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VOLUME XXVIII.

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WORLD'S DOINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume of General News From All Around the Earth.

UNIVERSAL HAPPENINGS IN A NUTSHELL

Live News Items of All Nations and Pacific Northwest Condensed for Our Busy Readers.

King Constantine undergoes operation, by which a part of his tenth rib was removed.

The senate, under Democratic caucus control, is unable to bring the immigration bill to a vote.

Wheat at Chicago takes a tumble of 11 cents per bushel when news of Roumania's entrance into the war was received.

John D. Shoop, superintendent of the Chicago public schools, had eight ribs broken in an auto wreck at Danville, Ill.

A fire in the Snoqualmie forest reserve on the Whitechuck river, near the Cascades, is again beyond control, after being reported under control Sunday night.

President Wilson is preparing a message to congress this week on the nationwide railroad strike situation and advising measures with which to adjust the difficulties.

The epidemic of infantile paralysis in New York is on the wane according to statistics of the health department. One day showed 39 cases were dismissed from hospitals and 36 admitted.

Capt. John Astor, of England, and son of Baron William Waldorf Astor, formerly of New York, married Lady Charles Mercer Nairne, widow of Lord Nairne, who was killed early in the war.

The San Francisco chamber of commerce and the Union Iron Works have lost their fight in the United States District court to forestall inauguration of higher transcontinental freight rates to and from Pacific Coast ports September 1.

The German emperor has ordered postponement until after the war of the execution of all sentences imposed for the punishment of French prisoners, both civilian and military, on account of acts committed up to September 1 of this year.

Designs for a 9.5-inch howitzer have been virtually completed and U. S. army officers believe the gun a more powerful and better weapon in every way than the 11-inch and 12-inch guns of similar type now in use abroad. It will have a range of nearly ten miles.

Two and one-half ounces were taken from each loaf of bread baked Wednesday by San Francisco bakers to be sold for 5 cents, and doughnuts were raised from 12 to 15 cents a dozen, as also were the small rolls and buns. Herebefore the 5-cent loaves have weighed 16 ounces.

Suit for \$1,500,000 against an alleged cement combine seeking absolute control of the ruin of the Oregon Portland Cement company, of Oswego, is filed in the Federal court at Portland by Aman Moore, largest individual stockholder, vice president and treasurer, in the name of the company.

Major General Leonard Wood, commanding the army's Eastern department, has been appointed head of a joint army and navy board, to pass judgment on the radio-controlled torpedo, provision for the purchase of which from the inventor, John Hays Hammond Jr., has been made in congress.

The meeting of the American-Mexico conferees to settle border questions will meet during the first week of September somewhere along the New England coast.

Patricia Burke, a noted California beauty, is another American girl who has married an English title. She is now the Countess Cottenham, having been married to the Earl of Cottenham in London on August 16.

Russian forces operating in Southern Turkish Armenia have recaptured Mush, captured by the Turks on August 6, says an official announcement. The statement adds the Russians captured 2300 prisoners at Racht.

The 23d battalion, Sonora Infantry, 200 strong, was practically annihilated after it had been ambushed by Yaquis near Batamonte, in the Alamos district, about 10 days ago, according to reports from Sahuaripa. The Mexican troops were passing through a narrow canyon. Only a few stragglers escaped.

After seven months' session the English parliament adjourns to October 10.

An important advance in the campaign for the conquest of German East Africa is reported in a Reuter dispatch from Nairobi.

Julius Pullen, 11 years old, of Bureau, Cal., must have slithered like a deer when he raised his hand to wipe the sweat from his brow, for just as he did so an unknown hunter shot at him. The bullet carried away three fingers and a thumb from the youngster's left hand.

WILSON CALLS ON CONGRESS TO AVERT NATION-WIDE R. R. STRIKE

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson, laying the railway strike situation before congress Tuesday with recommendations for legislation, advanced the crisis to a stage where the next developments depend upon two points. They are:

Whether the legislation he proposes can be passed.

