

ATHENA PRESS

Published Every Friday Morning
By J. W. SMITH, PROPRIETOR.

F. B. BOYD, EDITOR.

Entered at Athena postoffice as second-class mail matter.

Subscription Rates:
Per year, in advance, \$1.50
Single copies, in wrappers, 5c.

Advertising Rates:
Local reading notices, first insertion, 10c per line. Each subsequent insertion, 5c.

All communications should be addressed to the PRESS, Athena, Oregon.

ATHENA.....JULY 10, 1896.

OWING to the depression caused by the low prices of all kinds of farm produce there has been little attention paid to the really remarkable progress which has been made in framing operations in the Pacific Northwest during the past few years. Five years ago we were importing from the East a very large share of the butter consumed in our cities, nearly all of the cheese; eggs and poultry in large quantities and by far the greater portion of the bacon, hams and lard required to supply the demands of purchasers of these articles. In the aggregate the imports of these articles amounted to millions of dollars per year. At the present time we have become exporters of eggs and poultry. We also produce practically all the butter and cheese required for home use and will commence very soon to export these articles. We are yet importing a considerable quantity of hog products, but the home supply will soon equal the demand in this line also, and already our bacon is being shipped to San Francisco in a small way where it is in demand on account of its superior quality. Perhaps, if all the live hogs which are now shipped East from Oregon and Washington were butchered at home, there would be no occasion for the importation, even now, of any bacon, hams or mess pork from the East. If the development of the swine industry continues to progress at the same rate in the future as in the past two or three years we will, inside of five years, be exporting large quantities of hog products.

WE acknowledge receipt of an elaborately printed pamphlet, issued and circulated by the Pacific Northwest Immigration Board, of Portland, Oregon. The book is well printed and contains valuable information as to the resources of the Northwest. However, we are of the opinion the board should send competent men to write up the different sections of our prolific country, and not confine elaborate descriptions to certain localities. Umatilla county is poorly written up, and Milton, one of the chief fruit shipping points of the Northwest, is not even spoken of.

THERE is no toadyism about Henry Watterson. In the course of an interview with the representative of the London Chronicle a few days ago, he said: "We are republicans, whereas you are monarchists. We detest your social system thoroughly. Shoddy Americans who came over here in hot pursuit of social recognition we regard with disgust, as you regard with disdain. There can be no affinity between democracy and aristocracy."

THE Walla Walla Union places Oregon, Washington, California, Kansas and West Virginia among the states that will surely go for McKinley on account of the financial plank in the republican platform. Surely the editor of the Union has not been a close observer of the recent election in this state, for it was unmistakably a voice for silver, and if he is as badly off on his estimates of other states as he is on this, they are of little value.

The following communication appeared in the National Bimetalist of June 24, and it is well worth reading: You will have noticed that when the gold redemption fund had been drawn down to about \$100,000,000 the secretary of the treasury called in the balance due on the bond contracts, which had been left on deposit

with the banks that had acted as agents of the treasury in the delivery of the bonds. The Economist of this week says in the most matter-of-course way: "The free gold in the United States treasury is down to \$103,000,000. The New York banks turned in \$1,300,000 on the bond contract, but it was in the form of greenbacks." The paper makes no comments. For unblushing effrontery the New York banks are entitled to the fullest recognition, and it ought to be in the form of an outspoken condemnation from the people. Having captured the republican party organization, which they are confident will win in the election, they no longer think it necessary to mask their iniquity. They do not even think it necessary to go through the formality of drawing the gold out of the treasury in exchange for greenbacks, but they take the short cut and pay for the gold bonds directly with greenbacks. Oh, the patriotism of Wall street! There is some consolation in the thought that the election is several months off yet, and "whom the Gods would destroy they first make mad."

It is certainly a remarkable position which W. R. Ellis now occupies on the financial question. It can be explained only on the grounds that any position upon vital questions is permissible in the great. He likes the financial plank of the St. Louis platform and still remains a silver man, which proves that Mr. Ellis is indeed a great man. And then, again, he thinks, does Mr. Ellis, that the tariff should not be lost sight of in the coming election. Now there is nothing original or statesmanlike in his thinking so laboriously. There are others, many others, who have thought of this before Mr. Ellis, but the idea won't take. It falls flat because we all know that he was not re-elected because of his views on the tariff, not a bit of it. There was, however, lurking in the public mind a suspicion that Mr. Ellis was an uncompromising silver man. It would seem that Mr. Ellis is equal to the occasion, he can rise equal to any emergency. The voters of the second congressional district of Oregon may find this out somewhat late, but they can take such comfort as is expressed in the old saw, "it is better late than never." Cold comfort this may seem, but not half as icy as Mr. Ellis would get at the hands of the voters of this district were the election to take place again tomorrow. No man in congress rests under greater obligations to the silver men than he, and none in Oregon has less cause for prating about the tariff. The tariff can not be made an issue in this campaign to serve any political party, because the rival candidates will both stand on an equal footing, that is they will both advocate a sufficient tariff to meet the running expenses of the government, and that is all there is wanted. The silver question alone commands attention and will alone receive it, and if the republican party parrots think for one moment that they can divert the issue into tariff nonsense their shallow pates will learn something before the campaign is half over. And so will Mr. Ellis.—Tomahawk.

TIME rolls onward but never backward. It is like a stream in this respect. It bears the youth onward to manhood, and those in manhood to old age. Such is the order, and it is never reversed. Those who have passed out of the season of youth never return to it again. A person may wish that he could begin his life anew and live it over again that he may shun the mistakes that he has made; but it is a vain wish—it cannot be gratified. Hence the importance of improving the season of youth wisely and well. This has been characterized as the spring season of life. The spring of the year is the sowing season, and every wise husbandman is careful to improve it well. He is diligent in casting in his seed and in making timely preparation for a harvest, for he is well aware that, if he neglects the appropriate work of the season, he will not reap in the autumn. And in like manner should the youth improve the springtime of life; he should then

sow with reference to a harvest in the autumn of life. Neglect to do this will be sure to be followed by unhappy results.

