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Six days of high class racing. Tigano's Band in two con-
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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

MILLING INTEREST WOULD SUFFER

LOCAL MAN SHOWS CHARTERS HAVE BECOME SCARCE.

Fund of \$225,000 to Insure a Portland-Oriental Ship Line Bids Fair to Materialize.

Indications are that the \$225,000 fund to guarantee a line of steam ships from Portland to the Orient, will be raised without trouble. The O. W. R. & N. company has subscribed \$75,000 of the amount and the balance of the fund it is said will be raised without delay.

In giving the subscription, the company makes the stipulation that the Hill lines subscribe a like amount. This will undoubtedly be done at once, and the remaining \$75,000 will be raised in Portland. This sum will insure a permanent line of steamships for Portland in the Oriental trade.

Without the line, milling interests of the inland Empire would be forced to the point of chartering space in vessels heretofore chartered for wheat exports, or else close down. In the event they would secure the wheat carrying vessels to transport flour to the Orient, the wheat exporter would be up against an insurmountable proposition, and the wheat raiser would suffer accordingly.

With the Oriental line not running out of Portland, the milling interests of this section would be seriously affected. In an interview with M. L. Watts, manager for the Preston-Shaffer mill in this city, he said:

"The milling interests of the inland empire are put to their wits' end for space in vessels bound for the Orient as it is, and with Portland connections cut off, the situation would be still worse."

"We have a 500 barrel mill in operation here, and it is running night and day. Our principal shipments are scheduled for oriental points, and should the present connections at Portland be annulled, we would be forced to send all oriental consignments via Seattle."

"The tonnage at that port has been contracted for to a large degree in advance, so that I see only further complications, by the abrogation of the Portland service. Flour shippers with whom I have discussed the question seem to be united in the opinion that Portland will not 'tag out' on the proposition, but will make a solid front in a successful effort to get and maintain a real oriental shipping service."

"Should even the present service cease, not only would the milling interests feel the effects, but indirectly the wheat raisers would be losers also, for the reason that the bulk of the grain grown in Umatilla county is ground into flour, and this flour, as a rule, finds consumption in the Orient."

"Under present conditions the mills must necessarily have the grain, and this being the case, higher prices accrue to the raiser in sections where mills are located. Consequently with a premium placed on shipping space, as would necessarily result with the doing away of the Portland oriental service, the mills of the inland empire would be up against it and the farmers with them."

Big Apple Crop.
Washington is given credit by the International Apple Shippers association, with having a crop three and three fourths times as large as last year, this being the greatest increase in the United States with the exception of Kentucky which has a crop, the association claims, five times as large as in 1911. The quality is good. Walla Walla growers state that these figures are probably correct, the yield being from three to four times as large as last season.

A Fortunate Chance.
"What I don't catch on to," said Mose Willerby, "is how ye managed to make that ortomobile feller pay ye thirty dollars fer spillin' a waggin load o' bad eggs. Ye can't spill a bad egg, kin ye?"
"Waal, ye see," said Uncle Jabez, "it come about this way. When the smashup come th' air got so full o' that pesky gasoline that the condition o' them there eggs war'n't hardly purr-ceptible."—Harper's.

The Dangerous Germans.
One can never resist a good school boy "howler." Here is the latest.
The teacher had been giving a lesson on elementary hygiene, explaining about cleanliness and germs, and so on, and the scholars were asked to write an essay on the subject.
Said one youth: "Dust is a thing that should always be carefully got rid of, as it nearly always contains germs, which do a lot of harm."—London Answers.

Vice Versa.
Parson—So your husband is sick. Maybe he has been throwing himself too heavily into his work. Mrs. Casey—Not on yore life! He's been throwing his wu-urk too hively into him. That's what's the trouble wid him. He's a bartender.—Judge.

Loves That Never (Minds) Dies.
Mrs. Flipp—I wonder if my husband will love me when my hair is gray? Her Friend—Of course he will. He's loved you through three shades of hair already.—Exchange.

Great things are just ahead of you, but you must reach out for them.—Horace Fletcher.

ROUSED THE AUDIENCE.

A Mining Camp Melodrama With an Unexpected Climax.

Joseph Jefferson used to say that his career came very near being nipped in the bud in a small western town. He at that time was a member of a small pioneer company which progressed by means of three "bull teams" from one mining camp to another. They were always heartily received by the miners and cowboys, who readily paid the \$5 in gold required to witness their performance. Mr. Jefferson was the traditional melodramatic villain and in the third act was supposed to kidnap "the child." The supposed mother, hearing his cries, rushes upon the scene just as he is about to escape and fires a fruitless shot from a revolver.

