

GATE CITY JOURNAL

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That farmers generally are bitterly opposed to the Aldrich monetary scheme is the statement of W. T. Creasy Master of the Pennsylvania state grange. We believe, he said, that "The big financiers are much more interested in gaining control of the currency than they are in an effort to obtain its elasticity."

County division bills is receiving the exclusive attention of the Idaho Legislature since the senatorial question was settled. Under the whip of the initiative the Oregon Legislative body is doing more worth while work than any previous session. A number of needed laws will be added to the statutes.

Among the many educational matters discussed by the county superintendents during their recent session at Salem in the capacity of State Board of Examiners, none was entered into with more interest than the children's industrial contest work. With one or two exceptions each superintendent has introduced the work in his county, and was gratified with results.

A jury was secured and introduction of evidence was begun today at Boise in the case of the state against Edward Payne and Eugene B. Payne, president and cashier, respectively, of the defunct Boise state bank, charged with making a false report on September 20, 1911, as to the condition of the bank on September 1, 1911, with intent to deceive V. W. Platt, state bank commissioner.

VALUE OF GOOD ROADS.

The value of good roads to all classes is set forth in the Highway Improvement bulletin issued by the extension division of the Oregon Agricultural College as follows:

"No issue before the American people affecting the entire country more than better highways. An excessive tariff is burdensome to the many, but at least it is satisfactory to a few, while bad roads injure all alike. To the cities, better roads mean increased prosperity, on account of greater commerce with the country districts, without which no city can maintain her supremacy. To the railroads, good roads mean more traffic and less freight congestion, as the farmer can haul his produce when it suits him instead of having to wait for good weather. Better roads also bring more settlers, more tourists and more industries, all of which the railroad must have to live.

"To the automobilist, the improved roads mean opportunities to get the full use of the car every day, instead of being obliged to wait until the highways happen to be in passable condition.

"To the farmer, better roads frequently mean the difference between affluence and bankruptcy. * * * While the farmer receives as great financial gains from good roads as anyone, he has an added advantage in the social benefits involved. Under present conditions it is frequently impossible for his children to go to school regularly, his family to attend church, his physician to reach him in time to be of greatest assistance, or his mail to be delivered daily. With better roads, all this can be changed, for graded schools and larger churches always follow these improvements."

Extracts from a Letter to Elaine

You asked me to tell you something of nature as it is here—where it is so different from where we spent our girlhood together. I might compare nature here to the thorny path of the real, throbbing, aching life, life as we know it after the rosy dreams of youth no longer veil our foolish eyes. But there are waxen blossoms on the thorns more exquisitely fragrant than any we know in balmy climes. And I might compare nature in that kindlier country of our seminary days to that same youth of soft glowing dreams and rainbow tinted visions, now to me but a sweet, disjointed memory.

I said I would describe Cottonwood canyon, and now I will so endeavor. While you are sitting with your Emerson, in your father's quiet study, I am in a hilly pause of the canyon, watching the teams, while husband goes back up stream looking for the 400-pound bag of wool we lost off the trail wagon, never noticing our loss until we got here. I know you dream of cool depths of ferns and dripping grasses leaning over dashing sides of foaming water and great firs sighing, sighing ever, in sleepy content, reaching out great arms placidly to the stream, and to green hillsides shimmering in the warm June sunshine.

Not so, my dear. This is east of the Cascades. We left the smiling Bully creek valley at 7:30 a. m. and plunged into bear, brown, ugly hills, clothed only with the shaggy, dusty sagebrush. It, too, is weary and discouraged looking from unwonted heat and unseasonable cold—for it hailed yesterday and was bitter cold and the day before that a pitiless brazen sky reflected unholly heat into this copper-sided canyon, and the luckless traveler cursed it as being as hot as the hinges of Gehenna. Then our road led up a long greenish-white chalk ridge on which no vegetation had courage to encroach, save a few scattered greasewoods. Then up the rocky steeps of Dry creek hill, horses sweating, dust flying, mouths foaming. Past the summit—ah, tis a cool breeze. Two miles to the canyon. More dusty reaches. Down, down we go. Let us water the horses at the headwaters. I go on ahead to warn the travelers below, for if we meet in the narrow confines we may be a week backing out again.

See! Thousands upon thousands of syringas! The stingy stream flows among the granite boulders, fringed by them and wild roses. Steeper now it is—five hundred feet down in three-quarters of a mile, and the brakes are screeching on the crawling wagons. The bushes grow thicker and taller until they make a shade, and trout dart in the limpid pools. High above rise the everlasting granite walls. To wering heaps of broken lava fence our narrow, tortuous way. Castellated dykes of basalt stand like beacon towers to right and to left. Another stream joins the parent stream, and the wagon's wheels and like thunder on the boulders of the road. The wild clematis clammers lovingly over the grudging rocks and scents the wind with the haunting essence of her blossom sprays, creamy and faint. And the syringas in their waxen-leaved purity array the old canyon like a bride. It is the old canyon's bridal—this June. Two miles and a half down. I see green tree tops. The canyon soon will widen into a green little farm. Adieu; here comes my good man. He has found the wool and I must help him to go and get it.

