

ATHENA BOND ELECTION

To the voters of the City of Athena: At the special election held on September 6th at which was voted bonds of the City of Athena for refunding outstanding indebtedness, only nineteen votes were cast. A question of this importance ought to receive the attention of more of the people of the City.

For this reason the purchaser of the bonds has deemed it necessary to have the question resubmitted at the general election. Some doubt might arise as to whether all of the people had notice of the special election, and at a meeting of the Council on Monday night, it was determined to resubmit this question to the vote of the people of Athena at the general election November 7th.

The question involved is not one of making additional expenditures or entering into any new obligations. The City is in debt on account of a personal injury judgment and several other matters in the amount of \$20,000.00.

Unless the bonds are issued, it will be necessary for the City to levy heavier taxes in order to pay off this indebtedness. The issuing of the bonds

is merely like renewing a note that is already due. I believe that this should be done and the amount paid off gradually and at a time when conditions are more nearly normal.
H. A. BARRETT, Mayor.

The Churches

Christian Science
Weston society. Sunday 11 a. m.

Sunday school, 10 a. m. North Water St. Weston. Free circulating library.

Baptist Church

Sunday school, 10 a. m. Morning worship, 11 a. m. Evening service, 7:30 p. m. Address, The Pope Trumps The Protestant Ace or The Parochial School Problem.

Hamp Booher prominent Weston farmer, was in town, Monday.

EGGS DELUGE CHICAGO

Speculators Caught By Surplus Supplies of Millions of Dozen.

Chicago.—Egg speculators in Chicago and other produce centers are being caught beneath surplus supplies of millions of dozens of eggs. Lower prices are largely due, egg men said, to the greatly increased activity of the hens. It was estimated that Chicago's approximately 3,000,000 inhabitants would have to eat an egg a day until January 1 to wipe out the surplus that is being increased by arrivals of 300,000 weekly.

Speculators were said to have been holding eggs at a loss of three cents a dozen with 19,000,000 dozen more eggs in storage than at this time last year.

Storage eggs, which last year brought 30 cents a dozen by the case in the commission district, were selling for 26 cents. Fresh eggs, at 55 cents last year, were quoted at 27 cents.

Economists See No Price Drop.

Boston, Mass.—The Harvard committee on economic research has no expectation of a drop in prices to the pre-war level during the next ten years, Professor Charles J. Bullock, chairman of the committee, said in an address at the first session of a national conference of subscribers to the Harvard economic service.

Call to Congress Expected Shortly. Washington, D. C.—Prediction that congress will be called in special session about November 20 was made by Representative Campbell, republican, Kansas, after a conference with President Harding.

Roy W. Ritner

Republican Candidate for
STATE SENATOR

(No Democratic opposition)

Has lived in Umatilla County over forty years; is a farmer and heavy taxpayer. As President of the Senate in 1921 saved Umatilla County from being taxed \$150,000 for Portland's 1925 Fair.
(Paid advertisement)



J. T. LIEUALLEN
Democratic Nominee For
Representative 22nd District
Umatilla and Morrow Counties
General Election Nov. 7, 1922
59 Years Resident of Umatilla county
(Paid Advertisement)

L. A. REINEMAN

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE

For

State Senator

20TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

"I believe in the greatest efficiency and strictest economy in the operation of our government, and if elected to the office of State Senator I pledge the people that I will work to the best of my ability to accomplish these results."
(Paid Advertisement)

WATTS & PRESTBYE

Attorneys-At-Law

Main Street, Athena, Oregon

DRS. A. D. & R. A. FRENCH
OPTOMETRISTS
French Optical Parlors
15 E. Main St.—Phone 653
WALLA WALLA, WASH.

The Exposition Means Immediate State Development

YOU ARE ASKED to vote November 7 on a constitutional amendment authorizing the city of Portland to levy within the city a tax of one million dollars a year for three years to finance the proposed 1927 Exposition.

There is evidence that plans and purposes of the 1927 Exposition are not fully understood and this message is being published to give a more complete understanding and to gain state-wide approval of the Exposition plans.

It should first of all be made plain that the proposed three million dollar tax to be levied in Portland is contingent upon the raising of a fund of one million dollars by private subscription—the men who are pioneering the building of the Exposition showing their own faith in a material way.

The one purpose of the Exposition is the development of Oregon and Oregon resources.

Oregon, twice the size of the state of New York and one of the richest sections of the world in natural resources, has less than a million population instead of the four or five millions which the state can easily support and which in turn would contribute to the support of the state.

