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FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF ATHENA
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$90,000.00

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BAKSAVHER DUST PAN



With your next purchase amounting to \$2.50 or over, we will give you one of these Dust Pans

Free

Something entirely new. It will save your temper and last a lifetime.

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THE TUM-A-LUM LUMBER CO.

Lumber, Mill Work and all Kinds of

BUILDING MATERIAL

PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISHES
Posts and Blacksmith coal

A. M. Johnson, Manager
Athena, Oregon

We Want You!

The Morrow-Umatilla District Fair

Requests Your Presence one Week
Commencing September 11th

BIGGEST AND BEST YET

More Exhibits, More Space, More Music, More Attractions and more of Everything that's Entertaining.
SPECIAL RAILROAD RATES.
REMEMBER THE BIG ROUNDUP

THE QUALITY GROCERY STORE

PROMPT DELIVERY WHERE PRICES ARE RIGHT PHONE MAIN 83

The Freshest and most Choice the Market affords in

VEGETABLES

The Best that Money can Buy Always Found Here

DELL BROTHERS, CATERERS TO THE PUBLIC IN GOOD THINGS TO EAT Athena, Oregon

ANOTHER PIONEER PASSES BEYOND

A. J. WILLABY DIED AT PORTLAND, ON LAST MONDAY.

He Was a Native Oregonian Born in Linn County and Came Here in Early Days.

A. J. Willaby, who was taken to Dr. Williamson's sanitarium at Portland several weeks ago, died Monday at 1 o'clock p. m. His sons, Deau and Clyde arrived in Portland a few hours before Mr. Willaby passed away.

Mr. Willaby was an old timer of this section and was well known throughout Umatilla county and Eastern Oregon. In early days he was engaged in the stock business, but later in life followed farming. Some three years ago his health began to fail and all that medical skill could do was to prolong his life temporarily.

For the past year he had been declining rapidly and gradually his mental faculties failed in sympathy with his physical disabilities. A couple of months ago he was taken to Portland, where for a time he slightly improved, but a couple of weeks ago he again became worse. His brother, William, was a constant attendant at his bedside during the time he was in Portland, and Mrs. Willaby and his sons spent some time there also.

Andrew J. Willaby was a native Oregonian. He was born in Linn county, September 20, 1853. On October 6, 1878 he was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Frazer, who with her three sons, Clyde, Virgil and Deau, survives him. He leaves one brother, William P. Willaby, of Portland, and one sister, Mrs. Frank Knowlton of this city.

The remains arrived in this city Tuesday morning from Portland and were taken from the station to the family residence. At 2 o'clock the funeral was held at the Christian church, the services being conducted by Pastor Meldrum.

HIS REQUEST TO BE GRANTED

F. L. Helfrich, Dying at Oregon City, Asks to Be Buried Here.

On his deathbed at Oregon City, a victim of Bright's disease, Fred L. Helfrich, formerly engaged in the shoe business in Athena, has requested that when the end comes he may be buried in the Athena cemetery.

Such is the information received by the local Masonic lodge, of which order Mr. Helfrich is a member. Fred Johnson, brother-in-law of Mr. Helfrich, wrote the lodge here regarding the sick man's desires.

There is said to be absolutely no hope for recovery, Mr. Helfrich being now in the last stages of the disease, from which he has been a sufferer for some time. He has been a resident of Elgin since leaving Athena several years ago. He belongs to the Masonic and K. of P. orders.

Mr. Helfrich was a musician of considerable ability and was for years a member of the Athena band when it was directed by C. C. Sharp, and in its day the best band in Eastern Oregon. He married a lady who was a resident of Pendleton. His condition is critical, death being expected any hour.

Champion Huckleberry Picker.
Alex Oliver has returned to Pendleton from Menahan and Kamela, says the East Oregonian, and he claims he brought with him the title of champion huckleberry picker of the season. During his 30 day stay at the two towns, he says he gathered 60 gallons of the mountain berries and established a record for one day's picking by getting five gallons. On several other days he succeeded in getting four. Only those who have picked the little blue berries can appreciate this feat. While he sold a few of the berries, Mr. Oliver brought most of them home for winter consumption.

