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All Bakery Products are Fresh Daily. We carry a fine line of Confections, and serve light Lunches. Soft drinks and Ice Cream. Cream iced in quantities for customers.

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PROMPT DELIVERY WHERE PRICES ARE RIGHT PHONE MAIN 83

The Freshest and most Choice the Market affords in

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

NO BOSSES IN THE NEW PARTY

EMBODIES A PROTEST AGAINST MACHINE CORRUPTION.

Genuine Rule of the People Themselves to Be Achieved and Maintained.

In his first speech since he returned from Chicago Colonel Roosevelt has set forth his reasons for leading in the formation of a new party.

"No man knows better than I," said Colonel Roosevelt, "that enthusiasm and high principles cannot be effective without organization and work. A great responsibility rests on you men here who are undertaking the organization of a new party which is to be literally the party of the people.

"It will fight on live issues and not dead ones. It will embody a protest against the corruption in both of the old party machines. It will be a party into which ex-democrats and ex-republicans, without regard to their past, are to come in on an exact equality and to have each the same share in the party management.

"When we get started it will be a party not only representing the people at election time, but will represent them in party management. We are going to see to it that it is organized so that it will be impossible for any fifty-three men, chosen four years before by politicians, to stand superior to all the voters of a great state like California and that if that state has not shaped its laws according to a given call of 53 private men the state shall not be disfranchised.

"No good will come if we merely substitute one set of bosses for another," continued the colonel. "We intend to build a government, without and within the party, on the lines of general popular rule and of social and industrial justice for farmer, wage earner, business man and professional man alike, to be achieved not through the boss, not through the indirect control of party organization by special privilege, but to be achieved through genuine and not merely nominal rule of the people themselves."

TRAIL OF HAVOC WROUGHT

Cloudburst and Hail Storm Strikes Butter Creek and Reservation.

The Butter Creek country was visited by a severe storm Saturday evening which resulted in considerable damage to property and crops. A wall of water swept down Butter Creek valley and swept all before it. The storm came over the Birch Creek district, destroying crops. Wind, rain and hail in the southwest part of the Umatilla reservation wrought damage to the large wheat fields of that section. Among the heaviest individual losers by the storm are John Crow, his son, Claud Crow, John Rothlin, George Perringer, William Wright, John Todd, Tom Thompson, Sam R. Thompson, J. W. Maloney and A. B. Cooley. George Perringer places his loss at \$9000 and J. W. Maloney will lose between two and three thousand dollars as the result of the storm.

Sam R. Thompson, who is farming the Blakely place at Eastland as well as land on the reservation, figures that the storm cut down his yield on the former place at least ten bushel to the acre, while L. C. Rotbrock, whose land adjoins the Blakely farm on the west, suffered as severely. The barley on the Roullstone place to the north was also badly damaged.

W. W. Harrah, Wild Horse rancher, lost two horses in a cloudburst which swept down at his place. He had ten or twelve head tied to a couple of feed racks when the water poured down the gulch and both wagons and animals were swept away.

The East Oregonian says: Butter

Creek valley is the scene of devastation as the result of the Saturday storm which sent an immense wall of water down the valley, sweeping it for miles almost clear of signs of human presence. Before its force houses, barns, outbuildings and fences went down and were swept away in the flood and had it not been daylight when it occurred and had not settlers ridden in advance of the oncoming water, many lives would undoubtedly have been lost.

At the Charles McCracken place, not a board of the many buildings is to be found, house, barn, and all outbuildings and fences having been swept away and broken up. Heavy farm vehicles were carried long distances down the valley, and the contents of the houses were scattered in every direction.

The same thing happened on the Campbell place on which Frank Jones and family were living. Nothing was left standing. A similar fate was experienced by S. G. Lightfoot while James Nelson lost everything except his house which held its foundation in the flood. All of his farm vehicles including two hacks, a buggy, three wagons and several racks were washed away and completely demolished.

Called Anarchist, Suicide.

"One of the men at the plant called him an anarchist last Saturday, because he had on a red sash, and that is what caused him to do it," sobbed Mrs. Peter Jakey of Walla Walla Monday afternoon after she had been told that her husband had hanged himself in the malt kiln of the Walla Walla Brewing company's plant where he was employed as head cellar man. Jakey, a German by birth, was 50 years old. Fellow workmen had noticed he was acting peculiarly for the past few days, but little thought the brooding spirit provoked by a passing joy would result in suicide. Shortly after 1 o'clock Monday a signal was sounded to the basement by one of the first floor employes. The signal which always brought an answer from Jakey remained unanswered and a search was started.

RECEPTION TO PROF. SMITH AND BRIDE.