Oregon has fewer people than the city of Los Angeles.

Oregon has only eight people to the square mile. California has 22 and Washington 20.

Oregon is burdened with taxes and the one sure relief to the individual taxpayer is more people to develop more wealth to share the tax burden.

Vast areas of Oregon soil, as fertile as the world contains, are untouched by the plow because the people of the world do not know of their fertility and opportunity.

But these are facts we all know.

We are all agreed as to the need of development in Oregon; now let us see what the 1927 Exposition can mean in bringing about that development:

It is proposed that the 1927 Exposition shall be the central feature of a ten-year development plan for the state.

The first essential of this plan is that the people of the East who can better their own conditions by coming to Oregon be made to know what Oregon can offer.

It is planned, if the Exposition measure is approved at the polls, to begin, not later than 1924, a campaign of advertising which shall cover all the rich states to the east of us. This advertising is to appeal to farmers, stockmen, orchardists, manufacturers and tourists, telling each of these classes of the opportunities which Oregon offers them and inviting them to come and see for themselves. All this advertising will lead up to the 1927 Exposition, but it will be intended to attract not alone sight-seers but settlers and investors even before the Exposition.

It is planned also to continue this development programme after the Exposition is ended and until 1934.

It is proposed that the Exposition shall strongly feature the products and resources of Oregon, so that visitors will become interested in the state as a place for them to live and prosper.

Each section of the state will be given an opportunity to benefit both by the preliminary advertising and by the Exposition itself.

Railways will be asked to sell excursion tickets to the Exposition, which shall give the holders without extra cost a trip to other sections of the state which they may desire to visit.

Each county in the state will be invited to participate in a carefully worked-out plan to direct attention to and create interest in all sections of the state.

Those who sponsor the Exposition believe that these plans will insure a speedy and definite development of Oregon's vast resources by bringing together the entire energies of the state and by focusing attention upon the state.

The welfare of every man, woman and child in Oregon is directly connected with state development. Adequate state development means increased prosperity, a better social condition, better markets, more comforts and conveniences, with reduced taxation.

In the present condition of the United States and of the world at large, Oregon's state development will not come speedily unless well thought-out and aggressive plans are put into execution.

The 1927 Exposition—as the concentration point of a ten-year development plan—is a definite, tangible movement for state-wide progress, and on this basis you can confidently give your approval to the Exposition measures to be voted on at the polls November 7.

Why the Exposition Has Been Set Forward From 1925 to 1927

The change of date from 1925 to 1927 has been made because it has been found impossible to build an adequate Exposition and to co-ordinate all its features in a general plan for Oregon development in the little more than two years between now and 1925.

1927 Exposition Committee

George L. Baker, Vice-Chairman Managing Committee

MANAGING COMMITTEE

F. T. Griffith, Chairman
George L. Baker, Vice-Chairman
John F. Daly
Guy W. Talbot
Ira F. Powers

A. H. Lea
W. W. Harrah
F. C. Deckabach
William Hanley
Emery Olmstead

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Emery Olmstead, Chairman
Guy W. Talbot
Ira F. Powers
John F. Daly

David M. Dunn
J. A. Cranston
R. E. Smith
Nathan Strauss

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS PAID FOR BY FIVE HUNDRED OREGON CITIZENS

Vote 314 X YES

and Have

Free Public Schools

OPEN to All
GOOD enough for All
ATTENDED by All

All for the Public School and
the Public School for All

One Flag! One School! One Language!

P. S. MALCOLM, 33*,
Inspector-General in Oregon,
Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite.

(Paid Advertisement)

REPUBLICAN TICKET

To be voted on November 7th, 1922

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 2ND DIST.

N. J. Sinnott.
FOR GOVERNOR

Ben W. Olcott.
FOR STATE TREASURER

O. P. Hoff
JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT

George H. Burnett.
John McCourt.

John L. Rand.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

J. A. Churchill.

COMMISSIONER OF BUREAU OF LABOR, STATISTICS, AND INSPECTOR OF FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS

C. H. Gram.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONER

Thomas K. Campbell.

SENATOR 19TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

Colon R. Eberhard.

SENATOR 20TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

Roy W. Ritner.

REPRESENTATIVE 22ND DISTRICT

Alfred J. Smith.

REPRESENTATIVE 23RD DISTRICT

L. L. Mann.

S. A. Miller.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER

J. O. Hales.

COUNTY TREASURER

H. H. DeHart.