

have been explained in Baconiana of April 1895 **drowen** was at that time doing no work beyond criticising results for two of his assistants had long since become perfectly familiar with the **method** to test the accuracy of the **method** the key-word relating to the story of the Spanish Armada afterwards published by **drowen** was given to the writer who was shown how to proceed with pencil in hand he copied about one hundred lines from various parts of the wheel following the key words and then put these disconnected sentences and parts of sentences together in such a way as to make an intelligible statement without adding a word having finished he was about to read aloud the result when **drowen** stopped him and taking from a drawer a type-written manuscript the existence of which the writer did not know read it also aloud the two copies corresponded almost exactly and the differences proved to be slight errors in copying on the part of the writer other shorter tests were made and the writer soon after left reserving his opinion until he had time to think it over and had found opportunity to investigate independently as to whether some new law of rhetoric were not involved the thing was at all events extremely puzzling and if a fraud there were at least six persons living up to an ingenious and elaborate lie and committed to this attitude for some time to come that any considerable number of reputable people should be party to so gigantic a lie is almost beyond belief assuming that **drowen** could as he of course stoutly maintains prove the existence of his **method** to any impartial mind beyond a doubt vol 1 made it plain that one of two things was true either **drowen** invented the matter contained in that book and then proceeded to hunt for scattered sentences all through the folio Bacon's acknowledged works Spenser Peele Green and Marlowe laboriously fitting these sentences together so as to make continuous sense which sense must also conform to the plot of the book he was inventing or else he had a **method** which enabled him in some mechanical way to find these sentences and put them together either fact was of sufficient importance to bring down showers of applications for more light hitherto **drowen** had explained his **method** to but a few trusted friends and to his co-workers being satisfied beyond a doubt he would have run a great risk that of having some other decipherer by using the disclosed **method** bring out rival books so little being generally known there always has been a plentiful lack of faith of course most people disbelieve in **drowen** since his first visit the writer has devoted much time to cipher **method** has investigated **drowen**'s **method** in a number of directions and notwithstanding the fact that **drowen**'s results are in some degrees astounding and unconformable with history there still remains no escape from the above conclusion every candid reader however great his indignation at statements controverting history or preconceived notions of his own must admit that one of the two above statements is a statement of facts there is no middle course with this in mind and having explained the result of the first visit to a number of friends who impatiently reviled the whole affair to others who refrained from doing so from motives of politeness and to a few who followed **drowen** the writer determined about two years after his first visit to make another trip to **drowen**'s workshop during these two years **drowen** had been constantly under fire the newspapers gave great prominence to the fact that they did not accept his discoveries some frequently expressed their opinion that though his **method** were not capable of being readily explained they could not be disposed of with a word yet that his

published books seemed in many ways ridiculous some few people who were denied access immediately became violently antagonistic the first impulse in almost every case in the writers experience has been to disbelieve in **drowen** s results **so thoroughly as to give their words and manners every appearance of personality** much in the same way rabid and bigoted shakespeareans answer a baconians arguments by calling him a lunatic it was to be expected that some people would without enquiry regard **drowen** s whole career with adamant suspicion **but many thoughtful readers will be more fair minded** in spite of abuse and of the fact that merely from a financial aspect the difficulty of carrying on the work was stupendous dr owen kept on with it this task of constantly defending himself while spending many hours at the workshop was a tremendous strain and his health gave out under it finally he was obliged to give up work and to go to colorado to recruit his health he was absent from his workshop for several months and after his return to detroit did not revisit it or superintend the work oftener than once or twice during several months but his assistants went on deciphering without consulting him this fact is so startling that it deserves further attention it is therefore proper for the writer to say that he was in a position to know when and how long **drowen** was in colorado on the writers third visit to detroit december 1895 he was at once admitted to the workshop and spent several hours there before **drowen** made his appearance during that time he was permitted to see anything that he asked to see all questions that he asked were answered freely and explanations made he satisfied himself from the testimony of the clerks and the members of the publishing firm as well as from the testimony of individuals in detroit personally known to him and familiar with **drowen** s movements that for many months **drowen** had nothing whatever to do with the deciphering which was going on in his office but that this work was actually done by two and sometimes three of his assistants one of whom had been with him from the beginning and two others who had been taught later from all this it follows that **drowen** s **method** is capable of being readily explained to others and it does not require that they should be familiar as dr owen is with shakespeareâ€™s plays or baconâ€™s works a part of the work upon which **drowen** s assistants were engaged at the time of the writers last visit was the deciphering of the translation of the iliad from the wheel the writer has always been since his university days familiar with homer both in the original and translation and it required but a few moments to find out that **drowen** s assistants were none of them in the least conversant with the iliad upon examining a large pile containing about 2000 sheets of large foolscap covered with extracts made from the various works above mentioned the writer became satisfied much to his surprise that these notes contained many passages from the iliad some obscure and not to be recognized by any one unfamiliar with the iliad from beginning to end unless that person had some guide like a key-word to go by the writer readily satisfied himself that **drowen** s assistants were not capable from their own knowledge of picking out these different quotations or extracts from the iliad and in point of fact it is improbable that there are many people in the world who could take up baconâ€™s works and the folio of 1623 and run a pencil around extracts from the iliad often or wherever they appear the knowledge necessary for such a task is obviously far above that of the average reader this demonstration is a difficult one to deal with from the standpoint of any one disinclined to accept the existence of such a cipher **method** but a change of mind may perhaps come from the consideration of the facts here presented as they appeared to the writer who endeavoured to conduct the investigation as

