

## New Fall Goods

Nearly every train brings in a shipment of new fall goods and that means, as it were, a final round-up of all remaining summer goods. The only thing we can say is that what ever there is remaining have been subjected to merciless price reduction as an incentive to you to come and buy.

New Fall Wool Underwear	New Fall Line of Best Shoes	New Fall Line of Flannel Shirts
The largest line of new Sweater Coats	The largest line of splendid new Clothing	
New fall Wool Socks of every kind	The new fall short bosom pleated Shirts	

**T. M. TAGGART**  
Main Street. ATHENA'S LEADING CLOTHIER

## WHY MAKE CHANGE?

Asks Ellis, and the Following From Senator LaFollette's Magazine Answers His Question.

How Oregon's congressmen appear to the insurgents of other states is made plain in the issue of Senator Robert M. LaFollette's magazine of September 17. The story of the servility of Ellis and Hawley in following Cannon and the special interests is there well told.

Honest Bob LaFollette who comes out in the open to fight the servants of privilege, mirrors the records of Ellis and Hawley on measures where they had a chance to serve the people, and shows how they never failed to rally to the defense of big business. They did "team work" throughout their various terms, says the Wisconsin senator. They supported high tariff, they stood behind Cannon, they scouted for currency legislation favored by Wall street, they voted for ship subsidy, they fought Roosevelt in his conservation policy, and voted to lay Roosevelt's message on the table when he asked congress to restore the secret service to his use in digging up frauds in public land matters.

The special interests are shown to have conferred a mark of distinction on Ellis when he returned to the sixty-first congress by promoting him to the ways and means committee, the place where tariff laws are framed and where solicitous care for the exploiters of the people had become a prerequisite.

LaFollette points out this was done because Ellis was remembered by the "leaders" for his previous service, when he favored the giving of 320,000 acres of the best timber lands in Oregon to the Northern Pacific in lieu of barren or logged off lands held by that company in the Mount Rainier Forest reserve.

He was also remembered kindly by these "leaders" because he had voted to validate millions of fraudulent bonds for the benefit of another Pacific railroad in New Mexico, and supported the "settlement" and "funding" bills designed to aid the Pacific railroads in defrauding the government out of \$170,000,000 for money loaned to the railroads as a subsidy for the construction of these roads.

LaFollette shows Ellis and Hawley doing splendid team work in support of postoffice appropriation bill amendments to the last session, providing an increase of ocean mail subsidies of \$1,100,000 per year and an increase of \$2,700,000 a year in the pay of the railroads for carrying the mails.

"Another specimen of 'system' legislation," proceeds the LaFollette story, "was the bill for the consolidation of coal entries in the district of Alaska. This bill authorized the consolidation in individual grants of coal entries aggregating four square miles, 2560 acres in each grant, at \$10 per acre. It was a bill in derogation of the policy of conservation. It was against the policy of preventing the monopolizing of natural resources, but it would facilitate the operations of the Morganheims. The system wanted it, and Ellis and Hawley voted for it.

"When, at the opening of the tariff session, insurgency broke out in open revolt in the house, Ellis and Hawley took their accustomed places in the system ranks, voting for Cannon for speaker, for the Dalzell motion to put the Cannon rules in force, against the Clark resolution for revision of rules, and finally for the subterfuge of the Tammany-Cannon combine by which revision of the rules was defeated.

"When the Payne tariff bill was reported from the committee with its duties fixed for system interests, fixed with the help of Ellis on the tariff committee, Ellis and Hawley joined in the support of the Dalzell resolution to put the bill through and to deny the house the right to change a duty on any of its thousand items, save and except only five commodities nam-

ed in the order. They voted for the passage of the Payne bill, and on the final roll call voted to enact the Payne-Cannon-Aldrich upward tariff revision.

"In the early days of the last session when the question came up of the appointment of a committee to investigate the Pinchot-Ballinger conservation controversy, Ellis and Hawley stood in the system colors, voted against a committee to be elected by the house itself, voted to have Cannon pick the committee to whitewash Ballinger and the system.

"On the rules fight in March they voted together, early and late, roll call after roll call, for the preservation of machine domination of the house, to perpetuate the Cannon rules intact, to continue control by Cannon, and to retain him in the house czarship.

"When the commerce bill was before the house, Ellis and Hawley both voted in favor of the amendment to promote combinations and monopolies among railroads. On the postal bank bill they voted for the Dalzell gag rule, to shut off debate and amendment, and to put through a postal bank bill acceptable to Wall street. Again they went on record, did this willing system team, against conservation and against the Roosevelt policies, in a second vote to defeat the measure for the creation of the Appalachian forest reserve.

"Throughout their joint service in the sixtieth and sixty-first congresses, both Ellis and Hawley have shown eminent subservience to the Cannon machine."