Says the Weston Leader: A very pleasant reception was tendered Friday evening by the Ladies Band to Mr. and Mrs. Edgar L. Smith, at the home of Mrs. Minnie Walker on South Water street. The spacious lawn in front of her residence had been strewn with rugs and lighted by Japanese lanterns, and presented an inviting appearance. Here the band members and a few other friends assembled and welcomed the guests of honor. Games were played and ice cream and cake were served. The band ladies presented a handsome mirror to their director and bride.

A STORM ON GALILEE.

Fierce While It Lasted, It Went as Quickly as It Came.

The sea of Galilee is not always calm. The mountains immediately adjoining it are 2,000 feet high, and through their deep gorges the storm winds are sucked into the hollow of the lake, so that sudden squalls come literally out of a blue sky. One charming spring morning we started out to sail from Tiberias to Capernaum. There was not a ripple on the water or a cloud in the heavens. But when we were a quarter of a mile from shore our boatmen noticed a band of rough water rushing toward us from the other side of the lake. In spite of our remonstrances they immediately gave up the plan for making Capernaum, took down the sail with such frantic haste that they nearly upset the boat and then rowed for the land with all their might and with such excited urgency to one another that we thought them a cowardly crew. But hardly had the boat been beached in a sheltered cove when the wind was howling down on us from the mountains and the heavy breakers were foaming along the shore as far out into the lake as we could see. A quarter of an hour later the sea of Galilee was again as level as a mirror, and only a soft, warm breeze was blowing over the smiling waters.—Travel Magazine.

SEWERS OF PARIS.

How This Great System Swallows Up the Litter of the Streets.

The Paris sewer system is said to be the finest in the world. The observant visitor in the French capital soon notices that its people have somewhat different ideas from ours as to the use of sewers, for he will see porters throw big bundles of paper down large openings left in the curb, and even rags and garbage.

On Shrove Tuesday there is a carnival along the Paris boulevards. From noon to midnight the crowd throws paper confetti in such quantities that the broad streets are covered with many tinted paper snow when the last revelers leave for home. The visitor wonders how this mess is to be cleared up. In the morning, however, every scrap is gone. If he had stayed out late enough he would have seen the litter swept and washed right into the sewers.

Perhaps that takes him underground to visit them, one of the sights of Paris. There are nearly 2,000 separate channels, some great aqueducts navigated in a boat, with walks on either side. They carry the telephone and telegraph cables, electric light wires, gas mains and pneumatic letter tubes.

Telephone Review.

Wear—It's a poor rule that doesn't work both ways. Willie—G'wan! It's a poor rule to work at all.—Tulso Blade.

WORDSWORTH'S RECITATION.

The Way the English Poet Received Ralph Waldo Emerson.

When Emerson, the great American writer, came to England he paid a visit to Wordsworth, says an English magazine. Wordsworth had just returned from a journey and was in his garden writing a poem on what he had seen. The visitor found the great poet a white haired, tall, sparely built man, of a rugged, rustic type, with nothing, unless it were the fine eyes, to hint of the poet.

Wordsworth made no ceremony over the visit of the man from a far land, but said instantly when he was called to greet him, "If you are interested in my poetry perhaps you will like to hear these lines." Emerson politely agreed, and this is what happened. Emerson has himself written the story down for us. The old poet thought for a few moments, then stood forth and repeated with great animation an entire poem he had written.

"The recitation," the American philosopher wrote afterward, "was so unlooked for and surprising—Wordsworth standing apart and reciting to me in a garden walk, like a schoolboy declaiming—that at first I was near laughing; but, recollecting myself that I had come thus far to see a poet and he was chanting poems to me, I saw that he was right and that I was wrong, and I gladly gave myself up to hear."

STOVES OF IRON.

They Superseded the Roman Stuba in the Eighteenth Century.

A heating apparatus called a "stuba" (stove) was widely used among the higher class of Romans before the beginning of the Christian era. This class of heaters was fixed and immovable, besides being in several other respects wholly different from the modern stove. In Germany and Scandinavia they were used in bathrooms and hotbeds during the middle ages. They were usually constructed of brick, stone or tile and were of immense size. They sometimes covered the whole side of a twenty or thirty foot room and often extended out into the room as much as ten feet, in which case the smooth, flat top was used for a bedstead, the heated surface imparting an agreeable feeling of warmth during those cold nights of long ago when such things as covers were quite rare.

Cardinal Polignac of France was perhaps the first to attempt the construction of a stove wholly of iron, this at about the beginning of the eighteenth century. The first real improvement over the old Roman "stuba" was brought about by Franklin in the year 1745. One of his efforts produced a typical base burner, almost perfect and a model of workmanship. Stoves were not used in private houses to any great extent prior to the year 1830.—London Standard.

TRAVELING STONES.

