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# The Athena Press

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## GERMANY'S NEW ARMY LACKS SNAP

### Soldiers Slack in Discipline and Show Familiarity Toward Officers.

## OLD ARMY HAS DISAPPEARED

### About 70,000 Men Commanded by Hindenburg About All That Remains of Great Host—Revolution Changes German Troops.

Berlin.—Under the new republic the remnants of the army and navy are more in name at least. The middle name for them is defense, and they are placed under charge of Noske, much trusted by the government for his prompt action in emergencies, and much hated by the Spartans for his relentless opposition when disorders break out. Noske's appointment as head of the army, as well as the army, was regarded none too seriously, by Noske himself, at least. When asked by a newspaper man what he expected to do about the naval affairs of Germany in the future, Noske laughed and replied: "Why worry about naval affairs, when we haven't any navy?"

There are still sailors in big numbers in Germany, however, and they have been a problem. During the revolution the sailors played an important part, and most of them developed such a liking to land duty in Berlin and the other big cities that they have refused to leave for Kiel or any of the harbors. Now the sailors are used in the guard regiments all over Germany, along with soldiers.

### Big Army Disappears.

The German army is in process of reorganization. Immediately after the armistice the army almost disappeared as an organized unit, and though there were millions of men in uniform scattered all over the land, none was responsible to anyone, and officers were not safe in uniform. In localities the soldiers joined "Red guard" groups, and some served and others misused their privileges. This the army as it was known in the old days practically vanished, except for a few divisions under Hindenburg, camped behind the Rhine, and the troops along the Polish border.

Now the only army of the field that Germany has is to the east to guard against the Poles. It is commanded by Hindenburg and is supposed to be not more than 60,000 or 70,000 men, if it numbers that many. However, government troops are scattered over the country in every big city and in industrial centers to guard against disorders. The big problem is keeping these troops faithful and satisfied, when Spartans propaganda and money is at large. Under Noske and the minister of war, Colonel Reinhard, the morale and discipline of the government troops have improved tremendously until a great part of the former efficiency is restored.

Germany's army is in a transitory state. What it will become depends upon the peace terms, the Germans recognize. But there has evidently been a change in idea in the government. Early in the revolution Ebert declared himself against a conscripted army, and Noske and Reinhard were appointed to organize volunteer forces serving for short periods, to defend the new government. As a matter of fact, the troops used for interior defense were all volunteers, mostly young men, serving for three or six months pay.

Policy of the new republic will consist in conscription in theory, but President Ebert, but there is not much hope of putting the theory into effect, for it is pointed out that Germany will not abolish conscription unless the neighboring nations do. Since the Germans do not expect their neighbors to depend on volunteers, plans are being worked out for a new conscription army, serving shorter periods and modeled more after the Swiss than the old Prussian army. The militia idea is popular, but is considered idealistic.

The German army of interior defense, which probably numbers around a hundred thousand men, or possibly a few thousand more, is an expensive proposition. Volunteers have to be paid well to keep them from being won over by the Spartans, who offer more money. Food and equipment is good.

The new army is rather slack discipline, and none of the old Prussian snap is seen in officers' appearance. Familiarity almost insolence are seen on every hand. The German trooper is a changed lot with the revolution, and his appearance is at all individual. The government forces in Germany today are not to be feared outside Germany.

## INSTALLS COOLING AND ICE PLANT

### Logsdon & Myrick, proprietors of the Athena Meat Market, have installed an Armstrong ice machine, and now have it in operation as a cooling plant in their place of business on Main street.

The machine in its present capacity as a cooling system only, was installed this week at a cost of over \$1500, and later when the pumping equipment is added for the manufacture of ice, an additional cost will be entailed. A well is also being excavated from which the water for manufacturing ice will be forced through cooling tanks by a centrifugal pump, the whole being driven by an electric motor.

The system of cooling or making ice, in either instance is an interesting one. By piston and valve process, ammonia is forced through pipes into compressing tubes, under high pressure. From the ammonia is employed in gas form, and later it is reduced to a liquid state, returning from the containers back to the machine to be again converted into gas, to be used over and over with but little depreciation.

Under pressure, the process of changing from gas to liquid form is the medium through which the temperature is reduced to the freezing point. When the machine is in operation, the lead pipes become crystallized and are covered with a heavy coat of frost.

With the installation of the ice making equipment, it will be possible to manufacture two tons of ice every 24 hours, but the output at the start will be about 1000 pound per day.

## DRUG COMPANY SELLS STORE TO C. L. M'FADDEN

The Athena Drug Company has sold its drug store in Athena to Corran L. "Pete" McFadden, who before the war was employed in the store as prescription clerk. Mr. McFadden takes possession of the store at once.

