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NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

The Belgian recruits of the 1914 class have been called to the colors.

The number of Paris families has decreased 382,454 since the census of 1911.

Lillian Russell, the actress, was operated on for appendicitis in Pittsburgh.

The Germans in retreat from France have fortified again and plan another stand.

Rev. W. T. Sumner, of Chicago, is chosen bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Oregon.

According to dispatches from Berlin, the Belgians are accused of committing atrocious acts.

British war office admits the sinking of three of her warships in the North Sea by German submarines.

Chicago gains 806,668 in population since the government census of 1910, according to the school census.

Sumner came to an end this week in Washington when President Wilson's "office" tent was taken down.

First founded 5765 years ago in the temples of Israel, ushering in Roah Hanahana, or the Jewish New Year.

The minister of finance of Russia has prohibited the exportation of manganese except to the allied nations.

A hodcarrier on a San Francisco skyscraper slid 13 stories down a rope, burning out the palms of both hands.

A Petrograd dispatch says many deserters are arriving at Russian headquarters, mostly Slavs and Bohemians.

James E. Sullivan, famous Olympic games commissioner, and a noted authority on field athletics, died in New York.

Because reporters were required to enter the back door of the official press bureau in London, the war writers have gone on strike.

People in Vienna are rioting because of the government withholding the war news. Several persons have been killed and many arrests made.

General Beyers, head of England's troops in South Africa, refuses to lead the Boers in campaign against the Germans, holding the conflict unjust.

In the synagogues of Portland, Or., Monday was heard the Shofar, or ram's horn, blown in keeping with the custom which Jewish records say was used.

It is officially announced from Zanzibar that the British cruiser Pegasus, which was recently attacked and disabled by the German cruiser Koeningberg, has been beached.

In a desperate attempt on the part of the chauffeur of King Albert, of Belgium, to deliver him to the Germans for a price, the king promptly shot him through the head.

The "Oregon Apple Box" bill which has been before congress for several years, was stricken from the unanimous consent calendar, which means it will not come up at this session.

German papers are adopting a more sober tone, some of them even mentioning a possible retreat "for strategic reasons," from France for the purpose of "punishing the Russians."

A message from Petrograd says that during three days the Russians in Galicia have captured 15,000 Austrians, including 150 officers. Many cannon, quick-fire guns and supplies also have been taken.

While the Germans were bombarding Rheims Cathedral a beggar stood in the doorway seeking alms and was not injured by the destruction of the building. The man was crippled in the French war of 1870.

Austrian aeroplanes which flew over the Russian army were destroyed, and on the body of a dead aviator were found lists of the Austrian reserves and notes as to their positions, which greatly aided the Russians.

The German emperor has taken up his quarters in Luxembourg, according to a Paris dispatch. To guard against possible raids by French aviators a squadron of aeroplanes is in constant readiness to beat off attacks.

A dispatch from Vienna says that General Radko Dimitrieff, Bulgarian minister at Petrograd, who resigned from the diplomatic corps of his country to join the Russian field forces, was fatally wounded in the fighting at Tomaszow.

A Bordeaux dispatch says the magnificent set of ancient tapestries which hung in the cathedral of Rheims was removed before the bombardment by officials from the office of the under secretary of the fine arts, and is now in a place of safety.

It is reported in Tokio that the German cruiser Emden has sunk five British steamers off the coast of India. The passengers of the vessels are said to have been saved.

The Holland-America Line steamer Ryndam, which sailed from New York September 8 for Rotterdam, was seized by a British warship and brought into Cork harbor.

The Brazilian government has decided that the merchantmen of the belligerent nations which entered Brazilian ports because of the war must be detained until the conflict is over.

German Submarines Sink Three English Battleships

London—The British cruisers Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy, of identical tonnage and armament, were sunk at 7:30 a. m. Wednesday, on the North Sea by five German submarines, according to an official announcement. First the Aboukir was torpedoed; as the other vessels drew in to rescue the crew, they in turn were sunk.

This was the severest loss the British navy has suffered during the war. British cruisers and torpedo boats came quickly to the assistance of the doomed vessels, and it is reported sank two of the German submarines, while three others escaped.

