

Foss-Winship HARDWARE Company



Sell Superior Ranges

The World Leader Since 1837

In Barrett Building, Athena, Or.

CASH GROCERY

IN THE CARDEN BUILDING, WHERE YOU DO BETTER

Groceries and Produce

We Pay Cash for Eggs
J. H. WARNER, Athena, Oregon.

Tum-a-Lumber is good Lumber Tum-a-Lum is good Coal Tum-a-Lump is good Coal

First, Last and all the Time

and here is the reason why: THERE'S MORE TO THE RETAIL LUMBER BUSINESS THAN SELLING WOOD

OUR POLICY IS TO HELP YOU BUY WHAT YOU WANT

It is impossible to find men who try harder to please you than we do, and no one is more anxious to give you the very best and most reliable information on lumber and building material than we are.

For the benefit of our customers who are unable to secure the services of local architects, we will help you plan that new home—the remodeling of your present home—a new barn—your District school house—your new Silo, from our latest ideas on Silos.

Our Engineering Department, with free plans and specifications, is at your service.

Now is the Time to Get Your Cement Walk Down
The Tum-a-Lum Lumber Company

"See A. M. JOHNSON about it."



Home of QUALITY Groceries

Good Groceries go to the Right Spot Every Time

This is the Right Spot

To go to Every Time for Groceries

TRY THESE--THEY'LL PLEASE!

ONE BEST THE MONOPOLE

- Monopole Vegetables
- Monopole Fruits
- Monopole Salmon
- Monopole Oysters

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

A TRAIN HELD UP AND BANDIT SHOT

NOTORIOUS HUGH WHITNEY KILLED BY HEPPNER OFFICER.

Two Other Robbers Escape After Deputy Sheriff McDuffee Receives Wound.

West-bound passenger train No. 5 on the O. W. R. & N. was held up at 1:15 yesterday morning, midway between Kamela and Meacham, by three highwaymen under the leadership of the notorious Hugh Whitney, who was shot and instantly killed by Deputy Sheriff McDuffee of Heppner, who happened to be on the train, and who himself was wounded in the revolver duel with the bandit.

The robbers boarded the train at Kamela, where it had stopped to drop off the helper engine. They forced the flagman to give signals that started the train after they had entered the rear Pullman, and then proceeded to round up the train crew through the train, proceeding to the express car, where the conductor was forced to stop the train.

The express messenger saved the through safe from being dynamited by arguing that there was nothing of value in it, but the local strong box was rifled of its contents, amounting to less than \$500.

Leaving one robber in the express car to guard the train crew, the other two proceeded through the smoking car and the three day coaches, in a hurried manner, evidently wanting to devote their attention to robbing the occupants of the Pullmans. However they stopped several times to rob passengers looking passengers in the day coaches, two of these being in the third coach, where McDuffee was seated in the last seat, and as the robbers passed him without holding him up, he whipped out his gun and fired twice into the back of the larger man who carried two revolvers. The shock of the bullets spun him around, and as he faced McDuffee his automatic began spitting lead but his shots went high, and a third bullet from the deputy's gun struck the bandit in the head and he fell into the vestibule entrance. As he went down, the robber carrying the sack grabbed a gun from his comrade's hand, and at this instant two shots came close together. One struck McDuffee over the heart, but the bullet was fortunately deflected by striking some cards and other articles carried in the pocket of his vest. McDuffee is firm in the belief that his bullet went true and the second robber was wounded, also.

The bandit immediately dropped from the train, and calling to the one guarding the train crew, they made their escape into the timber. Posses are scouring the mountains and officers are working on two clues, one leading them into the Starkey Prairie country, and one out this way, in which a brown automobile figure.

Trunks made by a machine were found near to scene of the holdup, and early yesterday morning an auto containing three men went speeding through Athena, westward. The car was seen by Safford Stone, but he paid no particular attention to it, not even remembering its color. Officers have been warned to look out for a big brown car, without a license number. Such a car bore three men who robbed a farmer in Baker county earlier in the week, and the supposition is that the same men may have held up the train.

The body of the dead bandit was taken to Pendleton, and then back to Meacham in the hope that it might be identified by some one. There it was identified as being that of George Chapman, whose home is in the neighborhood of Kamela. However, this was proved to be erroneous, for on the body was found a gold Waltham watch, on the case of which was scratched in rough letters: "Hugh Whitney, 51211," and he was positively identified as Whitney by two Pendleton men, Fred Makin and Don Saunders, both of whom knew him well. Whitney was one of the most desperate outlaws in the Northwest, and was wanted in several states for various crimes. His escape of eluding two armed posses and making his escape into the Jackson Hole country is still fresh in the minds of the public. The other two robbers connected with him in yesterday morning's hold-up, are presumed to be his brother and a man going by the name of Dalton. Whitney's relatives reside on a ranch near Council, Idaho.