impartially as possible in this particular portion of the investigation there is no question of partiality or impartiality but merely of facts there seems no escape from the conclusion that **drowen** has discovered a **method** of deciphering which in the case of the translation of the iliad at all events is producing something which can be compared with an accepted work and which therefore will bring the question upon a higher plane thus far the world has been asked to accept as a demonstration of his **method** books or decipherings which conflict with history with public prejudices and which were for most people absolutely beyond possible acceptance if however dr owen is able later as he expects to be to make a translation of the iliad in which as marginal notes he proposes to give the source of every quotation naming the chapter and page or the act and scene he will then have placed in the hands of all readers a demonstration which each may investigate in his own way it is expected that this work will appear some time during the present year an example of it all that the writer could obtain permission to publish is given in the following translation and along side of it other translations of a similar portion of the poem the references to the lines in the various plays are not given by mr millet we have traced the following no sooner had god phachus brightsome beams begun to dive within the western seas and darksome nox had spread about the earth her blackish mantle but a drowsy sleep did take possession of the grecian youths greene and all the night in silver sleep they spent spenser but all so soon as the all cheering sun should in the farthest east begin to draw the shady curtains from auroras bed romeo and juliet the greeks have wind at will the waters rise peepe for has not the divine apollo said: winters tale * wilt thou upon the high and giddy mast henry iv the sails of sendal spread unto the wind greene i promise you calm seas auspicious gales and sail so expeditious that shall catch your royal fleet far oft tempest but peleus valiant son the great archilles peepe the ornament of great joves progeny spenser wrath kindled in the furnace of his breast aarloie that now no more of arms this warrior would peepe nor this so noble and so fair assembly of noble heroes frequent shakespeare bacons translation according to **drowen** if the reader will compare this with half a dozen accepted translations he will find that they all differ very largely in the degree of freedom the use of the word frequent will be found in but one other case namely buckleys translation“which we give that day was held divine and spent in peans to the sun who heard with pleased ear when whose bright chariot stoop“™ d to sea and twilight held the clear all soundly on their cables slept even till the night was worn and when the lady of the light the rosy fingerd morn rose from the hills all frest arose and to the camp retired apollo with a fore-right wind their swelling bark inspired the topmast hoisted milk-white sails on his round breast they put line 6 fairy queen vi canto line 14“™16 the tempest v 1 314“™ ix stanza 22 316 x “™9 rom jul i 1 139“™ x 19 part 2 tamburlaine 141 1 x 10 the tale of troy p 554 28 taleof troy ye 11 winters tale v 1 37 x 21 hen viii 467 x 12 2 hen iviii 1 18 xn 22 aws well ii 139 the mizens strooted with the gale the ship her course did cut so swiftly that the parted waves against her ribs did rore but peleus son swift-footed achilles at his swift ships sate burning in wrath nor ever came to councils of estate that men make lonord never trod the fierce embattaill field chapman“™ s translation 1598 but when the sun had set and darkness came on then they slept near the hawsers of their ships but when the mother of dawn rosy- fingered morning appeared straightway then they set sail for the spacious camp of the achweans and to them far darting apollo sent a favourable gale but they erected the mast and expanded the white sails but the jove sprung son of pileus swift footed achilles continued his wrath setting at his swift ships nor ever did he frequent the assembly of noble heroes nor the fight literal translation by theodore alois buckley in regard to **drowen** personally the writer has entire confidence in his honesty and in his earnestness opportunity was taken during his first visit to detroit in 1893 to meet unknown

