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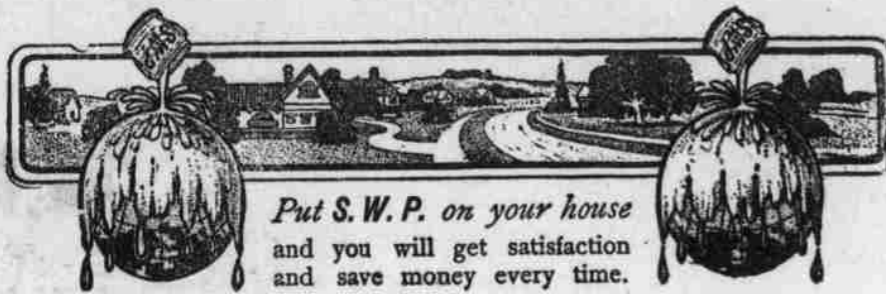
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A BAPTIST MINISTER

A Brief History of the Life and Work of Rev. H. E. Ryder, Pastor of Athena Baptist Church.

Herbert E. Ryder, was born in the city of London, England in 1868, his father and mother were baptised and married by the famous preacher, Charles Haddon Spurgeon at the Metropolitan Tabernacle, London, and Mr. Spurgeon took this child in his arms and prayed that he might become a great soul-winner, but as he grew up it seemed that this mission was very far from his thoughts, for he became a ring-leader of a gang of boys of his own age and led them into all kinds of mischief and trouble, and what young Ryder could not think of in devilry was not worth anybody else bothering about it.

His father was a foreman in one of the largest printing works in England, and when the time came for deciding upon a career for the boy it was thought best for him to follow his father's footsteps, become a second Benjamin Franklin, but it was not so to be. The printing business did not suit his health, nor if the truth was told, did it suit the health of those who employed

a position in the slums railroad shops at St. Albans Vt, and had been there but two weeks when he was right in the Mission work in the slums.

While there he organized a Ragged-boy mission night school of which he himself was head instructor. He helped in the mission as opportunity offered, and it was while in this work that the burden of preaching the Gospel was laid upon him, and after much prayer and consideration he devoted himself to this as a life work, and went to Hamilton, N. Y., where the Baptists have one of their best Universities and after a few years study, he left there and continued his studies at Crozer Theological Seminary at Upland Penn., about 14 miles south of Philadelphia, and graduated in the class of 1896.

During his stay at Colgate he dropped out of school one year and was appointed as Colporteur Missionary for Vermont. He was also to assist the State Missionary in his work, so that year was spent in travel and very successful evangelistic work, and although there were numerous calls for his services he resigned at the close of the year to continue his studies; then while in the Seminary at the beginning of the second year, he was appointed as city Missionary of Camden N. J. which position he held successfully while still pursuing his Seminary



Herbert E. Ryder, Pastor Baptist Church, Athena.

him for he was the terror to all around, and while he sometimes amused them he always terrified them, so that it is quite probable that many of his friends and neighbors wished he would get converted and immediately go to heaven. But neither was that to be. The young hopeful was soon afterwards apprenticed to learn the carriage-building business, which apprenticeship lasted for more than five years; he then took a finishing course at one of the best carriage-building shops in England, but some time before this he had been converted all over and as he was formerly a leader in sin he now became a leader in higher and better things; he spent most of his time in slum mission work, but even then said he would never be a preacher, but this purpose was soon to be changed.

He always had a great longing to go to America, so as soon as he attained his majority, he bid farewell to the Old Country to try his fortunes in the new. He came first to Montreal, by way of Quebec where he had relatives. One of his cousins was the American Consul at Quebec, and his uncle a man of great prominence in that part of Canada. Although urged by his uncle to stay around there and amuse himself in simply visiting and looking around, he preferred to strike out for himself in the State, so he secured

work, and during the second year he was appointed as City Missionary he had special charge of the Liberty Park Mission, and built for it a fine little building. This afterwards developed into the Berean Baptist church, and takes its place now among the good Baptist Churches of that city.

In October of 1896 he was ordained to the ministry in the Linden Baptist church of Camden, N. J. and the Council that examined him for ordination was one of the largest that had ever gathered in the Philadelphia association for that purpose, there were 58 delegated members on the Council, and after a stiff examination he came out with flying colors.

