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VOLUME XXVII.

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WORLD'S DOINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume of General News From All Around the Earth.

UNIVERSAL HAPPENINGS IN A NUTSHP

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

A 16-year-old girl of Hood River, Ore., successfully lands a 29-inch fish.

Pendleton, Ore., will send its Round-up show to the San Francisco fair for a four-day exhibition.

A Portland beauty is soon to become the bride of Luis C. Abeilli, Bolivian commissioner, at the San Francisco fair.

Foreign exchange is reported to have taken an alarming slump, and the American banks are "bursting with gold."

The German submarine which sunk the British steamer Arabic, on which two Americans were lost, is reported to be lost also.

Three more U. S. regiments have been ordered to the Mexican border to reinforce the American troops in patrolling the boundary.

Antonio Flores, ex-President of Ecuador, is dead. Senor Flores was elected to the presidency of Ecuador in 1888, and served the term of four years.

General Orozco, one of the Mexican revolutionary leaders, was killed by American citizens and customs officials when he was making a raid on a Texas ranch. Four other raiders were slain.

The postmaster of St. Louis has received many handbills purporting to have been originated by German sympathizers, calling for the use of dynamite in destroying American munition plants.

German business men have transmitted to the United States an offer to buy 1,000,000 bales of cotton. The price offered was 15 cents a pound, payable on delivery of the cotton in a German harbor.

Submarine F-4, which sunk in Honolulu harbor March 25, has been successfully drydocked and an investigation of the cause of the mishap is being made. Only one of the 21 victims has thus far been identified.

The greatest favorable trade balance since March 13 was shown by the statement of weekly imports and exports for the week ending August 28. The favorable balance for the week was \$33,269,039. Exports were \$60,311,764, and imports were \$27,042,725.

Sir Rodmond Roblin, J. H. Howden, Dr. Montague and G. R. Caldwell, of Winnipeg, Man., charged by the Mathers Royal Commission with conspiracy to defraud the province, voluntarily appeared at the city police station.

After a conference with Deputy Chief Newton they were released on bail of \$50,000 each, \$25,000 consisting of a personal bond and two sureties of \$12,500 each being given.

Premier Viviani says France does not want premature peace.

Germans capture Brest-Litovsk, Russia's strongest foothold in Poland.

Secretary of War Garrison rebukes Gen. Wood for inviting Col. Roosevelt to speak at the instruction camp at Plattsburg.

Another flood swept the White River valley in Arkansas, doing much damage and rendering between 4000 and 5000 people homeless.

It is reported that 24 pounds of radium-bearing ore has been taken from a mine on Boulder creek, 27 miles from Fort Ord, Ore. It is said that in the form in which the radium is found it is worth \$80 an ounce.

A first payment of \$604,198 for the securities of the Alaska Northern railroad was made by the Interior department. The road runs from Seward into the interior of Alaska and will be utilized in the construction of the new government road. The total cost of the securities to the United States will be \$1,150,000.

Washington has agreed to give Haiti's parliament until September 17 to act upon the proposed treaty by which the United States would extend financial protectorate over the unstable little republic for 10 years. In the meantime the American marines will continue to occupy the principal cities of the island to prevent a recurrence of anarchy.

It is now believed that the main Russian army will succeed in escaping from the onrushing German forces.

Imperial Valley, Cal., is swept by a terrific wind, rain and electric storm, which destroyed many houses and electric lines.

The German admiral admits the loss of a submarine which was destroyed by a bomb from an aeroplane, and says it has not heretofore acknowledged such losses, which is taken to mean that many previous rumors of the destruction of submarines were true.

MEXICAN UPRISING IN TEXAS IS FRUSTRATED BY ARREST OF 26

San Antonio, Tex.—With the arrest here of 26 Mexicans, 23 of whom were detained, Chief of Police Lancaster and Federal authorities announced that a plan to incite the Mexican population of San Antonio to deeds of violence had been frustrated.

The prisoners, according to Chief of Police Lancaster, are followers of the so-called plan of San Diego, the extravagant manifesto promulgated by a party of Mexican agitators which proclaims the "Republic of Texas" to be governed by Mexicans. Recent uprising in the Lower Rio Grande valley caused the program for the establishment of the new government to go amiss and at the same time Federal officials were put on their guard.

Three of the leaders were arrested while addressing a crowd of 1000 Mexicans on the market plaza. The addresses were of an inflammatory nature and calculated to arouse the poorer classes of Mexicans to deeds of violence.

