

The Athena Press circulates in the homes of readers who reside in the heart of the Great Umatilla Wheat Belt, and they have money to spend

# The Athena Press

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## HARVESTING THE 1919 WHEAT CROP

### PRESENCE OF SMUT

Yield is Generally Larger in This Section Than Was at First Counted on.

There is going to be more wheat in this part of Umatilla county than was counted on before the harvest season commenced. This fact has been demonstrated as the harvest operations progress and opportunity is given to size up the situation.

In the district immediately surrounding Athena, much of the wheat will average better than 45 bushels per acre, and more than one 50 bushel field has been predicted. All of this grain is of a No 1 quality, with the exception that a little smut is encountered.

In the territory Northwest of Athena, a bumper crop is being harvested, with but a few fields averaging under 40 bushels per acre. The general report coming here is around 45 bushels to the acre, with a number of fields in that neighborhood going better than 45. Last season, this same district produced well, in fact outdistanced any other district in the Umatilla wheat growing belt.

That this was an ideal season for White Hybrid wheat is being demonstrated by the yield from all fields in which the combine are now humming. It is found that this variety withstood the rigorous cold of last winter much better than did any other variety of grain sown last fall. Red Cliff proved a stumbling block to every farmer, almost, who sowed it. This variety froze out, and many fields were reown this spring, and others that were not, had in them a thin stand which permitted a healthy growth of weeds, with the consequent result that the yield was materially cut down.

A considerable amount of grain this year is being harvested in bulk, the process being to handle the grain direct from the combine to wagons which transport it to storage. The method is becoming popular and perhaps by next season will be in general practice. A very complex rig for bulk grain may be seen in the Dudley fields, where Gen Dudley and four boys are operating a big Oregon special machine, drawn by a 75 Holt caterpillar. A device for hitching the wagon alongside the combine has been perfected, so that when one wagon is filled, it is dropped by pulling a lever. A few rods in advance, where it has been left by the driver, the empty wagon is picked up by a cable without stopping the machine or loss of anybody's time.

Smut in varying quantity is encountered this year in all parts of the county. Relative to this, the Pendleton Tribune says:

"Harvest, now in progress in all sections of the county, while generally satisfactory to the grower, brings to light the fact that, in nearly every district, the grain is affected with smut. The disease this year has made its appearance in sections where it has not been known before in years. In the Cold Springs country, for instance, where farmers have been accustomed to discount the smut danger, the disease this year has made its appearance. Early sowing, together with weather conditions during the growing period, is assigned as the cause of this unusual condition.

The Tribune further says:

"Now that harvest is in progress in every section, it is revealed that the yield per acre, generally speaking, is better than had been anticipated, especially in view of the rather unfavorable conditions during a large part of the growing season. In the Echo-Nolin region, where harvest is most advanced and where possibly 40 per cent of the grain has been cut, the yield per acre will run from 15 to 22 bushels. In the Cold Spring section, it will average from 13 to 25, sometimes better. In the Myrick section and over the reservation generally, the average yield is from 30 to 40 bushels. Out in the Pilot Rock district except on some better situated farms, grain is running anywhere from 10 to 20 bushels.

"At present, judging from the way wheat is coming in, the crop will

## INDIAN CELEBRATORS ARE BREAKING CAMP

Nex Perces and Yakimas Go to Their Homes From Races

The 1919 Indian annual celebration at Cayuse camping grounds, on the Umatilla reservation has come to a close and the Nex Perces and Yakima visitors have broken camp after visiting three weeks with the Walla Walla, Umatilla and Cayuse tribes, as their guests.

The horse races and Indian gambling games did not develop as much interest, apparently this year as in the past, although some good races were pulled off, and large sums of money changed hands in the games. There are only two classes of Indians going home from the gathering—the broke and near-broke or the ones who acquired sudden riches at the expense of their fellows. Working themselves into a frenzy over the old-time "stock" game, some of the Indians have staked all their possessions. One Indian lost an outfit, including horse and blankets, but his credit was good and he still tried to win them back. The Indian wives sit back of the players, and watch their husbands squander all they had and never bat an eye.

### Reconstructing Line

The Preston-Shaffer Milling Company will reconstruct the electric wire system in the down-town district, beginning the work at once. Heavier service wire than that now in use, will be put in, and the transformer capacity will be enlarged. Until the change is made, B. B. Richards chop mill will be closed down for want of power. The present wire service on the motor circuit of the system has proved to be not heavy enough to transmit sufficient voltage to run his chop mill with its recently added machinery and equipment.