Entering the service with the rank of Lieutenant, McFadden went at once to France, where he remained with the army until discharged several months ago, having gained the rank of Captain. Since arriving home he has resided in Weston, having been married previous to going to war to Miss Gladys Banister, of that city. He is well and most favorably known to the people of Athena and the surrounding country, and his success in the new business venture is assured. Mr. and Mrs. McFadden will be welcomed as permanent residents of Athena.

Frank J. Harris, manager and partner in the Athena Drug Company retires from the business holding the esteem of the business men and of the people of Athena generally. He is recognized here as being a young man of sterling qualities. Mr. and Mrs. Harris came to Athena several months ago from Spokane, and it once made a host of friends, who will deeply regret to learn of their contemplated departure from among them.

## 148th On Way Home.

Athena boys of the 148th Field Artillery are now on their way home from Germany, where they have been serving in the Army of Occupation since the signing of the armistice. Corporal Edward Sebaskey, Samuel Starr, Harry Keller and Ser. George Winship are Athena boys serving in the 148th. Sergeant Winship is not with his battery mates, but recently was at Brest, one of the points of embarkation, and as he was recovering from his illness, is probably on his way home, also.

## Death of Mrs. Lewis.

Mrs. H. E. Lewis, a well known woman of Adams, died at her home in that city Sunday, after a long illness. Mrs. Lewis was 37 years of age. She leaves to mourn her loss, her husband and four children: Lawrence, Gertrude, Weldon and Hattie. One sister, Mrs. Frank Morrisette, and a half sister, Mrs. Joe Lavador, also survive her. Interment was made in the Athena cemetery.

## Moving Farm Buildings.

D. B. Banister, who has leased the McArthur place, is moving his farm buildings from the Johns place west of town, where he has resided for many years. Mr. Banister's lease on the Johns farm expires this fall and Melville Johns will run the place hereafter, moving his family to the farm. Mr. Johns has purchased a tractor in preparation for his farming activities.

## Installing New Scales.

A new set of Howe scales is being installed this week by the Tum-a-Lum Lumber Company at its yards on west Main street. Concrete forms are being put in and when completed the structure will be modern in every particular.

## Conflicting Thoughts



## OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

The first annual rose show was held in Springfield last week.

Conrad P. Olson of Portland, was named code commissioner by Chief Justice McBride.

The most successful wool sale in years was held at Condon last week. About 750,000 pounds of wool was sold.

Grace E. Garret has been appointed postmistress at Helix and Mrs. Betty Miller at Holdman, both in Umatilla county.

The 14th annual meeting of the Oregon Bankers' association will be held in Portland on Friday and Saturday of this week.

Brigadier General Brice P. Disque, former commander of the spruce division, has been decorated with the distinguished service medal.

Governor Olcott appointed Dr. John Besson of Portland and Dr. R. C. McDaniel of Portland, as members of the state board of medical examiners.

More than 50 osteopaths from all parts of the state gathered at Portland last week for the annual session of the Oregon Osteopathic association.

At a meeting of several hundred former service men of Lane county in Eugene, Lane county post of the American Legion was formally organized.

An increase from \$1 to \$2 an acre foot is sought by the Central Oregon Irrigation company in an application filed with the public service commission.

Nearly \$500,000 worth of liquor has been confiscated and destroyed by the war emergency squad of the Portland police department since February 1, 1918.

Harry Moore, 16 years old, of Eugene, won first prize on his bread at a cooking contest held in connection with an achievement meeting of the Dunn school club of Eugene.

Petitions presented by the Oregon Single Tax league for a constitutional amendment to be voted on at the 1920 election were approved by Sam A. Kozier, deputy secretary of state.

C. M. Knight, representing the federal bureau of cereal diseases, has arrived at the Oregon Agricultural college from Nevada to investigate the cereal diseases in Oregon, Idaho and Washington.

Portland was chosen for the 1920 meeting of the Washington, Oregon and British Columbia Council of the United Travelers' association, which completed its 1919 session at Vancouver, B. C.

Steps have been taken by the Bend city council to incorporate in its budget for the coming year an appropriation for the establishment of a Carnegie library in Bend with city and county aid.

Announcement by the Sunrise Milk Products company of North Bend of an increase in the price of butterfat to 85 cents a pound, marks the highest price ever paid for butterfat in the Coos Bay country. With 2422 accidents reported so the

## CUPID BUSY DURING WAR

### Six Thousand French Women Were Wooed and Won by Yanks in One Year.

Paris, France.—That Cupid was nearly as busy as Mars with the members of the American expeditionary force and that romance bloomed in France in spite of war's alarms is shown by the fact that more than 6,000 French women have been wooed and won by American soldiers within one year. The majority of the French girls who have become Americans through marrying American officers and men are stenographers, salesgirls, teachers and a sprinkling of peasant girls and those of the middle class or bourgeoisie. The romances are in most cases very similar.