Upon this particular occasion all had gone well until this scene was reached, and the audience, many of whom had never before seen any kind of theatrical performance, sat as if spellbound. At the crack of the mother's revolver, however, the spell was rudely broken. "By heaven she missed him!" a red shirted miner in the front row shouted, drawing his own six shooter and leaping to his feet. "Round to the back door and head him off 'fore he can get a hoss, boys!" he yelled, and the following him, half the audience stampeded for the exit.

The excitement was finally allayed by the "mother" and the villain appearing hand in hand before the curtain and the manager's explanation of the situation. When the performance had been concluded the audience insisted on paying another admission price and having an immediate repetition from beginning to end.

QUICKSILVER MINING.

An Occupation That Quickly Dooms the Workers.

The chief quicksilver mines in Europe are in the Spanish town of Almaden, which is an Arabic word, meaning "the mine of quicksilver." These mines were formerly worked by the Iberians and after them by the ancient Romans. Between 1645 and 1843 the Spanish government employed galley slaves in them, an occupation that soon ended in death. The fumes of the mercury produce constant salivation, and the system becomes permeated with the metal.

At first the victim is seized with tremblings, and then the teeth drop out; pains in the bones follow and then death. The annual yield of mercury is 1,500,000 pounds, to produce which 4,000 men are engaged in this unhealthy employment.

After Almaden so far as yield of quicksilver is concerned comes Idria, an Austrian town, twenty-eight miles from Trieste. These mines also were once worked by criminals, who, owing to the terrible qualities of the mineral, expired after two years' service.

There are now nearly 500 miners engaged in the work at Idria. They are induced to enter the mines by high pay. A pension is allowed when they are disabled, and provision is made for their widows and children.—Pearson's Weekly.

A Wager Won.

The following story is told of J. P. Morgan—and possibly of other successful business men as well. For three consecutive days the great financier carried an empty birdcage in his hand to and from his office. On the third day one of his managers ventured to ask why he carried that apparently useless article.

"To see," replied Pierpont Morgan, "if any one would have the impudence to ask me why I did so."

"I beg your pardon," began the inquirer.
"You needn't do that," said the chief, smiling grimly. "I had a bet with a man that I had at least one employee with some curiosity. I've won the money; but in future don't ask questions about things that don't concern you!"

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FLOATING A TOWN AWAY.

Story of the Origin of Commercial Street in Provincetown.

Commercial street in Provincetown had an origin in keeping with its present nautical air and appeal to the imagination. The town originally stood on the spit of sand far out across the harbor, where the lighthouse now is. Many years ago the government bought Provincetown, houses and all, in order to protect the harbor from the threatening sea. The Provincetownians went to the government people and asked what they were going to do with the houses.

"Pull 'em down, of course," said the government.
"Can't we have 'em?" inquired the late owners.
"Sure," replied the government, "if you'll take 'em away."

"Sure!" echoed the Provincetownians. Old wreckers that they were, they applied their technic to the problems of house moving. They bulkheaded their dwellings up, necklaced empty casks about them in the way of life preservers, and one sunny morning the village of Provincetown, true to its maritime traditions, set sail, schoolhouse and all, and came floating gayly across the harbor to where it now stands. Near the railway track today they point out a certain store as the original seafaring schoolhouse.—Metropolitan Magazine.

THE CURIOUS SNAIL.

This Creature Can Live Without Air, Water or Nourishment.

While the snail has lungs, heart and a general circulation and is in every respect an air breathing creature, it can nevertheless exist indefinitely without inhaling the least breath of air, the element that is usually considered the essential to existence in all creatures supplied with lungs.

"To all organized creatures," said Leppert, "the removal of oxygen, water, nourishment and heat causes death to ensue." When that statement was made Leppert did not appear to consider the snail as one among the great host of "organized beings," for experiments by Spallanzani have proved that any or all the usual life conditions can be removed in the case of the snail without terminating its existence or in any way impairing its functions.

The common snail retreats into its shell on the approach of frosty weather, and the opening or mouth of its shell is hermetically sealed by a secretion which is of a silky texture and absolutely impervious to air and water. In this condition it is plain that it is deprived of three of the four elements of life mentioned above—air, water and nourishment.—Harper's Weekly.

Statue With Umbrella.

Some poor art is to be seen in this country in the shape of statues dedicated to the memory of great men, but no American enormity in this line quite equals that which was perpetrated by an English sculptor for the town of Reading. When the fellow townsmen of a certain George Palmer of that place decided to honor his memory they determined upon a bronze statue of Palmer, which should be not merely a portrait as to features, but a correct presentment of him as he appeared among them every day. Accordingly, the stranger in Reading is startled by the most unconventional of statues, with every crease and wrinkle of the homely attire of the original reproduced. To complete the effect the statue is bareheaded, with silk hat and umbrella in hand. It is thought that this is the only instance in which the necessary but not entirely beautiful umbrella has been reproduced in bronze.—New York Sun.

