

OFFICERS
S. F. WILSON, President,
H. KOEPEK Vice-President,
F. S. Le GROW, Cashier,
E. A. ZERBA, Ass't. Cashier.

DIRECTORS
S. F. WILSON, H. KOEPEK,
W. S. FERGUSON, M. L. WAITS,
F. S. Le GROW.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF ATHENA
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$100,000.00

We extend to our Depositors every Accommodation consistent with sound Banking.



Paint Protection

The paints we proffer the public hereabouts have a bull dog grip on the situation. That is, they hold fast hang on, endure, last long, worth while considering, because some paints look pretty for a while, then fade blister and fall off.

BUNDY PAINT STORE

THE TUM-A-LUM LUMBER CO.

Lumber, Mill Work and all Kinds of

BUILDING MATERIAL

PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISHES
Posts and Blacksmith coal

A. M. Johnson, Manager
Athena, Oregon

THE ATHENA MEAT MARKET



We carry the best
MEATS
That Money Buys

Our Market is
Clean and Cool
Insuring Wholesome Meats.

D. H. MANSFIELD
Main Street, Athena, Oregon

Athena Bakery

A. F. Crusey, Proprietor

All Bakery Products are Fresh Daily. We carry a fine line of Confections, and serve light Lunches. Soft drinks and Ice Cream. Cream iced in quantities for customers.

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

READY TO SPRING NEW-BORN PARTY

TEDDY DESPDATE, MAY WITHDRAW FROM REPUBLICANS.

"If the People Want a Progressive Party, I Will Be In It," He Joyfully Said

Chicago, June 20.—Colonel Roosevelt indicated tonight that under certain conditions he might withdraw from the republican party to take the lead in the formation of a new party.

"If the people want a progressive party, I'll be in it," he said. Some of the colonel's supporters urged his assistants to precipitate the crisis in the republican national convention at the earliest opportunity tomorrow. More conservative counselors finally prevailed and it was decided there should be no "bolt" from the regular convention. It was the plan tonight of the Roosevelt delegates to make their last stand on the report of the credentials committee. If the 78 delegates, asserted by them to be fraudulent, are seated, the Roosevelt forces will remain in the convention until the end, but will not vote. It is their plan then to proceed to the nomination of the colonel in the Coliseum and elude regularly for him.

Colonel Roosevelt has not definitely committed himself to the latter part of this plan. He is considering the advisability of delaying action for several weeks and then to summon an entirely new convention. This would not be held until after the democrats have acted in Baltimore.

The national committee itself marked time today waiting for the committee on credentials to conclude its considerations of the contested delegates. The committee planned to work throughout tonight so as to report to the convention when it meets at 11 a. m.

A BIG WILD WEST SHOW

Kit Carson Buffalo Ranch Production Comes to Athena June 28.

Something absolutely new, something never before carried with a wild west show is but one of the many features of that most noted of all American Amusement Enterprises, Kit Carson's Buffalo Ranch Wild West. We refer to the excellent and most complete Menagerie of trained wild animals in existence today. Carried simply as an added feature for your inspection and no extra charge for viewing same. During the course of the performance animal acts of all description are presented for your approval. This with the fancy riding, roping and other traits of expert horsemanship, displayed by the Cowboys, Cowgirls, Cowboys and Mexican Vaqueros constitutes but part of the two hours of solid amusement. A dozen clowns are continually at play and it will be a hard matter to stop watching the antics long enough to view some of the imported European artists in novelty acts of every description. The performance ends with the superb spectacular historical fantasy, "Battle of Wounded Knee" in which over two hundred Indians, Soldiers, Trappers, Cowboys and Scouts take active part. Many of the Indians were actually present at this famous battle and it is reproduced exactly as they describe it.

The two mile parade will pass on the main thoroughfare and a grand free exhibition takes place immediately after on the show grounds. Only two performances in this city on Friday, June 28.

Death of Mrs. M. L. M. Richards. Rumors having reached here of the death of Mrs. M. L. M. Richards, inquiries were sent from here by interested friends, and yesterday Mrs. Minnie DePeat received the following

information from Mrs. T. E. Turnbull, Matron of the Home for Aged Women at Pasadena, California: Mrs. Richards died in February at a hospital in Los Angeles, to which she had been transferred from the home, where she was established. The cause of death is given as heart failure, although her illness had given indications of paralytic complications. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Bowser, a former pastor of the M. E. church of this city, after which the body was cremated. One relative, a sister of the deceased, a resident of Los Angeles, attended the funeral. Before her death, Mrs. Richards had grown very feeble, mentally as well as physically.

