

GATE CITY JOURNAL

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It is now proposed to bring the
old-fashioned hoop-skirt back in-
to fashion as a bar to "ragging"
in dancing. Man proposes but in
this case the women will decide,
and we predict it will be many
moons yet before the suggestion is
adopted.

Dr. James Withycomb, direc-
tor of the Oregon experiment
station, is authority for the state-
ment that the hog has paid more
debts, built more homes and
bought more clothes and school
books for farmers and their chil-
dren than any other one product
in Oregon.

The various railroads have agreed
to carry the school children's ex-
hibits to and from the state fair
at Salem free of charge, accord-
ing to information contained in a
letter issued from the depart-
ment of education at Salem. Ore-
gon has a good chance to lead the
world in industrial work this year.

It is reported that marriageable
women in carload lots are wanted
by the bachelors of the Lorella
district in the upper Langell val-
ley, this state. We sympathize
with them in their misery, but as
we have no girls to spare in this
neighborhood they will have to
look elsewhere for relief.

New Orleans has an anti-hat
pin ordinance which requires that
guards be provided for these use-
ful little articles of woman's ap-
parel and thousands of women are
said to be protesting against it.
If woman suffrage prevailed in
that city it is sad to think what
would happen to the "city dads"
down there at the next election.

Our neighboring state of Wash-
ington has abolished capital
punishment for first de-
gree murder. The best evi-
dence obtainable tends to show
that capital punishment does not
lessen the number of murders nor
protect society from criminals and
it is only a question of time until
this method of punishment is
abolished in all the states.

It will pay you to file away
your home paper. No volume in
your library will afford you more
pleasure, or more good lasting
profit for your investment. It
gives you dates of local events
which you cannot obtain else-
where; marriages, obituaries, etc.
In short, your local paper is a his-
tory of that portion of the world
which you and your friends oc-
cupy.

The nation has been under a
democratic administration for
twenty-three days and there are
as yet no signs of an impending
financial crash. This is rather
surprising, considering that the
mere threat of democratic rule
sufficed to bring on the worst
panic in the history of the
country. Is the world growing
wiser or were our political wise-
acres mistaken as to the cause
of the panic of 1893.

Whipping post for "white
slavers," traffickers and seducers
of women; a tax upon bachelor-
hood and more careful training of
children; abolition of "joy rides"
and the elimination of ragtime
dancing are some of the things ad-
vocated as remedies for the social
evils of the United States at a
hearing conducted by the Illi-
nois senatorial vice commission
which recently went to Washing-
ton to interest President Wilson
in a nation-wide crusade. These
are all good suggestions, doubtless,

but more important still is it that
living conditions should be made
such that people will not be
forced into lives of shame and
crime.

The Oregon Short Line, which
is always looking out for im-
proved conditions, in addition to
a special through stock train to
Portland every Tuesday and Fri-
day, has put a refrigerator car on
the stock train that will handle
eggs, butter, dressed poultry, fresh
meats and all kinds of perishable
produce. To ship this class of
stuff by freight will insure a better
price here than ever before and
will be a great convenience for the
farmers of southern Idaho, as well
as dealers in perishable products.

It seems probable that Carl
Machold, who was recently ad-
judged insane and sent to the
asylum at Blackfoot, Idaho, will
be given a new hearing. There
are circumstances connected with
the case which indicate that he
was railroaded to the asylum and
his friends are interesting them-
selves in his behalf. A fund is
being raised to reopen the con-
tempt case, in which he was con-
victed, and the governor has
agreed to appoint any judge that
the defense may select to
retry the case. In the
meantime Machold is to be pa-
roled and will be given employ-
ment on the paper where he
formerly worked.

Colonists are flocking to Oregon
from every part of the United
States, taking advantage of the
low one-way settlers' rates now in
force on the railroads. Indica-
tions are that the spring move-
ment will be heavy and that Ore-
gon will gain just what she most
needs, a large number of thrifty,
intelligent and practical farmers
who will settle on the vacant lands
of the state and develop them. If
instead of going on through to the
coast these prospective settlers
could be induced to stop off and
investigate the possibilities of
Malheur county both they and
the county would be the gainer.
And it is right here that our com-
mercial club has an opportunity
to do some missionary work.
Some literature descriptive of this
section distributed on the trains
would help to advertise our un-
paralleled resources and cause an
increase of population that would
surprise us.