The three cruisers carried more than 2000 men, but no estimate has yet been made of the number of saved or lost. The fate of the cruiser Pathfinder, sunk recently in the North Sea by a torpedo, proved how quickly a ship may be sent to the bottom by an underwater attack and it is therefore believed that the loss of life is bound to be heavy.

The steamer Flores took 237 survivors of the sunken ships into the Dutch port of Ymuiden. The steamer Titan picked up 114 men, one of whom afterward died. Twenty of the wounded were kept on board the vessel, while the others of the wounded were transferred to British men-of-war. The Lowestoft, another British craft, rescued a good number.

The German policy of keeping the German battle fleet in harbor and attempting to pick off British ships one by one thus far has resulted in the loss of three 12,000-ton cruisers, the Pathfinder of 3000 tons and two small craft destroyed by mines.

Chinese Complain of Ill Treatment by Japanese

Pekin—The correspondent here of the Associated Press has received a letter from Charles A. Leonard, of the American Southern Baptist mission at Lai Chow, Shan Tung province, in which Chinese reports of ill-treatment of the local inhabitants by Japanese troops in the country are repeated.

Mr. Leonard relates the passage of the western section of the Japanese army, which he says was about 5000 strong, composed of cavalry, infantry and artillery, and which went through Lai Chow. The advance guard of the cavalry did not molest the Chinese population and compensated them for what provender they took, but when the larger detachments arrived torrential rains were falling. For this reason the Japanese did not pitch their tents, but entered the best Chinese homes and compelled local merchants and other Chinese to work for them.

In many cases they dried their wet clothes by making fires of the furniture in the middle of the room. The men fed their horses on the ripening crops and the soldiers killed chickens and cattle for their own use, frequently with inadequate or no compensation.

Mr. Leonard says the Chinese women, terrorized, deserted their homes. Five, he said, committed suicide, either to escape attack by the Japanese or after they had been attacked.

The various Japanese proclamations posted in the war zone, declaring friendship to the Chinese people and republic, explain the necessity of terminating Germany's military and naval activities in the Orient and exhort the people to continue their occupations unalarmed.

German Wireless Station Sought in Southern Oregon

Washington, D. C.—On complaint of the British embassy, the Department of Agriculture has begun a search for a mysterious wireless plant supposed to be operating in the mountains on the Pacific Coast. Information furnished to the department is vague, but apparently the plant is busily engaged in sending messages uncensored by the Federal government. Forest rangers who patrol the mountains are understood to have received orders to look for the wireless outfit.

Drys Sweep Virginia

Richmond, Va.—The statewide prohibition forces won a sweeping victory at the polls in Virginia Wednesday, returns at midnight showing a majority of 32,825. With complete returns from all the cities and 44 of the 100 counties and with scattering returns from other counties, the total vote is 121,763. Of this vote the drys received 77,463 against 44,618 for the local optionists. The cities which were expected to roll up a majority for the local optionists gave 1315 for the drys.

Following a complaint entered with United States District Attorney Reames by Thomas Erskine, British consul at Portland, the Department of Agriculture instructed the forest officers in Southern Oregon to ascertain, if possible, the location of the powerful wireless telegraph plant that is presumed to be operating in the woods of Southern Oregon in the interests of the German government.

Queen Visits Refugees

London—Queen Mary, accompanied by the Belgian minister to Great Britain and several of her ladies, visited the Belgian refugees in Alexandra palace. Her majesty was much interested in these unfortunate people and gave expression to her sympathy. As she entered the dining hall, where a new batch of refugees had just arrived, she was greeted by a wild outburst of cheering.

Farming Course Mailed to Eighth Grade Teachers

Salem—That the agricultural work in the schools may be thorough and conducted so as to give the best results, State Superintendent of Public Instruction Churchill is mailing all eighth-grade teachers copies of a course of study prepared by F. L. Griffin, of the Oregon Agricultural college. The course is intended to satisfy the demands of teachers and patrons of the schools in the elements of agriculture. The introduction says: "Agriculture should be taught as far as possible, in terms of the child's own experience. This centers the work of the school around the dominant interests and activities of the home and the community. Students manifesting a great deal of interest in agriculture should be encouraged to apply their knowledge at home. That phase of agriculture most attractive to them should be organized into a definite project to be worked out at home under the supervision of the school."