"One speaker," Chief Lancaster said, "after abusing the President of the United States, the government of this country and the white race generally, openly declared: 'It is no harm to kill a Gringo and an Allemane.' (Meaning Americans and Germans.)"

It was right at this point the police charged the crowd and arrested the leaders, but not without a fight. As the officers were withdrawing, one of the Mexicans shouted: "Now is the time to rise. Let us kill the Gringos."

The arrival of the police for the time being quieted all martial spirit. Following the arrest of the leaders, 23 others were arrested. They will be placed in the custody of Federal officials, who said that charges of treason probably would be filed against them.

Many Northwest Mills Start Work; Trade Brisk and Prospects Good

Eugene, Or.—The Booth-Kelly Lumber company announced that its Wendling mill will resume operations immediately, employing a crew of 125 men and 75 in the timber.

A. C. Dixon, manager of the Booth-Kelly company, announced: "Since we closed down a force of 80 men has been at work making repairs. We have built a new dam and installed new saw trucks, a new carriage, new trusses over the boilers, and concrete foundations."

The Springfield mill is at present working one 10-hour shift a day.

Aberdeen, Wash.—After a shutdown of eight months the Wilson Bros. mill has resumed operations, with a crew of 150 men. John Wilson, the manager, intimated that the mill would be kept in steady operation throughout the winter.

Oregon City—The Milwaukie and University Park plants of the Menefee Lumber company began operations Wednesday after a shutdown of several months. The plant at Milwaukie is employing 50 men and the one at University Park 75.

Arabic Incident Closed.

London—The German government considers the Arabic incident closed and has declared its willingness to punish the commander of the submarine which sank the steamer, according to a dispatch which the Exchange Telegraph company's Amsterdam correspondent says has been received there from Berlin.

There is reported to be considerable feeling in German military circles because of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's so-called "weakness" towards the United States.

U. S. Buys 100,000 Shells.

Chicago—George M. Getchow, secretary of Phillips, Getchow & Co., is quoted in the Daily News as saying that he is a stockholder in a firm which is making 100,000 six-inch shells for the United States army, and that the German government, like the allies, is purchasing munitions of war in the American market. "As to the American order. I am not at liberty to disclose the name of the firm, further than to say that the contract is worth about \$640,000," Mr. Getchow is quoted as saying.

Brazil Dry; Cattle Dying.

New York—Prolonged drought in the northern states of Brazil this summer, particularly in the states of Piahy, Ceara, Rio Grande do Norte and Parahyba, has resulted in serious loss to cattle-raisers, according to George Holderness, of Ceara, Brazil, who arrived here on the steamship Demitri from Para. "The loss in some of these districts has been as high as 80 per cent of the herds," said Mr. Holderness. "Crops also suffered."

2,500,000 Live in Chicago.

Chicago—The 1915 edition of the Chicago city directory will indicate a population of 2,500,000. The Johnsons—10,000 of them—lead numerically, as they have for the last two years, and are closely followed by the Andersons and the Smiths.

Pigeon Files 2200 Miles.

Los Angeles—"Ben Bolt," a carrier pigeon, established a new long distance flight when it arrived here Wednesday from Norwalk, O. The distance approximates 2200 miles and was traveled in five days, nine hours, 31 minutes and 10 seconds.

COLONEL ROOSEVELT DECRIES U. S. POLICY

Ex-President Declares America Is Playing Ignoble Part.

MANUFACTURE OF MUNITIONS UPHELD

Rich and Unarmed Nation Certain to Invite Disaster—Preparedness Is Most Urgently Advised.

Plattsburg, N. Y.—More than 3000 persons, including 1200 members of the military instruction camp, burst into wild and prolonged applause here Thursday when, in the course of an address on military preparedness, Theodore Roosevelt, former president of the United States, snapped at them these words:

"Don't applaud unless you feel a burning sense of shame because the United States has not stood up for Belgium."

In his address Colonel Roosevelt censured the administration for its attitude in the European situation and strongly urged preparedness for war. "The surest way for a nation to invite disaster is to be rich, aggressive

COLONEL ROOSEVELT



Colonel Roosevelt, caught by the camera in the midst of one of his energetic denunciations of the peace-at-any-price advocates during his western trip.

and unarmed," the ex-president said. In a statement made at the railway station shortly before leaving for New York, Colonel Roosevelt defended his criticism of the administration's course in the present situation.

