

# ATHENA PRESS

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

F. B. BOYD AND J. W. SMITH, : : : EDITORS.

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, JANUARY 25, 1895

The Milton Eagle, in its last issue, contained a labored editorial in which it tries in a weak way to refute the assertion of the PRESS that it would cost \$50,000 to divide Umatilla county and organize a new county.

On June 1, 1894, Umatilla county's liabilities were \$206,440.16. Its assets, exclusive of the court house, jail, etc., was estimated at \$130,727.41; as follows: Cash, \$11,371.11; delinquent taxes for 1891, 1892 and 1893, \$59,909.47; due from county treasurer Folsom, \$48,854.07; other items, such as individual's notes etc., \$10,502.76. After deducting the cash on hand, there was, in round numbers, an indebtedness of \$195,000. To offset this, we have a delinquent tax list, a claim against an insolvent treasurer—or a defunct bank if you prefer—and the court house, jail, etc., all of which would not be appraised at over \$100,000, leaving an indebtedness of \$95,000; of which the new county would have to assume its share, or about \$31,700. Add to this the Eagle's estimate for transcribing the records, \$9,135, and nearly \$41,000 indebtedness of court house, jail or other things whatever. It is a poor lot of county property that could be built for the benefit of the county war-riors. The Eagle to the contrary notwithstanding, intelligent readers of a neighboring county were created by the PRESS, and would have been glad to see the PRESS advocates, there would have been no objection for such county property.

Disrupting of South side of its State shortage of general dis- regarding and their official tricksters protection how the Umatilla City Bond Co. sys- work? By that system some one in interest looks out for the conduct of the employe, makes good his shortages, and pursues and prosecutes when he defaults. Otherwise let the courts adopt a policy that shall mete out swift and sure punishment wherever a defaulter of public funds is caught.

When such men in Weston, as G. W. Preobstel, mayor of the city; R. Jamison, president of the Farmer's bank; J. W. Young, W. Gould, John Cumming, H. B. Nelson, Dr. Stiles, Thos. Ray, L. R. VanWinkle, Frank Sailing, H. C. Adams, J. Kirkpatrick, G. A. R. McGrew and many other prominent men and taxpayers affix their signatures to a remonstrance against division of Umatilla county, the editor of the Philistine talks through his watch key when he tells the people that Weston favors division. It is evident that Methusalah Jericho Harvey still receives his monthly swag from Milton divisionists.

The young man educate at the expense of the state gets something for nothing. Since all young men cannot be so educate, it is unjust and improper to so educate the few. It is paternal and socialistic and detrimental and dangerous to American institutions. Appropriation from the state treasury for such educational advantages should be discontinued.—East Oregonian.

Mr. DOLPH failed to receive a majority in the house yesterday, receiving only 29 out of 53 republican votes. These with the 19 republican senators give him a total of 48 votes or two more than enough to elect if all the republicans who voted for him today in the houses separately should vote for

him in joint convention today. Twenty-four republican representatives refused to obey the caucus and obeyed the people instead. It is to be hoped that at least three more republicans will break away from his standard tomorrow. But even if Mr. Dolph is elected it will be by a close margin.—Portland Sun.

Our friend, the editor of the Milton Eagle, should he figure on the division question another time, will find it a hard matter to show up enough ciphers to pay for excavating the well in the proposed court house yard.

House Bill, No. 136, by Davis to create the county of Vernon. Selah!

Division is on the Wane.

Waterworks.

WE STAND CORRECTED.

"Taxpayer" Calls the Press Editor Down.

ATHENA, Jan. 23. ED. PRESS:—I desire to criticize an article that appeared on your editorial page of last issue, in which, in your earnest desire to impress upon the minds of the citizens and the city council of Athena the necessity of water works, you compared our beautiful little city unto the great Sahara Desert. In this article to which I refer, you also stated that the labors of those who had planted lawns and shrubbery had been in vain and that nothing remained as evidence of their industry. Now, Mr. Editor, if your circulation were confined to our own city and immediate surrounding country, we should allow this article to go uncorrected; but knowing that it is not so limited, we consider that it would be a great injustice to our city and the great productive country surrounding it to allow an article so misleading and damaging to remain uncorrected. Just think of it! Comparing a place where any thing that grows on God's green earth can be raised, where beautiful lawns and shade-trees adorn many yards, surrounded by a country that produces from 40 to 60 bushels of wheat to the acre—with that of the Sahara Desert! And as to garden truck, Mr. Editor, if you have not been successful in that particular enterprise, it is no doubt caused from the lack of a sufficient amount of elbow grease—not water. I would not have you think that I am opposed to water works; on the contrary, I am heartily in favor of them. Athena needs water works, and will have them. We have a council composed of good business men among whom are our heaviest taxpayers, and would it not be well for those who are kicking simply because they have not got a "finger in the pie," to take a tumble to themselves, quit chewing the rag and leave it to the men who are elected and are perfectly competent to govern the city affairs. TAXPAYER.