"Traveling stones," from the size of a pea to six inches in diameter, are found in Nevada. When distributed upon a floor or other level surface within two or three feet of one another they immediately begin to travel toward a common center and there he huddled like a clutch of eggs in a nest. A single stone removed to a distance of three and a half feet upon being released at once started with wonderful and somewhat comical celerity to join its fellows. These queer stones are found in a region that is comparatively level and little more than bare rock. Scattered over this barren region are little basins, from a few feet to a rod or two in diameter, and it is in the bottoms of these that the rolling stones are found. The cause for the strange conduct of these stones is doubtless to be found in the material of which they are composed, which appears to be lodestone or magnetic iron ore.—Harper's Weekly.

A Legend of Agincourt.

For many centuries we English have plumed ourselves upon the victory of Agincourt. Indeed it is from King Henry V.'s address to his soldiers on that occasion, as given by Shakespeare, that the motto of this journal is taken, "Familiar in their mouths as household words." But the French have an account of the affair not so much to our credit. It was arranged, according to this fable, by the two leaders that only the nobles on each side were to fight. King Henry V. then artfully enlisted his whole army and hence got the best of the enemy. Shakespeare unwittingly gives a little consolation to the legend when he makes the king declare in the above mentioned address, "Be ye never so vile, this day shall gentle your condition."—London Standard.

Realism With a Vengeance.

"A great deal of fun has been poked at the realistic school of art," says a New York artist, "and it must be confessed that some ground has been given to the enemy. Why, there recently came to my notice a picture of an Assyrian bath, done by a Chicago man, and so careful was he of all the details that the towels hanging up were all marked 'Nebuchadnezzar' in the corner in cuneiform characters."—Lippincott's.

Thoroughly Qualified.

"And why do you think," asked the president, "that you would be an ornament to the diplomatic corps?" "Sir," replied the applicant, with pardonable pride, "for four years I had the honor of directing a church choir."—Philadelphia Record.

Labor to keep alive in your breast that little spark of celestial fire, conscience.—Washington.

ANCIENT ARITHMETIC.

Problems Schoolboys Had to Solve Thirty-six Centuries Ago.

There is a ray of vindictive comfort for the modern schoolboy in the fact that for over 3,600 years his schoolboy progenitors have been worried by just such problems in arithmetic as annoy him most.

Among the archaeological discoveries made in Egypt is a papyrus roll, in excellent condition, dating from about 1700 B. C. This roll, which had a long heading beginning, "Directions how to attain the knowledge of all dark things," proves beyond doubt that the Egyptians of that time had a thorough knowledge of the elements of arithmetic.

Numerous examples show that their principal operations with units and fractions were made by means of addition and multiplication. Subtraction and division were not known in their present form, but correct results were obtained nevertheless.

Equations are also found in the papyrus. Here is one that brings the Egyptian schoolboy home to us:

Ten measures of barley are to be divided among ten persons in such manner that each subsequent person shall receive one-eighth less than the one before him.

Another example given is: There are seven men; each one has seven cats; each cat has eaten seven mice; each mouse has eaten seven grains of barley; each grain of barley would have yielded seven measures of barley. How much barley has been lost?

The papyrus also contains the calculation of the area of a circle, attempts to square the circle and finally calculations of the cubic measurements of pyramids.—New York Tribune.

ENLIVENED THE SCENE.

But Hero's Improvisation Did Not Help Leander Much.

Innumerable are the tales of actors in difficulties. Here is one related of Christian Brandes, the dramatist, who in his youth belonged to a strolling company which played pieces of an extremely primitive kind.

On one occasion the play was entitled "Hero and Leander," the dialogue being left pretty much to the discretion of the players. It had been agreed, however, that Hero was to be coy and not confess her love for Leander till he had again and again expressed his readiness to be hanged, burned and drowned in her behalf. But the lady was soft hearted, besides being exceedingly fond of Brandes, nor could she listen unmoved to the first passionate pleadings of the youth, who explained that he had swum across the Hellespont to see her. "My dear Leander," she exclaimed, "I cannot resist you. Accept my hand and my heart."

Leander knew not what to say. All his prepared phrases were useless. The manager came to his aid with a loud whisper addressed to Hero, "In the friend's name, improvise a few words and retire!"

The poor girl, turning to the audience, repeated her lesson. "In the friend's name, I improvise a few words and retire!" and then tripped off the stage, greatly relieved.—London Graphic.

A Rossini Joke.

Rossini promised a place in the opera orchestra to a trombonist and then forgot about it, says the Musical Courier. At one of his dinner parties the butler announced the visit of this same protégé. Rossini hastened to welcome him and, relieving him of his instrument, disappeared a few moments, to return with his friend. Handing the instrument to the trombonist with a request to let the company hear him, Rossini prepared to listen. Trombone to lips, the musician rose—dismay, no sound, cheeks bulging, eyes distended. In vain the unhappy man makes superhuman efforts to produce harmonious sounds. At last Oh, effort supreme! With a sound like a house goose cackle there shoots from the trombone a mass of sticky macaroni. "No harm, my friend," said Rossini; "you have proved yourself a strong musician." And the next day the coveted position was offered to the trombonist.—Boston Transcript.