### Dies at Age of 89.

William Taylor, aged 89, who resided in Athena since 1861, died Monday afternoon at the State Hospital where he was committed two weeks ago. Mr. Taylor was a Virginian, who came to this country in the early '40s. Mr. Taylor is survived by one daughter, Mrs. H. M. Sloan, of Pendleton; two brothers, David Taylor, of Athena; and D. M. Taylor, of Portland; two sisters, Mrs. Nancy Kettler, of Spokane and Mrs. Jackson Nelson, of Athena.

### Campers are Many.

The campers in the Blue Mountains, both at private camps and the resorts, are many. With the finishing of an early harvest many more will go to enjoy a vacation and recreation period. Some huckleberries are reported as being ripe now, but later the wild fruit will doubtless be more plentiful.

### McEwens Have Big Crop.

McEwen Bros., are harvesting the biggest wheat crop ever grown on their land, Northwest of Athena, so they report. Their machinery is running nicely and they are already well into the work.

### Follows Aged Husband.

Mrs. Mahulda Elizabeth Moore, Key, widow of the late Ezekiah Key passed away July 21, 1919, two weeks after her husband was called by death. Mrs. Key was born near Dobson, Surrey county, North Carolina, January 15, 1850.—Western Leader.

range around four and a half million bushels or better, a good crop for the county, especially good in view of the hot weather through which the grain passed. Its weight is probably better than that of last year all around but because of the smut, the grade will suffer somewhat.

"Some wheat is being sown. Quite a lot of it, in fact. It is, however, purely for coast mills. None has yet gone east and none has been shipped for export. The fact that Umatilla county's harvest is earlier than other sections, has been a boon for those farmers who were first ready to deliver wheat for a premium, said to be around five cents a bushel, has been paid a fortunate few. This is said to be the only county in the northwest where a premium has been paid and it is not expected that there will be more than a small amount paid for at this price, if there should be any more.

"For the remainder of the season, farmers may expect to have their wheat handled, generally speaking, in the same manner as last year, on con-

## BUILDING FRONT TO BE CHANGED

### CONTRACT BEEN LET

Corner Store Rooms to Be Used for Hardware Stock and Farm Implements

Beginning alterations at once, both exterior and interior, Contractor, C. A. Scott will rush to completion the extensive changes to be made in the store rooms at corner of Main and Third streets, recently purchased by Watts and Rogers.

The frontage of the three store rooms will be changed entirely, and when worked over, will be uniform in design. The first two store rooms will be fitted with fixtures to accommodate a hardware stock, and the third store room will be utilized for display of agricultural implements and machinery.

For a distance of 45 feet, the partition between the first two rooms will be removed and a 30-foot arch will be cut in the partition of the third store room, thus affording open communication between the two departments.

A private office will be placed at the back end of the corner room. At the rear of the 45 foot opening, the business office will be located. Shelving, counters, office furniture and fixtures will be installed as soon as possible, with the view of having the different lines in place for the fall trade.

### CHARM OF "MERRIE ENGLAND"

What It Was in the Days of Old Can Still Be Discerned in Spots Today.

Of our forefathers, nine out of ten lived in the rural parts; and the remainder, the busiest and the best (the of English humanity, in towns whose darkest lanes was never a mile from the orchards round the town, so that the recreation of the city dweller was by the hedgerows and riverbanks. . . . The spring and the winter came unsought into every man's life, and as they come today, wayfarers wandered among the house-tops, feebly whispering unknown things in far salubrious lands, but fresh with bursting laugh or strong in glowing frost. The thoughts of the "Allegra" and "I Penseur" are indeed the thoughts of a rare mind, but the most vulgar slave of custom enjoyed in the days of King Charles the conditions of daily life which Milton there described; the sweet influences of the seasons, had their effect. . . . Whether they knew it or not, the Cavaliers drew their charm from the fields, and the Puritans their strength from the earth. . . . What this old England was can still be seen and felt in the combs and on the round hilltops of Somerset and Devon, in the wooded lands over which Maiver looks to the west, and in the broken valleys that lead the lake mountains down toward the sea.—G. M. Trevelyan.

## A. B. STEELE SELLS HOME WILL CLOSE OUT BUSINESS

In Harness Business Here for Seven Years

A. B. Steele has sold his residence in Athena to Curran McFadden of McFadden's Pharmacy, and after closing out his stock of harness and saddle goods, will leave Athena. Mr. Steele has been engaged in harness business in this city for seven years past, taking over the store from Charles Norris, who was in the harness business for many years.

The retiring harness dealer has no plans for the future. He is yet undecided as to the method he will employ to close out his stock, but would prefer to dispose of a portion of it to the trade and sell the balance, together with tools and equipment to a harness dealer, so that Athena might have a repair shop.

## FALLS ON PITCHFORK HIS SIDE IS PUNCTURED

While After a Colt, Harvest Hand Accidentally Hurt.

Carrying a pitchfork in his hand and running after a colt, harvest hand Bert Logsdan, is rapidly recovering from his injury, although it will be some time before he can resume work in the harvest field.

