

# The Oregon Statesman

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

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO.

CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, SHELDON F. SACKETT, Publishers  
CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, Editor-Manager  
SHELDON F. SACKETT, Managing-Editor

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

Pacific Coast Advertising Representatives:  
Arthur W. Steyer, Inc., Portland, Security Bldg.  
San Francisco, Sharon Bldg., Los Angeles, 5th Bldg.  
Eastern Advertising Representatives:  
Ford-Parron-Steiner, Inc., New York, 271 Madison Ave.  
Chicago, 260 N. Michigan Ave.

Entered at the Postoffice at Salem, Oregon, as Second-Class Matter, Published every morning except Monday. Business office 215 S. Commercial Street.

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Mail Subscription Rates, in Advance, Within Oregon: Daily and Sunday, \$1.00 per month; \$3.00 per quarter; \$10.00 per year. Elsewhere, \$1.25 per month; \$3.75 per quarter; \$12.00 per year. In advance. Per copy 2 cents. On trains, and News stands 5 cents.

## Anthracite and Wheat

MIGHTY little connection between anthracite coal and wheat one might say. True enough; but economics may make strange bedfellows especially when politics mixes in. Right now the anthracite producers are shaking in their boots because of the importations of anthracite from Russia. The past winter Russia has been exporting anthracite to Canada and New England. In February the tonnage brought in was 1,770,000 which was 6,000 tons more than in all of 1929. According to the "five year plan" of the soviets, by 1933 they will be exporting 15 million tons. Estimates have been offered that by a further five-year period Russia would be exporting 60 million tons a year.

The United Mine Workers, the organization of the miners, and the Anthracite Cooperative association, an organization of owners, workers and business interests in the communities affected, declare Russia is shipping this hard coal below cost and subsidizing the transportation as well. They call it dumping and are agitating to have the government of this country place an embargo on further imports under the anti-dumping provisions of the tariff law. This step was recently taken on imports of Russian safety matches.

Western countries are viewing with some alarm the industrial development of Russia. What they fear is that the Russian government will engage in dumping on a wholesale scale, breaking markets in all other countries. The government not only controls production in Russia but can fix the prices, shipping out goods below cost and taxing the people to make up the deficit.

The resentment which is felt in the United States against Russian dumping of safety matches and anthracite coal below cost is typical of the reaction which impends in Europe if the United States does the same thing with its wheat, corn and meat products. Yet that is what is involved in the export rebate plan, and in the price-fixing plan of the federal farm relief board. What is sauce for the Russian goose is sauce for the American gander. If Russian dumping of anthracite in this country is prohibited, we may face similar bars if we try to dump our surplus in Europe.

How to preserve national rights in a world of vast international trade is the greatest politico-economic problem of the time. Tariffs, industrial organization, government control and subsidies, cartels, are all elements of the great problem.

## How the "Cabinet" Form Works

THE strongest arguments that we can think of against the cabinet form of government has recently been made by Governor Norblad. Executive for a few months, he discharges capable and popular officials for purely political purposes. One reason why more changes are not made may be because a great many of the positions are dependent not on the will of the governor but on the decision of the board of control. That makes for greater permanency of tenure.

It is just this enabling the governor to build up a big political machine out of the small army of office holders which makes for the real danger in the cabinet form of government. Given a good governor, then the administrative efficiency may be improved under the dictatorial plan; but the rule works the opposite way with a bad governor. And even a good governor may well benefit from the counsel of other elective officials like the treasurer and secretary of state who ought to be none the less interested in promoting good government.

Ghosts of Sawyer and Corrigan are sure to haunt the advocates of the amendment designed to make possible the cabinet form of government for Oregon. Really the term is a misnomer. We have a real cabinet form now with the board of control. Under the MacPherson plan we would have a dictatorship.

## Huston Writes a Letter

CLAUDIUS H. Huston has written a letter to all the members of the republican national committee telling them it isn't so that he used funds of the Tennessee river improvement association to bolster up his brokerage account. That was what the facts testified to before the senate lobby committee bore out. But hear Huston, who says that just after he became chairman of the committee he was informed that "a campaign would be set in motion by partisan opponents in the hope of injuring the republican national organization, the national administration, and myself." That sounds like Harry Daugherty's statements. But if it proves to be Huston's swan song, it will be a pleasing thing for the republican national organization, the administration, and we rather think, for Huston himself.

## A Good Man Called

F. A. ELLIOTT rendered many years of faithful service to the state of Oregon. He was a quiet man, not given to ostentation, a fine type of the Society of Friends to which he belonged. As state forester for nearly twenty years he proved his devotion to his duty through diligent work in protecting and conserving the forests of Oregon. He built up the department and was responsible for most of the forest legislation. Last summer and fall his work was specially hard because of the long continued drought, but he kept on the alert to preserve forest wealth from fire losses.

