

The Athena Press

Entered at the Post Office at Athena, Oregon, as Second-Class Mail Matter

VOLUME 47.

ATHENA, UMATILLA COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 12, 1926

NUMBER 32

GOVERNMENT HAS NEW ANTI-BOOZE WEAPON

Taxes and Penalties to Be Assessed Against Liquor Manufacturers and Others.

Washington, D. C. — The government's new weapon against illicit liquor—taxation—has been ordered into operation by the treasury.

Instructions were issued to prohibition administrators regarding the form of taxes and penalties which may be assessed against liquor manufacturers and others under the new revenue law and the prohibition act.

Just how the liquor is to be traced back to the manufacturers and proof of their liability established is not clear, but 62 "assessors" have been added to the staff for that work.

The instructions issued to prohibition administrators point out that double and triple taxes on illicit liquor can be assessed as penalties.

Under the new revenue law the tax is \$8.40 a proof gallon on all distilled spirits diverted to beverage use and \$6 a barrel on beer containing more than one-half of 1 per cent of alcohol sold for beverage consumption. A special tax of \$1000 is levied on any person carrying on the business of a brewer, distiller, wholesale liquor dealer, retail liquor dealer or manufacturer of stills.

All of these assessments are in addition to the regular stamp taxes which are required under the revenue law on all distilled liquor, wine and beer. Most of the new staff of 62 assessors will be assigned to deputy internal revenue collectors and will work with the federal district attorney.

WHEAT PRICES SOAR IN SUDDEN RAMPAGE

Chicago, Ill.—July wheat went on a rampage near the close on the Chicago board of trade Saturday when a big sleeping short interest unlimbered its guns after a 5-cent break and in buying to cover their commitments, they sent the price soaring more than 15 cents, all within 10 minutes.

The effort to buy followed a selling movement that sent prices from \$1.49 to \$1.44. When the shorts finally started buying, orders came so fast that the market jumped to \$1.50 in two minutes and advanced until it reached \$1.58 1/2, which was the close officially, although the trading continued until half an hour after the gongs rang and there was considerable trading at \$1.60 after the official close, when shorts found it impossible to get enough wheat.

The July market wound up 8 1/2 to 11 1/2 cents above the previous close and the wind-up constituted one of the biggest surprises ever pulled off in the wheat pit, even for the end of July, when there is always a big movement. It was reported that a Canadian exporter was the principal long involved. While July wheat advanced, September declined to \$1.44 at the close, a loss of 1/4 of a cent.

CUMMINS' DEATH MOURNED

Veteran Iowa Political Leader Passes After Brief Illness.

Des Moines, Ia. — The Iowa state capital, from which the fame of Albert B. Cummins first spread as he headed the state government years ago was the scene Sunday of one of the final public tributes to the man who has been acclaimed Iowa's outstanding contribution to the service of the nation.

With the body of the dead statesman lying in state at the scene of his early triumphs in political life, thousands of his associates and admirers filed through the marble corridors to pay him their last respects and to record the sorrow that has gripped the commonwealth.

Senator Cummins 76, who only a few weeks ago was defeated for re-nomination by Smith W. Brookhart, after serving continually in the senate since 1908, died after a brief illness of heart disease.

Mellon Admits Finance Mission.

London.—President Coolidge has instructed Secretary of the Treasury Mellon to establish connections with various European governments and open discussions with them on the prevalent finance situation in Europe, according to the Geneva correspondent of the Central News.

ALL WORK ON PROJECTS IS SCHEDULED TO WAIT

A special from its Washington news bureau to the Morning Oregonian says: In a letter to the secretary of the interior, Commissioner Mead of the bureau of reclamation reviews briefly his observation of his recent trip to the northwest; tells of conditions on the Umatilla project, Oregon, and of work in prospect on the Columbia basin project, for which congress recently appropriated \$25,000. The commissioner holds out no hope that the government can take over and rehabilitate the Stanfield and Westland districts, near Hermiston, thereby confirming the recent stand taken by Secretary Work.

Reviewing conditions as he found them on the Umatilla project, which he visited July 7 and 8, the commissioner says: "The McKay reservoir has been built to provide a supplemental water supply for the Umatilla project and for lands under private enterprises that have an inadequate supply. Contracts for a part of the water of this reservoir, under Warren act agreements, have been made with the Stanfield and Westland districts, which are not government undertakings.

