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VOLUME XXVII.

ATHENA, UMATILLA COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1915.

NUMBER 32.

## WORLD'S DOINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

### Brief Resume of General News From All Around the Earth.

### UNIVERSAL HAPPENINGS IN A NUTSHELL

### Live News Items of All Nations and Pacific Northwest Condensed for Our Busy Readers.

Eight miners are killed in a mine explosion at Christopher, Ill.

Reports say that the Russians have materially checked the advance of the Germans on Warsaw.

Fishing smacks are seriously hindered in the zone because of the German submarine warfare.

Japan wireless station succeeds in communicating with the station in Hawaii, a distance of 3380 miles.

French take important position on top of high mountain in the Alsace district after fierce bombardment.

Cable dispatches from Berlin to Washington state that Germany will amend reply to latest American note.

The French submarine Mariette was destroyed by a German submarine on July 26 in the narrows of the Dardanelles, according to a dispatch from Constantinople.

About a dozen bombs were dropped in Verona, Italy, by an Austrian aeroplane. There were no victims of the air attack and the damage done to property was insignificant.

Evidence offered before the coroner's jury in the case of the overturning of the excursion steamer in Chicago river, shows the boat was overloaded, and the water ballast pumped out to keep the vessel from scraping the bottom.

Officials of the Navy and Army departments have begun a series of conferences which will have to do with the betterment of National defense. Findings of the conferences will be presented to President Wilson.

The temperature rose to 90 degrees in the shade at Seward, Alaska, and it was 103 at Kenai Lake. There have been only four rainy days in two months. Several fires are burning in the Sugar forest east of Anchorage.

The governor general of the French Congo, who adjoints the German colony of Kamerun, telegraphs that, after a series of combats at Mono Besam and Assabam, a French column occupied the important German post of Lomie, June 25.

Charging that she had been defrauded of \$10,000 in a stock deal, and that she had been beaten and injured and falsely arrested when she tried to get her money back, Mrs. Bertha M. Leland, a former restaurant cashier, files suit aggregating \$100,000 against Frank Rockefeller, brother of the "oil king."

Efforts to teach English to Chinese crews on Pacific Mail Steamship company vessels at San Francisco have failed. The experiment was made in the hope of complying with requirements of the seaman's act, effective in November, which will require that 75 per cent of crews in all departments shall understand any order given by their officers in the native language of the officers.

Three persons were killed when a roller coaster on the "Rough Rider," an amusement enterprise at Coney Island, New York, jumped the track Wednesday while traveling at high speed.

Mrs. Clarence Motes, of Spring Valley, N. Y., and her 7-year-old son Edward, who were passengers, escaped injury. Thrown clear of the car, she clung to the track, holding the boy on one arm until rescued by policemen.

A Norwegian naturalist lost both his hands in the Arctic region by freezing.

Many straying Britons are returning from all parts of the earth to aid their country.

Russians are reported to have burned the city of Windau before leaving it to the oncoming German forces.

Charles Jameson, one of the two ultimate heirs to the great Arbutic estate of \$30,000,000, is dead.

French hospitals and German prisoners in Siberia have asked the American Red Cross society for help.

Those well informed claim that Germany has supplies to last several years and a good crop is being harvested.

Two months is reported as the average life of a horse after he goes into active service in the European war.

The Carranza commander confirms reports that his soldiers executed between 50 and 60 Villa soldiers for looting at Cananea.

For the first time since the beginning of the war, a whole week has passed without the loss of a British vessel of any kind.

Washington has a report that General Carranza has given notice that he will sever all diplomatic relations with foreign nations who do not maintain ministers to his government at Vera Cruz. This will not, however, affect his relations with the United States.

## GERMANY DEFIANT WITH LATE AMERICAN NOTE, OFFICIALS ADMIT

Washington, D. C.—Destruction of the American ship Leelanaw by a German submarine drew sharply to the attention of officials of the United States government the fact that Germany was insisting on her own interpretation of the Prussian-American treaty of 1828 in disregard of two American notes on the subject.

The Leelanaw, from Archangel, July 8, for Belfast, with a cargo of flax, was sunk July 25 by a German submarine off the northwest coast of Scotland.

All the members of the crew were saved. They were taken into Kirkwall in their own boats.

In three instances of American ships destroyed or damaged—the Gulfight, the Nebraska and the William P. Frye—Germany has agreed to pay damages. In the last case the Berlin government took the position that it had not violated the treaty of 1828, but had exercised a right given her by inference from the language in the pact. Officials of the Washington government were appraised of the destruction of the Leelanaw, but beyond adding another incident to the already strained relations between the two governments, there was no indication that the case would lead to a new turn in the general situation.

The fact that the members of the crew were saved caused a relief in official circles, but there were many evidences of apprehensions that if Germany continues to promise payment, yet destroys more American ships, a new situation might be created which would require further warning to the Berlin government.