Mr. Logsdan was brought to town and received attention from Dr. Sharp. He is at the home of his brother, Bert Logsdan, and is rapidly recovering from his injury, although it will be some time before he can resume work in the harvest field.

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## NEW FACE ON SCREEN AT STANDARD THEATRE

Strong Program For Saturday, Sunday and Wednesday

On the evening of August 13th, a new face will appear on the screen at the Standard Theatre, when Beatrix Michelene appears in "Just Squaw," the first of a series of three splendid pictures contracted for exhibition here. The program for the next three shows follows:

Saturday, August 2—Bill Hart in "Riddle Gwone," and Arbuckle in "Fatty at Coney Island."

Sunday, August 3—George Beban, in "One More American," with Pathé Weekly and one reel comedy.

Wednesday, August 6—Hayakawa, the great Japanese actor comes in "His Birthright," with Lonesome Luke as the mirth provoker.

Miss Grace Zerba, accompanied by her sister, Edna, left last week for a two months visit, with relatives in Idaho.

## A SPECTACULAR START IS MADE

### IN FINANCIAL MERGER

President of Reserve Bank Brings Forces of Twelfth District Together.

All the war financing organizations of the Twelfth Federal Reserve district have just been consolidated by Governor John P. Calkins of the San Francisco Federal Reserve bank into the War Loan organization of the Twelfth Federal Reserve district with Robert E. Smith, president of the Title and Trust Company of Portland, as director and C. A. Farnworth, Twelfth District Liberty Loan Publicity Manager as associate director.

The War Loan organization will direct the closing up of the business of the Liberty Loan organization and also look after the sales of certificates of indebtedness and War Savings certificates and stamps. Particular attention will be given to the sale of the new Treasury Savings Certificates, just issued by the U. S. Treasury Department. They are in denominations of \$100 and \$1000 and the interest is compounded quarterly as with the War Savings Stamps.

Director Smith made a spectacular distribution of the Treasury Savings Certificates throughout the Twelfth District. On receipt of the first million dollars worth of the new securities in San Francisco by Governor Calkins he turned them over to Smith for dispatch to the directors in the several states and territories in the district.

Hurrying from the Federal Reserve Bank by auto and ferr. to the aeroplane field back of Berkeley, Smith hopped into the passenger's seat in a big De Havilland bomber from Mather Field, Sacramento, with Lieutenant E. E. Neubig as pilot. A record-breaking time was made to Portland. From there Smith raced down the Willamette and Columbia rivers to Kalamia in the motor boat Vogel Boy and then proceeded by auto to Seattle in time to hand a bundle of the Treasury Savings Certificates to the captain of a fast mail steamer about to sail for Alaska. Director Smith believes in putting speed into the distribution and sale of government securities in the Twelfth district.

### Wheat Yield Held Fair

Last week, wheat harvesting began in the Prosser, Wash., section and despite the dry season, there is considerable grain coming from the hills there. While some ranchers report practically nothing, others are getting yields better than expected. The Horse Heaven country is averaging 15 bushels per acre, and from the Rattlesnake Hills come even better reports, where some fields are averaging around 20 bushels per acre.

## VOCATIONAL TRAINING IS STARTED AT CAMP LEWIS

Young Men Joining the Army May Select Vocation.

Authority has been received from the War Department to initiate educational and vocational training at this Camp, in addition to the military training received. Any young man wishing to enlist is permitted to choose the Arm of the Service in which he cares to enlist.

Any soldier, serving in whatever Arm, is permitted, not required, to undertake educational or vocational training three hours daily during five days of the week. It is believed that this educational opportunity, furnished young men who have not yet entered college or learned a trade, will induce a large number of young men, unmarried, to enter the Army for the purpose of either increasing their earning capacity after discharge, or for the purpose of entering college in a higher grade than he would otherwise enter.

This educational advantage is in addition to the other privileges accorded soldiers of the Army. The present pay and allowances, such as clothing, subsistence, quarters, medical attention, dental treatment, life insurance, etc., are usually estimate at \$100.00 per month.

The improvement in the character of citizenship of those young men who served during the war must have been noted by readers of your paper. The same improvement may be gained by other young men who have not yet served in the Army.

### COUNTRY OF ROLLING HILLS

The Drumlins, Between Syracuse and Rochester, N. Y., Make Exquisite Bit of Scenery.

Between Syracuse and Rochester lies a country of hills, known as drumlins, which is one of the most beautiful and unique bits of scenery in the eastern United States.

The term drumlin is an Irish one and is applied to low, rolling hills of glacial origin which exist in that country, and also in parts of New York and New England. This section between Syracuse and Rochester is the very heart of the American drumlins.