"Representatives of both these districts appeared at Hermiston to urge that the government take over their projects, or at least advance money for reconstruction of their works. It was explained to the men that the obligations growing out of appropriations by congress for new works and the need for completing the older ones made it impossible to make any promise for assistance of the kind required.

"Two contracts have been negotiated this year under the provisions of the fact-finders' and adjustment acts, whereby the operation of the two divisions of the Umatilla project has been taken over by the water users, and at the time of my visit they were under local management and control. The contracts have not been completed and can not be until the accounts have all been verified so as to determine the exact amount of the districts' debt to the government and until additional surveys have definitely located the areas of class 5 and 6 lands, for which construction payments will not be required.

"The McKays have been negotiating this year under the provisions of the fact-finders' and adjustment acts, whereby the operation of the two divisions of the Umatilla project has been taken over by the water users, and at the time of my visit they were under local management and control. The contracts have not been completed and can not be until the accounts have all been verified so as to determine the exact amount of the districts' debt to the government and until additional surveys have definitely located the areas of class 5 and 6 lands, for which construction payments will not be required.

A BAD PIECE OF HIGHWAY ATHENA BOYS IN WRECK

Herman and Leonard Geissel accompanied Bill Dixon of Freewater on an automobile trip to Spokane Saturday evening. When near Rosalia, Washington, in negotiating a sharp curve and passing through a railroad trestle, the car skidded in loose gravel, one wheel striking the last piling in the trestle.

The car was badly wrecked. Dixon received painful injuries, Herman was bruised about the face and one hand. Leonard escaped without a scratch.

The place is a dangerous one and action for damages is being brought collectively, by a number of automobile owners who have had their machines wrecked there, and many of whom have suffered physical injury.

OFFICERS FIND STILL

Walla Walla officers located a still, eleven one-half gallons of liquor and three barrels of mash, Friday, at a place three miles south of the State Line store. The apparatus was turned over to Sheriff Cookingham of Umatilla county, who had it on display in front of the Athena Restaurant, while he took dinner there. No arrests were made in the raid by the officers.

GRASS FIRE GIVES ALARM

A grass fire starting in the rear of the Pure Food Grocery, Friday afternoon was cause for the sounding of the fire alarm. A string of hose was connected to a hydrant in short time, and this saved the probable destruction of a barn and a couple of cottages, facing on Fourth street, south of Main. The fire burned across the vacant lots of the Mosgrove estate.

BRIDGE DEDICATED

Dedicatory exercises took place at Echo Tuesday afternoon when the new concrete bridge spanning the Umatilla river at that place, was opened to traffic. Addresses were made by Frederic Steiwer and Judge Schanep. A banquet was held in the evening. A large crowd attended the ceremonies.

FORTY-SEVEN FIRES IN THE UMATILLA NATIONAL FOREST

The northwest is going through the worst forest fire season in many years, according to Albert Baker, forest ranger, who was in Walla Walla recently. "The present season is the worst from the standpoint of the number of destructive fires since that of 1910," said Mr. Baker. The woods are dry and the fires are hard to control once they are started.

So far this summer there have been 47 fires in the Umatilla National Forest of the Blue Mountains a total area of approximately 1000 acres having burned. Four of the fires were in the Walla Walla district, the latest being reported Sunday near the Toll Gate.

Lightning was the cause of 25 of the fires and careless campers and travellers of 22.

Although most of the campers are careful about tobacco and camp fires, enough of them are heedless of property to cause serious danger to standing timber. Forest rangers and authorities in timber protection work are prepared to take drastic measures unless the situation improves immediately. The danger from lightning, of course, cannot be eliminated, but since lookouts check the location of lightning during storms fires started by this cause are more easily found. The same is not true, however, of manmade fires, since they must assume dangerous proportions before they are located.

J. F. Irwin, forest supervisor stationed at Pendleton, has formulated a plan of action which may be put into effect if weather conditions do not improve soon. He plans to establish definite camping places in mountains and forest and make it illegal for persons to camp except in these specified places. Also smoking in the forest may be stopped except in the camps appointed by orders of the supervisor.