Ever your faithful
PERDLTA.

Makes Some Difference.
A nourishing supper, a good night's sleep and a fine morning have often made a hero of the same man who, by a bad digestion, a restless night and a rainy morning, would have proved a coward.—Chesterfield.

SERMONS IN SENTENCES

Don't be bitter.
Again, don't.
It doesn't pay.
It has no effect.
That is, not the desired one.
It does not brand the attacked.
It simply and effectively brands the speaker.
And the worst of it is, it becomes a nasty habit.
Besides, even if legitimate, it is a task impossible to complete.
One had much better take the time to remove the beam from one's own eye rather than pass a whole life trying to pluck notes from the eyes of other people.

The Trimmer's Trick.
I took the trouble to watch a trimmer fill a basket with ordinary potatoes, writes "Tip" in the New York Press. He took an enormous potato too big to sell to any wise buyer. He put this potato on end with crowns up in the basket and then he built upon it a kind of trestlework or bridge, piling on the fine sized, nice, round baking boys on top. When the customer buys, the potatoes are poured as quickly as a flash into a big bag and it is only when the housewife gets home that she finds the giant-sized potato nearly filling the bag, and she wisens up when she cuts up the big, fat boy for boiling. As a rule, the big ones have a great big hollow heart and insides as black as a man's hat. Nowadays they are selling tomatoes and other truck on baskets, not in them. They take a nice big wad of paper and fill up the basket to the top and then pile in the produce and put on the price.

Venice.
Of the books about Venice there is no end. For the historian the "Queen of the Adriatic" has always possessed a peculiar charm, and there are any number of histories of the famous city-state. Of course the great reservoir of information concerning the Venetian republic is the "Archives of Venice," published at intervals throughout the years and still being regularly added to. In order to become posted on the "monetary system of the Venetian Republic" one would have to wade through many works bearing generally upon Venetian history. There is no single exhaustive work along that particular line, but in nearly all of the histories of the republic may be found something illustrative of her wonderful financial system.

Veteran Painter Still at Work.
B. W. Leader, R. A. England's famous painter of landscapes, has, at the age of eighty, put the finishing touches to three pictures by which he will be represented this year at the Academy. His "February Full Dyke" is one of his best-known works. Leader's father was a painter of some merit, and the son inherited a strong artistic nature. During his early life he was, by force of financial circumstances, compelled to paint the kind of pictures the public liked. "Many's the time," he states, "I have wished I could destroy a number of those early pot-boilers." His first picture was exhibited at the Royal Academy about sixty years ago. He has many pleasant memories of Constable and Millais. As may be expected, Mr. Leader is a fierce opponent of the Post-Impressionists.

Valuable Scientific Discovery.
A discovery suggesting the possibility of the partial transmutation of precious stones by means of radium has just been made accidentally at the Cornish radium works. One of the chief officials who daily handles the tubes containing the rare element noticed that a diamond in his ring seemed to change color and increase in brilliancy. Since then several experiments have been made. A variety of precious stones have been enclosed in a box with two tubes, each containing 50 milligrams of radium. Every stone changed color after exposure of different duration. Some magnificent tints have been obtained, including a delicate pink in one diamond.

NO WONDER SHE HAD SHIVERS



Charles—Why do you shudder so every time you put your head on my shoulder?
Genevieve—I feel as if I were in a padded cell.

Early Weapons.
The earliest weapons of mankind—of the cutting, thrusting, hacking and stabbing variety—were undoubtedly suggested by the natural weapons of the animals—the tusks of the boar, elephant and walrus, the sword of the swordfish and norwhal, the pointed antlers of the deer and the short horns of the steer. In fact, it is well known that these weapons, taken directly from the fruits of the chase, were actually employed by men before they made for themselves any other weapon than the club. The sword is simply the buffalo's long curved horn made into steel and flattened out, just as the dirk is deer's antler made out of the same material, and on to the end of the chapter.

January.
January, the month with the Latin name, had a grimmer name in Saxon England. Richard Verstegan, in his "Restitution of Decayed Intelligence in Antiquities," a curious book published in 1673, writes: "The month which we now call 'January' our Saxon ancestors called 'wolf month,' to wit, 'wolf month,' because people are always in that month to be in more danger to be devoured of wolves than in any season else of the year; for that, through the extremity of cold and snow, those ravenous creatures could not find other beasts sufficient to feed upon."

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS

The Chinese cultivate an odorless onion.
From the Aztec tehotoclatl comes a cur word chocolate.
The British museum's library boasts 33 miles of shelves.
The annual consumption of wine in France is 23 gallons a head.
The diamond called a brilliant has 58 facets. A rose diamond is faceted only on the top; it has a flat bottom.
Long Wire Span.
The span of telephone wire just placed across the bay is one of the longest anywhere in the state of Oregon. The wire runs from a pole near Captain Wellander's house to one about 100 feet high on south beach, and the distance from pole to pole is 2,500 feet, or nearly one-half mile. Its average height above the water is about 125 or 130 feet, and will clear the masts of any vessel coming in here at present.—Newport Signal.

