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# The Athena Press

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## VOICE ORDERS RULE AIR WAR

Development of Radio Telephone Permits Personal Direction of Fleets.

### PREVENTS MANY ACCIDENTS

At Signing of Armistice Training in Voice-Commanded Flying Was Well Under Way—Pilots Directed From Ground.

Washington.—Previous to the entry of the United States into the war, the problem of airplane radio development had received attention from the army. In August, 1910, the first wireless transmission from airplanes was made. In the years following the development of the airplane radio was carried on through a series of accomplishments. These may be summarized as follows: 1912—Message transmitted from airplane to ground by wireless telegraph over a distance of 50 miles. 1915—Faa type of driving the wireless power plant on the airplane developed and adopted. 1916—Radio telegraph transmission from airplane successful over 140 miles of distance; radio messages transmitted between airplanes in flight; airplane radio telephone constructed. 1917—The human voice transmitted by radio telephone from airplane to ground.

Talk Thousands of Miles. Contemporaneous with this was the commercial development of the radio telephone for ground and ship use by engineers of the American Telephone and Telegraph company. This culminated in a successful transmission from the naval radio station at Arlington to stations thousands of miles away.

In May, 1917, steps were taken to combine the experience of the engineers and of the army in developing the airplane wireless.

Six weeks later the airplane telephone was a fact, and in October, 1917, a long-range test was made. Telephonic communication was carried on between airplanes in flight up to 25 miles apart and from airplane to ground up to a distance of 45 miles.

The development of voice commanded flying was definitely begun at Gettysburg field, La., in May, 1918. On June 1 an aerial review was given by an air fleet of two squadrons of 18 planes each, followed by a close order drill by a section of six airplanes.

Throughout the review and the drill command was exercised by the voice of the commander flying with the fleet. In September following, voice commanded flying was instituted at several other fields.

Avoids Many Accidents. By using the airplane radio telephone in instructing aviators in aerial gunnery it was found possible to reach the same efficiency with a saving of one-third of the time. By exercising control over pilots in the air, accidents were practically eliminated.

At the signing of the armistice, development and training in voice commanded flying was well under way. Numerous demonstrations were held during November and December and a fleet of 204 airplanes was maneuvered in the air at San Diego by voice command.

In the practical application of the airplane radio telephone to airplanes, over 6,000 flights have been made with this apparatus in this country. In the last 2,000 flights there have been only 74 cases of airplane trouble and only 25 cases of radio trouble.

Shipments of the apparatus to France in quantities began August and September, 1918, and of trained air service radio personnel in October. Had the war continued the voice-commanded military air unit would undoubtedly have made itself felt.

The Crow's Voice. The crow is one of the most widely disliked of birds. His reputation is bad, and is probably deserved. No matter how long you study the crow, you will always have something to learn, and at the end of all your study he will know more about you than you will about him. At times it seems as if he knew what you were thinking about.

The crow has a large variety of notes or calls, and each one seems to be the herald of some new discovery. In the next one is sounded, which is a little harsher. He is an accomplished bird and intelligent. If tamed, he can be taught many things, but never to be good. He is a natural thief, and cannot be reformed.

When the world does settle down to peace and quiet, how it will enjoy the novelty!

During the rainy weather a fly swatter is as essential as a hoe.

In the national war garden, the blue hevelis is the barberry bush.

## OPERATES WITH RAZOR

American Red Cross Nurse Equal to Emergency.

Performs Life-or-Death Amputation With Improvised Instruments and Succeeds.

Drama, Macedonia.—With a razor, a spool of cotton thread and a small portion of ether and chloroform Miss Maria P. Kouroyen, an American Red Cross nurse, performed a life-or-death operation here as the result of which and her other errands of mercy she has come to be known as "the American angel" by the homeless and starving Greek refugees.

Born of Greek parents, Miss Kouroyen is a graduate nurse of the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston. Because of her knowledge of Greek the American Red Cross sent her to Macedonia, where typhus, smallpox and cholera tread on each other's heels, and where the refugees bury their dead beneath the dirt floors of their shell-shattered shacks so that the bread crums of the dead member of their family shall not be taken up.