He Fooled Her.

"If you were asked to get ready to start next Thursday on a long journey do you think you could do so?" asked her rich employer, who was a widower.

"Oh, I—much would depend upon the kind of journey it was to be," she replied.

"I mean a pleasant journey—a journey that would last for a month or more."

"And should I have company on the journey?"

"Well, I hadn't thought of that. No, I don't believe you would. I should expect you to go alone."

"Then I don't believe I could get ready," she said turning to her typewriter and making four mistakes in the first line of the letter she had begun.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Melody Becomes Malady.

That persons have very diverse ideas and tastes in music was exemplified in an incident at a pupils' vocal recital lately. A young woman was having quite a struggle with a song and one woman in the audience said to her companion:
"Isn't that a beautiful melody?"
The other looked bored and said:
"It sounds more like a malady to me."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Making Her Comfortable.

Host's Youngest—Don't your shoes feel very uncomfortable when you walk, Mrs. Newryche? Mrs. Newryche—Dear me, what an extraordinary question! Why do you ask, child? Youngster—Oh, only 'cos pa said the other day since you'd come into your money you'd got fer too big for your boots.

In the Hall of Fame.

"His father is in the hall of fame."
"Why, I didn't know the old gentleman was dead."
"Have to be dead to be in there?"
"Sure."
"Well, he is only in there dusting the busts."

THE ELEVATOR BOY.

In Chicago He Made Rapid Progress in Becoming an Expert.

The first day he is occupied mainly in learning how to run his elevator. The second day he is so delighted with his position that he makes every effort to give all the information asked of him.

The third day he gets his uniform and begins accustoming himself to telling the passengers to step lively. The fourth day he learns how to advise anxious inquirers to look at the bulletin board or ask the starter.

The fifth day he is so thoroughly versed in the duties of his position that he can run the car past people who are yelling "Down!" or "Up!" and three floors away from them wait back the gentle admonition to punch the button. Also, he is now able to carry the nervous passengers two floors too far and then refuse to go back.

The sixth day he is an adept and demonstrates it by sliding the door quickly in the face of the man who is a second late, also by stopping the car and dropping a couple of floors to take on the stenographers with huge blond rats, who haughtily omit pressing the button.

He is now a real elevator boy and wonders what right the public thinks it has, anyway.—Chicago Post.

CHEERFUL MENDELSSOHN.

The Pioneer in Good Conducting and the Boy Joachim.

The art of good conducting began with Mendelssohn. The Leipzig Gewandhaus owes the greatness of its orchestra to him. He was a "hard taskmaster," but, according to the words of Joachim, he earned the good will and respect of his men by his thorough knowledge, says the Music Magazine.

He was sane and rational, preferring a cheerful mood to gloom. Johann Kruse, formerly second violinist of the Joachim quartet, once told a little story of Mendelssohn's conducting in London, where he was always a favorite.

"Mendelssohn was to bring out the boy Joachim, then about twelve or fourteen years of age," he said. "At that time Joachim played Bach and Beethoven like a master. He began to rehearse the Mendelssohn concert with the orchestra when suddenly with boyish impetuosity he turned to the conductor and said, 'Herr Mendelssohn, I am sure there is a mistake in the orchestration here!'"

"The cheerful and sunny Mendelssohn replied, 'Well, this is a good time to correct it, my boy,' and the error was found and corrected."

Two Curious Knives.

When Sheffield first became famous for its cutlery a peculiarly shaped knife, designed for a variety of uses, was made with great care and sent to the agent of the Cutlery company in London. On one of the blades was engraved the following challenge:

London, for thy life,
Show me such another knife.

The London cutlers, to show that they were equal to their Sheffield brothers, made a knife with a single well tempered blade, the blade having a cavity containing a rye straw two and a half inches in length, wholly surrounded by the steel; yet, notwithstanding the fact that the blade was well tempered, the straw was not burned, singed or charred in the least! It is needless to add that the Sheffield cutlers acknowledged themselves outdone in ingenuity.

Byes on Bills.

Among the humorous memories connected with English judges is one of Justice Byles and his horse. This eminent jurist was well known in his profession for his work on "Byes" and as this gave a fine opportunity for alliteration his associates were accustomed to bestow the name on the horse, which was but a sorry steed. "There goes Byles on Byles," they took pleasure in saying, and as the judge rode out every afternoon they indulged daily in their little joke. But the truth was that the horse had another name, known only to the master and his man, and when a too curious client inquired as to the judge's whereabouts he was told by the servant, with a clear conscience, that "master was out on Business."

