The Athena Press

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER
F. B. Boyd, Publisher

Published Every Friday. Office, Corner Third and Jefferson Streets.

Entered in the Postoffice at Athena, Oregon, as econdClass Mail Matter.

Subscription Rates.

One copy, one year.....$1.50
When paid in Advance, (otherwise, $2.00)
One copy, six months.....75
One copy, three months.....50

Advertising Rates.

Display, transient, running less than one month, first insertion, per inch..... 25c
Subsequent insertions.....12½
Display regular, per inch.....12½
Local readers, first insertion, per line, 10c
Subsequent insertions, per line..... 5c
Lodge resolutions, per line..... 5c
Church notices, admission, per line.. 5c

ATHENA, ORE., JULY 5, ...1912

The financing of the new Chinese Republic has been effected. The bankers representing the six great powers—Great Britain, Germany, France, Japan, Russia and the United States—who have been having sessions in London and Paris during the past six weeks to consider a loan of $300,000,000 requested by China have reached an understanding and agreed to the loan. It is understood, say the dispatches, that Russia and Japan specifically reserve the right to withdraw from participation in the loan at any time should they decide that their special political interests in China have become jeopardized. Russia and Japan tried to force an agreement that the loan should not be applied in any way likely to compromise their interests. The four other powers refused to agree to this, and it is understood that the final agreement was stricted to the financing of China, all political questions as such being left to the powers. More important, probably, than the granting of the loan, was the formal recognition by the powers of the principle of the neutralization of China. According to the agreements, no individual power may seek to exercise selfish rights of control in China. This is much the same as the neutrality policy of John Hay.

The editor has received from Secretary of State Olcott a copy of the Blue Sky bill which will be initiated at the November election. The bill designed to protect purchases of stocks and bonds and to provide for the thorough regulation and supervision of corporations is modeled after the famous Blue Sky law of Kansas. The Oregon bill has been in the course of preparation for months and has been revised and approved by some of the best lawyers and business men in the state. The administration of the corporation law now costs about $7000 per year. Under the new law the expense will be about $13,000, but this is more than offset by the new source of revenue provided in the bill, which, it is estimated by the secretary of State will add about $50,000, to the present annual receipts from corporations, in addition to saving the people of the state at least a million dollars a year now thrown away on worthless stocks and bonds.

"What started th' fight? 'Twas th' same as at the Republican convention. 'Twas about th' timpry chairman. Ye see, Willum Jennings Bryan says there's a man in New York with a fine old Irish name who provides timpry chairmen f'r all convintions iv iv'ry party. Willum Jennings says he supplied th' very fine looking timpry chairman f'r th' Republican convintion. He's in th' business on a big scale. 'If ye want a timpry or permanent chairman f'r ye'r convintion, Republican, Dimmycrat, Prohibitionist or Progressive, call on Misther Ryan. Chairmen supplied on short notice f'r anny pollytickal or social gatherin'. Frock coats go with each orther. A large stock in speakers iv legislachurs always on hand. Our platform department makes a specyality iv th' cillybrated adjustable platform with patent removable planks. Skilled mechanics will be sint to convintions to assimble these to suit the taste. No throuble to show goods.' "—Mr. Dooley in Chicago Tribune.

The Canyon City Eagle has the unalloyed pleasure to announce that during the glorious month of June it became in undisputed possession of a ten dollar gold piece. It was a grand and inspiring piece of scenery. The force was assembled to inspect the estray. The foreman made a critical examination and dashed all hopes by pronouncing it bogus. He said that the inscription of "Ten D." was not correct as he recollected it, but that the good ones read "John D." The editor proved his diagnosis erroneous by changing the Ten for a hat, pair of shoes, new suit, a Sunday cigar and his summer's supplies.

This will make a great year for the political education of the people. The campaign for the fall election will be in progress for five months. Candidates for Federal positions will be discussed and issues of party argued. With all this a campaign for state offices will be waged and more than thirty laws will be proposed and passed upon by the people at the election. Surely if there was ever a campaign that tended to interest and educate the voters it is the one that we are just now entering into.

Bryan has accomplished some wonderful things during his public career but his greatest good to his country came with the success of his supreme effort in standing up the interests in the Baltimore convention and wresting victory from them. Then this greatest of living statesmen said: "Tonight, with joy I surrender the standard I have borne in three campaigns to the nominee of this convention and I challenge any one to say it has ever been lowered in the face of the enemy."

ROUND THE GLOBE

Newfoundland possesses 638 miles of railway lines.

The Suez canal traffic has doubled in fifteen years.

Great Britain has seven and three-quarter millions of dwelling houses.

The colors in the new Chinese flag are red, yellow, white, black and blue.

In one night recently 1,785 homeless persons were picked up by the police of London.

Nearly sixteen and a half million tons was the world's production of sugar for 1911.

On an ostrich farm each bird has an individual valuation based mainly on the quality of feathers yielded.

Among the employees of the government printing office at Washington are 250 persons over sixty-five years of age.

Liquid air loaded in thick phosphor bronze cartridges is being successfully used for blasting in some English coal mines.

It requires five big volumes to accommodate a new condensed dictionary for the blind printed at Vienna from raised type.

Berlin is now within twenty-one hours of London by the new schedule of the Great Eastern railway, by way of the Hook of Holland.

The performance at the Court theater of a drama based on Buddha's life and teaching was a recent novelty of the London theatrical season.

The total strength of the British army on Oct. 1, 1911, was 717,326 men, including the regular and special reserves and the territorial force.