A Greek soldier, one of whose legs had been crushed, was brought to the box car on a railroad siding in which Miss Kouroyen was living. Something had to be done for him at once. Miss Kouroyen spent no time in talking. Borrowing a razor from Lieut. Abner J. Cobb of Denver, Colo., an American Red Cross field worker, who was shaving by candle light in the box car, Miss Kouroyen anesthetized her patient with her small supply of ether and chloroform, and performed an amputation, using cotton thread to "tie off" the arteries and veins.

Despite the prophecy of a local doctor that the aged patient would not live through the night Miss Kouroyen some time later received a visit from her patient. He had an American artificial limb made for him in the American Red Cross artificial leg factory for Greek war mutilees in Athens.

### YOUNG AERO ENTHUSIAST



Civilians were recently allowed to go up in airplanes at the British flying field at Hendon, England. Photo shows little boy getting dressed to take his first flight.

### HORSE HOLDS PLACE IN ROME

Thousands Drawing Cabs—Not a Single Taxicab in Italian Capital.

Rome.—The horse here has not vacated his position to make room for the automobile. There are still thousands of horse-drawn cabs operating in Rome while there is not a single taxicab. Two reasons are given for this equine superiority. First, there are 3,000 cab drivers in Rome, according to the municipal statistics. These exercise a considerable influence in the municipal elections of Rome, and as a consequence no motor vehicle concessions are granted.

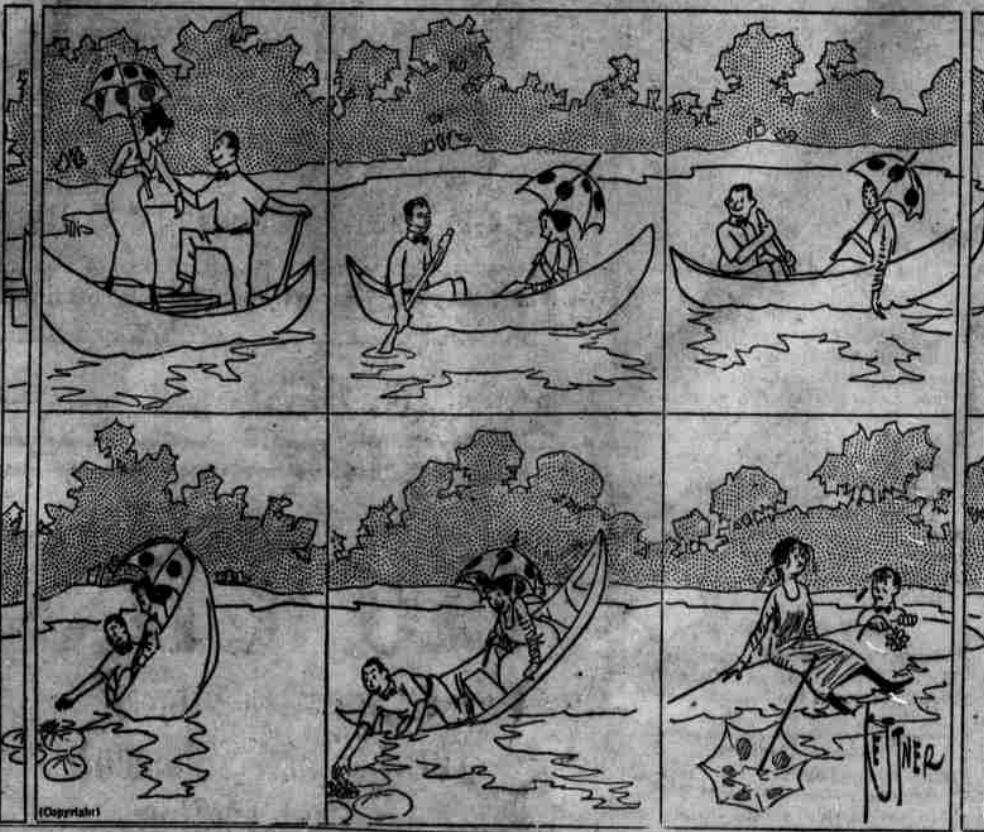
Besides, the supply of gasoline in Italy is not large and to insure enough for the military needs it was found absolutely necessary to discourage as much private motor vehicular traffic as possible.

