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VOLUME XI.

ATHENA, UMATILLA COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1898.

NUMBER 16

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COMMITTEE REPORTS

Sets Members of Congress to Fighting Like Mad.

BLOWS ARE EXCHANGED

Order Only Partially Restored By the Speaker.

Washington, April 13.—At 3:30 the speaker recognized Mr. Adams, chairman of the foreign committee. He asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the resolutions. Absolute silence prevailed as the resolutions were read, but a thunderous burst of applause from the floor and galleries greeted the report.

Great excitement and confusion followed. Mr. Bailey objected to consideration of the resolution. Charges and counter charges were hurled across the floor. A fist fight on the floor of the house followed.

The speaker ordered the sergeant-at-arms to use the silver mace, the emblem of the house's authority.

Men fought like they were mad. "Liar," "scoundrel," and other denunciatory epithets were applied.

Myers, democrat, of Indiana, and

Astoria, April 14.—Organization in the republican convention has been effected. Malcolm A. Moody, of The Dalles, received the nomination for congressman. Yesterday the Taylor delegation headed a majority of the delegates outside of those from Multnomah county, and walked out. The result was a compromise and Taylor is made chairman.

Pearson, republican, of North Carolina, came to blows. There were half a dozen other personal collisions.

At last Henderson, republican, of Iowa, a one-legged veteran, standing in the jostling, fighting crowd, in clear, ringing tones, called for order, reminding the members that it was a disgrace to the American congress. Men rushed up and down the aisles like madmen.

A few minutes later, after order was restored, Bailey and Quigg exchanged personalities.

Excitement was at a fever heat. Not in years has such a scene occurred as was witnessed on the floor during the excitement. Books were thrown, Bartlett, of Georgia, letting fly a heavy cloth coverlet at Brumm, of Pennsylvania, which just grazed his head and spent its force in the aisle beyond where he sat.

The trouble rose because of the objection made by Bailey to consideration of the resolution without a proper understanding as to length of time to be allowed each side.

Angry words were bandied back and forth between the members each side charging that the other was trying to play politics, and all in a flash the collision between Myers and Pearson occurred in the left of the hall.

There was an immediate rush in that direction and in a moment the contestants were surrounded with fighting and scrambling members.

The house was in such an ugly, vicious temper that some of the members counselled adjournment until tomorrow, but the leaders declined.

"We will put this resolution through tonight," they declared.

At 3:45 p. m. Mr. Henderson brought the special rule agreed to by the committee. No time was fixed for closing the debate in rule agreed upon. Henderson presented the rule to the house. It provides that upon the adoption of the rule it should then be ordered to consider the report of the committee on foreign affairs. Henderson said that the house would have the power to close the debate. His side of the house was, he said, almost unanimous in favor of action, not words. (Tremendous outburst of applause.)

Mr. Bailey, in reply, said the minority was perfectly willing to proceed to the consideration of the report. His object, when the question was first put, in reserving his objection, was to see if a reasonable understanding could not be made for debate.

The republicans jeered and groaned during his explanation. Bailey said he would not disgrace himself by noticing such behavior. Proceeding to the discussion of the question at issue, he frequently got the applause of his colleagues as he expressed his gratification that something was at last to be done. He denounced the republicans for desiring to rush the resolutions through without debate, when they knew they could not become operative until the senate acted, and the senate would not act without full and complete deliberation. He declared the democrats were ready to take their responsibility.

"Call the roll," he cried, amid tumultuous applause from his side, and cries

of "Vote," "Vote," from the republican side.

Henderson's statement that the republicans were ready for roll call caused Johnson to rise with violent protest and challenge and out of this grew another exciting scene, which was only quieted by the sergeant-at-arms with the mace.

During the row between Johnson and Henderson the galleries hissed, members rushed down the aisles and, as Johnson yelled out his "remonstrance against unnecessary war," the speaker ordered the sergeant-at-arms to compel Johnson to take his seat and officer was obliged to use the mace to force him into his seat.

"We are ready here and now," shouted Henderson in conclusion. "to answer the roll call of our country's honor here or on the plains of Cuba."