PRIZE EXHIBITIONS OF BARLEY AND HOPS

Over Eight Thousand Dollars to Be Awarded to Farmers Who Raise These Crops by International Barley and Hop Exhibit, Chicago, Oct. 12 to 22.

Notable Feature of the American Exposition of Brewing Machinery, Materials and Products --- Eminent Experts on the Committee of Awards.

AMONG the important crops in the states of the central west, northwest and Pacific coast are barley and hops, both of which require considerable care in cultivation. The chief market for the better grades of barley is the malting industry, which supplies principally the brewing and distilling trades. The principal and almost exclusive market for hops is the brewing industry.

For a number of years American and European scientists have devoted much inquiry to these crops for the purpose of deciding upon which properties are conditioned their value to the consumer.

With regard to barley, there is considerable difference of opinion, the views of American and European investigators diverging to an extent. With regard to hops, scientific inquiry has not yet proceeded far enough to state with any degree of certainty which are the leading characters of the plant that make up its value to the manufacturer who uses it.

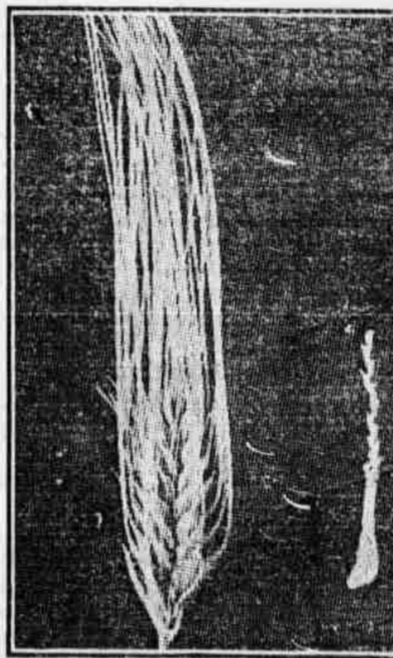
Departments of Agriculture Study Barley and Hops.

The agronomists and chemists of the State Agricultural colleges and several specialists of the United States department of agriculture have devoted a great deal of time to the study of barley and hops and their improvement. They have been advising the farmers to devote attention to the production of those varieties in these crops which are most desired by the consumer. In this work, however, they have met with considerable difficulty from the fact that they have been unable to state positively what those properties are that the consumer desires.

In the purchase of barley and hops the individual judgment of the buyer.

Mich.; Professor C. F. Bull, St. Paul, Minn.; Professor Alfred Atkinson, Bonanza, Mont.; Professor R. C. Donoghue, North Dakota; Professor H. V. Tarter, Corvallis, Ore.; Professor E. D. Ball, Logan, Utah; Professor R. W. Thatcher, Pullman, Wash.; Professor R. A. Moore, Madison, Wis.

Cleaning Barley For Seed.
One of the principal difficulties that have obtained in the growing of barley as well as other crops is that sufficient attention has not been paid to



HEAD AND STEM OF WHITE CLUB BARLEY.

the seed, not only in the matter of fanning out all dead and degenerate berries, so as to seed only good and live grain and produce a good crop where no grains will fall to sprout, but also because there has been a lack of uniformity as to variety or strain. This is perhaps of more than ordinary importance in the case of barley and is one of the matters that will engage the attention of the barley and hop exhibition at Chicago in October, 1911. The barley which is used for malting purposes is put through an artificial process of sprouting in mass, in which necessarily all grains are treated alike. It stands to reason, however, that where plump and thin grains, mellow and flinty ones, starchy and albuminous grains are all steeped and sprouted under like conditions they will necessarily grow differently and cannot yield a uniform malt. This causes serious troubles to the consumer when he works up the malt in the further processes of manufacture and makes it difficult for him to finish off a uniform product. It stands to reason that where the different kinds of grains are all seeded in the same soil in like manner at the same season and grow under the same weather conditions the berries of different characters cannot possibly develop alike. The result will be an uneven stand, differences in the time of maturing, different action in the stack, etc.

Pedigree Barley.
Different strains of barley will grow differently on different soils and in different climates.