## Scrambled Horses.

Fairbault, Minn.—When a runaway team crashed into a two-wheeled cart driven by Martin Ehn, twelve, the lad landed on top of his father's buggy just ahead. His horse smashed the cart and the runaway buggy ran over the driver.

## Watts Heads Pioneers.

M. L. Watts of Athena was elected to the honor of heading the Pioneers' Association of Umatilla county, being named president for the coming year. The election was held Saturday afternoon at Weston, at the close of the program. E. Alexander of Pendleton was elected vice president; S. A. Barnes, Weston, secretary; and J. H. Price, Weston, treasurer. The Sons and Daughters of Pioneers elected as follows: Amy Cargill, Westwater, president; Mrs. W. O. Reed, Athena, vice president; Mrs. W. S. Price, Weston, secretary; and Miss Marjorie Bullfinch, Weston, treasurer.

## Attends Stock Show.

James Sturgis was in town Tuesday evening. He will attend the Union County Stock Show. He is particularly partial to Shorthorn cattle, and at his ranch at Barnhart, west of Pendleton, has one of the finest herds of purebred Shorthorns in the state. It was from this herd that the Pendleton Meat Company selected some of the finest bulls that comprised its sales of one hundred head to stockmen of Umatilla county during the past few months. Mr. Sturgis hopes to make the showing of fine stock an annual event in Umatilla county.

## Laying the Hot Stuff.

The Warren Construction Co. road crews at work surfacing the macadam highway between this city and Adams are making progress with the work. At first it was difficult to secure a full force of men, but now the crews are working with a full quota. No further difficulty is anticipated in this respect, except that during the harvest period there may be a temporary scarcity of labor for road work.

## Lloyd Ritchie Ill.

It is reported in Athena that Lloyd Ritchie has been taken to Hot Lake, Union County, from his home at Forest Grove, and that he is in a very bad state of health. Lloyd, who was employed in the Parker barber shop, was afflicted with the influenza while working there, and for a time he was at home on account of immoderate health. He was accompanied to Hot Lake by his father, James Ritchie.

## JUDGES CONFUSING OVER OLCOTT CASE

Ben W. Olcott can resign as secretary of state and continue to hold the office of governor of Oregon. The length of time for which he would continue in that office, however, is still undecided. This is the apparent logical conclusion drawn from masses of legal opinions handed down by the supreme court in the Olcott-Hoff mandamus.

Three of the justices, McBride, Harris and Benson, say unqualifiedly that Olcott can resign as secretary of state and continue to hold office as governor.

Three—McBride, Bean and Johns—say unqualifiedly that he can hold that office for the remainder of the unexpired term of Governor Withycombe. As there are seven members of the court, however, it requires four to form a majority or deciding opinion, and this is lacking.

Both Justices Bennett and Burnett, in separate opinions, hold that the question as to the length of Olcott's term as governor or whether he can resign as secretary of state is not properly before the court and therefore decline to express an opinion on that question.

In the light of these results, therefore, it will be necessary to bring the question of Olcott's tenure of office as governor before the supreme court in another and more direct form in order to determine definitely this phase of the question.

## WESLEY N. MATLOCK, PEN-DLETON, DIES; APPENDICITIS

Wesley N. Matlock, well known Pendleton man, and nephew of A. L. Swaggart of Athena, died Monday, at 1 o'clock, after suffering for several days following an operation for appendicitis. The funeral was held yesterday from the Pendleton Episcopal church with Rev. Lockwood officiating. Mr. Matlock was 48 years of age, being a native son of Umatilla county. He is survived by his wife, two married daughters; his mother, Mrs. F. T. Matlock, and a sister, Mrs. F. W. Laatz, of Pendleton, besides numerous other relatives.

Mr. Matlock was prominent in business circles, and as a sportsman. In 1898, in company with his wife, he went to Alaska, where in Juneau and Nome he was interested in mining and other business. Although it was known his condition was serious, his death came as a shock to his friends in this county.

## Athena Won From Helix.

"Our George" Banister put it over on Big Shang Thorne in Sunday's game and Athena won from Helix, score 8 to 5. Athena scored in the opening inning and the game stood at that until Helix annexed one in the fourth. The game as a whole was interesting throughout. Athena put up a good game at the Weston picnic last Friday, and "Rusty" Chick, who had been imported from Walla Walla to pitch for Weston, had the time of his life in hanging the mule shoe on the local lads. The game was red hot, ending with a 5 to 4 score in favor of Weston. Isaac Davidson pitched for Athena.