SPOTS ON THE SUN

They Indicate the Aging of Our Orb of Life and Light.

THE GREAT SOLAR TRAGEDY.

A Grim Play in Which the "Star" is Fighting For Existence, Has Absolutely No Chance to Win and Whose Death Means the End of the World.

Life is a tragedy, the earth a stage, men and women the actors, the "gods" the audience. Some pessimists believe that this great play of life is more comic than tragic in the opinion of the spectators. However this may be, there is another, vastly greater, tragedy of life at which man himself is an onlooker, although, unfortunately, his own ultimate fate is bound up with the denouement of the play. It is the life drama of the solar system. Its chief actor is the sun, and men are beginning to rub their eyes and wipe the specks from their glasses as they perceive more and more plainly indications that the "star" of the play is aging. The fact is becoming only too clear that for him this is no sport, but real, deadly tragedy. He is not acting a part, but fighting for life. He cannot win; he can only prolong the struggle, and when he falls exhausted the stage, the theater, actors, spectators, pit and galleries will go with him in one universal ruin. Until recently we were only troubled a little in mind by the sun spots. It was evident that they must cut off some radiation, but the amount appeared to be trifling, and their maxima are far apart, ten or eleven years. But now we are confronted by a much more disquieting phenomenon. The sun appears to "fluctuate at irregular intervals of several days and sometimes of several months." Here is the crux of the whole matter. What does the recognition of the fact that the sun is a veritable star mean? What may it mean to the earth and its inhabitants? These questions can best be answered by considering other variable stars. Let us take an extreme example. There is in the constellation of the Whale a famous variable star known as Mira the Wonderful. In a period of about ten months on the average it changes from the third-sometimes the second—magnitude to about the ninth and then back again. That means, in the extreme, a probable difference of between two and three hundred times in the amount of light and heat which it radiates around it at maximum and at minimum. When it is faintest it cannot be seen with the naked eye; when it is brightest it is a conspicuous object. As it fades it turns reddish in color, and when it brightens it blazes with brilliant spectroscopic lines. It is probably a sun at least as great as our sun, and it has recently been found that its spectrum resembles in some striking peculiarities the spectra of sun spots. Did it ever have any worlds to light and nourish? If so think of the condition of those worlds now. A sun is like a living organism—it wears out. As it ages it becomes more and more variable. It maintains itself and its planets while its radiant power lasts, but it cannot do so forever. It contracts, sickers, struggles, fades and goes out. Its lifetime is millions of years, but it has an end. "Let us account as a mere nothing," cried Bunsen, "everything that ends, for though we should multiply years beyond the reach of numbers, yet all would be nothing when the fatal term is reached."—Garrett F. Serviss in New York American.

LYMAN IS FOR OPEN RIVER

Whitman College Man Gives Facts in Address at Pendleton.

Prof. W. D. Lyman, of Whitman College, delivered an address at Pendleton on the subject of opening the Columbia river. The East Oregonian reports Prof. Lyman as saying that it will cost seventeen millions all told to open the Columbia river to the Canadian line and savings which will come about the lower freight rates will amply justify this expense. People of the northwest should unite in urging that congress pass the appropriation for the completion of the Celilo canal so that the work may be completed there by the time the Panama canal is ready for use. Unless the river is opened the benefits of the great work at Panama will not come to the people of this section. In his talk Prof. Lyman told of the cost of a transportation road, by macadam highway, by rail and by boat. The cost of service by boat is so much lower than the cost of rail transportation that it is impossible for railroads to effectively compete with water routes when conditions are normal. While at the present time the railroads are meeting water and boat rates to Pendleton, Professor Lyman says they will be unable to do this after the completion of the Celilo canal. The trouble in the past regarding the improvement of rivers, said the lecturer, is that the government has insisted on improvements as a project rather than as a policy. But the old prop barrel plan of operations has been done away with and appropriations are now made in a more consistent way.

OBITUARY.