Sunlight and Germs.

Here is an instructive experiment made recently on the effects of sunlight. Some germs of the terrible disease, anthrax, were sown on two plates of gelatin, and while one plate was kept in the dark the other was placed in the sunlight. The germs grew, and at the end of ten minutes there were 350 colonies or groups in the sunshine plate and 400 colonies in the dark plate.

One hour later the result was: In the sunshine plate, none; in the dark plate, 2,520. No disease germ thrives in sunlight.

Modesty.

Modesty is one of the sweetest and most desirable qualities one can possess, and yet too much modesty hinders advancement. When this quality is overdeveloped it antagonizes aggressiveness, without which no great success can be attained.

Parried.

Wife—A tree, you know, gets new clothes every year—hat, parasol, everything. Husband—Yes, darling—and makes them all itself.

What She Might Catch.

She—They say there are germs in kisses. What do you suppose a girl could catch that way? He—A husband.—Exchange.

Resist thy Inclinations in the Beginning.

—Thomas a Kempis.

APPROPRIATION PUT ON BALLOT

SUPREME COURT DECISION ON UNIVERSITY REFERENDUM.

People This Fall To Pass on \$500,000 for State Schools—Justice Eakin Dissents.

In an opinion written by Justice McBride, the supreme court has reversed Judge Galloway of the Marion county court in the University of Oregon referendum case and dismissed the writs.

This means that the referendum against the university appropriations of over \$500,000 will go on the ballot. Chief Justice Eakin gave a dissenting opinion, upholding the decision of the lower court. This is the first time in his service on the supreme bench that he has written a dissenting opinion alone.

The most sensational feature of the majority opinion is the declaration that the law does not mean it is necessary to have a copy of the warning and petition on each sheet of the referendum petition. In his opinion, Justice McBride says that if sheets are fastened together and a bunch of them is attached to a copy of the petition, that is all necessary to make them legal.

The opinion takes cognizance of the forgeries of the names, as proved in the trial, and reads a lecture to H. J. Parkison for participating in a movement which originated out of community jealousy, as this did, but the opinion says after deducting the forgery names enough remain to cause the petition to go on the ballot.

Chief Justice Eakin says he bases his dissenting opinion on just one question, the form of the petition. He holds that every sheet should contain a copy of the petition and points out that the law specifically provides that 20 lines shall be left in which the signature of each sheet must be written in by the circulator and sworn to, and says that this is plain intent to have the warning and petition on each sheet.

"This whole act is bristling with precautions against fraud in its use," says Justice Eakin, "and this is the most important of them—the assurance that the man who writes his name as one of the 20 on the sheet signs the petition."

WOULD ELECT POSTMASTERS

Latest Wrinkle in Progressive Platform Comes From Iowa.

The Iowa state convention of the progressive party adopted a platform containing a plan declaring for the direct election of postmasters by their constituents.

The convention chose also a full set of delegates to the national convention in Chicago, headed by Judge J. L. Stevens of Boone, organized a working state committee and provided for congressional district and county organization. The platform is mainly devoted to national issues. It condemns the republican national convention and republican national committee at Chicago, severely censures President Taft and denounces what is alleged to be his subservience to the special interests; endorses Colonel Roosevelt, as the "foremost man of the world," and declares for his nomination and election; urges presidential primaries; direct election of United States senators; indorses the initiative and referendum, asks for physical valuation of railroads and a protective tariff "aimed to the fostering of labor in domestic manufactures, agriculture and other industries."

Declines Nomination.

Jerry Stone of this city received the nomination for representative at the Prohibition convention. He declines in the following letter to the county chairman:

Athena, Ore., July 23, 1912.
Justus T. L. Childers, Chairman Prohibition County Committee, Free-water, Ore. Dear Sir: Having been informed that I was nominated for state representative, by the Prohibition convention recently held in Milton, I feel it my duty to inform you that while I fully appreciate the favorable consideration of my name for the honorable position, for various reasons I cannot in justice either to the Prohibition party, my friends, or myself, consistently accept the nomination. I must decline.
Respectfully, Jerry Stone.

Monday Children's Day

Secretary W. A. Ritz of the Walla Walla County Fair Association has announced that Monday, September 16, the opening day, will be Children's Day, following a custom established some years ago, and it is probable each day of the big week will be set aside for some special occasion. Saturday, the closing day, will as in past years be set aside for the farmers of the Inland Empire and a large attendance is expected. The program on that day will be arranged with a view to entertaining residents of the farming districts, a street parade being a feature of the afternoon.