The fact that the Leelanaw carried a cargo of flax, declared contraband by Germany on April 18, does not alter the view of the United States government that the contraband might have been removed and the vessel spared. Under the general rules of international law, the destruction of a neutral vessel carrying contraband was not admitted until the famous "night commander" case in the Russo-Japanese war.

## Definite Step in Mexican Affairs Promised Soon by High Officials

Washington, D. C.—A definite step toward settling the Mexican problem will be taken by the United States government in the near future. Authoritative announcement to this effect was made at the State department, although the nature of the contemplated action was not disclosed. President Wilson is understood to be revolving several suggested courses in his mind. His decision probably will not become known before his return to Washington from Cornish, N. H.

Mr. Wilson is known to have been reviewing the situation for some time, the warring Mexican factions having failed to heed his suggestion of two months ago that they accommodate their differences and restore peace in the distressed country. Apparently he has determined that the other measures which the Washington government announced it must take if the battle of the factions continued must now be resorted to.

The President's most probable course, it is reported, would be to urge General Carranza for the last time to confer with other faction leaders in an effort to bring about peace. Should Carranza again refuse this plan, it is said efforts will be made to assemble other Mexican leaders who will represent a majority of the Mexican people.

Such a conference, it was suggested, might be held in Northern Mexico, if it is possible to free it from military interference. If not, it might be held across the border in the United States. The conference would arrange for a constitutional convention which would plan for an election and establishment of a government.

## British Take Turk City.

London—Official dispatches concerning the operations along the Euphrates river in Asiatic Turkey announce that the British forces, after rushing and capturing the Turkish advance and main entrenched positions, occupied the town of Nasiriyah on the morning of July 25.

A British gunboat shelled the city on the previous night, and the Turks, disorganized, retreated northward. The British, during their advance, captured 11 guns and two machine guns. Several hundred prisoners were taken and 500 dead Turks were found in the main position.

## Mailman's Bicycle To Go.

Washington, D. C.—Use of bicycles or motorcycles in the rural delivery service is prohibited by an order just issued by Postmaster General Burleson effective January 1, 1916.

In announcing his order, Mr. Burleson holds that vehicles of these types do not have the carrying capacity needed for the parcel post service and do not afford necessary protection for the mails in bad weather. The order will affect about 8000 carriers who now use bicycles or motorcycles to cover their routes.

## Vienna Press Doubts U. S.

Vienna, via London—The Neue Freie Presse expresses itself as unable to understand why the United States refused Germany's proposal for protecting the lives of American citizens at sea, and although seeking the sanctity of American passengers, declined the practical means offered for securing this end.

"It is a question," the paper says, "whether the same stiff-neckedness would be observed against England."

## U. S. WARNS BERLIN AGAINST OFFENDING

### Repetition of Sinking of Ships "Deliberately Unfriendly."

### NEUTRAL RIGHTS DECLARED IMMUTABLE

### Germany Must Adapt Practice to New Conditions or Else Discontinue It, Says Latest U. S. Note.

Washington, D. C.—The text of the American note on submarine warfare, presented at Berlin Saturday by Ambassador Gerard, was made public here.

It reveals that the imperial government has been informed it is the intention of the United States to regard as "deliberately unfriendly" any repetition by the commanders of German naval vessels of acts in contravention of American rights.

The United States announces that it will continue to contend for the freedom of the seas, "from whatever quarter violated, without compromise and at any cost."

Containing that "defense of an act as retaliatory is an admission that it is illegal," the American government argues that it cannot discuss actions of Great Britain with Germany and must regard as "irrelevant" in the present negotiations the conduct of other belligerents.

"Illegal and inhuman acts," says the note, "however justifiable they may be thought against an enemy who is believed to have acted in contravention of law and humanity, are manifestly indefensible, when they deprive neutrals of their rights, particularly when they violate the right of life itself."

Pointing out that a belligerent should give up its measures of retaliation if unable to conduct them "without injuring the lives of neutrals," the note declares that persistence in such measures, under the circumstances, would constitute an unpardonable offense against the sovereignty of the neutral nations affected.

"The United States," it is further asserted, "is not unmindful of the extraordinary conditions" created by the present war and is "ready to make every reasonable allowance for these novel and unexpected aspects of war at sea," but cannot consent "to abate any essential or fundamental right of its people because of a mere alteration of circumstances."

The note says that events of the past two months clearly indicate that it is "possible and practicable" to conduct submarine operations "in substantial accord with the accepted practices of regulated warfare." The comment is added that the whole world has looked with interest and increasing satisfaction at the demonstration of this fact by German naval commanders, and that it is "manifestly possible to lift the whole practice of submarine attack above the criticism which it has aroused and remove the chief causes of offense."