A bolshevik seldom takes winter soap.

During the rainy weather a fly swatter is as essential as a hoe.

In the national war garden, the blue hevelis is the barberry bush.

## The End of a Perfect Day



Cotton Seized in 1867 Is Paid for by U. S.

Savannah, Ga.—The claim of the Imperial Importing and Exporting Company of Georgia for \$170,000.00 for cotton illegally seized by the federal government in 1867 has been paid. It developed through the filing of a petition in superior court here for permission to notify by advertisements stockholders and others interested.

The money is to be divided among residents of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia. Lawyers, however, will get half of the total. The case reached final decision in federal courts recently after ten years of litigation.

### Need for Eternal Vigilance.

"We first make our habits and then our habits make us," said an unknown sage. In other words, what we are at this moment, depends not only upon what we do at the time being, but also upon how we have made up our minds countless other times in thousands of minutes already gone by and now out of our control. The one thing we cannot control is the past; it may, however, control us for good or for evil. The fact that we should remember in forming habits is that our minds and hearts are the meeting ground of strange conflicts; that good and bad in us are making opposite suggestions; that each is striving for the mastery; and that sometimes we are so self-deluded that the bad may seem to be the good. At any hour the beginnings of a vicious habit, perhaps through the suggestion of someone else or by our own carelessness, indifference, or fault, may find their way into our hearts. The price we must pay for continually proving and possessing the good is eternal vigilance.—Exchange.

### Discouraged Aids to Beauty.

In the day of Louis XIV LeBruyere wrote: "If women only desire to be beautiful in each other's eyes they may, as a rule, follow their own caprice or taste as to the way in which they dress and adorn themselves; but if they desire to please men, if it is to charm them they rouge and paint. I can assert in the name of mankind, or at least of those men whose votes I have taken, that white and red paints make women look old and hideous; that it is as disgusting to see women with paint on their faces as with false teeth in their mouths and waxen balls to puff out their thin cheeks; and that far from countenancing it, men solemnly protest against all such arts, which infallibly tend to cure them of love." The wonder arises if LeBruyere spoke only for the men of his time.

DAVID R. FRANCIS



David R. Francis, American ambassador to Russia, who left Archangel for London recently to undergo an operation, met President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing in Paris to report on foreign affairs.

### GIVES CAT PALM OF WISDOM

Writer in California Newspaper Comes Forward With Loud Praise of Household Pet.

It is often a subject for discussion as to which is the wisest animal. Some say it is the dog and some are in favor of the horse, while scientists appear to think it is the elephant. We beg to differ with all these views. We do not even agree to the movement in certain quarters to give the palm for wisdom to the fox. To our mind the wisest animal that lives is the cat. And, if it goes to that, we are willing to have it further known that of all animals we like the cat the best.

There is an old yellow cat up in the Verdugo hills that we wouldn't trade for all the dogs and horses and elephants outside of Baranum's circus. When the last of his nine lives departs from the earth those mountains will be a very lonely place for us.—Los Angeles Times.

### Patriotism.

Who can measure the compelling force of patriotism? At Sunday night's Battery concert, largely attended by Manhattanites to whom north of Fourteenth street is a foreign land, the leader asked that after the singing of the national anthem the audience offer one minute's silent prayer for the boys over there. One whose head did not bow promptly, seemingly held alert by the shock of some amazing surprise, soon acknowledged the force of patriotic emotion by saying, as he bowed his head: "I prayed last Easter, but if it is for the boys—here goes."—New York Sun.

### Right Pivot.

A darky was unloading horses and when he had the halter hanks of six horses he started up the road toward camp and the stables. Just before entering camp the road turned sharply to the right; in fact, it made a right angle with its previous course.

At this point the darky with his six halter hanks experienced some difficulty in getting all the horses to make the turn and he was heard to shout: "Here, what's the matter with you all? Don't you all know how to make a turn to the right? Number one pivot! Pivot dar on de right."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Fire Horse Refuses to Be Left Behind

Philadelphia.—Burglar, an extra horse of Truck Company No. 13, was left behind in the firehouse on Baltimore avenue when firemen responded to a fire fifteen blocks away.