Cheer upon cheer greeted this statement. Henderson then demanded the previous question on the adoption of order. The house rose on mace and the demand was carried. The rule was then adopted without division and the resolutions of the committee on foreign affairs were presented by Adams. The substitute resolution offered by the minority was also read.

Adams immediately asked for the previous question, which carried by a strict party vote. This allowed 20 minutes on each side for debate.

Senate Will Wait.

Washington, April 13.—All Cuban resolutions have gone over in the senate but the talk on Cuba continues nevertheless.

Senator Lodge in a speech declared General Lee had advised the foreign relations committee against recognition of

the insurgent government.

Notwithstanding the declaration of the vice-president, Senator Foraker proceeded to discuss the Cuban question in its general merits. He said while there were differences of opinion in the committee, all were agreed that the Cuban people should have freedom and independence. He said the committee differed from the president because they believed the time for action had come. After recognizing the right of the people of Cuba to be free, it was presumptions for the United States to establish a government for them.

Flying Squadron Sails.

Newport News, Va., April 13.—The flying squadron, in command of Commodore Schley, left Old Point Comfort at 2:30 this afternoon under sealed orders. The warships proceeded slowly toward the capes.

Washington, April 13.—Officials say the flying squadron sailed this afternoon on a 48 hours practice cruise. It is the impression at the navy department that the squadron will go outside the capes and await further orders to be sent by a dispatch boat.

To Notify Gomez.

Key West, Fla., April 13.—Agents of the Cuban insurgents are trying to communicate the probable action of congress to their associates in the field. They may get news across the gulf by means of a boat from other parts.

No vessels are leaving Key West for Havana and none have arrived from there. Though cable messages are sent, no answers are received. Nothing has been received since General Lee's departure from Havana on Saturday night.

Senats Will Act.

Washington, April 14.—Although congressmen fought like mad yesterday, when party questions came up, they at last settle down and pass a resolution as suggested by the president. The senate will probably take similar action today.

There Will Be a Rush.

Seventy-three cents was offered in Athena yesterday for wheat. Sales were rather slow, from the fact that farmers now holding wheat, are confident of getting 75 cents, and present indications are that they will get that price.

Struck by a Horse.

One of T. J. Kirk's farm hands was seriously hurt yesterday, by being struck in the face by a horse. A terrible gash was cut in the upper lip, and three teeth were knocked out.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing that it has cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on G. C. Osburn druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c. and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

AN EASTER SERMON.

Delivered By Elder L. Green, at the Christian Church.

"I am the way, the truth and the life."—John 14, 6.

The text we have selected is generally conceived to consist of three parts, and each part independent of the other parts. I will however consider it as a unity. Christ had just been telling his disciples that he was going away to prepare a place for them, and assuring them that He would come again and take them unto Himself, in order that they might be with Him always, adding, "And whither I go ye know, and the way ye know." Thomas assured Him they did not know where he was going and consequently did not know the way.

This question involved an inquiry with reference to a single thing. Thomas made no inquiry with reference to abstract truth and life, or the relation of Christ to them in the abstract, but he simply inquired with reference to "the way." As the inquiry has reference to a single thing, so Christ's reply which is our text involves only a single thing. The words truth and life are only used as they have reference to the way. The word truth expresses the character of "the way"; the word life the end of the way—thus, I am the truthful way to life. Hence, Christ says, "No man cometh unto the Father but by Me," showing this idea to be the central truth or gist of the text. This solution harmonizes with the entire Bible. It is the fundamental, central and crowning truth of the Bible. It explains every allegory, type and analogue in the entire Bible. It takes this truth away we have only a book of fables. Christ must ever remain "the way." The pages of the book reveal this great truth to man, that he may know that there is life for him, and know how to obtain it by "the way," which is Christ, Who is the only hope of the world.