## Idaho Cowboys Capture Boy's Abductor—Youth Makes Escape

Idaho Falls, Ida.—Cowboys late Saturday night captured the abductor of Ernest Empey, son of a wealthy rancher who was kidnapped several days ago and held for \$6000 ransom, according to a report received here.

The desperado, it is said, came down from Sheep Mountain at nightfall and was surrounded and taken on what is known as Crane's Flat. Empey escaped from his abductor and was found by United States forest rangers and is now safe at Montpelier, according to advices reaching here.

Empey fled while his captor was asleep in a hut on Sheep Mountain, five miles from Empey's ranch, where he was taken at the point of a rifle.

Immediately upon receipt of the news of Empey's escape a posse left here to conduct a search for the kidnaper.

Six thousand dollars in gold was taken to the spot indicated by the abductor for payment for the release of the cattleman in an effort to capture the man.

## Canal Paying Expenses.

Washington, D. C.—Counting only the cost of operation; of civil government, sanitary work and the administration and handling of ships, the Panama canal is now on a paying basis, according to official reports. Receipts from May not only wiped out the deficit of \$39,480, which had grown since the opening up of the canal, but left a balance of \$177,799, which works out a profit of 4.79 per cent on the expenditure. This, however, makes no allowance for interest on the vast sum expended in the construction.

## Loss of Warship Denied.

Berlin, via London—Supplementing the denial made recently that a German warship had been sunk in the Baltic by a hostile submarine, the German admiralty authorized a statement that in the operations in question no battleship of the Deutschland class was attacked by a submarine, and that no German warship of any kind was sunk.

The only loss during the operations was the Albatross, a minelayer, it was said.

## OREGON NEWS OF GENERAL INTEREST

### U. S. Has Free Employment Bureau.

The United States government here by notices farmers, ranchmen, stockmen, fruit growers, hop raisers and all other employers that through the Employment Branch of the Department of Labor it is prepared to furnish free of charge workers in any number, male or female, skilled or unskilled, native-born or foreigners, English-speaking or those of alien tongue.

The government's employment service is a national affair, with branches in every large city of the United States. Through an interchange of information between these numerous offices, all the various districts or zones are kept advised of labor conditions throughout the country. If opportunities for work can not be filled by the district in which they originate, they are referred to other branches for action.

A large number of men and women have registered for work at the Portland branch. From this number it should not be difficult to secure help of any particular kind. Many of those who have found employment through the government's service are English-speaking aliens who have had thorough agricultural training and experience in their native lands. Their thrift and steadiness, together with their knowledge of intensive cultivation, makes them valuable as farm hands in this country.

The government is particularly well fitted to supply seasonal labor, such as berry and apple picking and packing, hop picking, grain harvesting and other tasks that require the concentration of a large number of hands for a short but busy season.

This was demonstrated in the Hood River valley during the recent strawberry harvest, for which the government employment branch supplied the majority of pickers, an inspector being detailed to Hood River to personally supervise the distribution of workers. Arrangements have already been made to register hop pickers for the approaching harvest, and applications are now being received from the growers for parties of pickers to be supplied at the opening of the season.

Any postmaster or agent of the department of Agriculture is authorized to receive applications for help from employers or requests for work from those desiring same. Or, better still, such applications may be sent direct to the Employment Branch, Department of Labor, 424 Railway Exchange Building, Portland, Oregon, by which office they will be promptly acknowledged.

### Delay of Line Arouses.

Roseburg—Chagrined at the attitude of a few Roseburg citizens who, by legal procedure, are attempting to block the progress of Roseburg's proposed railroad and sawmill, several hundred taxpayers of the city assembled on the business streets of the city here recently, where they held an indignation meeting.

Among the speakers were O. H. Porter, representative, and Charles Hopkins, an attorney. Both said that the opposition to the bonds represents less than 6 per cent of the assessed valuation of the city, and that the bonds were originally authorized by a vote of more than 8 to 1.

The meeting was one of the most enthusiastic ever held in Roseburg and more than three-fourths of the taxpayers of the city were represented. Those opposed to the bonding of the city were invited to speak, but none accepted. The Roseburg Juvenile band furnished music.

### Accidents Many in Week.

Salem—The State Industrial Accident commission announced that 197 accidents for the week ending July 22 were reported to the department. Two were fatal. Steve Dencheff, a logger of North Bend, was drowned, and Walter H. Howell, a logger of The Dalles, was killed by being caught in a belt.

Of the accidents reported, 93 of those injured were subject to the workmen's compensation act, 86 were employees of public utility corporations; 12 were employees of firms and corporations having rejected the act, and six were employees of companies not employing persons in hazardous occupations.

