

# The Athena Press

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## ED. MANASSE

### Shirt Waists Must Go

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When all that is good in Groceries and Staple Provisions fail to appeal to you as appetizers. THAT TIME IS HERE, for the season of

### Fruits And Vegetables

is at its zenith. Our FRUITS AND VEGETABLES COME DIRECT FROM THE RANCH and therefore are fresh and palatable.

DELL BROTHERS

CATERERS TO THE PUBLIC IN GOOD THINGS TO EAT

Athena, Oregon.

## MARTIN TEN YEARS

NOTICE OF APPEAL HAS BEEN RECENTLY FILED.

Judge Delivered a Touching Lecture Pointing Out the Gravity of the Crime Before Passing Sentence

Ten years in the penitentiary is the sentence passed on Grover Martin Wednesday morning by Judge W. R. Ellis, says the East Oregonian, and unless a new trial be ordered by the supreme court that term will be Martin's penalty for having killed O. N. Preston.

Immediately after the convening of court notice was given by Col. Raley, Martin's attorney, that no new trial would be asked and time for sentence was waived. No notice of appeal has yet been filed, nor was any statement made by the defense regarding an appeal.

However, 30 days was allowed at the close of the recent trial for the filing of exceptions to instructions and notices of appeal. Consequently it is possible that an appeal may be made by the defense later on, in which case it is said the court will be asked to release the prisoner on bail.

Before this can be done, however, it will be necessary for the defense to secure a certificate of probable cause setting forth the basis upon which the appeal is to be made.

Should this not be done nor a stay of execution secured, Martin will have to be committed to the penitentiary pending the appeal.

Young Martin was accompanied to the court room by Deputy Blakeley and showed no great feeling on receiving sentence, but afterward indicated that he was considerably disappointed at the term given him.

Before passing sentence Judge Ellis lectured the youthful criminal in regard to the case telling him that he had been found guilty of taking a human life by a jury of his peers, and that after full and careful consideration of the case he believed the sentence imposed to be just.

### The Case Appealed.

Pendleton, June 29.—This afternoon notice of an appeal was made in behalf of Grover Martin by his attorney, Col. Raley, the ground being that the court had erred in giving of instructions to the jury. Also, Judge Ellis was asked to issue a certificate of probable cause, so as to permit of Martin's retention here instead of at the penitentiary. However, this request was denied by the judge.

## THROES OF REVOLUTION

### Mutiny of Russia's Sailors—Blood and Flame Sweep Over Odessa.

London, June 29.—The captain and most of the officers of the battleship Kniaz Potentine, Russia's most powerful battleship in the Black Sea, have been murdered and thrown overboard in open sea, and the ship is completely in possession of the crew and a few officers who have cast their lot with the mutineers. The guns of the Kniaz Potentine are trained on the city, and in the streets masses of striking workmen who fled before the volleys of the troops are now inflamed by the spectacle of open revolt on board an imperial warship, and are making a bold front against the military. All day long firing has been heard in many quarters of the city. A number of barricades have been erected and tumult and disorder reign. The report of the mutiny which occurred while the battleship was at sea, is difficult to obtain, as the mutineers refuse to allow any communication with the shore, but it has been ascertained that it arose from the shooting of a sailor who was presenting on behalf of the crew, a complaint against the bad food. According to one version this sailor objected to the quality of the "Birchok" or soup, and was immediately shot down by a mess officer. The crew then rose and seized ship and officers, eight of whom were spared on condition that they join the mutineers, the others were killed and

the bodies thrown overboard.

After a period of vacillation the Kniaz Potentine headed for Odessa and arrived here last night accompanied by two torpedo boats.

The Russian government, although almost paralyzed by the terrible events at Odessa and the news that the sailors at Libau have mutinied, are making desperate and even frantic efforts to meet the situation and stamp out the flames of revolution before they spread to the army, which is now the last bulwark of autocracy. With Poland red with the spirit of revolt, Caucasus already almost in a state of civil war, the Agarian disorders spreading rapidly, the whole country profoundly stirred and the intelligent classes arrayed against the government, all conditions seem ripe for the long contemplated revolution.

What effect the news of the happenings in Odessa will have on the troops and the public in general, is problematic and is puzzling the emperor. The precautions taken by the authorities to keep the news from the public have been invalid, and the revolutionaries and liberals everywhere are spreading it by word of mouth, and within 24 hours it will be known to the uttermost confines of European Russia. When the news reaches the armies in Manchuria it is bound to create a deep impression.

## Eastern Oregon After It

Pendleton, June 29.—Politicians of Eastern Oregon are anxiously awaiting the result of the Mitchell trial in Portland, for on the verdict of the jury rests the possibilities of Eastern Oregon having the senator for the next term. Eastern Oregon demands one of the three things, either the nomination for governor, a congressman or the senatorship. The governorship nomination coming again east of the Cascades is out of the question, as when W. J. Furnish was defeated the chances for a governor from Eastern Oregon were made small indeed, eastern Oregon having defeated him. For

a congressman to take the place of J. N. Williamson should he lose his seat in congress through the investigations to be made is also out of the question, as there are plenty of men in Portland who want the place and are in a position to get it. To Eastern Oregon remains the possibility of getting the senatorship should Senator Mitchell be found guilty and forced to resign. It is likely that in case he loses his seat in the senate his resignation will be postponed until time for the Oregon legislature to convene again, instead of paving the appointment in the hands of a democratic governor.

