones of animals of the dinosaur family, the first to be found in northern Asia. These animals belonged to the reptile family to which the lizards, crocodiles and tortoises of today belong, only then many of them were of mammoth size, some much higher, twice as high and four times as long as the mastodon skeleton in the Earlham Museum. The story of their discovery in Asia is told in the September number of Asia, which may be seen in the city library.

May See Tiny Models of Dinosaurs in Museum

Happily, juniors in Richmond and vicinity have the opportunity of getting a very good idea of what these long ago reptiles looked like. From the most perfect skeletons and bones found, drawings and figures have been carefully made which give some idea of their appearance. Scientists in the Smithsonian Institute connected with the National Museum in Washington,

D. C. have very carefully made tiny models of these creatures out of plaster paris.

Two years ago Dr. Allen D. Hale of Earlham College was the guest of Professor Oliver P. Hay, one of the scientists directing work in the Institute and there he saw these models. Upon learning they could be purchased, he ordered a group of them for the Earlham Museum. They are in a case to themselves, just north of the mastodon skeleton. It is difficult from these tiny models to imagine that some of these creatures were much larger than the mastodon. Having lived so long ago they are known now only by long scientific names, but it is their appearance and not their names which interest juniors most.

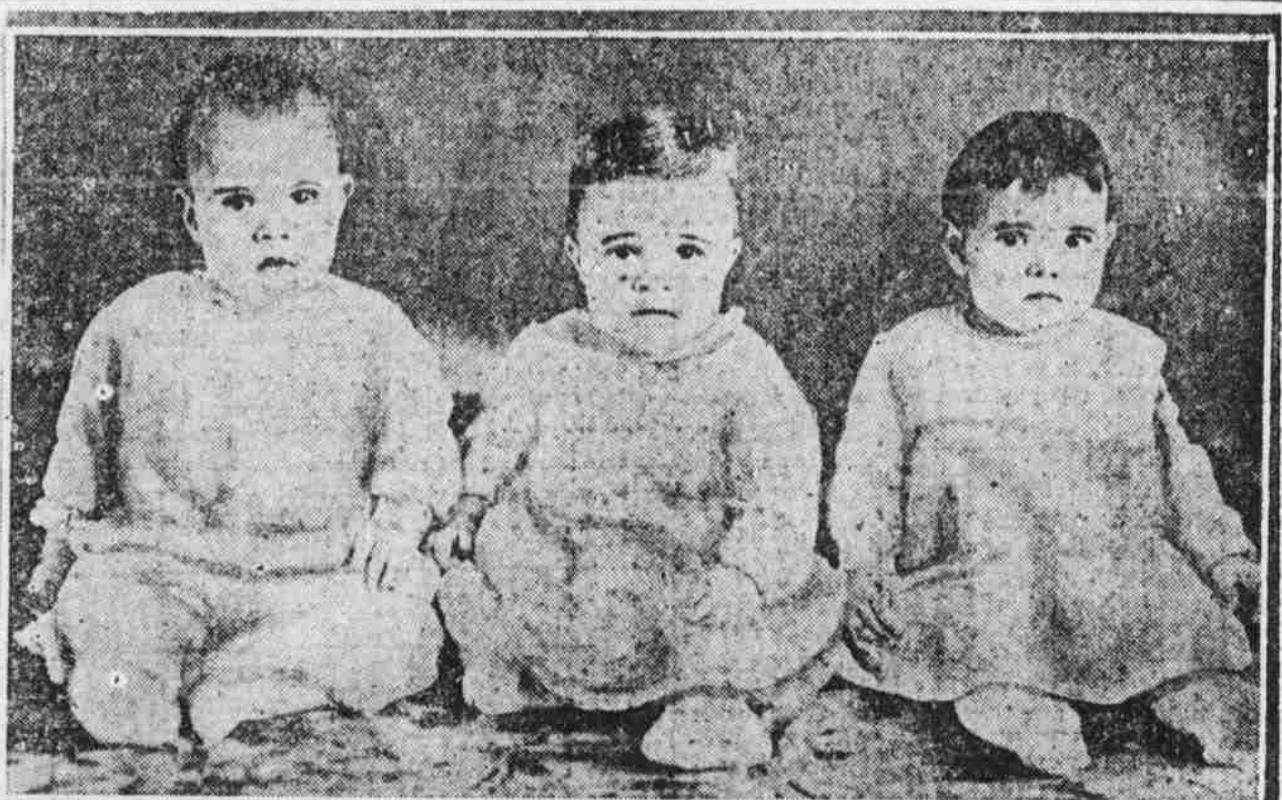
Footprints Seen in Stone

If you are interested to know a little more about them you may look in case 19 in the Museum and there you will see a piece of a bone of a dinosaur found in Colorado. Then, too, if Dr. Hale is there he will be glad to show you the foot prints of these reptiles (they were three-toed creatures) in some slabs of sandstone which he has there that were found in the Connecticut River. He also has a plaster cast of an immense foot print discovered in Connecticut.

If you wish to see prints in stone and drawings of the probable appearance of some of the tree-ferns and other trees of tropical growth which grew in this country at an earlier time though some grew here probably at the same time that these creatures lived, go to case 3 on the south side of the Museum and look at the stones and pictures there.

We promise you it will make for you an interesting imaginary journey back into the millions of years ago.

WHO SAYS TRIPLETS ARE NOT HEALTHY HUMANS?



Mr. and Mrs. Ben Vaughn, of Waxahachie, Texas, are the parents of "the prize triplets." Ruby weighs nineteen pounds, Fanchall and Ruth weigh seventeen pounds, but are sure to beat Ruby yet. They are 13 months old and each has won a first prize.