## WRITE CANDIDATES' NAMES

Notice to Democratic Central Committees of Umatilla County.

Pendleton, Ore., Sept. 21, 1910.  
To the Democratic Central Committees of Umatilla County:

Gentlemen: Since we have no candidates by petition for the offices hereinafter named and we should have a full ticket nominated at the primary election on the 24th inst., kindly let the "boys" in your several precincts know that if the following names are written on the ballot with an "x" marked before the name, and the parties nominated, most of them, if not all, will accept and make the race:

For joint representative, Umatilla and Morrow counties, Ben Hill.

For the legislature, Umatilla county, J. T. Lievalten and Will Moore.

For joint state senators, Umatilla, Union and Morrow counties, M. K. Hall.

For county clerk, W. D. Chamberlain.

For treasurer, T. J. Tweedy.

For recorder, Tom Robertson.

For coroner, B. K. Monkman.

For surveyor, John R. English.

For congress, second congressional district, Harry Lane or John Manning.

And, since we have only two candidates for supreme judge the democrats who do no care to vote for Frank A. Moore, H. J. Bean and Thomas A. McBride, republican candidates, might consider the names of Col. James H. Raley and Judge Alfred S. Bennett. Col. Raley is not only one of the shrewdest and wisest democratic politicians in the state of Oregon, but his legal ability and special qualifications for supreme judge are not excelled; in fact, few men in the state of Oregon are so well qualified and splendidly equipped for this high judicial position in every way as he is. Judge Bennett is the equal of Col. Raley, and these two men on the supreme bench would certainly help to make the court one of the very strongest in the United States.

If the democrats in the several precincts prefer to write in the names of others on the ballot and nominate them, it is not only their privilege but their duty to do so. The above names do not constitute a "slate," are not the product of any assembly or convention, and there is not even a moral obligation on the part of any democrat to write their names on the ballot if they prefer not to do so.

The democratic party must, at all times, strictly comply with the direct primary law and not in any manner by subterfuge or fraud, circumvent it in the least.

WILL M. PETERSON,  
Chairman.

(Paid Advertisement.)

From Rev. Thomas Lawson.

Fellow citizens and friends of Athena: I have come with my family to live among you for some time to come. While I am a Methodist minister, I desire to be counted as a neighbor and citizen of this beautiful town. I also wish to say, I believe I shall be able to say something from time to time from the pulpit and otherwise, which will help young and old to better citizenship and happier life in this world and in the world to come. We extend a hearty invitation to all to come and worship with us.

Sincerely,  
Thomas Lawson,  
Pastor of M. E. Church.

Joseph Wurzler, a prominent Weston rancher, was in the city yesterday.

## PRIMARY ELECTION

Republicans and Democrats Will Nominate State and County Candidates By Ballot Tomorrow.

The primary election for the nomination of state and county candidates takes place tomorrow throughout the state. In Athena the usual polling places will be used and voting will take place between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 7 p. m.

The complete republican ticket is as follows:

Representative in Congress—W. R. Ellis, A. W. Lafferty, C. J. Reed, Geo. S. Shepherd.

Governor—Albert Abraham, Jay Bowerman, Grant B. Dimick, E. Hofer.

Secretary of State—F. W. Benson, G. Wingate.

State Treasurer—Ralph W. Hoyt, Thomas B. Kay.

Justice of the Supreme Court—Four year term—Henry J. Bean, Thomas A. McBride, Wallace McCammant. Six year term George H. Burnett, Frank A. Moore.

Attorney General—A. M. Crawford, J. N. Hart.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—L. R. Alderman.

State Printer—W. J. Clark, Willis S. Donway.

Labor Commissioner—O. P. Hoff, G. M. Orton.

Railroad Commissioner—Frank J. Miller.

State Engineer—John H. Lewis.

Water Commissioner—George T. Cochran.

County and District Offices.

Joint Senator—C. A. Barrett, S. F. Wilson.

Joint Representative—T. J. Mahoney.

Senator—J. N. Burgess.

Representative—R. W. Henneman, J. T. Hinkle, M. S. Kern, L. L. Mann, S. D. Peterson, Henry Schmitt.

County Judge—T. P. Gilleland.

County Clerk—Frank Saling.

County Recorder—Benjamin S. Burroughs, Fred W. Hendley.

County Treasurer—George W. Bradley.

Surveyor—Geary W. Kimbrell, C. C. Macomber.

Coroner—Ralph Folsom.

Commissioner—H. M. Cookburn, R. H. Wellman.

Democratic Ticket.

Governor—Jefferson Myers, Oswald West.

Secretary of State—Turner Oliver.

Justice of Supreme Court—Four year term—W. T. Slater; six year term—Will R. King.

State Printer—James E. Godfrey, J. Scott Taylor.

Railroad Commissioner—Hugh Melain, O. P. Straun.