PRUNE HARVEST BEGINS

Prune harvest in the Walla Walla valley got under way Monday, when picking was commenced in the state line and Freewater districts. As only fruit that is considered in a state of ripeness is being picked, however, only a few cars are rolling out. Advances received from southern Idaho stated that growers and shippers of the Boise-Payette district has adopted the same plan for handling the crop that was recently agreed upon by local dealers and producers. The Idaho association also agreed to work in close harmony with the local body, inter-changing daily reports through the United States bureau of agriculture economics.

FOUND LOTS OF WATER

John Hoey has completed digging a well for Bert Logsdon at his Third street residence. Quitting at a depth of 23 feet in solid rock, there is 12 feet of water in the well, which will be used for irrigation, as soon as a pump is installed.

WATER SUPPLY FAILS

Unless rain comes shortly, mountain rural districts and stock ranges will be in a precarious condition. On Reed and Hawley and Weston mountains, springs are drying up and water in wells is failing. Late crops are being injured through lack of moisture.

EMANCIPATION OF INDIAN WILL REQUIRE FIFTY YEARS

Prediction that the Indian will receive his economic freedom within 50 years was made at Spokane before the Northwestern Indian congress by Charles H. Burke, federal commissioner of Indian affairs. For the present however, he held it is against the big interests of the Indian to be given full control of his property.

"As soon as the Indian is educated and capable of controlling his affairs, he should be permitted to go his way," the commissioner said. "If he dissipates his property, that is his affair. Many Indians, now successful, have done this and then settled down to work."

Mr. Burke pointed out that the Indian population of the nation has increased from 241,000 in 1876 to 349,500 today, and declared, "The Indians were here first and they are going to stay."

He testified to the ability of Indian employees of the Indian bureau, saying he hoped eventually it would be manned by Indians from the commissioner down.

When Indians sell land to get automobiles, they are only doing what the whites do," he said. "If it is true that some Indians with advantages of education have gone to prison or otherwise not succeeded, they differ in that respect from no other race."

Assimilation of the Indian race eventually will solve his problems, Dr. Sherman Coolidge, Episcopal minister of Colorado Springs and a member of the Arapahoe tribe, told the congress.

JUDGE THOS. P. GILLILAND DIES AT THE AGE OF 78

Thomas P. Gilliland, 78, died at his home at Pilot Rock Sunday night after three months of ill health. Judge Gilliland served three terms as county commissioner of this county and one term as county judge.

He settled near Ukiah in Umatilla county in the spring of 1889 and in 1882 married Fannie E. Bolin. In 1903 he sold his Ukiah farm and moved to a farm near Pilot Rock which he owned at the time of his death. He is survived by his wife and the following sons and daughters: R. T. Gilliland, P. S. Gilliland, R. W. Gilliland and Stella Noble of Pilot Rock, and L. P. Gilliland of Weston.

Funeral services were held Tuesday at 2 o'clock from the Pendleton Methodist church. The Masonic lodge of Pilot Rock was in charge.

A FIRST LADY



Mrs. W. Freeland Kendrick, wife of the Mayor of Philadelphia, who also is president of the Sesqui-Centennial International Exposition Association, organized to stage a great celebration to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. Mrs. Kendrick is shown beside the historic Liberty Bell, which she tapped at a recent broadcasting event when the world was told of completion of plans for the big exposition.

A NEW PROCESS OF HANDLING BI-SULPHIDE

Of interest to land owners who are troubled with the wild morning glory in their fields is the device for eradicating this weed.

The machine consists of an electric generator and drill which has a capacity of drilling several hundred holes a day.

Bi-sulphide in about a cupful quantity is put into the hole and this is fatal to the weed. The device was invented by Ralph Allen and patents are pending.

The morning glory is one of the most troublesome weeds with which farmers have to contend and numerous methods have been tried for its eradication none so far proving entirely successful.

Thirty-one drums of bi-sulphide have thus far been ordered by farmers for use in this work.

NAME THE GASOLINE

A new gasoline that has already shattered the world's speed record or hydroplanes, is being offered to the public for the first time, by the General Petroleum Corporation. "A prize of \$1,000 is going to be given to the person who presents the best name for this gasoline. Until September first it will be known and advertised as "General Gasoline." There is no limit on the number of names a person may submit.