Soon after this he traveled on the other side of the water visiting and preaching, and in evangelistic work, and while on this trip preached for Rev. F. B. Meyer at Westminster, one of the most famous churches in England.

Mr. Ryder has crossed old ocean seven times, so that the old fish pond has lost some of its terror for him, but none of its beauty.

At the suggestion of his friend Dr. A. C. Dixon, now pastor of Moody's church Chicago, he commenced preaching at Valley Stream, L. I., and soon had a flourishing work going, and a good many baptized, then a church was organized, and following this a fine church building erected, for which purpose the Long Island Association broke the rule and took up an offering amounting to over \$500.

In the early winter of 1899 he listened to the call of the west, and having been invited to the one or two churches he accepted the urgent call of the First church of Norfolk, Nebraska. He soon had a good work going here, and in the first year about 50 united with the church.

He had other pastorates in Nebraska, the members of which churches said very kind things about himself and his work. Mr. Ryder is signally blessed in having as a helper in his work his consecrated and gifted wife, whom he married in Margate, England, in 1901; two children gladden their home, and it looks as if they might become preachers too, and according to Mr. Ryder's statement they are all happy as they can well be.

Mr. Ryder has had considerable experience in evangelistic work, especially in the singing, he having conducted the singing in some of Mr. Moody's meetings in Chicago.

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A GOOD ROADS BILL

The Johnson Measure Vetoed By The Governor At Last Session In Amended Form.

Good roads legislation will be one of the most important subjects to be considered at the coming session of the legislature. During the session of 1907 a road law, introduced by Senator Johnson of Benton county, was passed, but was vetoed by the governor. This law is to be taken up again by the legislature. It will come up for the purpose of considering whether it should be passed notwithstanding the veto.

Since the last session, however, the Good Roads conference, recently held in Portland, has appointed a good roads legislation committee which has been instructed to compile an adequate and acceptable bill for a uniform law governing road building in the state. The committee has prepared a preliminary draft of this bill, using the Johnson bill as a model, though eliminating from it crude and unsatisfactory provisions contained in the bill vetoed. This bill will be presented by Senator Johnson on behalf of the good roads people to the coming legislature.

In preparing this bill it has been provided that property holders benefited by any improvement to a public road shall pay one fourth of the cost of the improvement. The former bill provided that they pay one third of the cost. The salary of the State road commissioner under the new bill is to be \$2400. The old bill called for \$1800. The two commissioners under the new law are to be given \$3 a day for time actually employed. The former bill provided for actual expenses and no other compensation. These are the principal changes made by the good roads committee. In brief, the bill provides that at some time prior to January 1, 1910, the state board, consisting of the governor, secretary of the state and state treasurer, shall appoint a state highway commission of three members. One of these commissioners shall be appointed from the state at large, and shall be the chairman of the commission. This officer shall be known as the state road engineer, shall be a qualified and competent civil engineer capable of constructing public roads in a scientific manner. He shall receive an annual salary of \$2400.

It shall be the duty of the commission to seek out the location of good building material in different parts of the state, to investigate the methods of road construction best adapted to the different sections of the state, to study the most approved laws for the government of the road construction, and to hold public meetings throughout the state for the education of the people in the needs of road building. It is also provided that the commission shall prepare a report before December 31, 1910, for submission to the legislature.

The state road engineer shall also provide rules and regulations for the government of road construction throughout the state. He shall keep a record of the work of the commission and shall have his office at Salem. The attorney general shall be the attorney for the commission.

It is provided that the state road engineer acting in harmony with the county court of any county shall have power to lay out and construct any main highway needed, or to improve or straighten any existing road.

The resident owners of real estate in any county situated within two miles of either side of any road or one mile beyond the terminus may have the road improved or a new one constructed by filing a petition signed by a majority of these property holders with the county court asking for the construction or improvement. The county court shall make an investigation of the project and if feasible, notify the state road engineer of the proposed construction or improvement.

It is also provided that the size of any improvement district may be changed and made either larger or smaller, if special conditions may warrant.

It is also provided, however that in case the needs of a community demand the construction of a road and the property owners do not take the initiative the county court or the state road engineer may proceed in the same manner as though the petitions had been filed by the property owners.