In order to produce the best crops which will also be the most abundant it is therefore necessary to use pure strains, or, as the scientists call them, "pedigree" grain, where all the berries are of the same variety or strain and will behave alike under similar conditions. It is also necessary to find by experiment what particular strain is best suited to certain soils and climates.

Improvement of Barley and Hops.
A movement is under way to bring about improvement in the growing of barley and hops and to lay down certain standards by which they can be valued regardless of the personal equation.

At the present stage this movement is crystallizing in an international barley and hop exhibit, which will take place Oct. 12 to 22, 1911, at Chicago, in connection with the American Exposition of Brewing Machinery, Materials and Products. For this exhibit there will be available a prize fund of over \$8,000, which will be apportioned to the different varieties and strains of the crops with a view of giving the greatest possible encouragement to the farmers who raise them.

The growers who may wish to participate in the exhibit should address the committee on awards, 1508 Republic building, Chicago, and ask for the necessary application and entry blanks. The committee on awards embraces not only a number of the most eminent experts among scientific men, growers, dealers and consumers of these crops, but also specialists from the agricultural department of the United States and the several barley and hop growing states. Among those serving on the committee on awards are the following:

United States department of agriculture, bureau of plant industry—Professor M. A. Carleton, Professor H. V. Harlan, Professor W. W. Stockberger; bureau of chemistry—Professor J. A. Le Clerc. Agricultural experiment stations—Professor G. W. Shaw, Berkeley, Cal.; Professor Charles E. Saunders, Ottawa, Canada; Professor Alvin Keyser, Fort Collins, Colo.; Professor F. D. Farrall, Boise, Ida.; Professor V. M. Shoemaker, East Lansing,

NEW SUPERVISORS BEGIN THEIR WORK

WHITE HAS THE NORTH PORTION AND TONKIN, SOUTHERN.

In Addition to General Supervision, Welles Will Look After the Town Schools.

On Wednesday of this week the two school supervisors who have been appointed in conformity with the new law, entered upon their duties. Albert E. White of Milton, has been assigned to the northern supervisory district of the county which extends from the mountains on the east line of the county to a few miles west of Holdman near the Government reservation on the Hermiston project, and from the state line to within a few miles of Pendleton. This territory contains about forty country schools and Mr. White will have to drive practically 400 miles each time he covers his district.

Mr. George Tonkin of Pilot Rock has been assigned to the southern supervisory district which includes all of the one-room schools not embraced in the northern district. On account of the mountainous character of the country and the consequent difficulty of traveling, this district is not quite so large as the northern supervisory district.

Although County Superintendent Welles still has general supervision over all of the schools in the county, his supervisory district will include all of the towns and several of the large graded country schools, employing in all between 80 and 100 teachers. It will necessitate between five and six hundred miles of travel for him to visit each of the schools in his district once, nearly all of which can be made by rail. If necessary, he will always be able to return to his office within a few hours.

In speaking of the work which has been planned for the supervisors, Supt. Welles said:

"Although most of the schools will not open for several weeks yet, all of the members of the County Educational board are in favor of having the supervisors begin their work now, and to visit each district once before the schools begin. After standing idle during the summer months, the school houses are not in fit condition to use without first being thoroughly cleaned and renovated. Just at this season of the year most of the school directors are unusually busy with their own work, and many of them feel that they cannot give these matters their personal attention. I believe however, after the supervisor has inspected the schoolhouse, in company with one or more of the district officers if they are able to go with him, and they know just what is needed, that the director will be glad to authorize the district clerk, or if necessary, the supervisor himself, to employ some reliable person to thoroughly clean the schoolhouse and out-buildings, and to make any repairs that may be needed.

In many of the schools the blackboards will need to be reslated, broken window panes replaced, the stovepipes taken down and cleaned, and many other things will need looking after.

"In a few districts it has been the custom for the teacher and several of her pupils to attempt to scrub out the schoolhouse on some Saturday. Sometimes a few of the good women of the neighborhood have undertaken this work themselves, rather than have their children attend school in a dirty schoolhouse. However, much

of this work is too hard for women and children to do alone and some of it, such as making repairs upon the schoolhouse and outbuildings, can be done better by a man. Then it does not seem right either to expect a few persons to donate their time and labor in this manner, when all of our school districts are abundantly able to pay for such work, and have it done right.

