

- In a race in which thousands of dollars changed hands, Redbird and Populist went in a dead heat for a quarter of a mile in 22 3-4 seconds at Toppenish Tuesday.

Redbird defeated Gray Eagle in this city Sunday, about \$2,500 changing hands. Much more money was in sight on the race at Toppenish, the entire town being wild over the race. Populist is an outsider from the hustling town and is owned by M. Vincent. The stake was \$500.

Redbird is the property of Wallahee, a well known Indian and the horse will be matched with any local horse in the country, the only proviso being the horse is not imported--The Yakima Herald, August 14, 1907.

Race Horse. Post office.

Character

Maud B is dead. Many of the old timers with a little sporting blood in their veins will recall the lady. She was fast in her day but that was a score of years ago. She was so fast in fact that she got a mark of 2:26 trotting under her own name and is believed to have gone faster when sailing under an alias.

They often do. In any event Maud was so swift that she was taken round the circuit under her own name and then south to some of the speeding grounds there under other names and she brought home the goods.

For several years past Maud was the property of Eli Purl and carried him to the front on Sundays when he didn't like the dust. Since the advent of the automobile she has been carrying mail for the United States government, between the postoffice and the railroad station, thirty years of life having brought her to that speed.

Maud was a native of one of the eastern states but came to the Yakima valley on the first stock train over the Northern Pacific railway or thereabouts. Latterly her teeth had outgrown the grinding needs of Yakima ~~flavored~~ alfalfa and life was hardly what it had been so Saturday, in the stall of her owner, she laid down and died.

Mr. Purl has purchased a bigger, heavier and younger horse for he says that he thinks Maudie had heard of the parcels post and sidestepped it--The Yakima Herald, Oct. 30, 1912.



## PIONEER DESCRIBES HUNTING IN YESTERYEAR

So sweet, so flavorful, so gastronomically exquisite. For a new experience in palate pleasing duck hunters might try George Olney's favorite recipe for wild poultry. Here goes, and watch your drooling:

Take out the entrails and then sew up bird. A sharp bone will serve as awl and Indian hemp as twine. Encase the bird, feathers and all, in clay mud and bury in the ashes of an open fire in the evening. Next morning pull off the feathers and hide and feast away. Sounds primitive, doesn't it. It is. It also is delicious. George knows. The recipe was standard for Indians way back when The Dalles was the closest trading post and the only fur coats to be observed in the present metropolis of Yakima were those which graced their original owners. Mrs. Olney qualifies as something of an authority on what might be termed early-day hunting in the valley. His family settled at Ahtanum when George was a boy of 3. That was 82 autumns back.

Olney's father was a Civil war veteran, his mother the daughter of the chief of the Wasco Indians, whose village was located where The Dalles now stands.

Hunting, says Olney, isn't what it used to be.

The sage of Ft. Simcoe district can remember when prairies/chickens, sage hens, grouse, cranes, swans, geese, curlews and ducks of diverse breeds abounded.

A barnyard flock was unnecessary in those days. The Indians went along the banks of Toppenish creek and gathered eggs in baskets.

"I remember one time five of us in the family made a meal of two boiled crane eggs," said Olney. "They were good."

Grouse were so plentiful a hunter could go out with sacks and pack horse and in half a day get a two-week supply.

Back in the timber were the deer, the red, silver and gray fox, coyotes and wolves.

Ammunition was more difficult to obtain than game. The Indians had to go to The Dalles for their caps, powder, shot and lead. By that time muzzle loaders were in vogue but Olney often heard his elders talk about



hunting with bows and flint-tipped arrows.

Olney recalls that Ahtanum creek was alive with fish in his boyhood days. First came the steelhead, then the Chinooks and later the Silversides.

Such culinary niceties as pots and pans hadn't found their way around the Horn--or at least hadn't reached this primitive area--but the Indians got along.