If enacted, will it be effective to prevent a strike already called for 7 a. m. September 4?

The brotherhoods, announcing their intention to fight certain portions of the President's program, are at loggerheads over whether its enactment would prevent the strike.

The railway president is favorable to President Wilson's plan in the main, but it would make it difficult for the strike to begin. Meanwhile, although negotiations between the employers and men were broken off by the rejection of the railway president's latest proposal for arbitration, President Wilson is continuing his efforts to bring the two sides together on some form of agreement.

Efforts which might be described as "almost superhuman" are being exerted to that end. Three important phases of arbitration contention in the railway controversy are:

Employers declare that compulsory investigation law would "insure the bondage of the workingman." They contend that "the period of investigation is eternally utilized by the employer to entrench himself in his effort to defeat the demands of the men."

Managers say they cannot surrender the valuable principle of arbitration. They do not assent to the assertion that the eight-hour day has the sanction of society, but say that society has not recorded its judgment. They suggest investigation of cost of granting demands and offer to abide by decision of impartial tribunal.

President Wilson says he agrees to arbitration in principle, but contends that there is now no law by which it can be put into action. He asks congress to enact legislation establishing the eight-hour day as a "legal basis," empowering the Interstate Commerce commission to take account of wages in fixing freight rates, requiring investigation before strike or lockout can be declared, and empowering the President to draft railroad men in the event of military necessity.

U. S. Cruiser Memphis Goes Ashore at San Domingo; 20 Lost

San Domingo—The United States armored cruiser Memphis was driven ashore on the rocks of the outer harbor Tuesday by a great and sudden ground swell. It is said that many lives were lost as a result of the disaster. All fires under the boilers of the Memphis were extinguished by the inrush of water.

The United States gunboat Castine managed to escape by putting to sea.

Washington, D. C.—Rear Admiral Pond, at San Domingo City, cabled the Navy department that the armored cruiser Memphis, swept upon the rocks by a heavy sea, in the harbor there Tuesday, would be a total loss, and although it was expected all on board would be saved, 20 men returning to the ship from shore leave in a motorboat had been drowned.

Governor Johnson, California, Wins Nomination for U. S. Senatorship

San Francisco—Governor Hiram W. Johnson has won the Republican nomination for United States senator, according to the returns from half the precincts in the state, which give him a lead over Willis H. Booth, of 17,199.

The figures as they stand on about one-half the state counted at 1 o'clock Wednesday morning, are as follows: Booth, 75,353; Johnson, 97,562.

This is the result of Tuesday's statewide primary election within the Republican party as it is shown by the latest returns, scattered over the entire state and numbering 2759 precincts out of a total in the state, including the city and county of San Francisco, of 5443.

These figures show that the state administration has been successful, apparently, in securing a considerable number of the northern and central counties in the state and with having held down the vote in some of the expected strong supporting districts in the south for Booth.

Crank Follows Hughes.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—The police of Northern Colorado have been warned to watch for a man believed to be A. L. Gans, of Chicago, whose actions here in connection with the visit of Charles E. Hughes, Republican presidential nominee, have been the subject of an investigation. According to the police, Gans was ejected from the Hughes special Friday night. While at a hotel here Gans is said to have exhibited several pieces of burned time fuse and remarked: "You fellows did not search my grip the other night."

Greeks Shout for Allies.

Athens, Sunday, Aug. 27, via London—After a pro-entente demonstration before the residence of ex-Premier Venizelos today, in which 50,000 persons took part, a committee was appointed to present to King Constantine the resolutions outlined by M. Venizelos. The resolutions concluded: "If we, the people, are not heard in these our resolutions, we must take counsel what is to be done to minimize the ruin which awaits."

LUMBERMEN APPEAL FOR ARBITRATION

West Coast Association Asks Railroad Heads to Stand for Principle.