"The supervisor will find the teacher's register and examine it to see if it has been properly filled out, so that the new teacher can tell just what work each child has gone over during the previous term, and will know something about how to arrange the children in classes. Sometimes teachers fail to leave this record in their registers as required by law, and if any such registers are found, an effort will be made to find the teacher and have the register properly made out for the benefit of the new teacher. If there is a change of teachers, as is too often the case in the country districts."

B. A. Marquis Dead.

B. A. Marquis, a pioneer of Umatilla county, died at his home near Adams Monday morning of Bright's disease. His death came just two months, lacking four days, from the date of his wife's death. The deceased was a native of Missouri, Feb. 15, 1843 being the date of his birth. Early in his life he moved to Umatilla county and has made his home near Adams ever since. He leaves to mourn his death, besides a host of friends, two sons, George of Walla Walla, and Alfred of Adams, and one daughter, Mrs. G. M. Morrison of Adams. The funeral was held at the family residence Wednesday at 2 o'clock, followed by interment in the Athena cemetery.

Wind Shatters Wheat.

Wheat in some localities was badly shattered by the wind storm of Monday evening. King Bros. report a severe loss on the McGrew place east of Weston. The ravages of the wind shattered their grain so badly that the yield has been cut down to 20 bushels per acre. In this vicinity standing grain was materially damaged as the result of the wind.

Bombarding Grouse.

The grouse season opened Tuesday and the mountains and foothills east of town resounded with a bombardment in which many hunters took part. In some instances the limit of five birds was obtained, but most often hunters were fortunate if they got two or three birds and in many cases they wended their way back empty handed.

RICHARDS OPENS WAREHOUSE

Takes Over Puget Sound Warehouse Property in This City.

B. B. Richards who for several years was the local agent for the Puget Sound Warehouse company, has taken over the company's big warehouse in this city and will engage in a general storage business.

Not only will he handle grain storage, but he will be in a position to offer inducements to the mountain farmers to store their hay and potatoes with him.

Mr. Richards has been in the grain business in Athena for a number of years, and by strict attention to business and fair dealing has won the confidence and esteem of the farmers and business men. His house has ample capacity to handle large consignments of grain and produce.

He is prepared to place all grain left at his house for storage in individual piles, so that when the farmer sells his grain it will be in convenient shape for the buyer to inspect it.

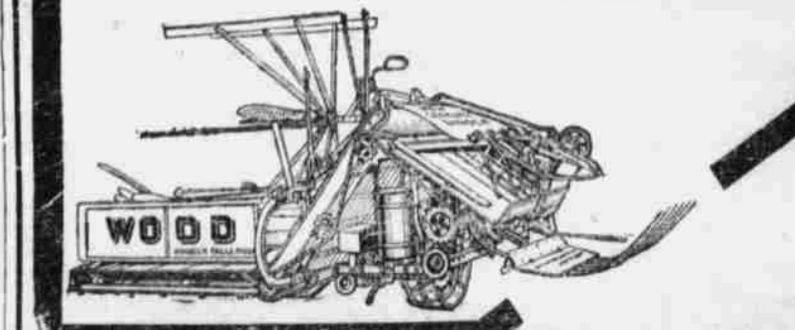
His handling charges are reasonable, being 50c per ton, which carries the storage of grain to the first of July following, and 25c per ton storage per year or fractional part of a year thereafter.

WALTER A. WOOD New Century Binder

is always ready for more grain no matter how heavy it may be. Will run through a harvest without missing a bundle, and will be in service long after other binders are not worth putting in the barn.

Here are three (of many) exclusive features that make it the most successful binder:

- Perfect Separation** — the needle can never be choked or crowded. This saves time and annoyance.
 - The Wonderful Knotter** — never fails nor uses an inch more twine than is necessary. Unequaled for simplicity and durability.
 - The Relief Roller** — prevents the usual and annoying clogging at top of deck.
- Figure the time you lost last season fusing with the old binder, then let us prove what a New Century can do.



G. W. PROEBSTEL, HARDWARE DEALER, WESTON.