

The Athena Press

Entered at the Post Office at Athena, Oregon, as Second-Class Mail Matter

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VOLUME XL.

ATHENA, UMATILLA COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1919.

NUMBER 3

MRS. HOMER WATTS INFLUENZA VICTIM

After one week's illness with influenza, Mrs. Homer L. Watts died at her home in Athena, at 12:10 Sunday morning. To a majority of Athena people, the death was a great surprise, for not until Saturday noon did it become generally known that Mrs. Watts' condition had terminated into a critical stage. Physicians from Walla Walla and Pendleton had been called in consultation, and at the last two trained nurses waited on the patient. Everything that skilled attention and medical service could perform was resorted to without avail.

Mr. Watts was first taken with the disease, after returning from a business trip to Spokane. He was just recovering when his wife was stricken and a trained nurse who had been attending him in his illness, was there to attend Mrs. Watts when she first became ill, so the best of care was administered from the very first.

Open air funeral services were held at the residence Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock by Pastor Burton of the Christian church, after which the body was laid to rest in the family lot in Athena cemetery, friends leaving the grave literally banked with choice floral offerings.

Obituary.—Jennie Josephine Gaines was born December 7, 1847, died January 13, 1919, aged 71 years, one month and five days. Her father died when she was a little girl, and her mother passed away a few years later. At 14 years of age she faced the world as an orphan. She lived near Medford, Oregon, where she was born, until she was engaged to Homer L. Watts, her future husband, who placed her in the Normal school at Ashland, where he held the chair of mathematics. In June, 1904, Mr. Watts secured a school for her in Umatilla county, where she taught while he was in Harvard University. They were married in Portland October 7, 1905. Mr. Watts returning to Harvard to finish his law course. After graduating, Mr. and Mrs. Watts taught for one year in the Athena schools. Since then she has been a helpmate to her husband in his law office. Yet she found time to take active interest in civic affairs of her home town. She was a devoted member of the Athena Library Board, was interested in Red Cross work, a diligent and faithful correspondent to the Athena boys who left their homes here for the trenches in France; a loyal neighbor and friend of the young, she endeared herself to a large circle of friends. Only a day or two before her illness, she received a letter and photograph from the little French orphan of her adoption. She leaves to mourn her loss, besides her husband, two sisters, Mrs. Maud Ottoman of Medford, and Mrs. Alice Woolridge of Athena, and one brother, Claud Gaines, now in France with the Engineering corps of the U. S. Army and one of the survivors of the Tuscanja disaster; and a host of friends besides.

ATHENA MAN GETS A BELGIAN MEDAL

The Presentation of the Belgian Croix de Guerre by Lieutenant-General Bernheim in the name of King Albert of Belgium to 150 officers and men of the 91st or Wild West Division took place at the headquarters of the 53rd artillery Brigade, Lovic Chateau, southeast of Proven, on December 17, 1918, according to word received in Portland, and published in the Oregonian of last Friday.

"For meritorious services in action during the Flanders offensive of October 31 to November 11, 1918," the citation reads.

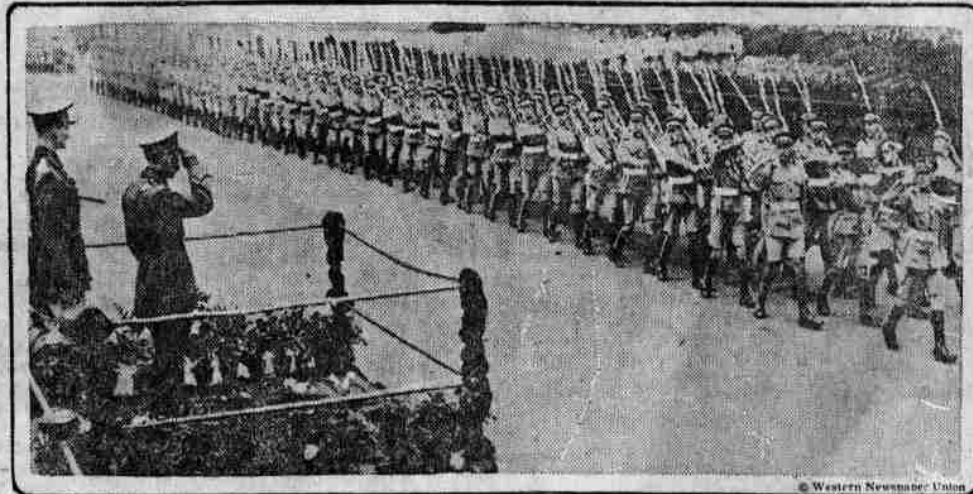
One regiment of the 91st Division was later chosen by King Albert to lead Belgian and French troops in their triumphal entry of Brussels, after the signing of the armistice.