Water Superintendent—F. M. Saxton.

County Offices.

Senator—C. J. Smith.

County Judge—J. W. Maloney.

Sheriff—T. D. Taylor.

Commissioner—J. B. Saylor.

## UNION STOCK YARDS ATTACKED

Claims Made That Competition Has Been Eliminated.

Livestock men of Oregon assembled at the annual meeting of Oregon Pure Bred Livestock association at the Oregon state fair grounds, made severe attack upon the Portland Union Stock Yards and methods employed there. The stock market was declared to be in the worst condition since the new stock yards were built as all competition has been eliminated. The stockmen declared they were not getting full value for their stock since competition in the stock market had disappeared.

"Bailey has his hammer out for everything," said an official of the Union Stock Yards company in answer to the dairy commissioner's attack at Salem. "He simply doesn't know what he is talking about. He never comes down here. If he did he would know that approximately a cent more a pound is being paid today than a year ago. There have been one or two little slumps of the market, but they have never been serious.

"There is no unlawful combination. There is no price fixing. The buyers have to give a bond to see that the shippers suffer no loss. The Union Stock Yards is the chief distributing point of the northwest.

"Buyers from Seattle, Aberdeen, Salem and other points are stationed here. Since the stock yards began operating approximately 4500 carloads of stock worth \$7,500,000 have been handled here. It is too big and important an industry to be made the subject of scurrilous attacks."

A Good Position

Can be had by ambitious young men and ladies in the field of "Wireless" or Railway telegraphy. Since the 8-hour law became effective, and since the Wireless companies are establishing stations throughout the country there is a great shortage of telegraph-

ers. Positions pay beginners from \$70 to \$90 per month, with good chance of advancement. The National Telegraph Institute of Portland, Ore., operates six official institutes in America under supervision of R. R. and Wireless officials and places all graduates in no positions. It will pay you to write them for full details.

For Congress Second District.



A. W. Lafferty.

Progressive Republican, who favors Direct Primary and Statement 1, and who will fight for Oregon and Oregon people. Stand up for this state by voting for Lafferty. Eleventh hour attacks have been made upon him by the enemies of this state, which fact should make every patriotic Oregonian work harder for him.—Paid Advertisement.

## AN EXPONENT OF GOOD ROADS

Philip S. Bates Interesting Farmers and Soliciting Votes.

Philip S. Bates, secretary of the State Threshermen's Association, is canvassing the county in the interest of the good roads bill and is soliciting farmers to cast their votes for the same at the coming election.

"Vote yes for 351 and make possible the construction of permanent roads in every county of the state," is his slogan.

The amendment for which Bates is working will give the people of each county a chance to bond themselves for the construction of roads, if they desire. It does not make it imperative since the proposition in each county will be left to a vote of the people residing in the county.

There are sixteen counties in the state which are anxious to issue bonds for the building of roads but under the present constitution they are not permitted to do so. Mr. Bates explains that the purpose of this bill is simply to give these sixteen counties and such others as may desire later, a chance to issue bonds and construct permanent highways, which shall be paid for partly by the people of this generation and partly by those of the next, thereby distributing the burden equally among those who get the benefits from the improvement.

The proposition was endorsed by the Oregon state grange in the following language:

"Whereas, The most important question of interest to farmers under consideration today is the building of permanent public highways in order to lessen the cost of farm produce to the nearest market, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we heartily endorse any proposal to remove any constitutional restrictions on the people's power to obtain and pay for good roads.

Adopted by the Oregon state grange May 17, 1910.

Prohibitionists Take Notice.

There will be a convention or conference of the members of the Prohibition Party held in the Court House in Pendleton, Umatilla County, Oregon, on September 30, 1910, at the hour of eleven o'clock a. m. for the purpose of nominating a ticket for the County offices and to transact any other business that may come before the meeting at that time. All are urgently requested to be present.

T. L. Childers,  
County Chairman.

Milton, Ore., Sept. 20, 1910.  
(Advertisement)

Academy Boy Dead.

Duncan McDonald, who was a student at Pendleton academy last year, died at his home near Alicol, Union county, Sunday. He was 18 years of age and died from the effects of typhoid fever. The news of his untimely death has caused much sorrow among those who knew him while at school, says the E. O.

Lewis D. Armstrong Dead.

Lewis D. Armstrong, who had been a resident of Pendleton for more than a quarter of a century, died at his home in that city Monday afternoon. He had been an invalid for many years and death was due to a general breakdown.

## THE QUALITY GROCERY STORE

PROMPT DELIVERY WHERE PRICES ARE RIGHT PHONE MAIN 83

The Freshest and most Choice the Market affords in

## VEGETABLES

The Best that Money can Buy Always Found Here

DELL BROTHERS, CATERERS TO THE PUBLIC IN GOOD THINGS TO EAT Athena, Oregon