They wove water-tight baskets of cedar roots in which they boiled the salmon. The trick was to get rocks red hot and put them in the baskets to make the water boil. As the ~~rocks~~ cooled new rocks were substituted to keep the water boiling. This recipe mainly was designed to obtain the soup.

Olney learned how to hunt deer from two Indian brothers who did nothing else but hunt. They had horses specially trained for the job.

Modern hunters may have their own methods of stalking game but the Indians had it down to a simple science.

"After the deer had fed they invariably would make a bee-line for a bench," said Olney. "There they would stop to chew their cud and maybe take a nap. But they always put a couple of deer to stand guard at their rear trail. Remember, there were wolves in those days.

"Don't follow the trail. Circle the bench and sneak up on the deer from the other side. They also have a leader--usually an old doe. If a deer springs up shoot it first. That's the leader. If she falls all the rest will stop. You can kill as many as you want. It's simple."

Thus the old hunter spanned the years to speak of his experiences as though they might have transpired yesterday, or might be a suggestion to hunters this season.

Proud indeed is Olney of his ability to cut up a deer without severing a bone.

"In quartering up the deer cut in places where there is a cord so it won't tear out when tied to the saddle," continued Olney. "Put a hide ~~skin~~ against the saddle and another over the top of the meat. That way it stays clean."

"You make a frame, using four forked sticks and willow strips across

Kittitas county has had what might be called by <sup>o</sup>curtesy a fair, with the horse racing attachment, but of all the unfair affairs of the kind it was probably unequaled. In the dash between the Ellensburg horse, Dandy and the Yakima horse, Red Dick, the judges rendered a decision of a dead heat although the Yakima horse came under the wire fifty feet ahead.

The judges claimed that the local horse was not beaten by more than 30 feet and he had lost that much by his rider not understanding the signal of the starter but as the two horses were within three feet of each other at the start and as they were started fairly and squarely there was no excuse for the decision of the judges.

Even the spectators howled and hissed and S.R. Geddis and Johnny Arthur and others openly denounced the fraud. The races in the past, on the Kittitas track, have been characterized by jobbery and after this last outrage it will be difficult for the directors of the association to secure any more Yakima horses--  
Yakima Herald, North Yakima, W.T. Sept. 19, 1889.



Twenty ~~two~~ thousand Chinese pheasants were killed or wounded in Yakima county during the recent open season for these birds according to the best information obtainable by Frank Bryant, game warden of the county who has been making an estimate of the results achieved by the hunters and the condition of the game of the county.

One thousand sage hens were killed during the season, 400 blue grouse, seven deer, eight goats, five bear and Mr. Bryant laughingly reports three domestic sheep as having fallen to a band of hunters.

No estimate has been made of the slaughter of waterfowl but he believes that the general killing was below that of other ~~years~~ years because of the closing of the reservation.

Bounties were paid by Yakima county on 1,424 coyotes at one dollar a head; five lynx at \$5 a head and on 43 wildcats at \$2.50 a head.

Native pheasants and sage hens are decreasing constantly in number and rapidly but native chickens are increasing and the pheasants and other birds that have been planted appear to be thriving splendidly.

No estimate has been made on the total number of fish taken annually, those figures being pretty difficult to procure but the warden said fishing is rapidly becoming poorer.

There are three kinds of deer in the mountains according to Bryant. These are the Mule deer, the blacktail and a ~~common~~ hybrid of the two. The mule is the east side ~~mountain~~ deer, feeding on the slope in the winter. The blacktail goes down the west side in the winter. Their common meeting ground is the higher ridges in the summer months.

He suggests that the grey squirrel be classed as a game animal and placed on the open list from September 1 to December 31. This he says will afford protection to the grey squirrels throughout the camping season which is the time most of them are shot--the Yakima Morning Herald, January 5, 1913.

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There are five kinds of deer in the mountains according to Bryant. These are the white deer, the blacktail and a small hybrid of the two. The male is the best and the best also 1800 deer, feeding on the

slope in the winter. The blacktail goes down the west side in the winter. Their own or meeting ground is the higher ridges in the mountains.



in which the horse was kept and took it out on the race track. It was moonlight, so they could easily see to run the race. The O'Neal mare had been brought and the horse easily beat her.