British Target Practice.
Although the conditions of target practice have been made more difficult for the gunner, the number of hits has increased in the British navy. The target, towed at an unknown speed, is 30 feet high by 90 feet long, the latter dimension being less than one-fifth the length of a modern battleship. During 1910 the 10 and 12-inch guns averaged 0.7 hits per minute against 0.9 four years ago. The 3.2-inch guns for the whole fleet averaged 2.01 hits; the 7.5-inch gun made 2.61 hits as against 1.58 made by this gun four years ago.

I AM NOT AFRAID OF APPENDICITIS



I Eat All I Want to Now No More Gas on the Stomach or Sour Stomach. No More Heavy Feeling After Meals or Constipation.
No matter what you've tried for your stomach or bowel trouble, JUST TRY simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as compounded in ADLER-KAI. You will be surprised at the QUICK results! The VERY FIRST DOSE will help you and a short treatment with ADLER-KAI may make you feel better than you have for years.
This simple remedy tends to antisepitize the stomach and bowels and to draw off the impurities. A SINGLE DOSE relieves gas on the stomach, sour stomach or constipation almost INSTANTLY.
Come in and see the Sworn Statements of cases of appendicitis made with ADLER-KAI and let us tell you why we think this is the best stomach and bowel remedy we ever sold.

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S. F. FOSTER Druggist

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January 31st. Low fares to San Francisco and Los Angeles with diverse routes and limit of April 1st. See O. S. L. agents for rates and further particulars.

For Sale—Sage brush, cut in stove lengths, trimmed or with tops. Leave orders at Journal office. Alvah Doome and Norval Thompson.

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A fine opportunity for a practical canner or pickle man, only a small capital needed.

Patented and unpatented lands under proposed ditch and in the district for sale on good terms.

Lands suitable for dry farming for location.

90-foot frontage on Bower avenue, in business district, dry, level, suitable for business. Quick sale wanted.

Opening for man with small capital to go into manufacturing business. Good market for product in the intermountain territory.

Residence lots from \$50 up on long time to those building.

W. B. HOXIE

Nyssa, Oregon

NEWS NO CURR

Resume of W Events To

Mexican rebel States troops alone
Indications are will be made over
W. E. Corey, trust, says steel Gary dinners.
J. P. Morgan a bination under su open competition.
Prominent rail free passes are sti freight shipments
The British go the surfrage que house of commons
Not only will ti dispensed with, bu ed to dispense wit tion also.
Jews throughout tributed over \$2 support of the He at Cincinnati.
Postal inspector illicit brokerage stamps amounting of dollars yearly.
The walls of an at McKinney, Tex on an adjoining de ing eight and inju
After being det uary 2, the West has elected Samuel ocrat, as president
Cipriano Castro, grams showing t killing of certain o ders inspection rooms.
The mayor of Ta at the table with leged discoverer of a banquet given club of that city.
The Turkish pe peace agreement m ers with the Bail principal minister, will hold Adrianopli attempt.
Heavy snows ar Cascade mountai nental roads fear a
Governor Wilson the state legislatu seven bills for t trusts.
Secretary Knox shipping is not n posed Panama cana to leave the matter ment commission.
A Chicago detec fight with a much-whom he had trapp
Portland's city j there are not enou prisoners sleep by t
Inquiry into the trust has been tur terstate Commerce

PORTLAND

Wheat—Track 86c per bushel; Blt fold, 86c; red Ru 86c.
Barley—Feed, \$ ing, nominal; rolle Hay—Timothy mixed, Eastern O @15; oat and v \$11.50; clover, \$10 Millstuffs—Brar \$24; middlings, \$31 Oats—No. 1 whit Eggs—Fresh loc 30c dozen.
Butter—Oregon 37c pound; prints, Poultury—Hens, 1 13c@14c; turkeys, choice, 25c; duck 12c.
Pork—Fancy, 10c Veal—Fancy, 14c Hops—1912 crop 19@20c pound; 19 Wool—Eastern pound; valley, 21 choice, 32c.
Cattle—Choice good, \$7@7.30; 1 choice cows, \$6.50@ medium, \$5.50@6; 9; good heavy c bulls, \$3@5.50.
Hogs—Light, \$7 \$6@6.50.
Sheep—Yearling ewes, \$4@4.85; lan Fresh Fruits— 1 per box; pears, \$ Emperor, \$5 per b Potatoes—Jobbing 50@60c per hundre 3c per pound.
Vegetables—Arti dozen; cabbage, 1 flower, \$2.75 per cri per crate; cucum dozen; eggplant, 10 tuce, \$2.50 per cri per pound; radishes sprouts, 10c pound; per box; garlic, 5c nips, 75c per sac beets, 75c; parsnips Onions—Oregon,