The names of many Northwest men appear in the list published in the Portland Oregonian, who were awarded the badge of honor, among them being that of Carl M. Cook, of Athena, Headquarters Troop, 91st Division.

Before joining the army Private Cook was in the employ of Joseph N. Scott, and will be remembered by Athena people as "Shorty" Cook.

Just prior to joining the colors, Mr. Cook was quarantined in Athena with scarlet fever, and on his recovery was mustered into the service at Camp Lewis.

KING GEORGE INSPECTS THE ROYAL AIR FORCE



King George recently made a tour of inspection of the Royal air force and reviewed the entire cadet corps. The photograph shows the king returning the salute while the cadets march past.

READ TO START OUT TO BOMB METZ



These American aviators are consulting maps just prior to starting upon a bombing expedition on Metz, the Alsatian capital.

GARMENT BADGE OF IDLENESS

Real Significance of Joseph's "Coat of Many Colors" May Not Be Generally Understood.

Do you know the real reason why Joseph's brethren hated him and sold him to a band of Ishmaelites and into slavery, and after first deciding to slay him?

You remember the story in Genesis—which, by the way, is the most interesting book in the Bible—that Joseph's father gave him a "coat of many colors."

The father did not give the other brothers coats of many colors, for, as stated in the story, he loved him more than the others.

Now here is the real reason Joseph was hated:

"A coat of many colors" of that time, in the land of Canaan and adjoining civilizations, was a badge of idleness.

The sleeves of a coat of many colors came down almost to the finger tips to indicate that the wearer did no manual labor.

As late as the French revolution in Europe, and even in our Colonial time here in America, certain gentlemen wore lace on their coat sleeves that covered their hands, thereby indicating that so far as they were concerned there was "nothing doing" in the way of actual work.—Cottrell's Magazine.

FAMOUS OLD MIDDLE TEMPLE

Historic London Edifice Contains Actual Stage on Which Shakespeare Acted Before Queen Elizabeth.

The hall of the Middle temple, London, contains a table made from a tree presented by Queen Elizabeth.

The top is 30 feet long and 3 inches thick and forms "the high table" for the Benchers of the Inn. The dais on which it stands is at the western end of the hall, and on the actual floor boards of this platform Shakespeare performed "Twelfth Night" for the entertainment of "the Virgin Queen," who opened the hall in 1572.

The eastern end of the hall is occupied by a magnificent carved screen, finished in 1574, the upper part of which forms the Minstrels' gallery.

The walls of the hall are paneled to a great height, and both the panels and windows above are richly embellished with the coats of arms, dating from the sixteenth century, of legal luminaries, members of the Inn. Among them may be observed the arms of Sir Walter Raleigh, Poyntz and of the present lord chancellor and the present lord chief justice of England. Portraits by Van Dyck, Lely, Kneller and Murray, together with suits of well-preserved armor, greatly add to the mural adornment of this historic edifice.

Interested in Strangers.

Many of the native customs mentioned by "Merrigal" as Sannan or Molanestian seem to be observed all over the western Pacific, the Sydney (Australia) Bulletin says. The extreme deference to the chiefs was practiced by the Maoris and Fijians particularly. In Papua the Trobriand natives are the only tribe with any regard for the chiefs of high descent. They never stand in a chief's presence, much less walk past him. The custom of placing a stone in a leaf on a path as a "no thoroughfare" sign is common in Papua.

A favorite trick there is to knot a vine or long grass across the tracks as a warning to go back. The north-eastern Papuan welcomes a visitor by feeling over and pinching the caller's arms and trunk, reminding at the same time what splendid condition he is in. Coming from a people who have been not all, when they get a chance, unobtrusive cannibals, this is rather disconcerting, however complimentary.

Boycott the food profiteers and they will soon come down.