It is planned to devote about half an hour each day to the study of agriculture. The teachers are urged when they believe the pupils will be more interested in agricultural topics than the one assigned to permit them to continue that work as long as it is thought profitable. Mr. Churchill regards the formulas and rules given for scoring various crops in the circular as of particular importance. The pupils are urged to write the Division of Publications, United States department of Agriculture, for various booklets for farmers and to the Oregon Agricultural college for copies of its various publications. "By having the pupils write for these bulletins three or four weeks before they are needed," says the circular, "each child not asking for more than five at one time, a splendid school library can be obtained free of cost and the pupils will be procuring a good training in letter writing at the same time."

Topographic Map Oregon City Quadrangle Ready

Salem—John H. Lewis, state engineer, has received word that the United States Geological survey has just issued a topographic map of the Oregon City quadrangle, which includes 200 square miles south of Portland. The map is on a scale of one mile to an inch, and is printed in several colors, and shows all details, even the houses, and differentiates between paved and unpaved roads. The maps may be secured from the survey in Washington, D. C., for 10 cents each, or from survey agents in Portland. This map is one of a series that is being gotten out under a co-operative agreement between the Geological survey and the state of Oregon, and is intended to be used for drainage investigations and general development work.

It is expected that the Boring sheet will be issued this month and the Pine sheet in Eastern Oregon by the end of the year. A number of other sheets will be issued next spring. The Geological survey also has for free distribution a bulletin on the results of spirit leveling in Oregon, done in co-operation with the state engineer. This bulletin gives the exact elevation, instrumentally determined, of over 3000 points in Oregon, in nearly every county. It is intended for use by those engaged in general development work, and by civil and irrigation engineers. A similar bulletin has been issued for Washington.

Weights and Measures Law Is Criticized by Bureau

Salem—Declaring that if action were not taken soon Oregon would become the dumping ground of incorrect weights and measures and non-standard packages of goods discarded by other states, F. S. Holbrook, of the United States Bureau of Standards of the Department of Commerce, has conferred with Mr. Buchtel, state deputy sealer of weights and measures, with regard to preparing amendments to the Oregon law for submission to the next legislature. Mr. Holbrook said the Oregon law was far from being a model and that in many respects it was not workable. In places of county sealers of weights and measures appointed by the County courts, he urges the appointment by the State department of district sealers who will be directly responsible to the State department.

"The idea is to provide a plan for giving the deputies continuous work," continued Mr. Holbrook. "Under the present arrangement many of the county sealers are not continuously employed in this work and as a result little is accomplished. In many parts of the state several counties should be included in one district. This scheme would in no way disrupt or interfere with the work in large cities like Portland, which maintain their own departments."

School Standard Is Set

Albany—More than 40 rural schools of the 130 in Linn county were standardized last year, according to a statement by County Superintendent Jackson, of this city. Linn county has always ranked high in the number of standard county schools. The objects of the rules just received are to provide cleaner school grounds, well-kept school buildings, proper lighting facilities, adequate ventilation and heating, and to bring the attendance up to the maximum. Any rural school in the state meeting the requirements immediately will be given a banner.

Women Oppose 8-Hour Law

Hood River—The members of the Woman's Political Research club in various parts of the Hood River valley, who recently have made a study of the eight-hour law, have condemned the measure. The defeat of the initiative measure by a heavy vote here is predicted. The Upper Valley citizens are also opposed to the bill, according to the members of a good roads delegation in this city.

Pear Tree Promises Second Crop

Cottage Grove—Mistaking this beautiful weather for the return of spring, a pear tree on the A. B. Wood property has sent out blossoms for the second time this year. It has already produced one crop and Mr. Wood says he expects to have a second crop about Christmas time.

Winston Prune Drier Burned

Roseburg—The large prune drier owned by Norman Agee in the heart of the Winston fruit district was burned to the ground Saturday night. The drier was stocked with prunes, and the loss will total \$3000. Mr. Agee carried \$1000 insurance on the prunes.

Monmouth Prune Crop Light

Monmouth—The prunes in this vicinity are being brought to the dryer rather slowly, because the crops are small. Mr. Niggl, who lives south of town, brought in some that averaged eight to the pound, and says he has more.

