

# 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

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Ford-Parsons-Stecher, Inc., New York, Balmor Tower Bldg.  
11 W. 42nd St.; Chicago, 360 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 Mo. \$9.00; 3 Mo. \$22.50; 6 Mo. \$42.00; 1 Year \$81.00. Elsewhere \$4.00 extra per Mo. or \$45.00 for 1 year in advance. By City Carrier: 45 cents a month; \$5.00 a year in advance. Per Copy 2 cents. On trains and News Stands 5 cents.

## Judges Help Scouting

THE amount of volunteer service which busy men give to boy scout work is amazing. If the hours could be put end to end they would reach from here to the moon and back again, or something like it. The other night at a special court of honor at the house chamber three justices of the supreme court took part in the program. Busy men they are, whom one would not rate as having time to spend in such proceedings. Yet one justice presided, two others spoke. There is rarely a court of honor session here which is not attended by a supreme court justice. Always they give youth sound advice, drawing upon rich stores of observation which their profession supplies.

Usually lawyers are concerned with salvage, with taking care of the human wreckage either in jails or penitentiaries. Scouting is not salvage; it is constructive building of young manhood to avoid shipwreck and consequent need for salvage. So busy judges and business men with a friendly interest in boys do not hesitate to take time to help along with scout work and other boys' activities which seek to keep them out of mischief and their energies usefully employed.

These men are making worthwhile investment of their time, which others should supplement by their money to the end that scouting may prosper and boys guided into sturdy manhood.

## Why Christmas?

PEOPLE do seem to be getting the Christmas spirit. It may be just the power of habit, or it may be the stirrings of genuine love which prompt men and women to hustle about and shop and scurry off with neatly wrapped parcels. At any rate the stores are active again, postal clerks are hard pressed, and the Christmas atmosphere is revived. Christmas does come but once a year. Surely there has never been a time since the war when the Christmas spirit was more needed than at present. Life seems such a hard, cruel thing. Many are buffeted in its storms. Plenty turns swiftly to poverty. But Christmas comes as a harbinger of hope, a revival of goodwill and kindness among all people. It is a testimony that there are other values than bank accounts, that friends and home and family ties bring riches beyond measure.

Christmas now speaks at us just round the corner. Another week and the familiar jingle of Santa's sleighbells will be heard on the frosty rooftops along about midnight. So it ought to be a merry Christmas spite of woes and griefs; most folk still have blessings if they only stopped to count them.

## Japan Conquers Manchuria

THERE is no longer any doubt as to what has happened in Manchuria. Japan has conquered it and intends to hold it. She has bluffed out the United States and the League of Nations and made their protests idle words. She has driven out the disorganized forces of the Chinese and is now consolidating her position. The shift in the cabinet in Japan is a shift toward military aggressiveness. There is nothing now to restrain the army.

For the situation China is very largely to blame. The endless civil wars, the graft and corruption of the rulers, the banditry and outlawry common everywhere,—all of these left the country open to invasion.

In fact in the ruthless working out of history perhaps the world is better off to have Japan in control of Manchuria than to have it a lawless waste. It will or should afford an outlet for Japan's surplus population; and the government will be strong and peace will prevail wherever the Japanese flag flies.

Accumulated warrants busted a bank over in Aberdeen. The school teachers took their warrants to one of the leading banks in the city and it obligingly paid out the cash until it accumulated \$175,000 worth of them. Taxes shrivelled up and the warrants went unpaid. Voters refused to authorize bonds to take up the taxes though they could have done so at a saving in interest rates. So the bank got short of cash and ran up the white flag. The warrants proved "too much of a good thing."

It is amusing to see the reversal of opinion by "ex-mayor" Harry Crain on majorities required to authorize bond issues by charter amendment. Section 23 never applied on the bonds Harry wanted to float. Now there is a "grave doubt". Grave, but also funny.

Mrs. Culbertson chooses a good time to slip out of the bridge game, announcing it when her side is ahead. At least she is one mother who can give up bridge long enough to get Christmas ready for her youngsters.

Downtown Salem Wednesday sang the new song, "Santiam Blues", Hollywood sang: "Shall we gather at the river, the beautiful—the beautiful—Willamette".

Prince Nicholas has had his little holiday with a lady and now comes back to his titles. A member of royalty has almost as many privileges as a Hollywood movie star.

Congress is going to raise a fuss about short selling in New York stocks. The trouble is "short selling" in most of the stores over the country.

Still time to do your Christmas shopping early.

Henderson & Deckebach, do your staff.