Burglar, a big, beautiful bay, pushed his way out of an insecurely locked stall and with instinct galloped unbridled through the streets until he spied the fire. He whinnied with joy as he came up to the engine which was industriously pumping.

### For Success in Business.

Wealth is, after all, only what is produced by us, either by mental or physical labor. It stands to reason, therefore, that if a man would become rich in this world's goods, or in knowledge of things or men, he must work hard and long to acquire such knowledge and skill. And he will be rewarded in proportion to his work. Despite a lucky stroke occasionally here and there in a man's life, I am a firm believer in the motto that nothing really comes by chance to a man which is of much value beyond the ordinary.

Success has usually been prepared for, striven for, heaped onward by his own innate ability, work, or tact in ways the exterior world often failed to recognize. Hard work is the best friend any man ever embraced.

I would say to all youthful beginners in business that business is like the land—the more you put into it the more you will get out. If you put nothing in, you will get precious little out; if you tend it in desultory fashion, you can only expect an indifferent harvest, if any at all.—Exchange.

### Where is Teschen?

This is the latest breakfast-table problem. Although the town has figured prominently in European history at various times for over a century, Lloyd George had to confess, when it was mentioned at the peace conference, that he did not know exactly where it was situated.

Nor was he alone in his lack of knowledge. It is doubtful if one person in fifty would be able to give you any information about the town.

And yet it was once the scene of a great peace conference—that of 1770, when Vergennes, the foreign minister of France, arranged the peace of Teschen, thereby avoiding a great European war, and also, in all probability, securing the independence of the United States.

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## RED ORGY OF MURDER

City, Freed of Bolshevik Rule, Reveals Terrible Story.

Men, Women and Children Killed Without Trial, Many After Horrible Torture.

London.—Perm, the first city of any size retaken by Admiral Kolchak's All-Russian army from the bolsheviks, offers a great study in "red" atrocities. Perm is virtually a slaughter house. Hundreds of bodies of bolshevik victims already have been recovered, and more are being found every day.

In the garden of a seminary, where bolshevik chieftains were wont to hold their revels, the bodies of two dozen schoolgirls already have been recovered. These girls, ranging in age from twelve to sixteen, were first attacked by "red" officers, then when the fiends had tired of their orgy the victims were killed by being tapped on the head with a wooden mallet.

This seminary garden is one continuous grave of naked bodies and skeletons. Identification of the victims is impossible. A Russian countess and her daughter were tied to posts in this garden, stripped of their clothes, then killed by a succession of dagger pokes all over their bodies. A dozen priests were crucified head downward; two others were boiled in oil.

Hundreds of the upper classes of the city, men, women and children, sentenced to death without trial, were taken to the edge of a swamp outside the city and given their choice of fleeing into the swamp or being shot down where they stood. Many dashed into the quicksands. The others were shot down at the edge of a ditch, into which their bodies fell, and left uncovered during the entire winter.

South Sea Beauties Use Chalk on Complexion

Philadelphia.—Paint and powder on the faces of "women the world over" were condemned by Rev. Dr. A. Pohlman at the Presbyterian ministerial conference in the Witherspoon building. Doctor Pohlman, who was formerly an African missionary, said: "In their desire to make their faces attractive by paint and powder women are the same the world over. In Liberia they use white chalk on their black faces. Here they use red and pink. What is the difference?"

### JENNY LIND'S PIANO IS SOLD

White and Gold Instrument That Cost P. T. Barnum \$5,000 Is Treated as Junk.

Middletown, Conn.—On a big platform truck, with its legs in the air, the white and gold Crystal Palace piano specially built by P. T. Barnum for the concerts of Jennie Lind in 1850 was carted off a few days ago by a New Haven collector who had purchased it from Thomas E. Smith, a local dealer in antiques.

When Barnum contracted with the Swedish Nightingale for a concert tour of the United States, for which he paid her the then magnificent sum of \$303,000, he had Fox & Co. of New York construct a mammoth square piano for the concerts, the price of which was over \$5,000. While this piano was used no duplicate was to be made. Its case and legs were of San Domingo mahogany, enameled in ivory and embellished in gold.