## Not to Be Dismantled.

Governor Olcott received a telegram from Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, which sets at rest the reports to the effect that the battleship Oregon is being dismantled. Mr. Roosevelt's telegram is as follows: "Battleship Oregon being placed out of commission at Bremerton navy yard on account of shortage of personnel. No dismantling other than routing landing of stores consequent to placing ship out of commission taking place. Nothing being done which will prevent being turned over to state of Oregon if later decided upon."

## Circuit Court Cases.

Circuit court cases which are due for trial the rest of the month include the following: Friday, June 13—Michael Ryan vs. Sima Dickenson, boundary dispute; Monday, June 16—Charles Scott vs. O. H. Reeder; Thursday, June 19—Sistine Craig vs. Anthony Joe Craig; Friday, June 20—Charles Hein vs. F. M. Lickwood; Monday, June 23—Fred G. Dupuis vs. Leota Dupuis; Wednesday, June 26—B. F. Palmer vs. Anna J. Palmer. Saturday of this week is given over to hearing applications for final citizenship papers.

## A June Frost.

A killing frost Wednesday night nipped growing vegetables in Athena gardens. Rev. Clevenger reports that his potato vines were badly injured by frost, also his squashes. It appears the frost did damage in exposed places as where there was protection from trees and buildings, no damage is reported.

## 2,000 MURDERED BY BOLSHIEVIKI

### U. S. Red Cross Agents Tell of Reds' Atrocities in Siberia.

## DIG OWN PITS; BURIED ALIVE

### Murders Were Without Provocation and the Victims Were Largely of Thrifty or Intelligent Classes or Servants of Church.

Omsk.—Indisputable evidence of the unsavory behavior of the bolsheviks of more than 2,000 civilians in and near the town of Omsk has been obtained by Messrs. Simmonds and Emerson and Dr. Rudolph Teusler of the American Red Cross, who have just returned from Perm, Osa and other re-occupied Russian territory. Approximately 500 persons were killed at Omsk and 1,500 in the surrounding districts.

Osa, which had a population of 10,000, was so denuded of males by the bolsheviks that General Casagrande, upon the occupation of the town, was obliged to telegraph to Ekaterinburg for men to administer civic affairs.

Dogs Dig Up Bodies. In addition to securing verbal and documentary evidence the American Red Cross officials witnessed the exhuming of scores of victims from trenches, where they were buried sometimes several deep in graves re-opened by the digging of dogs.

The murders were without provocation, and the victims were largely of the thrifty and intelligent classes or servants of the church, which latter it was the announced intention of the bolsheviks to exterminate.

The evidence discloses almost unthinkable atrocities. A blacksmith, by economics, had attained a shop. He was required to pay 5,000 rubles; because he could not, he was shot. A man was shot because he lived in a brick house. All attorneys and jurists were killed, and doctors, whose services were not required for the moment, were disposed of in a similar manner.

A woman whose husband and two sons had been seized applied to the commissar for information as to their fate. She was told they had been taken to Perm. After repeating her visit several times she was informed that if she bothered the commissar again she would be shot, as they had been.

The body of a woman was exhumed and identified in the presence of the Americans as the wife of a general through jewels sewed in the lining of her clothing, of which relatives were aware. Another woman was compelled to fetch a lamp and gaze upon her murdered sons for the amusement of the slayers.

A wife required to pay 1,000 rubles for the release of her husband, borrowed 800 and paid it over; later she returned with the remainder, and then was informed that her husband had been shot. There were scores of similar cases. All were killed without any form of trial.

## Victims Dig Own Graves.

The soviet called a meeting and prepared lists of those to die. The houses proscribed were visited by squads, the doors were smashed in, and the victims dragged to the edge of the town and forced to dig their own graves. Those who resisted were shot in the streets.

A survivor testified that he had seen men thrown into a pit and buried alive. This testimony has been confirmed by bodies exhumed, the clenched hands of which were clinging to the mud at the bottom of the pit.

The only spark of humanity discoverable was that in confiscating the belongings of the residents. In some instances where there was a family of small children, the family was permitted to retain one cow out of several. Occasionally a peasant was allowed to keep his worst horse.

The bolshevik attitude toward the church was uncompromising. Priests were hunted unmercifully. The evidence showed that men were slain whose only offense was that they worked as sextons or caretakers of churches.

## Milk Can Causes Death.

Lawton, Okla.—W. S. Mantooth, twenty-two, a well-known young farmer near here, was instantly killed when a milk can several boys were using as a boiler exploded. Some boys were using the milk can as the boiler of an improvised engine, and Mr. Mantooth stopped to warn them that they had too much steam up. Just then the boiler let go. The big can, weighing thirty pounds, hit him between the eyes.

One way to get by the spring fever season is to pretend to have this new-fangled "sleeping sickness." It's a timely thing.