## Murder Charges Faced by Six in Mine War Cases

HARLAN, Ky., Dec. 17—(AP)—William Turnblazer, president of the 19th district, United Mine Workers of America, and five others were indicted on three counts of murder by the Harlan county grand jury here Wednesday.

The indictments were in connection with the clash between miners and deputies last May 5, at Everts, in which two deputies, a commissary clerk and a miner were shot to death. William B. Jones, secretary of the local miners' union at Everts, was recently convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment on the same charges.

## Classes Planned For Unemployed

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 17—(AP)—Plans for classes through the state for unemployed persons, offering training in agriculture, home economics, trade and general subjects, were formulated here today.

CRUSHED TO DEATH  
REDSBURG, Ore., Dec. 17—(AP)—Bert Denhoff, 21, was crushed to death by a falling tree here Wednesday. He and his father had been cutting wood when the tree began to fall young Denhoff ran directly into its path.

## Yesterdays

... Of Old Salem

Town Talks from The Statesman of Earlier Days

December 18, 1906

One hundred and seventy-eight railway passengers were killed during the past year, according to statements filed with the secretary of state. The Southern Pacific reported 164 killed and the Harriman system, 14. Eighty-five employees were killed.

Grain market reports show Portland prices as follows: wheat—club, 65 @ 66; bluestem, 67 @ 68. Corn—\$27. Oats—white, \$25-\$25.50; gray, \$24 @ 24.50. Barley—brewing, \$23 @ 23.50; feed \$21 @ 21.50.

The city council last night raised the salaries of the fire chief and the chief engineer from \$900 each to \$950.

December 18, 1921

A total of 44 towns in Oregon, embracing 129 school districts, has adopted the practice of transporting pupils to and from the schools, according to J. A. Churchill, state superintendent of public instruction.

MANILA—Absolute independence for the Philippines through complete severance of political relations with the United States is demanded in the platform of the Nationalist party adopted here yesterday.

Requests that armories be opened up for general use as sleeping quarters were refused yesterday by George A. White, adjutant general. "This is in no sense a charitable undertaking," he declared. The armory use had been requested for jobless ex-service men.

## New Views

Yesterday Statesman reporters asked this question: "Do you think 1932 is going to be a better business year than 1931?"

Helen Wiesner, farmer's wife: "Yes, I think 1932 will be better. Because, in the far east, times are better and the cycle of better times will have reached here next year. We are behind the east about a year in suffering the depression. I think things are already adjusting themselves."

S. C. Scott, photographer: "I think next year will be better; but I don't think we can depend upon any change this winter. The spring will see a change."

S. A. Hughes, contractor, alderman: "I believe 1932 is going to be better. I have been through several of these depressions before. After a time they wear themselves out. We'll get over this one especially now that we have voted for good water."

F. R. Bailey, grocer: "Yes, I do."

A. J. Arehart, business man: "Well, that is a question! I really believe it will gradually get a little better. I think it will be a slow pickup."

## Daily Thought

The art of conversation is to be prepared without being stubborn; to refute without arguing, and to clothe great matters in a motley garb.—Dieraeli.

Edwin Davis, 21, is the youngest member of the Mississippi house of representatives.

## Daily Health Talks

By ROYAL S. COPELAND, M. D.

DIPHTHERIA used to be one of the most dreaded of all diseases. It afflicted young and old. Fifty years ago the deaths in this country from diphtheria were about 115 persons out of every 100,000 of the population. Last year there were less than six persons out of every 100,000.

I am happy to say that because of immunization this disease can now be prevented.

By means of the "Schick test" we can determine whether a person will contract the disease if exposed to diphtheria.

This is a simple and painless procedure. It can be given by any physician, or by the local health officer.

The test consists of injecting into the skin a tiny drop of toxin. This causes a welt, or swelling. If this swelling disappears quickly, the test is regarded as "negative." If the spot turns red and stays red for three or longer, the test is called "positive." The test is positive if means that the individual is not immunized, can contract the disease.

This knowledge is of tremendous value in saving the lives of children. If all children were tested and immunized against diphtheria the disease would be completely eradicated.

This protection can be given at any age, even to a baby when but six months old.

The immunization is produced by the injection of a substance called "toxin-antitoxin." Three injections are given at weekly intervals. There are no serious after effects from this treatment and often the child is unaware of the injection.

Scientists agree that no child should be denied this protection. It is believed, too, that injections should be given as early as possible. The reason for this is that diphtheria is most dangerous between the ages of six months and five years. Please remember that few children are naturally immune to diphtheria. That is all the better, but the fact can only be determined by the Schick test.