A good man has entered into his reward.

Commenting on the suggestion of the Grants Pass Courier that Judge Sawyer should seek vindication by becoming an independent candidate for governor, the Oregon City Enterprise remarks:

"The Courier has brought up a potentially interesting situation, but not a likely one. With Joseph seeking to vindicate himself for disbarment, and Sawyer seeking to vindicate himself for discharge, we would have a perfectly splendid vindicating time this fall."

One stops to think that "vindicate" and "vindictive" are words not far apart in spelling and sometimes in significance.

American admirals, several of them, denounce the new naval treaty because it is so much more favorable to Great Britain and Japan than the United States. In England the admirals are gnashing their teeth because of the granting of parity to the United States. A Japanese admiral has committed suicide because of his firm belief that Japan's interests have been grievously injured. With this unanimous dissent from the admirals' clubs the treaty must have more merit than we thought.

The battered bulls in Wall street should hire a song leader to lead the crowd in singing "Painting the clouds with sunshine." Wall street is a funny place. It is either rosy as can be, or deepest indigo. Now the traders see and talk indigo.

# BITS for BREAKFAST

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Battle of the Abiqua: There appeared in The Statesman in one of its issues in March, 1877, a communication from Ralph C. Geer, the well known pioneer of 1847, a contribution that settled the disputed question concerning the "Battle of the Abiqua." Since reference to this historic incident comes up occasionally, students of local history will be pleased, no doubt, to have the account of such a reliable man, and one who was a leading participant, republished, for filling in gaps. Following is the article, in full:

"I see by an article in the Oregonian of March 2, 1877, written by Governor Curry, that the 'battle of the Abiqua' is a 'romance of history.' Well, it was rather a romantic fight, in a romantic place, and brought on in a romantic manner; but it is true history. Governor Curry to the contrary notwithstanding. If the governor is as badly mistaken in the article of 'Maitum in Parvo' as he is about the 'Battle of the Abiqua,' he must have been one of those Rip Van Winkle sleeps that old Rip had in the Cascade mountains about that time, and has just come on the stage again and is inquiring for 'Mine doz Schneider.' Why, sir, the 'battle of the Abiqua' is as familiar in this county as any household word, and has been for the last 25 years, as it was fought 29 years ago the first of this month.

"I have been asked to write that 'history' and wrote it some years ago for a man who is now writing the early history of this county.

"In writing the history of this short but decisive campaign, I feel a diffidence, as I have to write from memory; but will be as correct and just as possible. I say 'just' for I cannot now recollect all the brave boys who participated in that, to me, the most important battle. All old Oregonians know that in the winter of 1847-8 a great many men were called east of the mountains to punish the Cayuses for the murder of Dr. Whitman and family, and it becoming apparent to the eastward, as well as Governor Abernethy, that there was danger of an Indian outbreak, the settlers formed or organized companies of what we called home guards, to be in readiness at a moment's warning to defend our wives and children and each other at all hazards.

"In this neighborhood (the Waldo hills) I was chosen captain of as brave a company of men as ever mustered, and we met every Saturday at Squire Daubar's for drill. Other neighborhoods had their companies. Captain Allen Davy had a company of cavalry on the Santiam. Captain Dick Miller had a company between the Abiqua and Butte creek, and, if I remember right, Uncle Sam Parker had a company near Salem.

"In February, 1848, we held ourselves ready at a moment's warning for the line were ominous. Crooked Finger, a desperate Molalla Indian (said to be a chief; at all events he controlled the Molallas and a band of Klamaths that had been infesting this part of the valley for several years) was continually traveling from the Molalla to the Santiam on the Klamath trail, and insulting the settlers by ordering the women, in the absence of the men, to cook him a meal of victuals at any time of the day; and as all the settlers on that trail were newcomers, he sometimes succeeded in scaring them by ordering them by his gestures and threats. He said all the brave men had come to fight the Cayuses, and he could do just as he pleased. He and his band of Klamaths, by their insolence, drove one man from the claim that Leonard Schneider now owns.

"All the settlers believed that an Indian massacre was brewing, and when the Klamath Indians, armed and painted for war, surrounded Dickey Miller's house and made insolent and insulting demands and gave the warwhoop (a sound that, once heard, is never forgotten, and like the scream of the panther or the whizz of the rattlesnake, is never mistaken for any other sound), they knew it was time to act and they did act, and at once.