PENNOYERS LAST MESSAGE.  
A Few Recommendations Made by Oregon's Retiring Executive.  
After giving to the legislature a complete exhibit of state finances, and a summary of the transactions of his administration during the past eight years, Governor Pennoyer closed his message with the following recommendations:  
First—A change in the assessment law compelling, under penalty, all notes not annually given to the assessor and stamped by him, to be one-half forfeited to the school fund.  
Second—The abolition of all the unnecessary commissions.  
Third—A law establishing maximum rates for railroads and telegraph companies, fixing passenger rates at 24 cents per mile, and prohibiting the use of free passage.  
Fourth—A law allowing municipalities to fix maximum rates on all local monopolies.  
Fifth—A law authorizing the governor, in case of violation of state laws, to employ a person to secure evidence and commence prosecution in the courts for the punishment of offenders.  
Sixth—A law giving to all state district, and county officers a fixed salary, or establishing a maximum compensation.  
Seventh—A general municipal incorporation law applicable to all cities.  
Eighth—A change in the road law so as to secure good roads.  
Ninth—A law providing for the arrest and punishment of armed men in private employ.  
Tenth—The passage of an inheritance tax law.  
Eleventh—Authority to the school commissioners to withhold from any county its school funds until the state taxes from said county have been paid to the state treasurer.  
Twelfth—The creation of a state auditing board consisting of the three principal state officers.  
Thirteenth—No further illegal appropriation of money by joint resolution.  
Fourteenth—A change in the law

relations to the conveyance of criminals and insane persons.

Sixteenth—No state appropriation for the militia, leaving to the several counties the support of their own companies.

Seventeenth—Purchase of the Willamette locks, or reduction of toll 50 per cent.

Nineteenth—No appropriation for state or district fairs or a just distribution of money now appropriated to the several counties.

Twentieth—Repeal of the specific contract law, and making void all contracts discriminating against any lawful money.

Twenty-first—Abolition of all fishtraps, wheels and seines.

Twenty-second—Fixing the price of school lands at \$2.50 per acre.

Twenty-third—No further appropriation for other than common schools.

Twenty-fourth—Instructing our delegation in congress to secure a restriction of the jurisdiction of the inferior federal courts to what it was under the judiciary act 1789, or to confine it exclusively to admiralty and maritime cases; or better still, abolish those courts entirely.

Grateful to the people for their bestowed confidence, thankful to all my associates for their uniform courtesies, and wishing for the incoming administration abundant success, I would relinquish, with a conscience void of offense, the great trust assigned me, sincerely imploring the blessing of Almighty God upon our beloved commonwealth.

Northwest Fruit Growers to Meet.

The Northwest Fruit Growing Association and the Oregon State Horticultural Society will hold their annual meeting at the city of Portland, commencing Wednesday, February 6th, 1895.

The Northern Pacific, the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company and the Great Northern, have agreed for a full fare going and one-fifth fare returning. Tickets must be purchased within three days of the time of holding the convention. To obtain the reduced rates on return the purchaser must obtain from the agent a certificate that he purchased such a ticket for the purpose of attending said convention. He must also receive a certificate from Secretary of the said convention that he attended the same. On presenting these certificates to the agents of these roads at Portland he will receive his return ticket for one-fifth of the regular fare.

It is hoped that there will be a large attendance from all parts of the Northwest, also that there will be every effort made to secure a good display of the fruits of our region. To this all are asked to contribute.

The intention is to organize and harmonize the fruit growing interests of the entire Northwest—Idaho, Washington, Oregon and British Columbia—in the best manner and invite full discussion of all question involved. The meeting will be made valuable and instructive by practical discussion of many topics involved in horticulture, and the advantage of every section of this broad Northwest will be explained by representative men present.

It was hoped to secure the presence of the American Pomological Society in full force, but while disappointed in this, we yet have assurance from Mr. Brackett, the Secretary, and other distinguished pomologists from the East, that they will remain on the coast and intend to be present at our convention to read valuable papers and take part in our discussions.

Yours truly,  
S. A. CLARKE,  
Sec. N. W. F. G. Association.