NO ONE INJURED IN WRECK

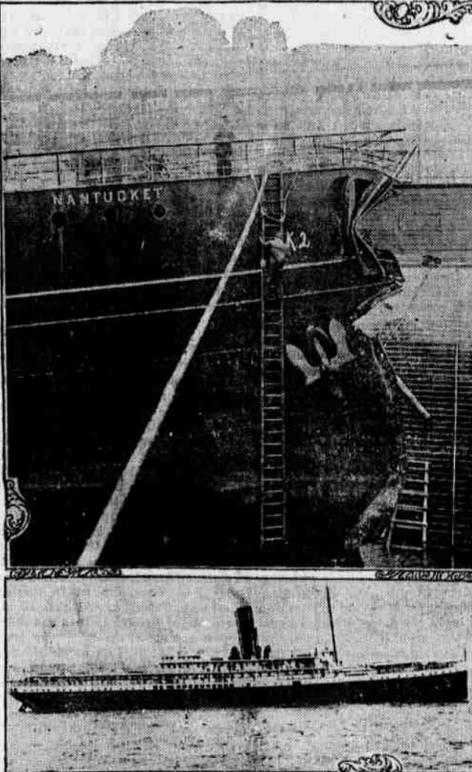
Spokane Flyer Goes Into Ditch When Tender Leaves Track.

The Spokane Flyer, bound from Pendleton to Walla Walla, was wrecked about a mile north of Spoford Station Tuesday morning. The engine tender, baggage and express car and three coaches left the track, the engine remaining on the rails. Five hundred feet of track was torn up by the derailed coaches before the engine could be stopped, and the passengers were badly shaken up but no one on the train was seriously injured.

O. W. R. & N. officials say it was one of the luckiest wrecks in the history of this division of the line.

The train was making fast time and had passed Spoford station about a mile when the engine tender jumped the track, presumably as the result of a broken rail. The derailed tender

Out of the Monroe Disaster May Come Greater Safety on the Ocean



Photos by American Press Association.

REVISION of the rules of sea navigation is expected to follow the Monroe disaster. It is believed that the United States will seek to change the international code so that in dense fog ships will be compelled to use greater caution against collision.

The Monroe of the Old Dominion, plying between New York city and Norfolk, Va., was rammed in a fog off the Virginia coast by the Nantucket. She sank within ten minutes, carrying down about fifty souls. Eighty were rescued by the Nantucket. The smashed bow of the destroyer is here shown, the picture having been taken when the Nantucket was in drydock at Norfolk, Va., for repairs. The ill-fated Monroe is also shown.

A RECORD FOR SIGNATURES

Prohibition Amendment Would Repeal Present Home Rule Law.

A petition which establishes a new record for number of signatures secured, for the initiation of a state constitutional prohibition amendment was filed with Secretary of State Olcott Monday. The petition contains 35,032 names, signatures having been obtained in every county in the state.

Mrs. F. S. Myers, wife of the Portland postmaster, filed the petition on behalf of the ten initiators and a committee of 100, which will lead the fight to make Oregon "dry" at the November election. The initiators are: Joseph H. Albert, Salem; G. H. Billings, Ashland; F. J. Brix, Astoria; Leslie Butler, Hood River; Dr. R. C. Coffey, Portland; Mrs. Frederick Egger, Portland; William T. Foster, Portland; Louis P. Myers, Portland; Alfred C. Schmitt, Albany, and J. B. Wilson, Portland.

The proposed amendment is as follows:

"Article 1 of the constitution of the State of Oregon shall be and hereby is amended by adding thereto the following section, which shall be designated section 36, of article 1.

"Section 36. From and after January 1, 1916, no intoxicating liquors shall be manufactured or sold within this state, except for medicinal purposes, upon prescription of a licensed physician, or for scientific, sacramental or mechanical purposes.

"This act is self-executing and provisions of the constitution and laws of the state and of the charters and ordinances of all cities towns and other municipalities therein, in conflict with the provisions of this section, are hereby repealed."

If the amendment is approved by the people the "home rule" law is automatically repealed and the state will become "dry" January 1, 1916. The time for filing completed petitions for initiative measures ended yesterday.

UNEQUALLED AS A CURE FOR BAD COLDS

UNEQUALLED AS A PREVENTIVE AND CURE FOR CROUP

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

CURE FOR Coughs, Colds, CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA, INCipient CONSUMPTION AND ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

Manufactured only by Chamberlain Medicine Co. Des Moines, Iowa, U.S.A.