U. S. HEALTH SERVICE ISSUES WARNING

Washington, D. C.—With the subsidence of the epidemic of influenza the attention of health officers is directed to pneumonia, bronchitis and other diseases of the respiratory system which regularly cause a large number of deaths, especially during the winter season. According to Rupert Blue, Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service, these diseases will be especially prevalent this winter unless the people are particularly careful to obey health instructions.

"The present epidemic," said Surgeon General Blue, "has taught by bitter experience how readily a condition beginning apparently as a slight cold may go on to pneumonia and death. Although the worst of the epidemic is over, there will continue to be a large number of scattered cases, many of them fatal and unrecognized, which will be danger spots to be guarded against." The Surgeon General likened the present situation to that after a great fire, saying, "No fire chief who understands his business stops playing the hose on the charred debris as soon as the flames and visible fire have disappeared. On the contrary, he continues the water for hours and even days, for he knows that there is danger of the fire rekindling from smoldering embers."

"Then you fear another outbreak of influenza?" he was asked. "Not necessarily another large epidemic," said the Surgeon General, "but unless the people learn to realize the seriousness of the danger they will be compelled to pay a heavy death toll from pneumonia and other respiratory diseases."

Common Colds Highly Catching.

"It is encouraging to observe that people are beginning to learn that ordinary coughs and colds are highly catching and are spread from person to person by means of droplets of germ laden mucus. Such droplets are sprayed into the air when careless or ignorant people cough or sneeze without covering their mouth and nose. It is also good to know that people have learned something about the value of fresh air. In summer, when people are largely out of doors, the respiratory diseases (coughs, colds, pneumonia, etc.) are infrequent; in the fall, as people begin to remain indoors, the respiratory diseases increase; in the winter, when people are prone to stay in badly ventilated, overheated rooms, the respiratory diseases become very prevalent."

Glory remains with us and so do the war taxes.

Suitable Clothing Important.

"Still another factor in the production of colds, pneumonia and other respiratory diseases is carelessness or ignorance of the people regarding suitable clothing during the seasons when the weather suddenly changes, sitting in warm rooms too heavily dressed or, what is even more common, especially among women, dressing so lightly that windows are kept closed in order to be comfortably warm. This is a very injurious practice."

Could save 100,000 Lives.

"I believe we could easily save one hundred thousand lives annually in the United States if all the people would adopt the system of fresh air living followed, for example, in tuberculosis sanatoria. There is nothing mysterious about it—no specific medicine, no vaccine. The important thing is right living, good food and plenty of fresh air."

Droplet Infection Explained in Pictures.

"The Bureau of Public Health, Treasury Department, has just issued a striking poster drawn by Berrymann, the well-known Washington cartoonist. The poster exemplifies the modern method of health education. A few years ago, under similar circumstances, the health authorities would have issued an official dry but scientifically accurate bulletin teaching the role of droplet infection in the spread of respiratory diseases. The only ones who would have understood the bulletin would have been those who already knew all about the subject. The man in the street, the plain citizen and the many millions who toil for their living would have had no time and no desire to wade through the technical phraseology."

Italia Garibaldi Runs an Ambulance.

On the highway leading to Epernay, wagons and ambulances of all the allied armies were passing one after the other in an endless stream.

An ambulance was driven by a young woman in khaki, covered with dust. The Italian soldiers resting along the road invariably saluted her with voice and gesture, and the in turn smiled sweetly back at them.

She was Italia Garibaldi, niece of the hero of two wars. She is attached to a fine hospital for Italian Alpine troops situated in the neighborhood where she was seen. This hospital at present is filled with soldiers of all the allied armies, Americans included.—Italian-American News Bureau, Chicago.

NEBRASKA VOTE IS FATALITY TO BOOZE

Prohibition became part of the basic law of the United States yesterday, January 16. Ratification of the federal amendment by the Nebraska legislature makes that measure the eighth amendment of the federal constitution.

All but a half-dozen of the 48 states are expected to adopt the amendment in the next few weeks but the action of Nebraska gives the ratification of three-fourths of the states, the number necessary to administer John Barleycorn the K-O punch.

One year from yesterday, every saloon, brewery, distillery and wine press in the land must close its doors unless, as now seems likely, they are already closed at that time by war prohibition which goes into effect next July 1, and stays until completion of demobilization.

