

OFFICERS
S. F. WILSON, President,
H. KOEPKE, Vice-President,
F. S. Le GROW, Cashier,
E. A. ZERBA, Ass't. Cashier.

DIRECTORS
S. F. WILSON, H. KOEPKE,
W. S. FERGUSON, M. L. WATTS,
F. S. Le GROW.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF ATHENA
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$100,000.00

We extend to our Depositors every Accommodation consistent with sound Banking.

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

THE ATHENA MEAT MARKET



We carry the best MEATS That Money Buys

Our Market is Clean and Cool
Insuring Wholesome Meats.

D. H. MANSFIELD
Main Street, Athena, Oregon

Home of QUALITY Groceries



We Wish You a Happy and Prosperous New Year

Start it right. Place your first order for Groceries for 1913 with the home of Quality Groceries, and stick to your good resolutions.

TRY THESE--THEY'LL PLEASE!

| | |
|---------------|------------------|
| Monopole Corn | Schilling's Teas |
| " Tomatoes | " B Powder |
| " Peas | " Spices |
| " Beans | " Coffee |

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

A FRIEND IN NEED

Just a Bit of Life as It Cropped Out on a Railway Train.

A TOUCH OF REAL HUMANITY.

The Rough Looking Man Who Proved That His Heart Was Big and in the Right Place and the Shabby but Grateful Foreigner He Befriended.

"Whenever I hear anything nowadays about 'man's inhumanity to man,'" said a Providence citizen the other day, "I am reminded of a little incident. I was coming back from Boston with a friend on the midnight train, and getting on board at the Back Bay station, we found a seat near the rear end of the car.

"Soon after the train pulled out, I happened to look around and saw the conductor apparently expostulating with a rather shabby looking specimen of humanity who was sitting in the last seat. At first I thought the man was drunk, but as I watched I saw that he was a foreigner who couldn't understand English. He was holding out a crumpled one dollar bill to the conductor and saying 'New York' over and over again.

"Finally the conductor shook his head, said something I couldn't catch and went on. The foreigner, a rather decent looking young fellow, gazed at him despairingly, then buried his face in his hands and began to cry. With the usual callous indifference of the traveling public to the troubles of any one else, I paid no more attention to the man and prepared to take a nap.

"I was just beginning to doze when I became aware that a man was standing beside me in the aisle, speaking to me. I sat up and looked at him. He was a rough appearing man, far from prepossessing, clean shaven, with a sort of bulldog face.

"'Say, gent,' he began, 'I want to know if you wouldn't like to help a fellow out.'

"I stiffened instinctively, determined to refuse to let him make a 'touch.'

"'There's a poor young foreigner back there,' he went on with a jerk of his thumb toward the alien, still sitting with bowed head, 'and he's up against it for fair. He can't speak a word of English, and he wants to go to New York, where he has friends.

"'He got the idea somehow he could do it for a dollar, all he's got; but, of course, he can't, and they're going to put him off the train when we get to Providence. It's mighty hard on a fellow like him, and there ain't any telling what'll happen to him getting put off in a strange city at 1 o'clock in the morning. I thought maybe you'd be willing to give a little to help him along.'

"He stopped, looked up straight in the eye and smiled sheepishly as if he were ashamed of what he was doing. We gave him a dollar, and he went on through the car, and there were few of the passengers who didn't respond to the appeal. He came back counting the money, and as he got to our seat I heard him say:

"'There's a dollar more needed--I'll make it up myself' and he pulled out a couple of fifty cent pieces and added them to the amount.

"The conductor and the brakemen were standing at the door of the car near the foreigner's seat.

"'Here,' said the man who had collected the money to the alien; 'give me your dollar.'

"Dumbly, but trustingly, the young fellow handed it over, and, giving it to the conductor with the rest, the bulldog man said gruffly:

"'There's his fare.'

"It slowly dawned on the alien what had been done for him, and as the conductor punched the rebate check and handed it to him the gratitude in his face was indescribable. He couldn't speak, but he took his cap off and bowed again and again to the official, but the latter pointed to the passenger who was sitting in his seat across the aisle and told the youth that he was the one to thank.

"The foreigner crossed the aisle till he stood squarely in front of his benefactor, took off his cap and, with tears of gratitude in his eyes, bowed again and again. It was evident enough that the benefactor was embarrassed by this unexpected outburst. At first he waved his hand around the car to indicate that everybody had had a hand in it. But he couldn't make the foreigner understand. The latter kept on bowing, whereupon the uncomfortable individual in the seat granted and turned to look out of the window.

"'I have never seen,'" concluded the man who was telling the story, "a kinder--if I were a girl I should say a sweeter--act of charity in my life. Sitting across the aisle, the hard faced man had heard the foreigner's plight and, out of pity, had taken upon himself the task of helping him out. I don't think I shall ever forget the incident."

AN IRON WILLED MONARCH.

One Man Rule as Exemplified in Frederick the Great.

Frederick was an intensely active, highly capable, strong willed and self reliant commander. He concentrated all power in his own hands, reducing his ministers to clerical work and his generals to the duties of personal lieutenants. Below him the Prussian administration was a thing of stiff and mechanical obedience, lacking in initiative and individuality.