DIED.  
In Athena, Jan. 20, 1895. May, beloved wife, of Wm. Winship aged 27 years.

Mrs. Winship was born in Scotland, Nov. 26, 1864, and came to Oregon about nine years ago. She resided in Astoria for a number of years. She was married to Wm. Winship at Astoria on December 20, 1889. She has resided in this city for a number of years, where she has made numerous friends who extend to the husband and three little children their most heartfelt sympathy in this, their hour of bereavement. The funeral was conducted from the Catholic church at 11 o'clock. The funeral sermon was preached by Father Beutgen, of Pendleton. A large concourse of friends followed the remains to their last resting place, among which were the K. of P. and Woodman of World lodges, who marched in a body to the cemetery. The following tribute is from the pen of Mrs. M. L. M. Richards.

Sad, and for the husband bereft  
But sadder still for the little ones left;  
Bright and happy for the spirit's release  
To heavenly joy, and perfect peace.

How strange are the decrees of Providence,  
That one so needed should be called hence,  
Ere Time had marred one woman's grace  
Or left a line on the fair, sweet face.

One, by one, they are passing on;  
Some at the dawn, and some at the noon,  
And some in the eve of earthly life,  
Are passing away from worldly strife.

Where sorrow and parting will not come,  
A place for those who their duty have done,  
Who have followed closely the Saviour's school,  
Come my faithful ones to eternal rest.

## A SHREWD BUYER

WILL TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE POST-HOLIDAY SEASON. PRICES ARE NO ACCOUNT THEN.

THAT IS

# YOU

WILL FIND A GREAT MANY THINGS YOU NEED AND GET THEM AT PRICES YOU CAN AFFORD TO PAY.

## A FAIR DEALER

IS THE ONE WHO SHOWS YOU HOW TO GET BEST VALUES OUT OF THE TRADES YOU MAKE. A "FAIR DEALER;"

THAT IS

C. W. HOLLIS,

ATHENA, OREGON.

Don't Say

A Word!

If things haven't come your way for a year or two try and forget the past and begin the New Year hopefully

We Are Right.....

at the verge of a period of activity. If you wish proof of this come to Lively's and see what he has. His stock of GOODS and PRICES will convince you that we are entering upon an era of

Good Times.

### THE VAMPIRE BAT PEST.

One of the Chief Drawbacks to Cattle-Raising in Central America.

There are some drawbacks to the isthmian cattle business that would rather astonish the American cowboy were he to go there. The chief of these is the vampire bat, says a Sun correspondent writing from Panama. One reads stories of the vampire bat sucking the blood of human beings, and at least two books by naturalists of repute say that these bats do suck human blood. Vampire bats are found by the thousands in Veraguas and Ciriqui. I asked at every place for a person whose blood had been sucked by vampires, but could not find a soul. And yet people sleep out of doors without even a blanket to protect them—sleep bare-headed and bare-footed. The vampire had every chance to alight on the human big toe, as he is said to do, and, while soothing the foot with his fanning wings, to suck out the life blood. I could not find any such case, however, nor had that observant Englishman, C. Freedy, who lived twenty years in David, ever found any. But the vampire is the pest of the cattlemen. He is particularly fond of real blood, but older stock and horses, colts, mules and burros all suffer. I did not catch a vampire at his work, though I saw hundreds of them, but the cattlemen all tell the same story. The vampire settles somewhere on the back of the beast in the pasture at night, and then, while slowly fanning its wings to and fro, cuts a circular piece of skin one-quarter of an inch thick in diameter. Through this hole he sucks the blood (ill satisfied). One wound would be of little consequence, nor would the loss of blood do much damage were that all, but half a dozen vampires may feast on one poor calf or on the back of a saddle horse in one night. The calf is badly weakened by the loss of blood, while a saddle horse so served is worthless until the wounds are entirely healed. But that is not the worst result of the bite. The region swarms with a pestiferous fly that soon after daylight finds the wound and lays eggs in it. Unless the wound is properly cleaned and dressed with a waxy salve within forty-eight hours after the vampire's attack the animal will be destroyed by the progeny of the fly. The percentage of calves thus killed is large, in spite of the watchfulness of the cow herders.

### A TERRIBLE TEMPTATION.

An English Physician's Hungry Experience in Africa.

A real, fine old English gentleman was Dr. Thomas Gunton, who, while confabbing with a number of friends in a prominent Washington resort recently, related a number of interesting experiences in his career. His later years have been passed looking out for sick people in the Canadian wilds, but his younger days were marked with activity and no little adventure.

"What do you regard as about the most perilous position you were ever in, doctor?" asked a writer for the Post.