OREGON'S PEOPLE TO HAVE A BIG JOB

One of the biggest jobs ever put up to the people of the State of Oregon is right now at hand.

This job consists in carrying out the program which has been mapped out by those who attended the three-day Reconstruction Conference just closed in the city of Portland—providing employment for all who want to work.

The Reconstruction Conference took up and discussed every phase of the labor situation, and while it has no authority to compel action upon any proposed plan, it is certain that the general discussion had a tendency to arouse interest and stir the public to a more thorough realization of its duty.

For the past month, George L. Baker, Mayor of Portland, in connection with Wilfred F. Smith, Federal Director of the U. S. Employment Service for Oregon has taken a leading part in a movement to bring about a condition in this State by which every soldier and sailor may readily find employment upon returning to his home after release from service. This movement culminated in the Reconstruction Conference that ended in Portland last Saturday night.

The establishment of local bureaus for returning soldiers and sailors has been effected in every county in the State with a manager in close touch with employment conditions in charge. These bureaus in some counties have a membership of as many as sixty persons acting as an executive committee, all of who are scouting for jobs for those seeking employment.

Enforced idleness is the parent of Bolshevism. Millions of dollars for highway construction and reclamation projects would be trifling in comparison to the evils growing out of a prolonged period of enforced idleness.

It is proposed to reach every employer of the state by sending to him a blank card upon which he will give data covering employment in which he is interested, stating whether or not he can use additional men, the cards to be returned to the Federal Director of the U. S. Employment Service where they will be held for the information of those seeking employment.

In this connection the following resolutions have been adopted by the Umatilla County Patriotic Service League:

Whereas, The demobilization of the armed forces of the United States brings with it the problem of the absorption of the returned soldiers, sailors and marines, into the industrial life of the Nation, and

Whereas, It is the belief of this body that the majority of the returned men and boys would prefer to return to the industries and positions they left upon enlistment; that an obligation rests upon all employers to reinstate those who resigned positions with them to serve their country; and that such reinstatement would go far in this county toward solving the problem of employment for discharged soldiers, sailors and marines.

Therefore be it Resolved, by the Executive Committee of the Umatilla County Patriotic Service League that it hereby appeals to and urges all employers in the county to invite the discharged soldiers, sailors and marines to return to the positions they left when they entered the service of their country, and

Be it further Resolved, That this committee requests that the refusal of employers to follow this just policy be reported to officers of the League to the end that an investigation be made.

J. V. Tallman, Chairman,
M. R. Chessman, Secretary.
Dated this 13th day of January, 1919.

MEETING FAVORS ROAD BONDS OF \$1,050,000

H. A. Barrett and Frank Berlin represented Athena at the meeting held in Pendleton yesterday to discuss the proposition of getting county, state and federal road building under way.

Mr. Barrett says the unanimous sentiment of the meeting which was composed of representatives from every part of the county favored bonding the county for \$1,050,000, a sum considered by the road commission as necessary to meet the requirements of securing state aid in putting the roads of the county in standard condition, including the hard-surfacing of the Walla Walla-Pendleton road, from the state line to the point near Eastland where it now terminates.

Mr. Barrett says the amount of the bonds proposed, practically covers the wants and needs of every section of the county roads.

IMPROVEMENTS BEING MADE AT FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Modern improvements are under way and interior alterations are being made at the First National Bank, where a change in the location of furniture and fixtures results in a much larger lobby.

Contractor Fisher is doing the work. The change effects the enlargement of the lobby at the front entrance and does away entirely with the cashier's private office at the north end of the building, the new arrangement placing the offices in the south part of the building.

The present vault fixtures which are of wood, are being replaced with new and modern fireproof steel fixtures of latest design. They are manufactured with the view to convenience as well as safety and are such as are used in the vaults of the larger banking institutions.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders held Tuesday afternoon, all officers were re-elected for the term of another year. The officers are: W. B. Shaffer, president; M. L. Watts, vice president; F. S. LeGrow, cashier; R. T. Cannon, assistant cashier. "Directors," W. B. Shaffer, M. L. Watts, R. T. Cannon, Henry Koepke, F. S. LeGrow. Reports showed that the last year had been a prosperous one for the institution.

In Ol' Kentuck.