OPPOSE RISE IN FREIGHT RATES

Increase Would Prostrate Lumber Industry of Washington, Idaho and Oregon, is Declared.

Although commending President Woodrow Wilson for his purpose of averting the threatened railroad strike, the West Coast Lumbermen's association, after a meeting at Bridal Veil, Oregon, telegraphed the committee of railroad presidents in Washington, D. C., urging that they adhere strictly to the principles of arbitration in dealing with the trainmen's wage dispute crisis. Politics, it is said, did not figure in the action of the lumbermen's association.

It is a business proposition with the lumbermen, as they express it, and their action was unanimous. The suggested advance in freight rates to absorb increased operating costs in the event of an eight-hour day compromise in the railway wage controversy, is regarded by West Coast lumbermen as likely to disturb the commercial and industrial fabric of the nation. The lumbermen maintain that while some lines of business enterprise could readily adjust to the new order of freight rates, lumbering in the states of Washington, Oregon, California and Idaho practically would be prostrated.

At Saturday's meeting it was said that depression in lumber so keenly felt in all lines of Pacific Northwest business enterprise was due to the fact that long freight hauls to leading consuming markets prevented West Coast forest products from successfully competing with similar products reaching those markets on a shorter haul and more favorable freight rates. It was argued that market for West Coast woods could not be extended under these conditions without slightly lowered freight rates. It was cited that a carload of common fir dimension lumber loaded in Portland for Chicago was worth \$250 at the mill and \$580 delivered in Chicago, the freight being \$330, or \$80 more than the value of the lumber. Common lumber was said to be from 65 to 75 per cent of the log. In the big Chicago market West Coast lumber meets competition from similar sawmill products from Louisiana and Mississippi, which reach Chicago on a freight differential of 31 cents under fir.

The resolution adopted was largely supplementary of a telegram sent direct to President Wilson the previous day by J. H. Bloedel, of Seattle, president of the West Coast Lumbermen's association.

German Airships Drop 100 Bombs in England; Eight Killed

London—Six German airships raided England early Saturday morning, dropping 100 bombs, killing at least eight persons, seriously wounding seven and slightly wounding 14 civilians and 25 soldiers. Preceding this raid by 24 hours a single Zeppelin visited the East coast, but the report given out by the admiralty says the damaged caused was inconsequential and there were no casualties.

The official report of the Berlin war office, as received in London, says that the city of London was "abundantly bombarded," that naval vessels and vessels at the wharves were attacked, and that "everywhere good effects were observed." The British account, however, differs from this in essential particulars.

The admiralty statement indicates that the visitors met with stern resistance. It is said that several aircraft went up in pursuit and that one British aeroplane succeeded in firing at a raider at close range, but the latter succeeded in eluding her pursuer.

"Further reports show that five or six enemy airships raided the East and South-east coasts of England. In all 100 bombs are known to have been dropped."

American Flag on Pacific Again.

San Francisco—The American flag was restored Monday to the trans-Pacific service when the Pacific Mail liner Ecuador left for the Far East with more than 5000 tons of freight and a full complement of passengers. The significance of the occasion was recognized by the government, and the battleship Oregon and the United States quarantine steamer Argonaut accompanied the liner as far as the lightship. This was the first time in the history of the port that a commercial liner has had a navy escort to sea.

Deutschland to Return.

Berlin—(By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Preparations for another voyage of the submarine Deutschland to the United States are well under way. Freight is now being received for this trip.

The amount of cargo now ready is larger than had been expected, the Overseas News Agency says. All the members of the crew have expressed readiness to sign for the next voyage.

ROUMANIA TO JOIN RUSSIANS AS FIRST MOVE IN GREAT WAR

London—The Times military correspondent, discussing the probable next step by Roumania, says:

"The strategic situation points to a combination of Roumania with the present Russian offensive. This line of attack will lead the Roumanian army into Transylvania, where a majority of the population favor the invaders. At the same time the passage of the Danube, an advance on Sofia and the breaking down of the Bulgarian allies in co-operation with the allied forces at Saloniki have their attractions."