The funeral of Jacob Bloch of 389, Harrison street, Portland, who died June 13, 1912, was held Thursday, June 13, from Holman's Chapel. Rabbi Jacob Bloch officiating, assisted by Washington Lodge A. F. and A. M. Mr. Bloch was born in Floss, Bavaria, in 1837, coming to the United States at the age of 16. He was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Levy of Union, Oregon, November 25, 1883, where he resided for three and a-half years. He then moved to Athena, (then Centerville,) where he was engaged in the merchandise and grocery business for 16 years. When he left Athena he went to Spokane and lived eight years, then to Portland where he was engaged in the real estate business the past four years. He was a member of the Masonic lodge for 54 years, also belonged to the W. O. W. and Maconabee orders, all of Athena. Mr. Bloch was one of the first councilmen of the town of Centerville, and helped to draft the first charter of this city. He was prominently identified in politics, having run for county clerk of Umatilla county. He is survived by his wife and 5 children: Mrs. Henry Dannhiser of White Fish, Montana; Mrs. Oscar Loeb, Samuel, Jesse and Adolph Bloch of Portland. He has two sisters in New York, one in Illinois, one brother in La Grande, besides a host of friends all over the northwest. He was a kind father and loving husband, respected by all who knew him. His disease was cancer of the stomach. There were several Athena friends present to pay their last respects.

Helix Will Celebrate.

One town in the county, at least, proposes to unwork sufficient patriotism to celebrate the glorious Fourth. Helix comes forward with the announcement that she will be prepared to entertain the people of Umatilla county on Independence Day in a fitting manner and extend a cordial invitation to the entire county. Dr. McKinney, assisted by Carl Engdahl, and Letcher Norvell, have all arrangements for the celebration in charge.

SOILED POSTAGE STAMPS.

If They Are Ink Splashed They Won't Do to Put on Letters.

"How dirty can a postage stamp become and still retain its usefulness in the eyes of the government?" was a question propounded to muddle the already overworked brain of a busy man. Happening to meet a postman who was collecting mail, the man handed him a stamped letter.

"That won't go," said the postman. "Stamp's dirty."

As was his wont on special occasions the busy man resorted to sarcasm. "Since when," he demanded, "did the United States government become so immaculate that it requires none but unsoiled stamps stuck on its letters?"

"Well, they've always been pretty particular," returned the unperturbed postman, "but there are some kinds of dirt that count for more than others. That stamp's got ink on it. Inky stamps don't go because an ink spot could be used to disguise a canceled stamp."

"Then I suppose every stamp I happen to drop a speck of ink on is wasted?"

"Oh, no. Turn it in to the office where you bought it, and after a certain period you will get your money back."

"How long will that take?" the man asked.

"About three months," said the man, and over the discredited stamp he stuck a spotless stamp.—New York Times.

SCARS THAT STAY.

They Come From Cuts That Go Down to the True Skin.

There are people who tell you that everything in the body is changed every seven years and that there is no part of it which was there seven years ago. This does not mean that we although the whole thing off at once, as a snake does its skin or a deer its antlers, but simply that the innumerable and tiny atoms which are used up by the daily wear and tear are replaced by fresh atoms supplied by our food and drink, which keeps the body going, just as coal and water keep the steam engine at work. But these changes are so minute and gradual that the form of the body remains the same, although such things as scars take a long time to disappear, and sometimes they remain for life, although they always lose a great deal of their prominence. You have noticed that if you cut your finger slightly it will soon heal up and the scar will soon disappear, just as the marks of a superficial burn will gradually go away, but if the cut is deep the scar remains. This is because it went down to what is called the true skin. Any cuts or burns on the outer skin are gradually pushed up and worn or washed off, just as the hair on the back of your head wears off without your cutting it and grows again, but anything that goes down to the true skin, like tattoo marks, always remains.—New York Sun.

Punishing Bachelors.

This punishment of the bachelor has been common in many ages and countries and extended down to the early days of our own history. In Connecticut in 1636 a law was passed which would not allow any young unmarried man to keep house, and Hartford taxed "one man 20 shillings a week" for the "selfish luxury of solitary living." In 1682 a special town order gave permission for two bachelors to keep house together, "so they carry themselves soberly and do not entertain idle persons to the evil expense of time by day or night," while as late as the eighteenth century a general statute of Connecticut forbade any householder under penalty of a fine to "give entertainment or habitation to single persons without special allowance of the selectmen."—Forum.

First Come, First Served.

A woman was in a New York elevator which also had some men passengers. "Ninth," said one of the men after the car was fairly started. "Sixth," said the woman. The car sped by the sixth floor and was halted at the ninth. On the way back the woman asked: "Why didn't you stop at the sixth floor? The sixth floor is lower than the ninth." "I know that," said the elevator boy. "But the man said ninth first."—Ladies Home Journal.