## Bennett Pleads Eloquenty

Portland, June 29.—Judge Bennett's argument in behalf of Senator Mitchell consumed all of today's session of court. Bennett contended that the theory which the firm of Mitchell & Tanner worked upon was that Tanner had the right to prosecute land matters in office of the land department and that the pay received therefrom was to be divided between the partners. Bennett alleged that the testimony of Tanner is untrustworthy because it was given under pressure ap-

plied by United States District Attorney Heney. Bennett contended that the testimony of Mitchell's private secretary, Robertson, is false and that undue importance is attached to the letters, passing between the two partners, which have been introduced by the prosecution. Judge Bennett was so affected during his argument that at numerous times tears sprang to his eyes and so feeling were his remarks at times that there was hardly a dry eye in the court room.

## Nine Lynched in Georgia

Athens, Ga., June 29.—At the town of Watkinsonville, seven miles from here a mob, broke into the jail early this morning and lynched a white man and seven negroes for the recent shocking double murder of an aged white couple, and also one other negro for an attempted criminal assault.

Ten men were taken to the jail, but Joe Patterson, a negro, escaped death by falling to the ground when shots were fired, and feigning death. The mob formed just after midnight and marched in order to the jail where the

keys were demanded of the jailer, who saw resistance was useless, as the mob was heavily armed. The mob then opened the cells and lined the victims up, tying them with ropes, and marched them to a corner lot within 200 yards of the jail, and bound them to a fence with their hands behind them. At the command of the leader the mob stepped back, took deliberate aim and fired a volley from rifles, pistols and shotguns. Every man fell, and the mob quietly dispersed. Joe Patterson was found lying on the ground only slightly injured.

## To Store Grain In Tanks

Dayton, June 29.—W. H. Richardson, one of the largest farmers of this section, has a new method of handling grain. On his Touchet farm of 1000 acres he is building storage tanks holding from 1650 to 2750 bushels. The grain will be carried into these tanks directly from the thresher by means of a pneumatic elevator, to be stored until ready for shipment, when it will be hauled in bulk to an elevator having a wagon dump. Here,

after passing through a cleaner and being weighed, it will be loaded into cars in bulk by means of a machine. If necessary, the grain will be sacked in the cars. If the new method shall prove to be practical and successful, it will effect a great saving of money and labor. No manual labor unless it be to sack the grain in the cars, will be required in handling the grain after it shall pass into the self feeder of the thresher.

## THRESHERSCOMBINE

ASSOCIATION FORMED BY LINN COUNTY FARMERS.

Name a Scale of Wages for Laborers During Harvest and Price for Threshing.

Following the example set by the threshers of Walla Walla county to fix prices of labor during harvest season, the wheatgrowers of Linn county have set about to regulate the wage scale. A dispatch from Albany says: "During all the time there has been so much talk of combinations in restraint of trade to control the price of commodities, work, etc., in the cities, there has been a bucolic combination in course of formation in Linn county. Printed notices have been issued that the threshermen of Linn county have adopted certain rates of charges for their work during the coming threshing season, and also that they have adopted a scale of wages for the workers with the machines during the season and hours of work to be observed by said workmen. All the operators of threshing machines in the county have entered the combination, and there will be no competition between them. Farmers needn't look around to ascertain the prices charged by the various operators of machines for separating grain from straw. There is a set price which prevails with every machine man. The same may be said of the day laborers who are looking for high wages during the harvest season.

Prices for threshing and wages have been returned to what they were prior to the hard times of 1893. The whistle for commencing work will blow at 5:45 o'clock in the morning, and a light blast will indicate that the day's work is over at 7:30 o'clock in the evening. For working these hours a laborer will receive \$1.50 per day for himself, and \$2.50 per day for the use of team and wagon in addition to his own services. The prices of threshing were fixed at 12 cents per sack for wheat, 10 cents per sack for oats, 10 cents per sack for cheat, 11 cents per sack for barley, 25 cents per sack for vetch when bound, and 50 cents per sack when mowed.

### Sensation in Miller Case.

Attorney Johns sprung a sensation in the Roy H. Miller bank-wrecking case Wednesday morning at Baker City. Miller was to have been sentenced, but Johns asked that the matter be deferred until Friday when he would prepare a motion for a new trial. He stated that the jury had founded its verdict on books not offered in evidence. The jury first went to a hall to deliberate. It complained that there was no room there and was transferred to the court room. Before returning to the court room it stood six to six in favor of acquittal. Upon returning to the court room the jury found all of the bank's books, which had been left there by attorneys, and after going through these from beginning to end, decided that there had been more money taken in than was accounted for, and convicted Miller.

### FOR BETTER EXHIBIT.

Umatilla County Should Rank First in Display of Grain.

Charles A. Barrett has returned from Portland where he visited the Lewis and Clark exposition. Like other residents of the county, Mr. Barrett is more than dissatisfied with Umatilla county's exhibit at the fair. "Someone," said Mr. Barrett, "has been negligent in the matter, and unless local interest is manifested Umatilla county seems to be doomed to be relegated to the rear. Multiply the county exhibit by 10, and even Walla walla county's display would lead by long odds."

This is in keeping with the general verdict of those who have visited the fair. The verdict should be just the reverse, and so far as this part of the county is concerned it will be reversed. Athena and Weston contributes more to the 5,000,000 bushel yield of the county than any other portion of it, and it is proposed that the wheat exhibit, at least, will not much longer be found playing second to any county in the state. Athena will take hold of the matter and see to it that a display of grain goes from here that will boost the county's exhibit a notch or two.

### No Secret About It.

It is no secret, that for cuts, burns, ulcers, fever sores, sore eyes, boils, etc., nothing is so effective as Bucklen's Arnica Salve. "It didn't take long to cure a bad sore I had and it is all O. K. for sore eyes," writes D. L. Gregory, Hope, Tex. 25c at Mc-Bride's drug store.