Desertions in the United States army in 1911 amounted to only 2.38 per cent, a lower rate than in any other year for ninety years, except in 1898.

Members of the staff of the American Museum of Natural History have sailed for Japan to hunt the gray California whale, a specimen of which is needed for the collection.

The new Elbe tunnel, which connects Hamburg with Steinwarender, situated on an island in the river, is 140 feet in length, occupied four years in construction and cost £525,000.

The battleship Espana, the first ship of Spain's new navy, has been launched at Ferrol with elaborate ceremonies, in which the king and queen took part. Spain is making a new start on the sea with a moderate and modest program.

According to figures gathered by the Journal of the American Medical association, only sixty-four lives were lost last year in celebrating the Fourth. In 1903, the year in which agitation for a safe and sane celebration began, there were 872 deaths.

Berlin almost stands still. The increase since 1906 is only 1.2 per cent or from 2,040,000 to 2,064,000 inhabitants. Besides the capital, six cities have more than 500,000 people—Hamburg, 936,000; Munich, 595,000; Leipzig, 585,000; Dresden, 546,000, Cologne, 511,000, and Breslau, 510,000.

All persons on reaching the age of sixty-five earning less than $584 a year will participate in the old age pensions established in France. According to estimates prepared by the government, these pensions will entail an expenditure of $24,000,000 in 1912, $25,500,000 in 1913 and $26,000,000 in 1914.

Elliot Conroy, an usher in an Indianapolis theater, refused a reward of $100 offered him by a woman for returning to her a valuable ring which she had lost in the theater. Conroy said his mother had taught him that though it paid to be honest he must never accept pay for being honest.

Texas raises more turkeys than any other state, perhaps because turkeys require plenty of room for range, and Texas surely can give them that. Little Rhode Island, however, is said to produce the largest number of big turkeys, some of them weighing forty pounds and worth 40 cents for every pound.

The picture of President Taft has been removed from the reception room of the Ciudad Juarez custom house, in which he and President Diaz of Mexico met two years ago. The picture was removed by an order of President Madero, forbidding the exhibition of pictures of any living persons in federal buildings.

There are 7,875 smoke consuming furnaces in London. Fifty-four different types of apparatus are used in the metropolis, all of which are effective smoke consumers. Up to the date of issuing the report from which these figures come 672 convictions for smoke nuisances had been obtained before the magistrates.

Forty young Chinese women are qualifying for the medical profession in American universities through the influence of Dr. Yamei Kin, the first woman doctor in China. Dr. Kin, as the head of the Hospital For Women in Tientsin, has also for the last ten years been training Chinese women for the nursing profession.

In Italy a means has been discovered to turn to account the hitherto worthless pips of the grapes used in wine making. Oil is now extracted from them on a commercial scale by a process of direct heating with tetrachloride of carbon. The latter is obtained in abundance in Italy in the preparation of electrolytic soda.

Although the early expectations of the wholesale substitution of aluminium for steel and iron have not materialized, the demand for the new alloy has grown enormously. From a production in the United States of less than 100,000 pounds in 1883, in 1893 the output had grown to 350,000 pounds, in 1903 to 7,500,000 pounds, and today it is in excess of 50,000,000 pounds.

Ten Thousand Miles to Save $100,000.

The isthmian canal commission has decided to send the tug Reliance and three 600 cubic yard barges from the Atlantic side around to Balboa by way of the strait of Magellan. The tug and barges are meant to take the place of clapets 7, 8, and 10, old French equipment, which, after long service, are so badly worn that they must be retired from use. Assuming that the vessels will travel at from four and one-half to five knots an hour and make eight or nine stops on the way, the time required for the voyage of 10,500 miles is estimated at about 100 days. Weather conditions along the South American coast are more favorable during the several months to come than during any other time of the year. It is estimated that the cost of the voyage will be more than $15,000. It would cost $20,000 each to repair the clapets, and $100,000 will be saved by the transfer.

A Scheme to Displace Waiters.

A new hotel in Paris is going to make the experiment of having all the service performed by electrical devices, which will almost replace the domestic servants. The dining room is fitted with the ingenious electric table to which everything is sent up from below, the dishes running around the table and stopping before each person, then disappearing again when no longer wanted. A periscope such as is used on a submarine makes the table visible from the kitchen underneath, and orders are given by a loud speaking telephone without leaving the table. Both telephone and periscope are concealed in the chandelier. The new hotel is to contain many special devices of the kind.—Chicago Tribune.

Millions Spent on Golf.

Golf has become so popular in this country that it is estimated that the players spend not thousands but millions every year at their favorite game. Added to these figures are costs for erection of buildings, laying out of grounds, upkeep, etc., and the figures are increased in arithmetical progression to such an extent that the total is practically inestimable. It was estimated recently that there were 180 golf clubs in the United States, outside of some 760 summer and winter resort clubs. The Lake Shore Country club of Chicago has spent about $750,000 on its course, clubhouse and lockers, thus indicating how quickly golf runs into money.—Argonaut.

A Catch Question.

A catch query is going the rounds, the answer to which is puzzling a great many persons. To lend this small addition to the merriment of the nation one man approaches another—a friend, of course—and says: "Now, with politics flying through the air and with every phase of the question being taken up, I'll wager you can't tell me what our president's name was in 1865." The customary procedure is for the questioned man to ponder a moment or two and then finally to admit ignorance. "Try it on your friends," is suggested, "and then tell them that his name in 1865 was the same as it is now—William Howard Taft."—New York Trib-