1888 was the year when the United States Post Office Department issued the first official postal stamps. The stamps were known as the “Two-Cent Blue” and were printed with the words “U.S. Post Office Department” and a blue background with a central image of a horse and rider.

In 1890, the government enacted the McKinley Tariff Act, which increased tariffs on imported goods, a significant step in the protectionist policies that would characterize the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

Later in the year, a notable event in the world of labor was the anthracite coal miners' strike in Pennsylvania. The strike began in early December and continued through the winter, leading to significant labor conflict and tension.

The year 1893 was marked by a severe economic downturn, known as the Panic of 1893, which affected the United States and other parts of the world. This period saw widespread financial instability, including the failure of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and a significant decrease in the value of precious metals.

Throughout these years, the Athena Press continued to publish news and notices, providing readers with the latest information on local and national events. The press was known for its strong support of progressive causes and its role in promoting social and economic reform.

The Athena Press was a significant part of the local community, offering not only news but also entertainment and cultural content through its publication of poetry, fiction, and other literary works. The press played a role in shaping public opinion and fostering dialogue on important issues of the day.

The document also includes advertisements for various goods and services, reflecting the economic and cultural milieu of the time. These advertisements highlight the diversity of products available to the public, ranging from clothing and household items to transportation services.

The year 1893 was also marked by significant scientific developments, such as the discovery of the element radium by Pierre and Marie Curie, which would later lead to advancements in medicine and technology.

In conclusion, the year 1893 was a time of significant change and challenge, both domestically and internationally. The Athena Press and other similar publications were key conduits for disseminating information and shaping public opinion during this transformative period.