This great truth is the master key which unlocks heaven's arcana. It is the master hand which unravels the mysteries and weaves the threads into a beautiful web of truth containing hope for fallen man. It opens revelation's bosom and reveals to our understanding eyes the great heart of the Bible throbbing with life, as it sends its life and glory circulating through a Christian civilization, developing the world, and making it more like God. It is the great key-stone which binds the diamond rock of heaven, by the blessing hand of Christ, while Calvary trembled beneath the blows of His hammer, which awakened the sleeping dead, and frightened created light back into the bosom of uncreated night; and now bleached it stands as a mighty archway between created and uncreated God. As a beautiful bridge it stretches from the regions of death to the regions of life, spanning hells and hell, its every stone spanned by the blood of its architect and builder.

When the great question of life and death was presented to man for his choice, he chose death. This involved the destruction of man's relation to the universal system of God, and trampled upon the law governing universal being, thereby causing a discord throughout all the universal system of a benighted Father. By this act man separated himself from God, the source of all life. It severed the bond of connection upon which his spiritual life depended, and with a jar that made all creation groan, Elder's gate closed against the once sinless man and woman, and hurried by the force of law from God, moral decay begins its dreadful ravages, and sin holds high carnival in the nature of man, and fatal mould grew upon the damp walls of God's deserted sanctuary in the soul of man. Separated from the source of life, and left alone he wandered from God out into the lifeless, sunless regions of sin.

Some way must be brought about, some plan devised by which man could come back to God and again enjoy the life God intended for him. To do this God must devise a plan that will bring man back to his own free will, that He may freely forgive him. This plan—the plan of all the ages, was to send His son into the world to manifest His great love to man, and thus draw him to Himself by love, the great tie severed by man when he fell. To accomplish this and save man Christ came into the world and partook of all earth's sorrows. But having taken upon Himself a body like unto ours, and being fashioned like unto man, it became necessary for Him to die, and die He did, and master of the situation by triumphing over death. This was not only necessary to the accomplishment of His purpose with reference to man's present life, but especially in order that having redeemed him from sin, He might be able, having gained the power over death and the grave, to redeem him from the grave. Thus the great work of God to restore fallen man was begun. All heaven is interested in this work of God for man. All hell tries to thwart His philanthropic purpose. Demons see the work progressing and are astonished at the great work of God for man. Will he fail? If he fails earth's only hope is gone down behind sin's darkest cloud to rise no more for ever. Demons haste with lightning speed to foil Him in His undertaking. They wait for him on every corner that they may cause Him to fall a prey to their cunning subtlety, but their efforts fail and He marches on against hell's blackened legions, accomplishing the work of His Father in making Himself "the way" from this sin scarred earth to life where there is no sin to mar the beauty of the soul. Fallen angels, fallen humanity and the great enemy of the soul unite their forces and oppose the onward march of Christ.

Now the cloud of persecution hangs low and the clash of arms are heard; the cruel, merciless kiss of the son of perdition betrays Him, and all unite their rejoicings in their apparent triumph. The howling mob cry "Away with Him! He is not worthy to live." Submit Him! Must meet the enemy of man and God on his own battle field and gain a victory that will put him to flight, and make fallen man free once more, and enable him to attain to that life which had been forfeited by his progenitors. Again the cruel cry is heard, "Away with Him!" and His temples feel the thorns as they are pressed down on His bowed head. Angels forbear to aid, that man might be saved and the work of God accomplished on the earth in the person of His son. Now we listen, as the judge ascends the throne, to catch the

first words of that decision upon which the sinless life of the Son of God depends. All heaven stops to hear. His is given, the die is cast, "Take ye Him and crucify Him." Without a murmur He submits to be led away to the place of the crucifixion, amid the jeers of an angry multitude, bearing His own cross to its last resting place. The nails which fasten Him go crashing through the hands and feet, by the stroke of the soldiers' hammer, and the cross is uplifted, and placed in its position, while the multitude cry in derision, "Come down that we may see and believe." Demons crouch on every blackened spike of hell's dominion to gloat over their victory, all nature groans and puts on mourning. The orb of day refuses to give light to the bloody scene. The earth trembles and Hore's frosty top shake and rattle, as if to hide his lofty summit from the sight. God hides His face from such a scene.