"Being sure that the mare would lose in the scheduled event Bolman laid a plan to bribe the rider of the horse. He went to see Tommy Beard and said: 'If you want to make a piece of money throw the race for us.' The rider agreed to the plan.

"I was at the race and saw Beard try to hold the horse back but he was unable to do so, so the horse was ahead of the mare. When nearing the pole at the end of the race course, Beard instead of letting the horse go on straight ahead turned around the pole, thus letting the mare come through and win.

"The attempt of the rider to throw the race was too evident and the Splawns were exceedingly angry. The money had been put up and was in the hands of the holders so the Splawns insisted that it be withheld from O'Neal and his associates.

"Feeling ran high among the backers of the Portland horse. Shortly after the race Dink Splawn walked into Bolman's saloon and going toward the bar where Currell was said: "Don't move, if you do, you're a dead man."

"Currell had his revolver within easy reach where he was standing so he whisked it out quickly. Both men fired at the same time. Dink Splawn was shot in the heart and died while Currell, who was shot in the lung, lived. A shot in the leg received by John Splawn in the affray made the amputation of the limb necessary.

"When Tommy Beard heard of the shooting he left hurriedly, riding a horse as fast as he could go up the Wenas rode and was never seen in this section again. If he had not got away so speedily the Splawns would have shot him.

"I never heard what became of the money and the last I knew



## Union Gap-Historical

### Horse race

A horserace near the old town in early days caused a fight in which one man was killed and two others wounded. Orlando Beck of Union Gap saw the race and being familiar with the events leading up to it has given what is perhaps the most complete account of the affray.

Abijah O'Neal, who died in 1886 and was buried in the old cemetery at the old town had a racing horse, a mare on his ranch in the Cowiche district. He valued the mare highly and believed it would outrun any horse in the country that could be put against it.

With a view to a race with the O'Neal mare William (Billy) Splawn and John and Dink Splawn went to Portland and purchased a racehorse, brought it to the old town and made a match with O'Neal for \$1,000 at a special event. The race was to be run on a course through the sagebrush west of the town.

O'Neal was backed by A. Churchill, Mose Bolman and Dave Correll. Bolman was a saloon keeper and Correll was his bartender. Like the backers of the O'Neal mare the Splawns were sporting men. Beck said Billy and Mose Splawn were brothers and John and Dink Splawn, who were brothers, were their nephews.

Tommy Beard, the rider and trainer of the horse brought from Portland was hired by the Splawns to take care of the animal and ride it in the race.

"The horse was a bay and the prettiest racing horse I had ever seen and my what muscles he had," said Beck. "When Mose Bolman saw this horse he had misgivings that the O'Neal mare could beat it in the race. He therefore called O'Neal and the backers together and told them that the horse from Portland would surely win the race.

"In order to know how fast the horse was he conceived the idea of taking the horse out secretly at night and run the animal against the mare. He managed to get the key to the barn

Pendleton, Ore. Oct. 16--Because of influx of hunters from all parts of the state for the China pheasant season in Umatilla county and the wholesale killing of the birds, the Pendleton Rod & Gun Club in a meeting Monday night decided to request the state legislature for laws that will make the season in all counties uniform on pheasants. A similar request will also be made on deer.

Local sportsmen estimate that about 30,000 China pheasants were killed in Umatilla county in the eight days of the season from October 4-12. Large numbers of Willamette valley hunters were here for the shooting in Umatilla county with their own season opening a week late - Yakima Republic, Oct. 16, 1924.