The Petrograd correspondent of the Morning Post says:

"Roumania's task obviously will not be confined to the Bulgarian front, where a decision would be merely of secondary consequence. Russia has ready considerable forces for use in the Balkans, composed partly of Austro-Hungarian subjects fully armed and officered, partly by Austro-Hungarian power in co-operation with the allied forces at Saloniki have their attractions."

Roumania, Her Strength and Her Ambitions.

Roumania is the 14th nation to join the war and the tenth on the side of the entente allies.

Her military strength is estimated at 900,000 men, with 480 75-millimeter guns, 160 field guns and some heavy guns.

The population of Roumania is 6,800,000. The achievement of her "national ambition" to unite the lands in which Roumanian population is predominant, would give her a population of about 13,000,000.

Reconstructed Roumania would then include, in addition to the present territory, Czernowitz, Bessarabia and a large portion of Transylvania, and in area would be as large as England, Scotland and Wales.

Wheat Tumbles 11 Cents at Chicago on New War News

Chicago—Widening of the European war zone Tuesday sent wheat prices tumbling almost as if the market had no bottom. The extreme fall in prices was 1 1/2 cents, an amount virtually a parallel to the extraordinary rise witnessed two years ago on the day that hostilities began. Transactions were on a huge scale.

It was the view that the end of the war had perhaps been greatly hastened in the main brought about the big drop in quotations. Even the most conservative traders seriously discussed the chance that by a speedy opening of the Dardanelles vast stores of Russian grain would soon reach western Europe as a result of Roumania's having at last joined forces with the Anglo-French allies.

Word late in the session that actual fighting had begun on the Roumanian frontier set the wheat pit here nearly frantic and was followed by a wild close at the lowest prices of the day.

Berlin Trade Not Affected by Roumania's Declaration of War

Berlin—Roumania's declaration of war against Austria-Hungary was without marked effect on the Bourse Tuesday. Some "war babies" like the stocks of arms and ammunition concerns reacted rather sharply, but most quotations hardly changed.

Semi-official statements made here expressed the belief that the influence on Germany's food problem would not be considerable. Grain contracts for the 1915 crop already have been filled largely, and the loss on imports of the 1916 crop will not be severely felt, in view of Germany's reported excellent home crop. Imports of Roumanian grain of all kinds had been placed at 1,400,000 tons.

German crops are now estimated at 5,000,000 tons above those of 1915, excluding the occupied territory. Owing to the doubtful attitude of the Roumanian government, the authorities in charge of Germany's food supplies completed their plans some time ago for feeding the population the next 12 months without the assistance of Roumania. It even is said that the bread ration soon will be increased. The authorities are planning an economic policy by which a goodly surplus will be saved from the 1916 crop for a possible shortage in the 1917 crops.

Radio Torpedo Arrives.

Washington, D. C.—Major General Leonard Wood, commanding the army's Eastern department, has been appointed head of a joint army and navy board, to pass judgment on the radio-controlled torpedo provision for the purchase of which from the inventor, John Hays Hammond, Jr., has been made in congress. The War department is authorized to expend \$750,000 for the purchase of exclusive right to manufacture the device. The Hammond device is designed to give an additional weapon for coast defense.

Receivers Cut Own Pay.

San Francisco—Warren Olney, Jr., and Frank G. Drum, former receivers for the Western Pacific Railroad company, saved the stockholders \$30,000 Tuesday. On the witness stand Olney said: "We were expecting \$35,000 each for our duties as receivers."

"That's all right, Your Honor, we were going to concede \$50,000 each," spoke up Attorney John F. Bowie for the company. Judge William C. Van Fleet allowed the \$35,000 each.