PRICE, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

UNEQUALLED AS A PREVENTIVE OF PNEUMONIA

UNEQUALLED AS A PLEASANT AND SAFE MEDICINE FOR CHILDREN

EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.

WHITMAN COLLEGE FREE FROM DEBT

A HALF MILLION ENDOWMENT FUND NOW COMPLETED.

Announcement Made at Special Meeting of Trustees On Tuesday Evening.

Already free from debt, thanks to generous contributions, Whitman college trustees announced Monday that their campaign to secure a half million endowment fund has been successfully completed, and the conditional gift of the General Education Board has been won. Dr. Peurose has issued the following public statement:

"The Board of Trustees of Whitman college held a special meeting Tuesday afternoon and immediately afterward announced the successful completion of the campaign to secure five hundred thousand dollars. At commencement \$17,000 had remained to be secured. Several large gifts have come in since then, and today the victory is won.

"In January, 1913, the General Education Board (the Rockefeller Fund) of New York city, after a careful investigation of the financial condition of Whitman college, its scholarly standing and prospects for future development and influence, voted a conditional gift of \$125,000 provided that \$375,000 additional be secured in cash or valid subscriptions by June 30, 1914. A further condition was that the college should be entirely free from debt, and this had already been provided for by the action of the people of Walla Walla, who in June, 1912, had raised \$214,000 for this purpose.

"The total, therefore, given to the college within the last two years aggregates over \$700,000. As the present endowment is \$500,000 not counting the buildings and grounds valued at \$600,000, it is evident that the future resources of Whitman college will guarantee permanence and a large usefulness in the educational development of the Pacific northwest."

This half million dollar fund is purely for an endowment fund and no new buildings or improvements are to be built from it. The General Education Board's gift will be paid in as fast as the subscriptions and the endowment fund will gradually be worked into endowment interest funds or authorized investments by the college trustees.

Water Pressure Low.

The pressure on the water pipes of the city water system is getting lower as the warm weather comes on and irrigation of lawns and gardens increases. To conserve the supply in case of fire and until a gain is made by the installation of new engine and pump at the wall at the head of the gravity system, sprinkling will be curtailed and water consumers have been notified that sprinkling will be allowed only on Mondays and Thursdays, between the hours of 7 and 8 p. m.

Miss Rush Wedded.

A marriage license was issued Wednesday to Frank Dooley of Walla Walla and Miss Alberta Rush, of Helix.

VOLCANIC ASHES FALL MILES AWAY

LASSEN DEVELOPES INCREASE IN ERUPTIVE VIOLENCE.

Two Eruptions are Simultaneous and Blackened Steam Spurts a Mile High.

After less than 24 hours quiescence, Lassen volcano, near Red Bluff California burst forth Wednesday in stupendous eruption—the fourteenth in the series that began on May 30. No flames were seen, but the vast plume of blackened steam from the crater waved a mile high in the sky and volcanic ash fell at Macomber Flats, 13 miles distant.

For a little less than half an hour the inverted cone of soaring gases maintained sharply defined the well-known volcanic outline. First from the mouth of the crater itself, stood up a vertical shaft of jet black ash. As the shaft rose it mushroomed outward, keeping in its heart the black core of ash, but beginning to shade into white and gray at the edges and finally fanning outward over the sky in a vast canopy of gloom.

The air was clear, and from the moment the eruption began, at 5:45 a. m., until the spreading cloud of smoke obscured the vision, the phenomenon could be observed with precision.

So great was the force of the eruption that the height of the cloud seemed to equal the distance from the mouth of the crater to the plateau at the base of peak proper. It was almost as if one mountain had been stood atop of the other.

At a distance there was the appearance of what seemed a thin sheet of gases hissing from a crevice or fissure on the north slope of the mountain, distinct from the main crater itself. Two eruptions seemed to be going at the same time.

The length of this fissure or its position with relation to the main crater were indeterminate, but judging from appearance, the new vent was of considerable length.

The true volcanic nature of the eruption, as determined by Dr. Diller, of the United States Geological Survey, was further emphasized by the strong stench of sulphur perceptible at Viola and at Viola, 23 miles down the wind to the north. No ashes fell at the United States forest station at Mineral, which lay up the wind.

The last two successive eruptions of the peak have shown the truth of the warning given by Dr. Diller, after his reconnaissance, that nothing could be predicted of the future behavior of the volcano. It might be absolutely quiet or it might move off lesser eruptions, gradually dwindling away, or it might blow its head off in convulsions.

Thus far the outbursts have been progressively violent, the last has outperformed any in grandeur and duration. So far as is known, nobody was within the danger zone, as the district is scarcely populated, and those living in the little hamlets 20 miles or more away are thus far in no danger.