Everett Zerba writes that the Press be sent to his address, Headquarters Co., F. A. T. B., Louisville, Ky. Everett says they have been shifting him around lately and that he has finally found lodgment in the Motor Transport service, and is on special duty. He says that he is well and sends regards to Athena friends.

England Grows Sunflowers.

The big war revival in agriculture is producing many interesting experiments in the growing of new crops on land not in use for growing human food. For example, a big area in England is now, on the suggestion of the food production department, planted with sunflowers, the seeds of which are valuable both as a source of oil and for poultry food.

Small cultivators are also urged by the government to sow sugar beets as an improved food for stock, especially for pigs. Farmers whose cereal crops have failed owing to attacks from different parasites are advised to grow instead linseed. The latest reports from the country show unprecedented activity in potato planting in spite of the bad weather last spring.

Independent.

"Suppose all the doctors have to go to war?"

"I don't care. Mr. Hoover doesn't let me eat anything that disagrees with me."

SAVING OF \$57,000 BY BULK HANDLING GRAIN

In order to get a close estimate of the money saved in shipping 1,000,000 bushels of grain from Condon to Portland in bulk instead of sacked, and to bring the matter before the public, the Farmers' Elevator company of Condon through its manager, D. B. Thomas, recently offered a number of cash prizes to school children for essays on the subject. The first prize of \$20 was awarded to Miss Wilma Dyer of Mayville, who estimated the money saved in shipping in bulk and made such a close estimate that she differed but \$200 from Professor Hislop of the Agricultural Oregon college, who judged the essays and who had fixed the money gained by shipping by bulk at \$57,000 for 1,000,000 bushels.

The first gain is on the sack, since these cost 25 1/2 cents apiece and the farmer only gets 18 cents in return. Then there is the loss in screenings, which the farmer could sell at \$5 a ton. When the grain is shipped in bulk these are returned to the farmer at the expense of paying the warehouse for handling them. Since 1 per cent of every bushel is culled out as screenings, this is an appreciable item.

The contest served to show that, if \$57,000 can be saved on 1,000,000 bushels of wheat, the statewide gain, if all farmers could be persuaded to use the bulk method of handling grain would be large.

The Centenary Movement.

The Rev. Mark Freeman, a Methodist missionary in Malaysia, was the guest of Rev. W. A. Pratt, Wednesday night, where he was in consultation with a few of the local officials of his church in the matter of the Centenary Movement. This movement is in commemoration of the founding of the Methodist missionary society one hundred years ago; and during a period of 5 years there is to be a campaign for greater efficiency throughout the wide world connection to raise the vast sum of \$80,000,000 for missionary enterprises, both at home and strategic foreign centers. This is the largest amount attempted by any church in the United States, though all of the principal denominations are planning similar campaigns to raise vast sums of money to meet the conditions created by the World War. Mr. Freeman met with a local committee here to plan the work to be attempted.

Flu on the Decline.

The flu situation in Athens has been rapidly clearing up this week. The epidemic appears to have reached its climax last week, since which time it has been on the decline with almost the same rapidity as that which marked its astounding increase of patients, when at one time between 75 and 100 cases were recorded in town and vicinity. Fortunately, only a few of the cases developed into a critical stage, the great majority of them being in light form.

Dry Amendment Ratified.

Final ratification of the National prohibition amendment was effected Wednesday when the Oregon Senate, by unanimous vote, adopted Senator Eddy's prohibition resolution, and then a few minutes later concurred in the House resolution presented by Representative Elmore.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ATHENA BRANCH LIBRARY

Following is the annual report of the Athena Branch Library:		
No. adult books circulated	2780	
No. juvenile books circulated	906	
No. magazines circulated	2281	
Total	5967	
No. readers registered	73	
adults, 59, children 14, total	73	
No. books added by purchase	80	
No. " " " by gift	47	
Fin. Report:		
Rec.	Exp.	Bal.
Cash on hand		
Jan. 1, 1918,	2.50	
Rec from city	250.00	252.50
Fines on over-due books	17.29	269.79
Rental collect'n.	39.02	308.81
Totals	308.81	269.79
Expenses Itemized:		
Rent for room		137.50
Magazine subscription		17.00
New books		37.27
Book shelves		17.00
Insurance on books		1.00
Total		212.77
		Anna Littlejohn, Sec.