### DESERTER IS FOUND IN CAVE

Navy Man Living in Blue Ridge Mountains Escapes From Police.

Reading, Pa.—Berks county was thrilled recently by the discovery that Charles Strausser, former Hamburg soldier and navy deserter, was living as a cave dweller, deep in the Blue mountains north of Hamburg. He was trapped in his cave high in the virgin timberland by state police, but escaped after an exchange of shots.

Strausser, who has been sought by navy officials for months, fled deeper into the seclusion of the wild mountain land after he eluded the police net. He had been discovered when campers caught sight of a wild man, haggard and scantily clad, fleeing through the hills. The state police, led by Constable Wilson Lawrence of Hamburg, have returned to the chase with reinforcements.

According to various reports, it is perfectly clear that it is solely what somebody else is doing that is responsible for the spread of bolshevism wherever it happens to be spreading.

## ENSOR HELPED DEFEAT GERMANY

Performed Great Service in Guarding Allies' Interests During War.

### THWART MANY FOE SCHEMES

British Official Expunged "Lord of Hosts" From Lloyd George's Speech as Kaiser's "Aid de Camp"

The British postal censor is soon going the way of the telegraph and cable censorship—out. Judging from criticisms in America, such as that of the Merchants' association to the postmaster general, the going of this war institution will be just as joyously welcomed abroad as in England. But whatever the petulance of those who think war restrictions have held over too long, the postal censor, in the opinion of those who have watched his work from the viewpoint of British and allied security throughout the war, has been of the greatest service in defeating Germany.

The nearness of the date of the demise of this institution has called forth considerable information about its work. Thus far, however, there has been no amusing side such as was shown during the obsequies for the cable censorship.

Just after Mr. Lloyd George succeeded Lord Kitchener as secretary for war it is related that he provided the ammunition for the censor to give the paragraphers a lesson on war life. Mr. Lloyd George went to Brussels to bid good by to a Canadian division about to cross the channel. After the inspection he made a speech from his motorcar, concluding with a quotation from the Bible: "And may the Lord of Hosts be with you." Correspondents who sent their dispatches first to the censor were surprised to find the final words of the secretary running in this fashion: "And may be with you." It was amusing, but also serious, in the minds of the news writers, so they protested. However, they got their reply from the censor's department: "The Kaiser, having claimed the Lord as his aid-de-camp, no reference must be made to the Divinity in this connection."

### Enemy Schemes Thwarted.

As I said, the postal censorship has as yet turned up no morsel of relative cholesters. The postal censorship, however, has thwarted many enemy schemes that make just as interesting or more interesting reading. Furthermore, the British postal censorship was a much further reaching organization than was attempted in America, simply because England was the channel through which virtually all questionable mail matter flowed. The postal censor in London was the dam which held the flood of continental mail until each portion of it could be passed upon and approved before being scattered over the wide world.

An idea of the immensity of the task can be obtained from the fact that a staff of nearly a hundred expert linguists was constantly employed to examine and approve mail matter written and printed in more than a hundred languages and dialects. Manuscripts in every conceivable tongue found their place in this great mass of mail, estimated at about 150,000 letters daily.

Much of the mail was passed with only mechanical inspection, so sure did the examiners become of certain categories of communications. But considerable more than the time saved on harmless mail was consumed in exhaustive examination and tests of questionable matter, some of which was subjected to all manner of acid and X-ray inquiry to detect hidden messages.

### Smuggling Prevented.

There was also for a time a great smuggling campaign, harmless looking bundles such as newspapers containing various commodities then obtainable in enemy countries, such as coffee, rice, tobacco, sugar, and so on. Some even contained rubber hddtn between the pages of the papers.

The most sought-after evidence was that of military character, and the censorship of mails more than repaid its expensive outlay in detecting information that might have wrought havoc with allied arms, or at least helped Germany in no uncertain degree. There is little doubt that none of that character of information which the censorship obtained will be made public, but officials directing Britain's war machines have not been slow to say that thanks to the postal censorship much valuable military information, of every conceivable character, came to their attention.

When the world does settle down to peace and quiet, how it will enjoy the novelty!