"Well," analogously replied the doctor, "I am sure a circumstance that happened when, as a young man, I had the double office of supercargo and surgeon of an English trading vessel on the African coast, left a deeper and more

painful impression on my mind than any other event in my life."

His listeners gathered somewhat closer, and the doctor went on:

"Our captain and the ship's company generally were pretty well acquainted with the natives, and various kings and priests and other men in authority would frequently come aboard to get a bite of salt pork and once in awhile a glass of rum, etc., so it was not considered dangerous to go ashore and make little excursions into the interior. The natives were cannibals, but they knew whom to eat, and interest for their personal welfare prevented their mouths watering for the blood of an Englishman. I went ashore one day with the mate, who got the notion into his head that he wanted to kill two or three gorgeously plumaged birds, cure and dress their wing feathers and take them home to his sweetheart. We got separated in the jungle and I became lost. I had left my pocket compass aboard the ship and to save my life I couldn't locate myself. Well, I was in that forest for two days without a thing to eat before I was lucky enough to strike the coast, from which I had at no time been three miles distant. I was starving. I think for the first time in my life I realized what hunger was."

Here the doctor made a grimace. "Boys," he said, "as I got near the coast my nostrils met a most savory odor. It increased my torment of hunger tenfold, while my heart rejoiced at the prospect of food; but to my horror and fright I walked right into a group of niggers boiling a man. The remembrance of the temptation offered me clings to me yet. Weak as I was, however, I ran from the place lest I, too, should become a cannibal. If I had remained with those niggers in my starved condition I should have partaken of their awful brook. But I was safe, for a party from the ship soon found me, and when I saw them I fainted away. That terrible temptation," the doctor continued, "was the one event of all my career that makes me gloomy whenever I think of it—and I almost always think of it."

LEATHER shades, gold, yellows, russets, light olives and sapphire, swallow, peacock and drakes' neck blue are among the most fashionable colors of the season.

Mackerel Fisheries in Kerry.

A Kerry correspondent of United Ireland writes: Dingle, on the extreme western coast of Kerry, is now the center of very active operations in the mackerel fishery industry. Large fakes of mackerel have been taken off the coast, and the recent trade which has sprung up in the curing of mackerel during the autumn season for the American market has brought employment and money to the doors of the Kerry peasant and shopkeeper. Dingle is, in fact, a hive of industry at the present moment, owing to the curing and packing of mackerel for the American market. Every man, woman and child is employed, and thousands of cases are dispatched weekly to Liverpool and Glasgow for conveyance to American ports. The mackerel are found off the coast in great shoals, and a fleet of boats is engaged in capturing them, landing the fish in Dingle, where they are cured and prepared.

## THE C. A. BARRETT CO.

WILL GIVE SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS.

### Stoves at Cost

READ THE PRICES:

C. & S. Axle Grease 1 1/2 cents per box. Cut nails 10's up, 5 cents per pound. Plows at cost. Guns at cost. Five gallons coal oil for \$1.15.

Shelf goods at 20 per cent discount from former prices. Hope, 15 cents per pound. Paints and oils at extremely low prices. All goods sold for cash.

THE C. A. BARRETT CO. MAIN STREET, ATHENA, ORE.

## 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.

L. D. LIVELY, Cashier, Athena, Oregon

## W. P. LEACH,

SUCCESSOR TO

## N. A. MILLER,

THE

### LEADING FURNITURE DEALER

Bed Room Suits Dining Room

Parlor Suits and Kitchen Furniture

CHEAP FOR CASH.

STORE ON MAIN STREET, ATHENA, ORE

Come Along

to MOSGROVE'S,

That's



## WHERE NEW GOODS

are arriving every day, and our extremely low prices are quick sale stimulators. We have the neatest Grocery department in the city. : : : :

### Just Arrived . . . .

a full line of new Calicos, Muslins, Gingham, Shirting, etc., and are marked way down.

MATT MOSGROVE, Main St., ATHENA, OREG.

### IF YOU WISH TO borrow money on real estate,

Sell or buy farm or city property; have your life insured; have your property insured against fire in the best companies in the world; invest money at good interest and have it well secured; have Deeds, Mortgages, Contracts, Leases, etc., drawn correctly, call on W. T. GILMAN, Athena, Ore. He represents the following first-class fire insurance companies: Phoenix, Home, Royal, German, Caledonian and Northwest. He writes his own policies and guarantees correctness, and at the lowest rates at which responsible companies will take risks. He has the agency for the Equitable Life Insurance Co.,—the best of any