The hours wear away, and the fatal moment comes. The Son of God is dying. A murmur runs throughout the vast throng, "He is dying." Oh! dying to save a sinful world. Dying, to pave the way for man to eternal life. All the while the words are upon his great heart "I am the way," and "no man can come unto the Father but by Me; I, if I be lifted up will draw all men unto me." Will Satan triumph? Oh! He marches through death's territory. Demons roar and howl as His flaming sword cleaves the way to eternal life. He is now king of death's vast domains. Earth's sleeping millions feel the touch of His hand. Satan is put to flight and the bolted doors of death's foul domain yields to the touch of His pierced hand, and with the sleep of death washed from His eyes in life's river, He comes forth upon the first day of the week, bringing to the world positive proof of a life beyond the grave.

Over eighteen hundred years have rolled away since Christ rose from the grave. Each Easter morning has found the world nearer to God.

SPLENDID DECORATIONS.

A Grand Display in the Rooms of the Public Schools.

On invitation of Professor Reid, principal of the Athena public school, a P. S. representative was taken through the different school rooms yesterday, and saw the beautiful decorations and drawings that were made expressly for arbor day exercises, which took place on Friday last.

In the first room, Miss Ethel G. Reid, teacher, are to be seen specimens of stenciled and free-hand drawing. Around the entire room at the top of the blackboards are beautiful floral designs, forming a splendid decorative border. There are many colored designs of different flowers and objects, such as, brownies, birds, etc. In the center of the room stands a beautiful fir tree, of which the little ones are extremely proud.

Stepping into the second room a most pleasing sight greets the visitor. The decorations here show to excellent advantage, and the floral designs are very realistic and diversified in formation. A fir tree and evergreen boughs are also used in this room for decorative purposes. Miss Brandon is teacher in this room, and surely felt proud of the beautiful appearance of her room on arbor day.

Miss Wade's room, the third one visited, was also grandly decorated, and the beautiful borders, embracing so many elegant designs, fairly set the P. S. man's head in a whirl when he thought of endeavoring to decide which of the three rooms visited presented the most attractiveness. He finally gave it up, and imagining he saw a saucy brownie wink at him, passed into Miss Foley's room.

Here in connection with countless floral designs both stenciled and free-hand, I saw the first evidence of scroll work and specimen lettering. The work is superb in every detail, but in this room, that which took the pencil pusher's eye was a fine cluster of Irish waterberries; or in other words, potatoes, which looking real, and good enough to eat. The coloring is so true, and the drawing so perfect, that I will only ask for two guesses as to who the artist was—either an Irish lad or an Irish lass.

Miss Sackett's room shows the result of excellent work on her part and by the other scholars. Here the splendid work of free-hand predominates, although the stencil work is usually also. Some very fine drawings are to be seen on the front blackboard. In the Professor's room—well, that's different. This room impressed the scribe as being cheerless, very cheerless when compared with others just visited. But on reflection, we had visited just such a room years ago on diverse occasions, and thought it good enough to receive a strapping in.

Resolutions.

Whereas, It has been the will of our Heavenly Father to remove our beloved classmate, Walter Watts, we, the class of '99, submit the following, therefore be it

Resolved, In the death of our beloved classmate our class has lost a true member, his family a faithful son and brother; that we deeply sympathize with the bereaved parents and brothers, and direct them to Him Who healeth the broken in heart and bindeth up their wounds.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, copy to the Weston Leader and a copy to the ATHENA PRESS.

Walter Watts,
Class President,
(Mary Keen,
Committee
(Fannie Scott,
(R. S. Wills.

Would "See It Tomorrow."

The EVERING PRESS was the only paper in Umatilla county that contained a complete production of McKinley's message. The enterprise on the part of the paper was at once recognized and appreciated by Athena people. Under the supposition that Weston people would likewise be glad of the opportunity offered them in getting the full report early and read, 50 copies of the production was at once dispatched to that thriving little city. The carrier reported just 15 copies sold. The generosity and patriotism thus evinced almost tempted the boy to repentance by delivering the other 35 copies free gratis over the town. He was told by many that they "would see the message tomorrow." Perhaps they did, for at least four Oregonians are taken in the town.