NEWS ITEMS

Of General Interest

About Oregon

Oregon & California Grant Land Taxes May Be Limited

Eugene—George M. Brown, attorney general of Oregon, intimated at a meeting of representatives of the Oregon and California land grant counties held in Eugene Wednesday night that there is a probability that the Federal government in the payment of back taxes on Oregon and California lands may take the position that the taxing power of the state was limited to \$2.50 an acre and that assessments based on the relative value of other lands in the counties were not valid.

He said the collection of the back taxes was a subject of great concern and he recommended that the counties take steps to procure the payment as speedily as possible.

While in Washington last spring Attorney General Brown said he consulted the secretary of the interior department and the secretary indicated the view that as congress had provided for the sale of the lands by the railroad company at \$2.50 an acre the lands possibly could not be assessed for a greater amount. At the time, as the representatives of the state of Oregon, the speaker said, he had held out for the payment of the taxes on the full value.

Attorney General Brown cited the provision of the act of congress vesting title to the Oregon and California land in the government, providing the taxes shall be paid as determined by the secretary of the interior department.

He commended the plan to form a federation of the land grant counties for the purpose of "having these lands sold, the timber sold and getting the lands back on the tax roll."

Referring to the action of congress he reviewed the history of the forfeiture suits. He said that when the litigation was first suggested he advised against it, fearing the creation of greater reserves within the state and the removal of the land from taxation. He called attention to the act of the legislature providing for the forfeiture proceeding and asserted "the people of the state of Oregon, through the legislature, invited congress to do the thing that it has done."

\$250,000 for Grain.

Baker—Contracts for wheat, oats and barley, aggregating 300,000 bushels and involving an outlay of more than \$250,000, have been made up to date for delivery to Coast and Eastern points. J. F. O'Bryen, local agent for M. H. Houser, of Portland, announces. The latest contract closed here was for 48,000 bushels of wheat and barley, wheat being taken at \$1.16, while barley went at \$1.75 a hundred. Oats are being sent to Portland, while other grains are all to be sent East to fill European orders.

Road Campaign Planned.

Eugene—A campaign throughout Lane county to create sentiment in favor of the construction of the Klamath Falls-Florence highway, as one of the projects to receive financial assistance from the Federal government under the terms of the Shackleford bill, will be inaugurated at a meeting to be held in Eugene on the night of September 1. Members of all the grange organizations in Lane county are to be invited to attend. Speakers familiar with the route from Florence to Eugene and thence to Klamath Falls will speak.

Noted Oregon Cases Set.

Salem—Attorney General Brown announces that two important cases pending before the Supreme court of the United States have been set for argument in October. They are Stettler vs. O'Hara and Bunting v. Oregon.

The first involves the constitutionality of the Oregon minimum wage law for women. Mr. Stettler is a Portland box manufacturer. The other case will test the 10-hour law now applying in sawmill and kindred industries of this state.

Strawberry Crop is Big.

Hood River—The Fruit Growers' exchange has announced final returns on the 1916 strawberry deal. The exchange handled 10,000 crates of fruit at an average of \$2.12 a crate. The average was cut short because of heavy rains beginning June 27. For more than a week, because of soft fruit, the price dropped from \$2.25 a crate to as low as \$1.30. The highest price received on any shipment was \$5 a crate at the opening of the season.

Coral Agate Brings \$100.

Newport—The highest price for which an agate ever sold in Newport was paid last week, when G. A. Kinsey, a wealthy Pittsburg, bought a coral agate from A. L. Thomas for \$100. Coral agates are probably the rarest of any agates found on the Oregon beaches, and the one purchased by Mr. Kinsey is of exceptional beauty. He has had the stone made into a brooch for his wife.

Bend to Entertain Child Musicians.

Bend—Arrangements are being made for the entertainment of the Burns community orchestra, made up largely of children, when they pass through here in September on their way to Salem to the State fair. Colonel William Hanley is back of the excursion to be taken by the orchestra.

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BUCK DEER with horns Aug. 15 to Oct. 31. Aug. 15 to Oct. 31.

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