Marion Taxes Paid Fast

Salem—The tax roll of Marion county for 1914 was almost \$1,000,000—the largest in the history of the county—and \$953,238.40 has been collected. The uncollected taxes total \$43,519, of which \$9000 is charged against the Oregon & California railroad on timber holdings. The railroad tax is under litigation in the Federal court.

58 PERISH WHEN STEAMER SINKS

Only Two of Leggett Rescued Off Oregon Coast.

Lifboats Containing 38, Including Women and Children, Are Swamped by Heavy Sea.

Astoria, Or.—Fifty-eight persons, at least, and probably more, perished when the steam schooner Francis H. Leggett sank in a 90-mile gale 60 miles south of the Columbia river and 30 miles northwest by north of Yaquina light, off the Oregon coast shortly after 3 o'clock Friday afternoon. Other estimates place the number of dead at 70. Five women, a boy and a girl are among the missing. Two persons are known to have been rescued, after clinging several hours to wreckage tossed by a vicious sea, and an unconfirmed report says a third person has been picked up. The known passenger list, furnished by the owners at San Francisco, totaled 35. Besides Captain Maro, the Leggett carried a crew of 24 men. Two lifboats are reported to have been filled and lowered. One containing 30 persons and the other eight. All the women and children were included. Heavy seas swamped the lifboats immediately upon their striking the water.

Germany's New Gun Is Big Surprise to World

Berlin.—It still is too early to base general predictions concerning war in the future on the engagements of the present great European struggle. One prediction, however, does seem fairly justified already. It is that the day of fortresses has passed. The new 42-centimeter (16.8-inch) siege gun of the German forces appears to have demonstrated its ability to demolish the strongest fortifications ever made. Pictures of the demolition at Liege bear striking testimony to the power of this new arm. A single projectile demolished utterly walls of reinforced cement and steel, ripped open steel towers and piled the mass on the forts' defenders.

HOME RULE BILL SIGNED BY KING

Welsh Disestablishment Also Becomes British Law.

John Redmond Cries "God Save England;" Leaves for Ireland to Plea for Recruits.

London.—King George Saturday signed the home rule and Welsh disestablishment bills, making them laws. Parliament was then prorogued until October 27. Announcement that royal assent had been given the home rule bill was received with cheers in both the Lords and Commons. Especially enthusiastic was the demonstration in the Commons. Will Crooks, the labor leader, asked if it was in order to sing "God Save the King." Without waiting for permission he started the first verse himself and then broke down with emotion. The anthem was taken up by the spectators in the gallery as well as by the members and the singing was heard in the palace yard. As the members filed out of the chamber Crooks cried out "God save Ireland."

German Prisoners Say Kaiser's Losses Heavy

Bordeaux.—There was given out officially information concerning incidents of the fighting and personal experiences which had been furnished by German prisoners or obtained from documents seized by French troops. It relates particularly the fighting around Rheims between September 11 and 16. A German artillery officer wrote: "Modern war is the greatest of furies. Companies of 250 men in the Tenth Army Corps have been reduced to 70 men and there are companies of the guard commanded by volunteers of a year, all the officers having disappeared." The following is taken from a letter written by a German Captain of infantry: "We were surprised by the French and I lost my company. Searching for it in a village, I was made a prisoner. Now my fate is in the hands of God."

Japanese to Get No Land in Lower California

Los Angeles.—Japan's alleged attempt to gain a strong foothold in Lower California was ended Saturday when the new Mexican government, through its Los Angeles consul, Adolf Carrillo, refused a syndicate of wealthy Japanese rich land and pearl concessionaires sold to them by ex-Dictator Huerta. This action came as a climax to a series of negotiations said to have been carried on between Huerta and Japan. The Japanese, Carrillo said, already were in possession of a large number of valuable concessions in Lower California, which will be taken from them. Representatives of the syndicate who called on Carrillo told him that the syndicate had established American headquarters in San Francisco, and was prepared to take up the Lower California concessions. A heated discussion followed, in the course of which Carrillo curtly notified the Japanese "that the Mexican constitutional government will give no concessions of any kind to Japan or to the Japanese."