Several of Frederick's military losses were due to the fact that he gave his generals such minute orders and was so severe in case of disregard of instructions that they did not dare to use their own judgment when unforeseen conditions presented themselves. He personally foresaw and provided for everything, and he inspected frequently and thoroughly. His discipline was severe, his organization good, his calculation accurate and limited to what was possible. His movements, which were skillfully disguised, were rapid.

So superior was Frederick to his opponents in strategy that they were obliged for safety to keep their troops in so concentrated a form that there was not sufficient space for effective maneuvers. He was more capable in marching and maneuver than in battle, more capable in battle than in sieges.

His great defect as an administrator lay in the fact that he dwarfed the growth of those below him and so educated no talented corps to bear the political and military burdens of the state when he should be obliged to lay them down. He apparently could do things only through himself. Having a supreme contempt for the capacities of most mortals, he had no mind to make experiments which might have changed his opinions. Although he knew for many years that his successor was to be a man without ability, he handed down to him a system which required a Frederick. We may say that he brilliantly administered a system which was badly organized.—Edward D. Jones in Engineering Magazine.

FLUNG FROM A WINDOW.

Horrors of a Death Sentence in the Middle Ages in Bohemia.

How many people know what reformation means? Yet it was once a popular method of executing criminals and was the mode of capital punishment used in Bohemia in the middle ages and later. Densification means "throwing from a window," but that did not always include all the arrangements made for the doomed man's exit from the world.

In Prague in 1419 the council chamber of the bradischin, or town hall, was used as the place of execution. There, in the presence of the assembled nobles, their invited guests and the dignitaries of the city, the unhappy wretches were cast from a window eighty feet to the courtyard below.

If his crime was an ordinary offense the prisoner was merely dropped on the stones and allowed to lie there bruised and broken until death put an end to his sufferings, succor being forbidden.

But if he was guilty of treason or any act of violence against a noble he fell on the sharp spears of a squad of soldiers or dropped to the tender mercies of a pack of fierce dogs specially trained for the purpose, or he might be flung to wild boars previously enraged by being pricked with spears.

The last time densification was practiced was just before the Thirty Years' war, when the imperial commissioners brought an unwelcome message to Prague and were promptly thrown from the window. This precipitated the war and abolished the custom.—New York Press.

UNEQUALLED AS A CURE FOR BAD COLDS.

Executioner Sets a Fashion.

In England fashions have been killed at executions, but in France over a century ago fashion in men's attire was set by Sanson, the public executioner. Sanson, who had high ideas of the dignity of his office, was famous for the richness of his attire when officiating on the scaffold. Just before the revolution he was forbidden to wear blue, the nobleman's color, and by way of protest he made himself even more gorgeous. He took to green, and that color, as well as the peculiar cut of his clothes, was adopted by many of the young dandies of the court.

Breaking Scotch Idols.

No less an authority than Sir Aleck MacKenzie declares the fiddle is Scotland's national instrument and lays no claim to the bagpipe.

Another high class expert asserts the bagpipe was born among the Seljuks, the ancestors of the modern Turks.

Weel, weel!

Next thing it's likely some expert will tell us that the Highlanders were not the inventors of bare knees.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

GORGEOUS CHORISTERS.

Boy Singers of the Private Chapel in St. James' Palace.

There are ten boys in London who every Sunday, and on state occasions wear suits of clothes that in each instance cost something like \$200. The lads thus are expensive and brilliantly attired are the choristers belonging to the king's private chapel in St. James' palace. When arrayed in their state suits they are truly a gorgeous sight.

Scarlet cloth is the foundation of their costumes. Bands of royal purple between rows of heavy gold lace are worn at the neck and wrists. These ruffles are so valuable and so difficult to replace that they are worn only on the most special occasions. At other times white lawn bands take their place. The boys must take great care of their suits, which must endure three years. The "undress" suits are replaced every eight months.

This choir is one of the historical institutions of Great Britain, and many of its old time customs, including the dress of the boys, are retained to this day. The choir has numbered among its singers such distinguished musicians as Sir Arthur Sullivan, Edward Lloyd, Sir John Goss and Dr. E. J. Hopkins.

It is the right of the head boy to demand a guinea as "spur money" from any officer entering the chapel wearing spurs. It is said that when Arthur Sullivan was head boy the Duke of Wellington would always come spurred to the chapel, in order that he might have the pleasure of paying the forfeit to his favorite chorister.—Harper's Weekly.

UNITY OF LIFE.

Cells of Animals and Plants Alike and Governed by Same Laws.

Protoplasm, the literal translation of which means "the first man made," was the name given by a German scientist in 1838 to the shiny, granular, semifluid contents of vegetable cells. It looks like the white of an egg, and it can be analyzed into four chemical elements—carbon, oxygen, nitrogen and hydrogen. It is now recognized as the fundamental basis for all life. The smallest particle of it goes through free motion, feeling, feeding and reproduction. When in some unconscious way it grows a membrane for a covering or a little nucleus, a kernel somewhere within it, science calls it a cell.