"I wish to make one comment on the statement so frequently made that we must stand by the President," he said. "I heartily subscribe to this on condition, and only on condition that it is followed by the statement 'so long as the President stands by the country.'"

Several times he digressed from his written address. "No man is fitted," he said once, looking away from the printed page, "to be the citizen of a free country unless he is willing to defend that country."

"Germany is condemned as 'utterly brutal and ruthless in its disregard of international morality,' and declared that it would 'be a base abandonment of morality' for American manufacturers of munitions to refuse to make shipments 'for the use of the armies that are striving to restore Belgium to its own people.'"

Munition makers who refused to make such shipments should be put, he said, on a "roll of dishonor." He added that they should be encouraged so that "we may be able to hold our own when 'the hour of peril comes to us in our turn.'"

Germans Accuse French. Berlin—"A captured French officer," says the Overseas News Agency, "carried in his pocket an order from Minister of War Millerand, showing clearly that the French government had pressed into army service German citizens, inhabitants of Alsace-Lorraine."

"The order divided these into two classes, and provided that those willing to fight against Germany should be protected against the death sentence for high treason in case of their capture."

French Money Declines. New York—French money was worth less than Thursday in foreign exchange markets, notwithstanding the establishment here of a \$20,000,000 credit loan to the French government. The establishment of the loan already had been discounted, and the sum lent was too small a fraction of the total amount due for American supplies to bring about equilibrium. The rate on francs was quoted at 5.88. Previously a dollar bought 5.82 francs.

OREGON STATE NEWS

Many Donations Being Made to Aid Work of Oregon University

University of Oregon, Eugene—The University library has received as a gift from Mrs. Clara B. Colby, of Washington, D. C., a shipment of ninety-five books and a number of pamphlets. The gift includes publications of the woman movement, temperance and other reform movements, biography, history, travel, poetry and miscellaneous literature. One item of special importance is 10 volumes of the "Woman's Tribune," published in Washington, D. C.

Another donation to the University has been received by the department of Journalism from Mrs. Davenport, mother of Homer Davenport, who was an Oregon boy and was raised at Silverton. Mrs. Davenport desired to have preserved in the rooms of the department one of the few remaining originals she had of Homer's cartoons, and she selected his "World-wide Struggle for Money." She had this framed and sent it to the department by express from her present home in Los Angeles.

The department of journalism is also in receipt of several small donations of printing materials in addition to the complete old-fashioned newspaper plant entrusted to the department by Hon. H. R. Kincaid, for nearly forty years editor of the Oregon State Journal.

In the last year small gifts of various kinds have been made the University in considerable numbers.

Study Course Changed.

Salem—Superintendent of Public Instruction Churchill has announced a new course of study for high schools. Mr. Churchill said that in country high schools it often was necessary for teachers to give instruction in subjects for which they had made no special preparation, and for them a definite outline of the work is of much value.

Much freedom of the choice of subjects is given in the larger high schools, so students may not be required to take subjects in which they are little interested, and for which they have no particular aptitude.

The minimum requirement for graduation is 15 units of high school work with recitation periods of 40 minutes in length, but pupils are urged to complete the course by taking four subjects each year for four years, thereby earning 16 units.

The course of study permits pupils to earn from one to three units for graduation in either vocal or instrumental music taken outside of the school, provided the work is given by a competent teacher and the pupil spends at least 30 minutes daily in practice or instruction.

There is also a new course required to be given in all high schools, upon the completion of which a student will be permitted to enter a teachers' examination.

This course is made necessary on account of a law which became operative on September 1, requiring all persons who have not had at least six months of successful teaching experience to complete an elementary teachers' training course before they are permitted to enter an examination for a teachers' certificate. The elementary teachers' training course is in addition to the teachers' training course which has heretofore been given in many of the larger high schools.

Pilgrim Leaves \$50,000. Roseburg—In the death of George A. Smith at his camp near Los Angeles a few days ago, Douglas county has lost probably its most eccentric character and one of its pioneer and prosperous farmers. He was on his way to visit a daughter when he died. The body of Mr. Smith was found beside his burro and goat, his two companions for the last three years. He believed that by living like some of the Bible characters he would reach the age of 100 years. He is thought to have left an estate of \$50,000, including his Camas valley ranch.