A good deal of attention has been paid by the house committee on postoffices to the question of one cent postage, and although this reform is not in sight this year it is understood that a favorable report will be made on a bill to enable business men to send out circulars, or letters, or postal cards with returned envelopes on which prepayment of postage shall not be compulsory, but may be collected from the firm sending out the original letter, circular or card. The device by which this is to be regulated is simple, yet effective. The investigation undertaken by the postoffice department precedent to its recommendation of the measure satisfied it that this innovation would result in an enormous increase in the sending out of "return" letters and circulars because the loss of postage to the business man from careless and unscrupulous correspondents who now use the stamped envelopes for other purposes would be entirely obviated.

It is at last discovered that the government has not sufficient evidence to go to trial in the case against I. Ruddock, on the charge of robbing the Pendleton postoffice. There never was the least evidence against Ruddock and everyone in Pendleton familiar with affairs were more than confident that he was not the man who robbed the postoffice. There were other reasons for his arrest in the first place than those alleged. The government officers have allowed themselves to deprive a man of his liberty on a charge which they can now find no evidence to sustain.—E. O.

If you would increase your happiness and prolong your life, forget all the slander you have ever heard, forget temptations, forget the fault-finding, and give a little thought to the cause which provoked it. Forget the peculiarities of your friends, and remember only the good points which make you fond of them.

Oregon a Silver State.
Portland Evening Tribune: By a somewhat vague process of reasoning, our ultra gold papers deduce from the recent elections in the first and second Oregon districts, that this state is in favor of the single gold standard. During the campaign it was made the issue sharply defined, that a vote for Quinn, Ellis or Bennett, was a vote for silver, and a vote for Northrup was a vote for gold. In the first district a vote for Vandenburg or Myers was a vote for silver and a vote for Tongue was a vote for gold. On this issue, invented and kept clearly before the people by the gold men, the vote for Quinn, Ellis and Bennett, was in round numbers 30,000, and for Northrup, the gold champion, 8000. In the first district Vandenburg and Myers, silver, had 26,000 votes, and Tongue, gold, 19,000 votes. Thus it will be seen that upon an issue as clearly defined and as directly brought as the gold men could make it, the total vote stood 56,000 for silver against 27,000 for gold. If there is satisfaction for the gold men, the silver advocates surely ought to rest content.

Mrs. Rhodie Noah, of this place, was taken in the night with cramping pains and the next day diarrhoea set in. She took a half a bottle of blackberry cordial but got no relief. She then sent to me to see if I had anything that would help her. I sent her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and the first dose relieved her. Another of our neighbors has been sick for about a week and had tried different remedies for diarrhoea but kept getting worse. I sent him this same remedy. Only four doses of it were required to cure him. He says he owes his recovery to this wonderful remedy.—Mrs. Mary Sibley, Sidney, Mich. For sale by Osburn.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Painting

In all Branches
Neatly done by Chapman.

HOUSE PAINTING AND DECORATING.

J. W. CHAPMAN, Athena.



THE
ATHENA PRESS
AND
NORTHWEST-PACIFIC FARMER
\$1.50 A YEAR



THE LARGEST LINE
OF SPORTING GOODS
carried in Umatilla county,
composed of
FIRE ARMS, FISHING TACKLE, HAMMOCHS.

CRAWFORD and SYRACUSE
...BICYCLES...
BICYCLE REPAIRS can be found at
TAYLOR'S, the Pendleton Hardware Man.

Notice to Farmers

You can purchase our Drapers and Extras for all Headers
Threshers and Horse-powers from Will Mosgrove, Athena,
Oregon.

GILBERT HUNT & COMPANY, Walla Walla, Wash.

Machine Shop . . .

Zeiger's Shop, at Helix, can repair Machinery. General Blacksmithing.

W. L. ZEIGER, Helix, Or

W. D. HANSFORD & CO.,
Dealers in

Hardware...
and Stoves.

TIN AND COPPERWARE.

Pumps, Pipe, etc., Baker Barbed Wire.

PLUMBING A SPECIALTY. ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

629 Main Street, Pendleton, Oregon.

J W SMITH, NOTARY PUBLIC
ATHENA, OREGON,

W. P. LEACH,
SUCCESSOR TO
N. A. MILLER,
THE
LEADING FURNITURE DEALER

Carpet Store

Largest Stock ever brought to Pendleton. Better Goods and cheaper Prices. Agent for the Standard and White Sewing Machines. Carpets and machines at about half former prices. Come and be convinced.

JESSE FAILING, Pendleton, Oregon.

THE ATHENA MARKET

FRANK BEAL, proprietor.

FRESH • MEAT • ALWAYS • ON • HAND

Highest Cash Price paid for Butcher's Stock. We buy for Cash and sell for Cash strictly

YOU GET THE VERY BEST AND LOTS OF IT,
WHEN YOU SPEND MONEY WITH

BEALE

MAIN STREET, ATHENA, OREGON

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ATHENA.
South side Main Street.
CAPITAL STOCK, \$50,000
SURPLUS, \$21,000
Pays interest on time deposits. Proper attention given to collections. Deals in foreign and domestic exchange.
E. L. BARNETT Cashier, Athena, Oregon

At

FISCHER'S NEW HARNESS SHOP

On both Harness and Collar,
You can save the dollar;
While the pennies take care of themselves.

NORTH SIDE MAIN STREET, ATHENA, OREGON.