Most American mountains and hills were formed by violent disturbances of the earth's surface, and their rude origin is reflected in their ruggedness. But the drumlins were built by the great ice sheet which once covered all of North America. The materials of which they are made were pushed together slowly by the crawling glaciers molded and tamped and smoothed by the great ice fingers as a child makes mud pies.

The drumlins look as though they had been designed by some great intelligence with a sense of beauty, for they rise in smooth, gentle curves, like those of a perfect human body. They are remarkably uniform in height, usually a little less than 200 feet, and so smooth and level are their slopes that many of them are cultivated to their summits. Some of them are as round as half an apple, and others are long wets or rolls.

Scattered among the hills are a number of small lakes and ponds, clear and pretty, and there is good fishing in many of them. The drumlins are a favorite playground of the people in Syracuse, Rochester and other nearby towns, but they are little known beyond the counties in which they lie.

### New Splint Works Well.

The treatment of broken and otherwise injured arms has been somewhat facilitated by the invention of a new splint, which is a mechanical device ready for instant use in any case without regard to its character. It is in war, where a great number of cases are to be treated as quickly as possible, that this new device will be of the greatest value. It is adjusted to the body of the patient. It can be used on either arm and may be adjusted to any position in which it may be desired to hold the injured arm. It is a combination of metal rods, with suitable joints and hinges, so that the arm is properly supported and protected at all times.

### Fortune in Dead Man's Bed.

Coffax, Wash.—Upon request of eastern relatives of Fred Fisher, an old man who was found dead in his shack in Coffax recently, the place was visited with a view to disposing of his few household belongings. In taking the blankets from his bed an old tobacco bag was found which contained deposit slips for \$1,500 and \$155 in cash. Both slips were on a bank in Delta county, one being for \$1,000 and the other for \$500, and bearing date of May 6, 1908.

## HENRY FORD IS A NATIONAL HELP

### FACTS IN LIBEL SUIT

His Great Plants Put a Punch in Nation's Great Fighting Force

There are many interesting pages in the story of how America, turning from the ways of peace, threw her sons and her resources into the warring scales of world combat and inclined them to the side of justice and liberty. No greater record of achievement was ever written than this tale, and no single instance, it is safe to say, is more striking than that written in the plants of Henry Ford.

The story of how Ford and his vast army of workers helped put the punch behind the mailed fist with which America struck at the forces of autocracy and militarism came out for the first time in the Ford-Tribune libel suit in answer to the Tribune's charge that after the United States entered the war he Ford organizations made great profits at the expense of the government.

Edsel Ford, the 25-year old president of the Ford Motor Company, appeared on the stand in the Ford-Tribune libel case as a Tribune witness in answer to a subpoena. During his examination he was subjected to a long grilling on the work of the Ford stories during the war. The contention of the Tribune counsel was that Henry Ford had made huge profits from the manufacture of war materials. Armed with a comprehensive knowledge of the work of his concern and backed by records and figures, young Ford proceeded to show:

That Henry Ford offered every faculty at his command to the government when this country broke off relations with Germany;

That Henry Ford was prevented from turning back all the profits on government work by the minority stockholders;

That when he could not get the minority stockholders to agree to manufacture war materials without profits, Mr. Ford turned back his family's share or 53 1-3 per cent.

That the Ford Motor Company developed new processes which it did not patent but gave to the government;

That the company broke all production records and repeatedly made war material for less than the contract price, and that the company voluntarily turned back to the government the saving thus affected in the cost of manufacture.

Cylinders for aeroplane engines, which formerly cost \$20 each, were turned out by the Ford company for \$8.25 and later for \$7. One million cylinders were built.

A new method of making bearings for aeroplane engines was developed. This method permitted the interchanging of bearings, eliminating hours of hand fitting.

A contract for artillery caissons was accepted. The government was willing to pay \$1,200 for each caisson. Ford made them for \$790, turned back the \$500, which he saved and cut his profits from \$120 on each caisson to \$70.

A contract for finishing 2,000,000 helmets was given to the Ford company. The contract price was 30 cents. Ford developed a process of using cork instead of sand glare and then turned the helmets out for the government at seven cents each.

The armor used on tanks was so heavy that the machines were hard to move. The Ford company developed a new process for making this armor which cut the weight down 50 per cent without injuring the projectile resisting qualities. It built 15 tanks for the government and the performance of these machines met with such approval that the government asked for 15,000 more. The armistice put a stop to the work.

Henry Ford suggested the Eagle boat to Secretary Daniels, and in his first letter on this subject offered to build these crafts without profit.

Six thousand tractors were sold to the British government at cost.

The Ford hospital, one of the largest in the country, was turned over to the government for \$1.00 a year.

Mrs. J. B. Saylor, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. David Taylor, was called to her home in Milton, Saturday by the illness of her son.

## 99 Per Cent Proof