Cure For His Dyspepsy.

Hogan—Phwat makes ye swally all your dinner in two minutes, Hogan? Are yez atin' on a bet? Hogan—It's for the good av me dyspepsy, Molke. Sure the docther told me to rist an hour after atin', and how else an Ol' goid' to git the hour of rist in unless Ol' ate lakke the mischief.—Exchange.

Breaking a Will.

"So you were successful in your efforts to break your uncle's will in which he left you only \$20,000?" "Yes, I won out easily." "And how much did you finally get?" "After paying the lawyers I took down \$3,500."—Detroit Free Press.

Not So Bad.

"Did you tell the landlord what an awful leak there was in the roof?" "Yes, I told him." "What did he say?" "He said he'd fix the roof as soon as you pay the rent you owe." "Did he? I guess it ain't much of a leak."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

NEW HOMESTEAD LAW IS PASSED

SETTLER IS GRANTED 5 MONTHS LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Final Proof for Patent May Be Made at Expiration of Three Years Residence.

Five months leave of absence instead of six is one of the principal features of the new homestead law recently passed by the senate and house. The bill as finally passed is a consolidation of the ones submitted by Senators Borah and Jones. The new rule makes it possible for homesteaders to prove up on their claims in three years instead of five, as heretofore. A synopsis of the new law follows: "Sec. 2391. No certificate however, shall be given or patent issued therefor until the expiration of three years from the date of such entry; and if, at the expiration of such time, or at any time, within two years thereafter, the person making such entry or if he is dead his widow, or in case a widow making such entry her heirs or devisee, in case of her death proves by himself and by two credible witnesses that he, she, or they have a habitable house upon the land and have actually resided upon and cultivated the same for the term of three years succeeding the time of filing the affidavit, and makes the affidavit that no part of such land has been alienated except as provided in section twenty-two hundred and eighty-eight, and that he, she, or they will bear true allegiance to the government of the United States, then in such case he, she, or they, if at that time citizens of the United States, shall be entitled to a patent, as in other cases provided by law. "Provided, that upon filing in the local land office notice of the beginning of such absence the entryman shall be entitled to a continuous leave of absence from the land for a period not exceeding five months in each year after establishing residence, and upon the termination of such absence the entryman shall file a notice of such termination in the local land office but in case of commutation the 14 months actual residence as now required by law must be shown. "Provided further, that the entryman shall, in order to comply with the requirements of cultivation herein provided for, cultivate not less than one-sixteenth of the area of his entry, beginning with the second year of the entry, and no less than one-eighth, beginning with the third year of the entry, and until final proof, except that in the case of entries under section six of the enlarged homestead law double the area of cultivation herein provided shall be required, but the secretary of the interior may, upon a satisfactory showing, under rules and regulations prescribed by him, reduce the required area of cultivation. "Provided, that the three years' period of residence herein fixed shall date from the time of establishing actual permanent residence upon the land; and provided further, that where there may be climatic reasons, sickness or other unavoidable cause, the commissioner of the general land office may in his discretion, allow the settler 12 months from the date of filing in which to commence his residence on said land under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe."

WESTON DEAF MUTE SUICIDES

Tells Parents in Sign Language That He Has Taken Strvchnine.

His feeble efforts unable to arrest his hand, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Abrahamson, an aged couple living on Weston Mountain, were forced to see their son, Isaac, 29 years old and a deaf mute, die a suicide's death, says the East Oregonian. Unable to cope with his great strength, when they saw he was determined upon his rash act, they hastened out of the house and soon returned with help. In their absence, however, the young man had swallowed the poison and when they returned, calmly took their goodbyes in sign language and directed them as to the disposition of his body. The tragedy occurred last Saturday afternoon. The reason for the suicide is a mystery to both family and friends but that it was premeditated is certain from the fact that early last week he was in Weston and bade goodbye to friends there, telling them in his own way that they would not see him again. The Abrahamson family lives about twelve miles southeast of Weston and about two miles from Bingham Springs. Saturday afternoon, according to reports, young Abrahamson, speaking by his fingers, announced to his parents that he intended taking his own life. They remonstrated with him but in vain and attempted to take the strychnine from him but were unable to cope with his strength. Finally in desperation they ran to a neighboring farm and summoned assistance but when they returned he had taken the poison and was beyond help.