THE PLEASANT SEASON

In Malheur county open season on China pheasants is from October 15 to October 31, inclusive; in Lincoln, Tillamook, Clatsop, Curry, Wheeler, Gilliam, Harney, Jefferson and Deschutes counties, closed season with no hunting allowed; in other counties, open season from October 17 to October 24, inclusive. A total of 12 birds is allowed to each hunter in counties where there is an open season except Malheur, where each hunter can bag 24 birds during the season.

TONGMAN CAPTURED

Wong Wah, Bing Kong tong gun-man, wanted in Seattle since July 15 for the murder of Charlie Ching, was arrested at Walla Walla Friday night by city detectives McInroe and Brice. He was taken with resistance, and search of his person revealed a loaded Smith and Wesson revolver and several extra cartridges.

ONIONS AT SET PRICE

Fifty carloads of Walla Walla onions have been sold to an eastern broker on the basis of the price set recently by local shippers and growers, according to the Walla Walla Traffic association. The price agreed on was a minimum of 75 cents per hundred for the grower. This is the first sale reported since the agreement was made over a week ago.

CHURCH AND STATE IN MEXICO CLASH

Drastic Ruling of Government Forbids Foreign Ministers to Function.

Mexico City.—The dramatic struggle between the Roman Catholic church and the Mexican government entered its crucial phase when the new government religious regulations, providing for the enforcement of the constitution of 1917, went into effect August 1st.

Policemen standing guard outside the great Catholic cathedral in Mexico City and the other churches of the country, and the saddened faces of worshippers who streamed throughout the day into the holy edifices to pray, despite the absence of officiating clergymen, were the only outward signs that government's new religious regulations had gone into effect.

Apparently the Catholics were obeying the admonition of the pastoral letter issued by the Mexican episcopacy to remain calm and to continue their religious devotions. It was in accordance with this pastoral letter, signed by the eight archbishops and 29 bishops of Mexico, as a protest against the religious regulations, that the priests withdrew from their churches.

The government's stand is that the church and the state must be kept separated and that the church must stay out of politics. The church's stand is that it is being persecuted by a hostile government which is threatening religious freedom, and that it has not meddled in politics.

The government regulations, in brief, are as follows:

No foreign minister of any religion may function in Mexico; church ownership of property is forbidden, and all such property reverts to the state; religious instruction in schools is forbidden; religious orders, such as convents and monasteries, are forbidden; priests and ministers are forbidden to participate in politics or to hold political meetings; to criticize the government or criticize and oppose the constitution, laws or acts of the government or to incite others to do so; outdoor religious ceremonies and the wearing of priests of their religious robes outside of their churches or residences are forbidden; periodicals of a religious nature are forbidden to comment on the government's acts or to print news concerning the actions of the government.

BANK ROBBER SLAIN

Metaline Falls, Wash., Man Falls in Holdup Attempt.

Metaline Falls, Wash.—Ed Hall, an employe of a mining company of this town, was shot and killed instantly after he had made an effort to rob the Metaline Falls State and Savings bank.

Waiting outside until the bank president, Mrs. J. R. Neeland, left for lunch, Hall ordered O. E. Havens, the cashier, who was alone, to raise his hands. Instead, he drew a pistol and shot the robber in the rear, shouting meantime to his wife, seated in the rear door.

Mrs. Havens spread the alarm and E. O. Dressel ran from his store with a rifle, meeting Hall at the front door of the bank. They exchanged shots and at Dressel's second shot, Hall fell.

State Bank Deposits Show Increase.

Olympia, Wash. — Showing an increase of \$15,000,778.70 over a year ago, deposits in the 256 state banks and trust companies of Washington aggregated \$168,613,394 on June 30, 1926. It is shown in a composite statement compiled from reports forwarded to the supervisor of banking in response to the last bank call. Deposits with the financial institutions under state control increased \$2,927,923.86 since April 12, the date of the last call preceding June 30.