The state highway commission shall receive all notices of action taken by county courts and after investigation decide whether it is advisable to make the improvement needed. If the project shall be approved the state road engineer shall make a study of the proposed improvement, shall prepare maps of the work and decide the material to be used, the course of the road and the time of improvement. He will have active charge of the construction work. All highways shall be not less than eight or more than 18 feet in width unless for special reasons.

On completion of the plans for any road the engineer shall prepare a statement of the cost of construction and send it to the county court. If there is no valid objection the state engineer upon notice from the county court

will advertise for bids for the construction of the road.

The road supervisors appointed by the county courts shall have immediate charge of the construction of roads, working under the direction of the state road engineer. The new law contemplates that the state shall pay three eighths of the cost of the road improvement, the county to pay an equal share and the property owners benefited to pay one fourth. It is provided, however, that the county court may assume the obligations of the property owners either in whole or part for good and sufficient reasons.

When an improvement is decided upon the county court shall appoint three viewers to appraise the benefits to be derived by the adjacent property holders from the construction of the road. If the owners consider this apportionment unjust they may remonstrate. The remonstrance shall be heard by the county court and the issue shall be settled equitably after a full hearing. The action of the county court shall be final. The assessments may be paid at the conclusion of the work, or they may be paid in six equal payments, ranging from one to six years.

It is provided that the state aid given the county shall not exceed \$20,000 for all the counties in the state shall have their quota of state funds. It is also provided that the total amount expended by the state in any year shall not exceed an amount equal to half of one mill assessed against all the taxable property in the state.

SAW NEW YEAR USHERED IN

La Mar Union Hugely Enjoys Another Popular Social Event

Probably the most advanced method of entertaining in country life in Umatilla county is employed by the members of LaMar Union No. 6, which holds its meetings at the Stamper school house north of town. The regular meetings are always interesting and instructive, and these are supplemented with social meetings which are attended by the members their families and invited guests.

On the evening of December 31st, one of these popular social gatherings was held, and the festive moments of the old year were witnessed and the new year welcomed.

The program began with the song, "America" by the members of the Union. This was followed by the entrance of the LaMar Search Light "force" consisting of six young men and six ladies. The leader bore a banner. The "force" was arrayed in a mixture of hard times, ancient and modern uniforms and marched once and a half around the room, forming in a semi-circle on the rostrum.

After being introduced by the editor, Miss Mary McKinnon, the "force" favored the audience with the song, "Roll Jordan, Roll;" (parody on the "force.") They responded encore by singing a song entitled, "Silent Sell," and although many motions and much singing time beaten the audience heard a word of the song, but the time was applauded, and caused much laughter.

Recitation, "The Salem Break," Floyd Corporon; recitation, "The new baby" Minnie Johnson; recitation, "When I was a Bachelor," Johnson, Song School Days, Depatt. Reading, "A School Exonuse" Etta Swagart, R. "A City Boy's Discovery" Casson. Song, "Because he Join Union" by Mrs. Carmichael McKinnon and Milt Swagart.

ing, "Uncle Skin Flint's Gift," by Anna Johnson; "The new Maid Miller," Clara Michael. Songs "My brother, one I wanted" and "A Chris Wish" by the two Badgett boys. Recitation by little Blanche Swaggart, recitation, "When Father Rode a Goat" by Truman Barnes. Dialogue, "Lampost," by two Corporon boys; recitation "Christmas Time," Vergie Key; recitation, "Patrick Henry," Bessie Key; Violin solo, Milt Swagart. Reading of La Mar Search Light, by editor; motion song by seven little girls.

A fine lunch was then spread and well enjoyed then followed games to take up the time until midnight, when the merry crowd with many wishes for a Happy New Year, wended their way homeward.

Methodist Revival Meeting.
A series of revival meetings are being conducted by District Evangelist F. M. Eatchelder at the Methodist Episcopal Church. The meetings which are well attended, commenced Sunday evening, and will close Sunday, January 17. The subject for tonight is "The Cost." No meeting will be held Saturday and the subject for Sunday night's sermon will be "The Popular Dance." A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend the meetings.

Mosgrove Leaves Milton.
Owing to the ill health of his wife, Matt Mosgrove, the well known general storekeeper at Milton, is preparing to close out of business. The sale is now being conducted by Gus Winkler as manager, and for six weeks the firm has been rapidly decreasing the size of its stock.