These cells are the same in plants and animals. Professor Jacques Loeb showed the importance of this fact. Although plants, he explained have no nervous systems, they have "instinctive" movements. In analysis of instincts he bound together in the cell common to them the plant and the worm at the root of the plant—as some day, perhaps, the tree of life and the serpent may be bound—and he called their reflex actions "tropisms."

Then he pointed out that tropisms are mechanical acts—that moth and fly and ivy leaf move in spite of themselves in chemical subjection to light, heat and odors, which the scientist calls "emanations."—From "Man as a Mechanism" in Metropolitan.

DIARRHEA'S FINE DIGESTION.

Diarrheal patients to have been endowed with a most accommodating digestion. When he visited Spain in 1530 he wrote his mother glowing accounts of "the most agreeable dish in the world—an omelette. I will explain it to you, for my father would delight in it. There are two large dishes, one at each end of the table. The top one contains boiled beef, boiled pork sausage, and black pudding. The other is

MANLIKE MANATEES.

These Queer Creatures Are Linked With the Mermaid Myth.

In semitropical waters of America there dwells a member of that family of aquatic mammals to which has been ascribed the mermaid myth. Related to the dugong and the now extinct rhinoceros, we still have the manatee. This name is preferred by some to manati, under the impression that the latter is the plural of the Latin "manatus" (furnished with hands), though the name is probably of Mandingo origin.

The manatee is a herbivorous mammal inhabiting the shallows about the coasts of Florida, Mexico, central America and the West Indies. It is not known to attempt the open sea and does not possess the ability to come ashore. This animal is somewhat whalelike in shape, with a horizontal tail fin. It is from eight to twelve feet in length, the body being scantily covered with hair. The only limbs are the fore flippers, low on the side of the body. This flipper has no fingers. It does possess, though, three flat nails and has a free motion in all directions from the shoulder. The elbow and wrist approximate the human anatomy in movement. With this crude resemblance to an arm the manatee has been said to carry its young. While the statement is not authentic, it is quite believable, its possibility being vouched for by all observers of the arm in motion.

The head of the manatee is divided from the body by a slight indentation of neck. The upper lip is extraordinarily flexible—so much so that each side can protrude independently of the other, and, thus separated into two lobes, the upper lip can perform the complete operation of grasping food and conveying it into the mouth. In each jaw are twenty pairs of two ridged teeth. With this formidable equipment the manatee is not, however, ferocious, but browses tranquilly on the water plants of its habitat. In some views the head is surprisingly manlike, though far from beautiful, and no specimen has ever sat on the rocks and combed its golden hair.—Harper's.

DISILLUSIONED.

She Had Played in Amateur Theatricals and Threatened to Get on the Stage if Her Parents Wouldn't Let Her Marry the Duke.

"And what did her parents do after that threat?"

"They let her go on the stage, gave the duke a check for a front seat and were not at all surprised when he sailed back to France the next morning."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Before and After.

"Bobby, you have been fighting with that Stapleford boy again. Did you count ten before you struck him, as I have always told you to do?"

"No, but I was told that somebody counted ten after he landed on me."—Chicago Tribune.

His Title.

"No, I shall never marry," sighed the old bachelor.

"The spinster gazed at him scornfully. 'You coward!' she hissed."—Philadelphia Record.

Ancient Tipping.

Tipping is an exacting of no recent growth. Describing life at the court of King Henry II. of England, Peter of Blois complains of the impertinence of the medieval marshals, whose annoyances continue "until they get something from you and are most ungrateful when they have—nay, open enemies unless your hand is continuously in your pocket," while the "outer porters will tell you the most unflattering falsehoods, and if you are an honest and religious man, but have given them nothing the day before, they will keep you an unreasonable time standing in the rain and mire."

HER LAST CARD.

"I want a new bouquet, but my husband says he can't afford it."

"Is that final, do you suppose?"

"He says it is, but I won't know until tonight."

"Going to get a definite answer then?"

"Yes. I'm going to settle it one way or the other. I'm going to start to cry when he gets home, and if that doesn't work there'll be no new bouquet."—Detroit Free Press.

All's Fish For the Doctor's Net.

"Why, the size of your bill," cried the angry patient to the doctor, "makes me boil all over!"

"Ah," said the eminent practitioner calmly, "that will be just \$20 more for sterilizing your system."—Ladies Home Journal.

It is seldom that punishment, though hung of foot, has failed to overtake a villain.—Hornet.

UNEQUALLED AS A CURE FOR BAD COLDS

UNEQUALLED AS A PREVENTIVE OF PNEUMONIA



PROMPT RELIEF

PREVENTION

EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.

THE NEW STAR.

"How did you become an actor? I suppose you studied Shakespeare and other masters for many weary hours."

"Not exactly," responded the prominent star. "I became an actor by making a three base hit in a pinch."—Pittsburgh Post.

The best part of beauty is that which no picture can express.—Bacon.

"He spoke very lightly of months ago."

"Yes; I had just loaned him \$100."

"But today he cannot think of enough harsh things to say about me."

"True. I stopped him on the street yesterday and asked him to pay it back."—Detroit Free Press.