"Stanley Umphlet saw and heard the Indians and, after notifying William Waldo, who acted as adjutant, riding all night and giving notice, went with his horse and rode through Howell prairie, Salem prairie and on to the Santiam, giving the alarm as he went; and the next spring he rode first over hill and dale. T. B. Allen saw the Indians and straddled a horse without saddle or bridle, and ran him to Mr. Elliott's, as there had been a barn raising there that day and the alarm was thought to be a hoax. He rode to the top of the tree where he could do the most good.

"The consequence of all this was, by daylight the next morning, men began to gather at Uncle Jack Warnock's, and by 10 or 11 o'clock about 150 men were there, ready for anything that would put a quietus on Indian depredations by that band of roving desperadoes that had threatened to cut the throats of Miller's, Warnock's and Patterson's families.

"We first elected Uncle Dan Waldo colonel, who took the horsemen, consisting of Captain Allen Davy's company and 50 or 60 others that had come in from all parts of the country (and some from Clackamas county, too), and crossed the Abiqua, at the place where it went up the north side of said stream, and I took charge of the infantry, consisting of First Lieutenant William Parker, Second Lieutenant James Harpole, Orderly Sergeant Wilburn King, James Brown, S. B. Mace, L. A. Bird, Israel Shaw, Robert Shaw, King Hibbard, William Brislin, Mr. Winchester, Port Gilliam, William Howell, Thomas Howell, George Howell, William Hendricks, Leander Davis, Len Eoff, G. W. Hunt, James

## Yesterdays

... Of Old Oregon

Town Talks from The Statesman Our Fathers Read

June 12 1905

The South Salem first league team administered defeat to the Independence last evening at the latter place, the final score being 7 to 3.

Salem has no organized band at present, so there is some suggestion that the reform school band be bought to perform occasionally to give open air concerts.

A large class of law students from all over the state took examination for admission to the bar, with the following as the superior line: George L. Bernier, E. N. Gillingham, R. M. Hofer, Walter H. Lane, Paul M. Long, Oscar L. Norton, R. J. Bukowsky, William B. Daggett, George W. Graff, Claude Gatch, John C. McGue, W. H. Ragsdale and Carlyle T. Travis.

The state tax commission held its first meeting here and effected organization. Fred Mulkey of Portland will preside over the group and C. M. Chubb, airport superintendent of Portland, will be secretary, with a salary of \$200 a month. Other members are E. B. Seabrook of Marshfield and W. J. Lechner of Baker City.

## A Problem

For You For Today

A line 35 feet long attached to a peg driven in the ground between two trees, whose heights are 63 and 77 feet, will just reach the top of the trees. How far apart are the trees?

Answer to Yesterday's Problem \$16.41. Explanation—Multiply 40 by 35; divide by 160 (square rods to acre); multiply 35.4 by 5.4 by 3.2.

## Celebration at Newport Is Set Sunday, June 15

The annual celebration held by the people of Newport for visitors from all over Oregon will be observed June 15. The main feature of this year is dinner at sea. Every sort of fish known to the Newport beach is prepared and served at this annual dinner, which has become a Newport feature.

## ALL PRESENT AT FIRST JUMP



They're all eligible to win as they take this first jump in the Manhasset Steeplechase at Belmont Park. L. L. Three, including the favorite, fell before the race was over and two jockeys were badly injured. Toreador 2nd was the winner after an expert ride by Pinon. Huette, Bermath up, was second, and Brown Stout, Bostwick up, was third.

## "The SEA BRIDE" THE ROMANCE OF AN EVENTFUL WHALING CRUISE

By BEN AMES WILLIAMS

This fretfulness manifested itself more than once in the early stages of the voyage. For Noll was growing old, and growing old a little before his time because he spent his life too freely. He was, at times, as querulous as a complaining old man. Because he held a council of war and concluded to try them the next day. (This story of the "Battle of the Abiqua" will be concluded in tomorrow's issue.)

The old timers' annual picnic is to be held at the state fair grounds a week from next Sunday. There is to be a picnic lunch, and general visiting; then speeches and music. Two of the speakers will be Tom Kay and the Bits man, R. B. Boise is president and master of ceremonies. An attempt will be made to get here up to yesterday, and considerers himself a loyal Oregon citizen and booster. In other words, everybody and no admission charge, and no questions asked. All Oregon newspapers please copy.

Flax harvest is nearly here. Pulling machines to the number of 45 (including 10 new ones), are being gotten ready, and there will be some pulling within three weeks. The crop is early, and the best on the average ever grown in Oregon, or anywhere.

More than once, when Noll fretted at her while others were about, she saw Dan'l Tobey's eyes upon her, and at such times she took care to look serene and proud. Dan'l must not so much as guess if Noll should ever make her unhappy.