If your child has received a Schick test and it was found to be positive, do not hesitate or delay the injection. If your child has not been "Schicked," attend to the matter at once.

Bear in mind that diphtheria is definitely preventable. But the means of protection for your child can be applied only by your consent.

Parents who have children under school age should talk with their family doctor or health officer about this important measure. This injection has the reach of every-where. There is no excuse for not protecting your child from diphtheria.

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## HERE'S HOW

By EDSON



ONLY 15% OF U.S. INDIGENES CAUSE ACCIDENTS AND INJURIES. 85% NEVER GET INTO TROUBLE.

TEANECK, N. J., BY KIDNAPING OUT POLITICS AND BURNING TOWNSHIP MANAGER, HE SAVED 19 TIMES HIS SALARY AND CUT TAXES 10% THE FIRST YEAR.

TOMORROW: "A man who can Trail a fox"

## BITS for BREAKFAST

By R. J. HENDRICKS

When sheep were not cheap:

John Minton, leading pioneer, furnished to the Oregon Historical Society Quarterly for September, 1903, a review of the sheep industry of Oregon up to that time.

He wrote: "The earliest mention of sheep in Oregon is by John Ball, who came with N. J. Wyeth in 1832, and who became the first school teacher by instruction of a dozen boys, sons of officers of the Hudson's Bay company. Mr. Ball wrote: 'This is a post of the Hudson's Bay company, which extends its trade in furs from Canada to this place (Fort Vancouver.) Here they have extensive farming operations, raise wheat, corn, peas, potatoes, and also cattle, sheep and hogs.' In a letter to the writer Dr. W. F. Tolmie mentions that 'by the name of sheep and rabe the late Daniel Harvey was in the early 30's producing better crops of wheat than the company farm on Mill plain (north of Fort Vancouver) than I now (1880) see the American farmers getting.'"

Mr. Minto found the next record of sheep in Oregon in Bancroft's history quoting Wilkes for the fact of sheep being in the Whitman mission at Wallatpu in 1841, having been obtained from the Hawaiian islands. The same authority said the Nes Perces in 1872 owned 32 neat cattle, 19 sheep and 4 horses at the Cayuses had 70 head of cattle, mostly cows, and also a few "sheep earned by herding the flock belonging to the mission." There was no record of sheep in western Oregon, except at Vancouver, until the second company drive from California in 1842-3, "when Jacob P. Lease, an American settler in California, yielding to the advice of Capt. Joseph Gale and his associates, started his flock of 800 head in the wake of Gale's drive of 25 months of cattle and 600 horses and mules to

"There was good reason for this being done, as well as the gentleman from the Puget Sound Agricultural company. That they were playing for empire was no secret, but they did not trumpet their plans and objects.

"Capt. Gale's movement reached the Williams ranch in 75 days from California, the sheep in the rear of the horses and cattle. The writer was informed by one of the drivers that 'though they had but seven guns, they killed 75 Indians nearly every day until the horses and cattle were in quality as they could well be, light of body and bone, coarse and light of fleece, of all colors of white, black, ring-streaked and grizzled, having in an eminent degree the tenacity of life common

(Continued on Page 7)

# "The Gay Bandit of the Border" By TOM GILL

SYNOPSIS  
Ted Radcliffe is called to Verd, a small village on the Mexican border, by Bob Harkness, his late father's friend. Radcliffe Senior had lost a fortune in Mexico years before. At a party given by Major Blount of the U. S. Army, Ted meets Paço Morales, a man of power in Mexico, and his beautiful niece, Adela. Morales tells how El Coyote, the mysterious bandit, killed a man about to reveal his hideaway. El Coyote steals from the rich, particularly Morales, and gives to the poor. As Major Blount announces that the U. S. cavalry will join in the search for the bandit, Bob arrives.



El Coyote, masked and spurred, stood in the doorway with his two guns at his side.

CHAPTER VII  
But Dr. Price interrupted. "That sort of thing plumb wears me—if you don't mind my saying so. What have we to do with El Coyote so long as he keeps away from property on this side of the line. It's just making Blount's cavalry a private detective agency for Morales."

The major was non-committal. "All that may or may not be true. But I'll be glad of a little activity for the boys. Personally, I don't give a single damn one way or another, but running him down will add a little variety to life."

"That's no good reason," objected the doctor.

Don Bob smiled. "It's the best of reasons, Price. Man hunting has always been a popular sport. Besides, we all believe that our mysterious Coyote is an American, and why shouldn't Americans have the fun of killing him?"

"Will they catch him?" asked Adela.