\$19,000 Spent on Streets. Dallas—Spending more than \$19,000 in the construction of macadam pavement in the course of the summer, the Dallas City council has carried out the program outlined by Mayor E. C. Kirkpatrick in his inaugural message. Practically every street in Dallas is now either paved with hard surface or macadam. Mr. Kirkpatrick took the stand that the hard times the people were now facing in this section offered the city its best opportunity to construct needed improvements, thus providing labor for unemployed men.

Extension Officer Resigns. Paul M. Collins, secretary of Extension at the Oregon Agricultural college, has resigned to accept the superintendency of the city schools of Bonners Ferry, Idaho. Mr. Collins' labor for the advancement of agricultural interests in Oregon has been highly efficient and his retirement from extension work will be regretted by the college and by the citizens of the state, many of whom have benefited by his extension work.

Clothing Loo Found. Cottage Grove—Much of the clothing taken by clothes line thieves during several months past has been found in a clump of bushes two miles south of the city. The articles stolen last week from the Orville Spear home were found in an empty building on Sixth street. The clothing stolen from Mrs. Mary Smith was found on the river bank near the home.

SKYSCRAPER DREAM

Savoy Architect Had It Over 300 Years Ago.

Planned Building 361 Feet in Height, But It Remained for America to Realize His Vision.

For many years foreigners have regarded the "skyscraper" as something typical and essentially American. Now a contributor to L'Illustration shatters the illusion; he points out that—as far back as its origin goes, anyway—the skyscraper is not American at all. The first one was planned over three centuries ago in a small town of Savoy.

In the year 1601, Jacques Perret, an architect living in Chambrey, designed a building that, although it was never erected, may properly claim to be the ancestor of the modern skyscraper.

What a visionary dreamer must have been the architect who 300 years ago planned an 11-story building 361 feet in height—almost half as tall as the Woolworth building in New York.

According to Perret's measurements, the building was to have been 165 feet long and 140 feet broad. And the walls were to have been over 12 feet thick! But in 1601 the methods of building construction were by no means so modern as Perret's plans; twelve-foot walls were none too thick to support 11 stories. Here, again, however, the ingenuity of the architect showed itself, for he found a way of making use of the walls without weakening their strength. "In the thickness of the walls," he wrote, "are little stairways, cabinets and cupboards, from the bottom floor to the top floor; thus there is no space wasted."

Evidently the building was designed for a dwelling—perhaps an apartment house, for in describing his project, Perret wrote: "This great and excellent edifice can accommodate comfortable 500 people."

Considering the date of the design, the project of Jacques Perret was in many ways a remarkably prophetic vision. In ornateness of detail and in fanciful exaggeration the building suggests the sixteenth century, but in its general lines it represents a much later period in architecture. Like the most modern skyscrapers of New York, it has a tower above the main building. And when he designed the terraced roof, did Jacques Perret dream of a roof garden?

Strength of Cast Iron. In a paper recently read before the Society of Chemical Industry the statement was made that the strength of cast iron was affected by the addition of wrought iron in the following proportions: With 100 parts of cast iron 10 parts of wrought iron increases the strength 2 per cent; 20 parts of wrought iron increases the strength 32 per cent; 30 parts of wrought iron increases the strength 60 per cent; 40 parts of wrought iron increases the strength but 33 per cent. The maximum result is wrought produced with 30 per cent wrought scrap.

Stainless Steel. A Sheffield steel firm has recently evolved a new and novel product which is called stainless steel, which, when brought to a bright polished finish, is proof against rust, stain or tarnish. The first articles which have been made from this steel are cutlery, and after a prolonged use this has retained its original finish. Although specimens were subjected to a particularly severe test on fruits of various kinds known quickly to stain ordinary steel, there were no marks of any kind upon the surface of the cutlery.

The Difference. "The man they threw out of the place was not like a burning house." "How so?" "He was full of fire after he was put out."

Quite Another Matter. "Is Mrs. Oldboy in mourning for her husband?" "No." "Then who's she in black for?" "She's in black for him."

The Handicap. "The police will soon catch the absconding defaulter." "How do you know?" "Because he has no money for running expenses."

Their Use. "Don't you think they ought to pass blanket bills for paving?" "What makes you think that?" "They would come in handy for the bed of the streets."

His Role. "I suppose since the baby came, your husband is no longer the hero of your domestic drama?" "Oh, no; he is merely the walking gentleman."

Valuable Farm Land. It is said that in some localities in Japan farm land sells for \$10,000 an acre.

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