But—Noll make her unhappy? The very thought was absurd. He was her Noll; she was his. When they were wedded she had given herself to him, and taken him as a part of herself, utterly and without reservation. He might fall her high expectations, but for all that they were one, one body and soul so long as they both should live.

She was as loyal to him, even in her thoughts, as to herself. For this was Faith; she was Noll's forever.

There was hidden, but Dan'l Tobey had eyes to see. And now and then, when in crafty ways he led big Noll to act unworthily before her, he watched for the shadow that crossed her face, and smiled in his own sly soul.

There was, in Dan'l Tobey's boat, a little man named Manger. It was he whom Dan'l ruled by a superior tongue, deriding the man and scorning him in the jests that made Manger crimson with rage; for himself, Manger was a greeny; he was a product of the worst conditions of the city. He was little and shrunken and thin, and his shoulders curled forward as a worn chest and shelter his weak eyes. Nevertheless, there was a ratlike gleam in his black, little eyes. He was one of those men who inspire dislike, even when they strive to win the liking of their fellows. The very fo's'se baited him.

It was through Manger that the first open clash between Cap'n Wing and Faith, his wife, was brought to pass.

CHAPTER V Dan'l Tobey knew how to handle Manger and he kept the little man in a continual ferment of helpless anger. When they were off in the boats after a whale, or merely for the sake of boat-drill, Dan'l gave all his attention to Manger, who rowed tub-oar in Dan'l's boat.

"Now, if you'll not mind, Manger," he would say, "just put strength into the stroke there. Just a trifle of it. Gently, you understand, for we must not break the oar. But lay to it, Manger. Lean to it, little man."

And, Manger strove until the veins stood out upon his narrow forehead and his black, little eyes beamed and within him boiled and boiled a vast revolt, a hatred of Dan'l. Again and again he was on the point of an open outbreak; he cursed between his teeth, and slavered, and thought of the bliss of sinking his nails in Dan'l's smooth throat. The wrath in the man gathered like a tempest.

But always Dan'l pricked the bubble of this wrath with some sly word that left Manger helplessly and bewildered. "Nothing sir," said Dan'l pleas-

# HEALTH

Today's Talk

By R. S. Copeland, M. D.



DR. COPELAND

"Epistaxis" is another name for nose-bleed. Nature shows her great curative powers in every child who has nose-bleed. She merely opens a safety valve to prevent mischief. The fluid which is lost is almost instantaneously replaced by the body, which draws water from the tissues. Thus it is that persons who have suffered from nose-bleed have never been more thirsty. The water must be replaced in the tissues without delay.

Some persons are particularly susceptible to nose-bleed. In some families there seems to be a hereditary tendency to recurrent attacks. It might come on at any time of the day or night. They may be awakened from sleep with a bad bleeding from the nose. It is, however, never a serious condition.

Nasal catarrh is a very common cause of nose bleed. Anemic children and growing children are especially susceptible to it. Epistaxis is sometimes mistaken for a hemorrhage from the lungs or stomach when the bleeding occurs in the sleep and some of the blood is swallowed. In such a case it is quite natural that the blood should be vomited the next morning. The experience is apt to cause some alarm, especially if the patient is nervous or easily frightened.

Usually the bleeding stops of its own accord. If it should persist there are simple methods which are nearly always successful. One is the application of cold water or ice to the nose and back of the neck. If this does not check it try snuffing up the nose a very small amount of pulverized alum or tannic acid.

Rest is essential. Have the patient lie down or recline in an easy chair with the head thrown back. In rare cases it is necessary to have the nose plugged in order to stop the bleeding. Your doctor should be consulted in the matter. When there is an ulcer in the nose it may be necessary to have the ulcerated spot touched with a caustic, but your doctor should do this. Whenever there is recurrent nose-bleeding a doctor should be consulted. He may save you much annoyance and suffering.

Attention! Read!

More Days Until

**2** Motion Picture Frolic at Fairgrounds 8:30 P. M. Sat., June 14

(To be continued)

## FARES TO CALIFORNIA CUT MORE THAN HALF

Roundtrip \$15.50 SAN FRANCISCO

On Evening Trains JUNE 19

All Trains JUNE 20 ONLY

(REGULAR ROUNDTRIP \$33.50)

Roundtrip \$25.50 LOS ANGELES

Return Limit 9 Days

(REGULAR ROUNDTRIP \$52.00)

A rare opportunity to visit San Francisco or Los Angeles. Tickets at this drastically reduced rate may be used on evening trains June 19, and on all trains June 20. Good for use in standard Pullman, tourist sleepers or day coaches with reclining chairs.

Return limit June 29

Make reservations early! Buy tickets now!

**Southern Pacific**

City Ticket Office, 184 N. Liberty, Tel. 80

Passenger Depot, 12th and Oak, Tel. 41