"Oh, as to that," Dr. Price considered a moment. "They may not catch him, my dear, but in any case I think it means the end of El Coyote."

"How?" Several voices asked in unison.

"Well, it makes the odds against him too strong. The Mexican soldiers weren't really dangerous. They actually sympathize with him, for after all, they are peons, and it is the peons that El Coyote has always befriended. But for our soldiers the chase will be just a game, and they will give tongue like a pack of hounds smelling blood."

"Of course we'll get him," added the major confidently. "So far as the merits of your disagreement go, I haven't an opinion in the world. El Coyote may be a noble protector of the poor or just a plain cattle thief. All I know is I'm under orders to run down a bandit gang, and believe me, I welcome any change from drill and monotony."

"Have you heard of last night's murder, Bob?" asked the doctor.

"No."

"A peon gave information on the bandit and collected Morales's thousand dollars. That same night he was found by a squad of Mexican soldiers dead in the trail."

Don Bob nodded thoughtfully. "That would happen, of course. Did the Coyote leave any souvenir?"

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"He seems to go in for melodrama and Belasco stuff," commented the major.

Price shook his head. "Not a bit of it. But he knows the effect of that sort of thing on both his enemies and friends. Lord, man, it seizes the imagination! Remember last Easter Sunday? You couldn't beat that, could you?"

"What happened?" asked Radcliffe.

"Easter," Price explained, "is one day when every Mexican goes to church, if he has to walk twenty miles to make it. That morning the little church over at Rio Dulce was jammed. All morning the bells had been ringing. Then, just before services, a horse galloped up to the door and El Coyote, masked and spurred, stood in the doorway with his two guns at his side. Five thousand pesos on his head, and there he stood alone! He walked slowly down the long aisle, laid an offering of gold pesos before the little altar and as quietly walked out. Not a man moved. Not one raised hand!"

"What a gesture that was, eh? Bravado and melodrama, if you want, but it meant that in every peon hut along the border a secret prayer was raised that day for his safety, and the effect is, as Señor Morales points out, the soldiers aren't half eager to find him, and no one is willing to give information."

The major expanded his broad chest. "Well, legends and white horses won't annoy my boys very deeply."

"No," agreed the doctor, testily. "They'll carry out their orders in the brave and blundering manner of all good soldiers."

"You couldn't speak with deeper feeling if you were married to one," observed Aunt Clara, and led her guests to the drawing room.

But as the major passed through the hall, Don Bob's hand closed on the old soldier's arm. "Ted hasn't heard?" he asked in a low tone.

"Not a word."

The quiet gray eyes rested for a moment on the major's face. "I'll

constitute a menace to the roadbed from underseepage unless properly drained. In short it must not be allowed to accumulate in hollow pits adjacent to roadbed. But these two conditions are practically non-existent along the road in question.

Resuming that the present right-of-way is five rods (66'), I or any competent engineer, I am confident, would undertake widening the present pavement to 30 feet and confine the work for at least 80 per cent of the distance to the present limit.

In short, it would appear to me, at least, that there is a very sizeable colored 'gen' man' in the woodpile. That almost always means to the end that public sentiment (and incidentally public funds) are diverted to a channel more to the liking of those in charge is being utilized.

I am confident that at no place along the entire line there is necessarily for more than eighty (80) feet of right-of-way, and that the demand for 100 feet is a deliberate "smoke screen."

At least, let me advise those interested in swinging the project brought to a successful issue to investigate the matter thoroughly and to satisfy themselves as to the necessity for it before purchasing so much additional right-of-way.

It has been my experience that acquiring of right-of-way is a pretty expensive pastime.

Yours for a wider highway, A good roads advocate.

J. C. Field, Salem, Ore. 1140 Madison.

306 South 8th Avenue, Yakima, Washington, December 11, 1931.

Editor the Statesman, Salem, Oregon.

Dear Sir:

Will you permit me a few lines of announcement in the Forum? A number of people in Salem including myself attended the E. W. Kenyon gospel meetings at the Armory last spring and have been awaiting the first for you to get his message over the air.

He may be heard from Tacoma over XVI at 7 a.m., daily and 9 a.m., Sunday. He is listed as "Dr. Kenyon's Church of the Air". Respectfully, Owen Leonard.



## Give Youngsters Savings Accounts

Plan at least one useful gift for each boy and girl you intend to remember this Christmas.

Such a gift may well be a Savings Account opened here at the United States National.

Savings Accounts can be started with initial deposits as low as one dollar for each, (more of course if you desire).

The United States National Bank, Salem, Oregon.