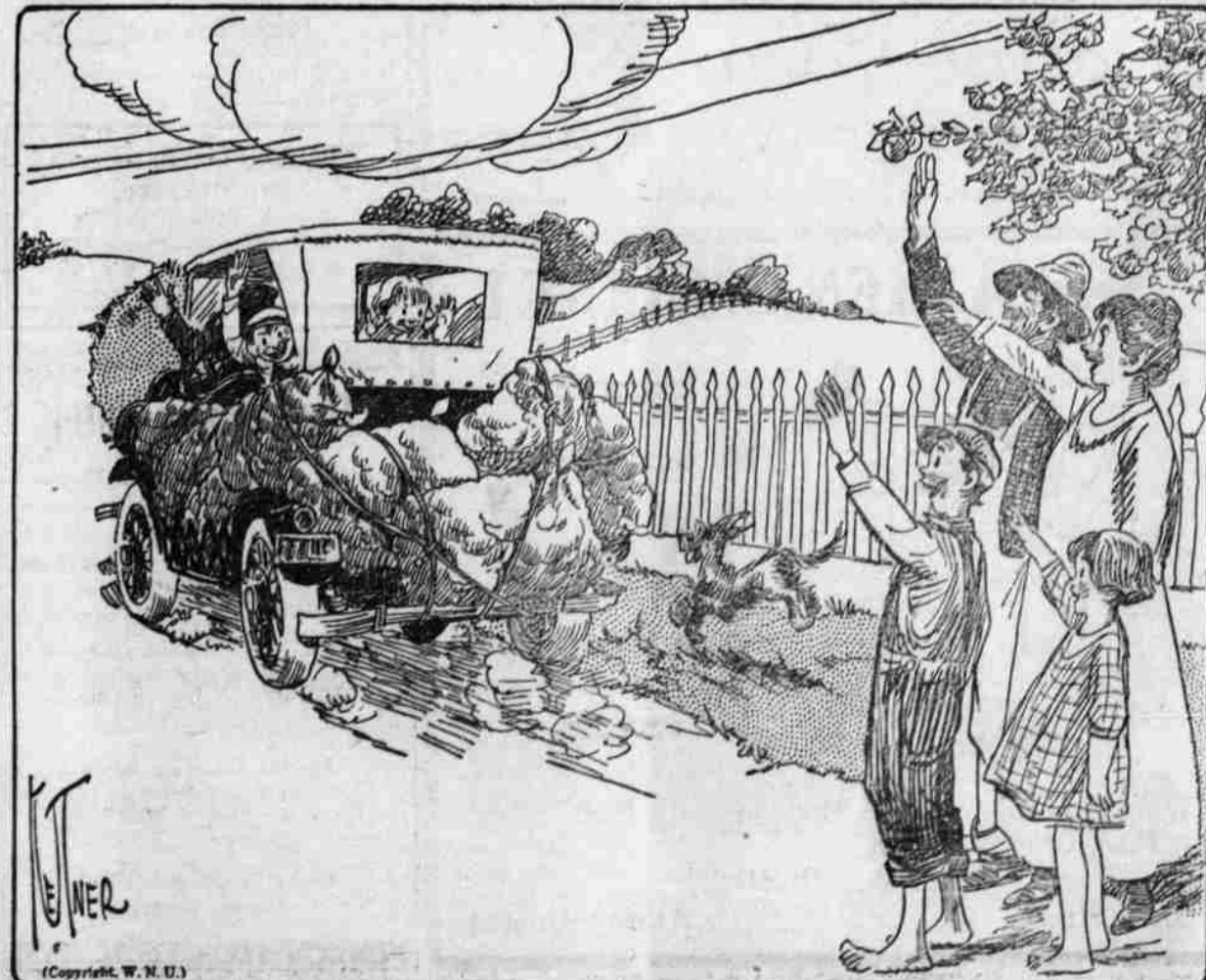
Colorado Celebrates 50th Anniversary.

Denver, Colo.—Colorado celebrated its 50th birthday over a three-day period beginning Sunday. Vice-President Charles G. Dawes was the principal speaker Sunday night.

Dallas, Or., Fire Destroys Lumber.

Dallas, Or.—Fire discovered Sunday night in lumber in the yard of the Willamette Lumber company did damage of from \$50,000 to \$60,000 before it was controlled.

Good Bye!



Copyright, W. N. O.