Chinks and Huns fell before the aim of 2,500 hunters throughout the valley yesterday with telling results to the feathery population according to optimistic reports brought to Yakima by the nimrods out of the first day's shooting. The exact number of birds killed will never be known. Game Warden W.B. Gunnoe has not yet had a chance to check on the affidavits filed out by hunters shipping their birds out of the county. The Commercial Club grill grill icebox is pretty well filled with birds and at one time 300 of the feathery clan were piled in rows to keep cool. Birds are plentiful. The majority of hunters came back with limits of Chinks and a goodly number had the limit of Huns too--Yakima Republic, Monday, October 27, 1924.



Plans for liquidating a \$5,400 mortgage hanging over the Willows Club have been completed it was announced at a meeting of the club Thursday evening at the home of Dr. C.J. Lynch;

The club, the oldest and probably the best equipped in the valley is now entirely free from debt and is in a splendid condition, reports the president, R.M. Hardy.

The Willows club, located three miles south of Harrah, consists of 320 acres and a well equipped club house with sleeping room for all members. Considerable work has been spent on the grounds so as to entice the unsuspecting water fowl. The club investment represents some \$20,000 it is estimated--The Yakima Republic, November 7, 1924.

Charges of Trespassing and of shooting a game bird from the public highway will be heard in Justice B.F. Young's court in the Sloan building at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon when John Woods and Fred Hancock both colored are tried. The action is creating a great deal of interest in sporting circles as it will be made a test case on the trespassing question in the valley.

The specific charges against the two men are stated in the complaint issued at the request of Carrol McCaw is as follows:

"Fred Hancock and John Woods on Nov. 2 and each of them then and there being, did wilfully and unlawfully enter the enclosed land of one Carrol McCaw for the purpose of hunting without having first obtained the permission of said Carrol McCaw, owner thereof..... It is a civil and not a criminal action The minimum penalty is a fine of \$1 while the maximum carries a fine of \$100 and a jail sentence of 30 days or both--Yakima Republic, November 7, 1924.



## Sports

The great fistic battle to which the eyes of the sporting world have been turned for weeks occurred this afternoon near Jacksonville, Florida, between the invincible Corbett and the heretofore unwhipped Mitchell.

The attendance was the largest ever seen on such an occasion. Betting was largely in favor of Corbett.

The fight occurred in a drenching rain, the arena being only an hastily improvised shelter. The doughty contenders refused to shake hands when they entered the ring, and in just nine minutes Mitchell was carried to his corner in a helpless condition while Corbett, the proud champion of the world, stepped out of the ring without a scratch.

The result by rounds:

First round--Corbett landed on Mitchell's chin; Mitchell lands a hard one on Corbett's rib. Corbett is, to the surprise of every ody, the aggressor, Mitchell holding his end up. Corbett led heavily on Mitchell's eye. Both men fighting vigorously but it seems all Corbett's way now. Corbett knocks him down twice. Mitchell takes the benefit of full time. Mitchell gets in on Corbett's neck good. Jim Knocks him down twice. Jim Knocks him down again. The gong saves Mitchell.

Second round--There was a wild exchange and a clinch. Corbett uppercuts his man as they come together. Mitchell lands hard on his ribs, and as Mitchell came in there was a sharp rally with Corbett having the best of it. Corbett knocks him down twice in succession. The gong saves Mitchell.

Third round-- Mitchell rather groggy. Corbett rushed at him, swung right and left heavily on Mitchell's neck. Mitchell went down and took his full time to rise. Then Corbett rushed at him like a



tiger. Mitchell clinched. Corbett threw him off, floored him with a stiff facer, and again he took all time to rise and when he advanced toward Corbett, the latter swung his right with deadly effect on Mitchell's nose. Mitchell reeled and fell on his face, helpless.

The referee counted 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Mitchell was knocked out. The referee declared Corbett the winner of the match and the champion of the world.

The fight was all Corbett's though Mitchell made a show in the first round. Mitchell's face at the end was covered with blood. He was carried to his corner in a helpless condition. The time of the fight was nine minutes.

The men did not shake hands at the beginning of the fight. The referee called upon them to do so but neither responded--  
Yakima Herald, January 25, 1893.