English Labor Unions Said to Be Backing King

London.—The parliamentary committee of the trades union congress, after a two days' conference, issued a manifesto to trade unionists of the country on the war. The committee was especially gratified at the manner in which the labor party in the house of commons responded to the appeal made to all political parties to help in the defense of the country. "The committee is convinced that one important factor in the present struggle is, that in event the voluntary system of military service fail, the demand for a national system of compulsory military service will not only be made with redoubled vigor, but may prove to be so persistent and strong as to become irresistible. The prospect of having to face conscription, with its permanent and heavy burden upon the financial resources of the country, and its equally burdensome effect upon nearly the whole of its industries, should in itself stimulate the manhood of the nation to come forward in its defense, and thereby demonstrate to the world that a free people can rise to the supreme heights of a great sacrifice without the whip of conscription."

Germany Questions British Sincerity

Berlin.—Nobody in Germany is willing to admit the sincerity of Great Britain's basing its declaration of war on Germany's violation of the territory of Belgium and Luxembourg and much alleged evidence is produced in newspapers and magazines to prove that Great Britain had already made up its mind to join France and Russia in the highest circles of the German government it is asserted that Great Britain was negotiating with Russia several months before the war broke out to furnish ships for a descent of Russia, which lies on the Baltic north of Berlin, but it appears that nothing came of these negotiations. Another curious and timely piece of evidence is presented in the shape of news reporting to be from the Paris Gil Blas of February 25, 1913. That paper is said to have published the following: "A newspaper of Eastern France has revealed a highly interesting piece of news. It reports that in Paris it is related that large stocks of British ammunition have for several weeks been brought into Maubeuge, near the northeastern frontier of France, on the railway line from Paris to Cologne. The city of Maubeuge is of great military importance. It is designated in the French general staff's plan of campaign as the concentration point for the allied troops which will be commanded in case of a war by the English field marshal Sir John French, under General Joffre as commander-in-chief."

Japan Gain Reported

Tokio.—Lieutenant-General Kamio, commander-in-chief of the Japanese armies that are moving on Klaus-Chau, the German leased possession in China, reports that he met and repulsed a German detachment on September 18. The official announcement of the skirmish says that the troops, after landing moved southward at Wang-Ko-Huang, 13 miles east of Tsinan. The Germans used machine guns, abandoned their position in disorder, leaving supplies, equipment and personal apparel. The Japanese suffered no casualties.

Army Wins on Apple Diet

London.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Times says that General Busak's army while in pursuit of the Austrians toward Lemberg, left all transports behind them and for six days lived on apples. This is cited by the correspondent as showing the great energy of the Russian soldiers, who are able to endure forced marches and continuous fighting on such a diet.

34 on Lost Submarine

Melbourne, Aus.—Rear-Admiral Sir George Patry, commander of the Australian navy, in a wireless dispatch to the government says that submarine Ae-1, which was reported lost, disappeared with all hands, numbering 24 men, on board. Other vessels of the fleet made a search but failed to discover any wreckage. The loss is attributed to accident, as there was no enemy within 100 miles and the weather was fine at the time. This is the first disaster in the history of the Australian navy. The Ae-1 was under command of Thomas F. Besant.

Percherons Are Wanted

Bordeaux.—An American horse exporting firm of Sioux Falls, S. D., is trying with the aid of John W. Garrett, minister to Argentina, who is now with the French government here, to have France remove the prohibition of shipment to the United States of Percherons, for which the French army has no need. It is expected that the government will allow the shipment.

Wounded Briton Praises Germans

Berlin.—By wireless to Sayville, L. I.—Hon. Aubrey Herbert, member of Parliament, who was among the wounded in a German hospital and taken back by the British, expressed his thanks for the courtesy shown him in the German hospital and praises the humanity of the German soldiers.

Prisoners to Be Listed

London.—The official press bureau says the government has received information that the German government is prepared to communicate lists of British prisoners in their hands in return for similar information as to German prisoners here. It is contemplated that such lists, which will include information as to the physical condition of the prisoners, will be interchanged periodically. Arrangements also are being made for the transmission to Germany of letters, parcels and money for prisoners. The German government intends to permit correspondence by their prisoners.