to him a number of his friends and acquaintances and to ascertain what was his **reputation** with people not his friends this was done for the reason that a number of persons in the east writing for newspapers had openly asserted that he was a charlatan and an impostor and it therefore seemed proper that the writer should inform himself it was found without exception that the highest character of honesty and probity was given to **drowen** by all who had had any dealings with him the only thing said against him was that he was a baconian and therefore a crank in closing the writer would ask the reader to refer once more to the two facts which every investigator will ultimately have to face namely either **drowen** is inventing these books making up out of his own head the plans of them or else he has found a cypher **method** if the reader wishes to assume that all that the writer has ascertained is a mistake that the writer is not for any reason capable of investigating and making an impartial and intelligent report such a reader may be assured that the writer will not quarrel with his conclusion but will in turn request such a reader to take up the only remaining conclusion namely that **drowen** invented these various books a few moments spent on that proposition with two or three of **drowen**'s decipherings on the table will satisfy the reader that any man who can construct these books by putting together disconnected sentences from the various works named is indeed a marvel that he could also teach his assistants to do this would be still more marvelous that he could teach them for example to quickly select in any one of about 800 references to **honor** in the concordance of the folio of 1623 that particular one which will exactly fit into the sentence then being constructed would be certainly very extraordinary the further the reader investigates this proposition the more he will be amazed for if it be true **drowen** is to be credited with intellectual powers so remarkable as to amount to genius and he should be accredited accordingly and judged by the same standard as other geniuses one critic who had been particularly severe was invited to detroit by **drowen** with expenses paid and he was challenged to expose the fraud he declined the challenge not wishing to travel so far with so little confidence **he should however** in fairness **have taken it** when the writer is asked whether he accepts all **drowen** has written he says unhesitatingly that he does not he furthermore is of the opinion that it is not necessary that these decipherings should be accurate statements of fact as it is possible that the decipherings should contain a double meaning which when found would be the main statement of fact this was the common way the writer does however feel as sure as it is possible for anyone to feel in a matter of this kind that **drowen** has discovered a **method** which can be taught to his assistants and which is so mechanical that they although ignorant of the iliad are enabled to pencil extracts from it the moment they see them in the works above mentioned it will be remembered that the omnia per omnia cipher invented by francis bacon was made up entirely of the use of two letters a and b it was a very laborious task to write a long letter by this **method** because five letters were used to indicate one letter of the alphabet **drowen**'s cipher depending entirely upon key words or concordents and key words growing out of them is such a **method** as can be readily conceived francis bacon would naturally have invented as a sequel to the omnia per omnia it grows out of it the practicability of this **method** has been very thoroughly illustrated by the work of several amateurs in detroit who in response to a prize offered by a detroit newspaper wrote a series of five stories in which was concealed a sixth and this sixth story was to be found by the use of **drowen**'s cipher **method** it was required of the successful competitor to write out the sixth

story without any assistance and a number were able to do so thus demonstrating that without altering the sense without changing the construction or without hampering himself in any way apparent to the reader the author of these five stories was able to conceal in them a sixth readily deciphered after the **method** was known but entirely different in construction and meaning in this particular case the sixth or hidden story was a poem of some length signed j b millet boston usa signed ----- note in the preceding article the writer has concealed a statement in which he gives his opinion as to the course which **drown** should have followed when he made his first announcement this statement is enclosed in accordance with the **method** which **drown** claims to have discovered and by which he is producing his decipherings as above narrated it has been impossible to present anything but a very simple and rigid illustration of the **method** imperfect at that the desire to illustrate only the very foundation of the **method** has made the task difficult and the results not altogether satisfactory to the writer but in any event it illustrates how easily this cipher **method** may be concealed and with what security the key words are plainly given and relate as they should distinctly to the subject itself and the attitude of the public mind toward it it is only necessary to find the key words copy a word or two which precede and all that follows in each case and then fit such fragments together so as to make a continuous statement the key words may be omitted or exchanged in making the concealed statement the solution will be given in the next number of baconiana