### Forest Fires Have Begun.

La Grande—Forest fires in the timber belts of this and Walla Walla counties and grass fires in La Grande indicate that the month of August will be a busy one for the fire department and for the forces combatting forest fires. In the hills and timber belts about La Grande the Union-Walla Counties association guards and lookouts are kept constantly at work with flames by which, fortunately, have to date been in slashes principally. The biggest one yet discovered by the lookouts on Mount Emily was near Elgin, on Indian creek, near the Wisdom mill.

### Sheriff Is Not Shocked.

Roseburg—Acting upon the complaint of Roseburg's woman juvenile officer that many of the bathing suits worn by women in the Umpqua river were too abbreviated, Sheriff George Quine recently inspected the public swimming resort near this city.

When he returned he was so pleased with what he saw that he purchased a bathing suit for his little daughter. In his official report to the district attorney he said the bathers were garbed much the same as those at the most fashionable seaside resorts.

### All Convicts at Work.

Salem—For the first time in several years all state convicts but four or five physically incapacitated because of age, were put to work Wednesday by Harry P. Minto, superintendent. The population of the prison is 520, the largest in its history, and since the contract system was abolished it has been a problem to provide employment for the prisoners.

More than 200 men are employed pulling flax, and the others are at work building a concrete floor in the flax factory and at the prison rock quarry. The six gangs outside the penitentiary enclosure were guarded, and Mr. Minto said there was little danger of any of the men escaping.

"Our men are doing good work," said the superintendent, "and they apparently enjoy working away from the prison. It will take about ten days more to complete pulling the flax, when employment will be provided in the prison preparing the flax for market."

Mr. Minto and John C. Cady, state flax expert, are superintending the harvesting of the flax, which is expected to yield the state a revenue at least commensurate with the cost of production. The plan of growing flax to provide employment for the convicts was originated by Governor Withycombe, the recent legislature making an appropriation to inaugurate the industry.

### New Work Is Indicated.

Astoria—That the Dubois Lumber company is preparing to log a portion of its timber holdings soon is indicated by a mortgage given by it to H. B. Powell, trustee, of Clearfield, Pa., and filed for record here. The mortgage pledges 21,089.85 acres of timber land in Clatsop county and 3980.07 acres in Tillamook as security for \$1,000,000 in 4 per cent 25-year bonds.

The mortgage provides that the company shall have the right to begin cutting timber any time after July 1 this year, and the company is to pay the trustee \$1.50 a thousand for the timber cut up to 35,000,000 feet, and \$1 a thousand above that amount. No mention is made as to what the money borrowed is to be used for, but it is understood the amount is to be expended in constructing railroads and operating logging camps.

### Brighton Mill Runs Full.

Brighton—The big mill at Brighton is running full time and with a complete crew of men. Logging operations along the Nehalem river have been active in several of the smaller camps in preparation for the resumption of work here and several hundred thousand feet of logs have been cut. Manager Thomas Watt has been to San Francisco to interest shipowners to take cargoes of lumber from Brighton and feels that his hope of water transportation for the product of the mill soon will be realized.

The work on the south jetty at the Nehalem river will be completed within six weeks and the water conditions are most favorable. In spite of the absence of freshets during the spring, which usually scour the bar to a considerable depth, the channel this year is deep enough to allow good-sized freight carriers to cross.

### Coast Road Is Inspected.

Newport—A party consisting of George H. Cecil, district forester of the Northwest; Shirley Buck, Mrs. Buck and B. J. Finch, all of Portland, made the first auto trip around Cape Perpetua on a road constructed jointly by Lincoln and Lane counties and the Forestry service.

Mr. Cecil's trip was to inspect the road, and he found the work done satisfactory. Lane county has not yet completed its share of the road, from Waldport, Alsea Bay, to Florence, on the Siuslaw.

When this road is completed there will be an auto stage through country noted for its grandeur and hunting and fishing resources, and also will connect the Columbia river with San Francisco Bay by a coast road.

### Polk Oils Roads 50 Miles.

Monmouth—Fifty miles of Polk county highways have been oiled the past few days, according to J. W. Finn, county roadmaster. Approximately 80,000 gallons were used, the entire work costing \$2500. The County court, commercial clubs, towns and subscriptions have furnished the support necessary. Every road in Polk county is ready for tourist travel, and more cars have passed through here this season than at any previous time. For five years gravel has been placed on the roads in the winter months.

### 100 at Seavey Family Reunion.

Eugene—More than 100 members of the Seavey family, one of the oldest families in Lane county, assembled at the summer home of J. W. Seavey, on the McKenzie, Wednesday, for a family reunion. For the past four years it has been the custom of this family to hold an annual reunion. The celebration began with a picnic dinner served on the lawn under the big cedars.

### Grants Pass Plans Pool.

Grants Pass—A public mass meeting was held recently at the Commercial Club rooms to decide upon the plans for the new municipal bath house. The bath house is to be erected in Riverside Park on Rogue River.

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