The French Imperial Guard.

The Imperial Guard of France was created by Napoleon I. when he became emperor in 1804. It was formed by a merger of the "guards," the "convention," the "directory" and the "consulate." It consisted at first of 9,775 men, but was afterward considerably enlarged. In the year 1809 it was by the emperor's order divided into the old and young guards. In January, 1814, it numbered 102,706. It was dissolved by the Bourbon Louis XVIII. in 1815, revived by Napoleon III. in 1851, and was abolished by the government soon after.

Robert Browning.

Of Robert Browning toward the close of his life Frederic Harrison has this to say: "He was all things to all men and all women, always at his best, always bringing light, happiness, generosity and sense into every society he entered. I think him the happiest social spirit whom I have ever been my fortune to meet."

His Retirement.

Friend—I haven't seen you for some time. Post—No. Fact is I have become a good deal of a recluse lately. Friend—I feared so. How much do you owe?

He that speaks of things that do not concern him shall hear of things that will not please him.—Arabian Proverb.

CHAMBERLAIN AND CANAL REGULATION

FAVORS FREE TOLL FOR AMERICAN COASTWISE VESSELS.

Oregon Senator Favors the Bill as Reported From the Lower House Recently.

Senator Chamberlain, after trying for some days, succeeded in getting the floor of the senate to speak on the regulation of the rates through the Panama canal, and the management of the canal zone. The senator said that he was unequivocally in favor of the house bill. His speech was listened to with deep interest by every one, and there were few interruptions.

The senator discussed the bill from three standpoints. First, he said, he was moved to insist on the right of this country under either the Clayton-Bulwer treaty or under the Hay-Panamafort treaty, to discriminate in favor of American shipping engaged in the coastwise trade, and he contended that we could, if we wished to do so, discriminate in favor of American shipping engaged in foreign trade and without thereby violating the terms of either treaty.

Second, Senator Chamberlain insisted that American coastwise traffic ought to be given free tolls. He discussed generally the effect of free tolls on transcontinental and other rail rates, insisting that whatever might be the reduction in tolls on American ships, the railroads would have to meet it by a corresponding reduction in their rates.

Third, the speaker said that ships owned by the railroads, or in which the railroads had any interest, ought not to be permitted to pass through the canal at all. He gave his reasons for this contention at considerable length.

The effect of allowing railroad owned ships to pass through the canal, said the senator, would be to throttle the independent competition and drive the independent ships out of business, enabling the railroad companies to increase their rates as soon as competition could be swept from the sea.

Senator Chamberlain discussed the Columbia river situation where independent boats had brought down rates to a very marked degree, and had made rates much lower than they had been before between all points where there was river and rail competition. The railroads made a bitter warfare on the independent line, but did not drive them out of business, before they had demonstrated their effectiveness.

Going into the records to prove his contentions that the railroads have maintained ship lines to use them as clubs against independent ocean carriers, the senator referred to an investigation by a special committee of the house in 1893 regarding collusive arrangements between the Pacific Mail and the Southern Pacific to suppress business across the isthmus of Panama, and if such practices were inimical to the business interests of the country to recommend some remedy.

Will Test New Wheat.

H. D. Cox of the Farmers Union, who returned from Northern Idaho recently with samples of wheat which were running 100 bushels or better to the acre expects to use the samples for experimental purposes, says the Walla Walla Union. He plans to test the wheat and see if it will do as well as in Latah county, Idaho. The samples were secured from the G. C. Clark ranch on Fix ridge in Idaho, the grain being introduced from Alaska a few years ago. It is of the "miracle" variety. Some millers claim that while the percentage of gluten in the grain is large, it is not the best gluten. The heads are bushy and are like ordinary wheat heads only for a few measures.

Milton Lowers Rate.

Within the next six weeks or two months a reduction in electric light rates will be made by Manager L. E. Coyle of the Milton municipal light and power plant of approximately 25 to 35 per cent, says the Eagle. Although the definite schedule is not complete and no official authorization of the reduction has been made by the council, the change in rates has been agreed upon to take effect some time this fall.

Call for Warrants.

Notice is hereby given that the City of Athena will redeem outstanding city warrants numbers 515 to 570 inclusive, and water commission warrants numbers 487 to 560 inclusive. Warrants will be paid at the office of B. B. Richards on August 18, 1912, after which date interest on said warrants will cease. Dated at Athena, Oregon, this 16th day of August, 1912.

Killed By Auto.

W. W. Roper, a salesman for the Milton nurseries, was instantly killed near Hay station, in Whitman county Tuesday night, when his automobile turned turtle with him and pinned the owner beneath with a deadly weight.