One of the lessons that should
be learned from the revelations of
the vice investigation in Chicago
is that large employers of labor
cannot be trusted to do the right
thing by their employees except
under compulsion. The powers
that be in our government, with
a beautiful faith in human nature
that was almost pathetic, have
gone upon the theory that all that
was necessary to secure justice to
all concerned was to make the
employers prosperous and by some
sort of natural process this pros-
perity would be distributed equi-
tably among the employees. In
pursuance of this policy we have
paid a high tariff tax in order that
our "infant industries" would be
able to pay the American laborer
man a living wage. At the same
time we have allowed the
foreigner to come here by the
million to compete with the Amer-
ican laborer. The result of this
policy is what anyone with a lit-
tle less faith in human nature
than our officials appear to possess
would naturally have expected
and the completed fruit thereof is
seen in a Carnegie amassing a for-
tune of \$300,000,000 in twenty
years, while the men who earned
this money for him, nearly all of
whom are foreigners, receive a
pittance barely sufficient to enable
them to live and earn more mil-
lions for other Carnegies. A change
of policy along this line is about
due.

What Is Land Worth?

My 40-acre ranch for sale at
assessed valuation. Terms—one-
third cash. Who wants it?
Wm. Danielson.

WILSON'S POST OFFICE POLICY.

The following statement of Al-
bert S. Burleson, the new post-
master general, is interesting as
outlining in a general way his
policy in regard to the conduct of
that important office:

"I shall aim for efficiency in
my administration of the post-
office department. This is a big
business institution, one of the
biggest in the government, and it
should be administered for the
best interests of the people. I
want the department administered
on business lines, but in such a
way as will be of greatest service
to the people."

"I would like to see the post-
office department removed from
politics and postmasters of the
first, second and third class, as
well as the fourth class, put in
office only after they stand a rigid
civil service examination."

"The parcel post system pre-
sents many problems which must
be met and solved. The post-
master general is given latitude to
change rates and classifications
and regulations for the operation
of this service, and I shall expect
to make improvements as the
need is made plain. This service
is of tremendous interest to the
people everywhere and I want to
make it of the widest use in bring-
ing the producers and consumers
closer together and facilitate the
handling of small parcels at low
cost."

Asked if he believed the gov-
ernment had a monopoly under
the law in the carrying of small
parcels and should insist upon its
monopoly, Mr. Burleson declined
to comment. "The work of the
second assistant postmaster gen-
eral's office is of great impor-
tance in this connection, as that
office handles the question of
railway mail pay, the number and
size of mail cars required for the
transportation of mail matter and
the problems connected with con-
tracts for this service. Mr. Stew-
art will be retained in his present
position until some one who is as
well equipped, or even better
equipped, if possible, can be
found to handle this work, which
requires a high degree of efficien-
cy and technical training."

Mr. Burleson was asked what
his attitude would be toward the
executive order of Mr. Taft con-
verting forty thousand fourth-
class postmasters into the civil
service.

"The merit system ought to con-
trol in filling these offices, but
there is a nice question as to
whether or not the incumbents
ought not originally to be selected
under civil service rules. Once
that is done and the most com-
petent men are appointed they
should not be removed except for
cause."

"One of the ideas that I have in
mind is to work out some scheme
for bringing about an examina-
tion of these fourth-class post-
masters and placing them under
the civil service. More than that,
my inclination is toward placing
postmasters of every class under
the civil service."

Americans are drinking more
whiskey, smoking more cigars and
cigarettes and chewing more to-
bacco than ever before in history,
according to the latest tax returns
to Royal E. Cabell, commissioner
of internal revenue. From July
to February the nation has con-
sumed 94,000,000 gallons of whis-
key, an increase of 5,000,000 over
the corresponding year; 3,500,000,
000 cigarettes, an increase of
2,250,000,000; 4,500,000 cigars,
250,000,000 pounds of smoking
and chewing tobacco, an increase
of 12,000,000 pounds. These are
record-breaking figures. In ad-
dition, drinkers of beer are re-
suming their stride. During the
fiscal year of 1912 the consump-
tion of beer fell off materially, but
the first seven months of the cur-
rent fiscal year the people of the
United States have drunk 38,864,
000 barrels, an increase of 1,850,
000 barrels over last year.—Ex-

80 acres of first-class cultivated
lands, 30 cows included, for sale
to good parties on own terms.
W. L. Gibson, Nyssa, Or.

\$15,000

180 Acres—Well improved
ranch on Owyhee, 110 acres alfalfa,
teams, farm machinery, fine resi-
dence, Owyhee water; terms. 20

\$1000

160 Acres Carey Act—Near Ap-
ple Valley; no leveling required;
no expenses till water is on land.
Will trade for stock or goods. 22

\$1800

7-Room Brick Cottage—Rents
for \$17 per month; deep well;
large lot; terms. 26

\$800

40 Acres Deeded Drylands—
4 1/2 miles of city; \$40 water right
payable after 10 years; fine soil;
20 acres level; \$600 cash or part
livestock handles this. 32

For Sale.

The Hash Bakery on Main
street, with equipment. Lot
30x120, cement oven, shop liv-
ing rooms, etc. A bargain.
\$1000 takes this.

5 lots in Ontario, new 5-room
brick dwelling, bath, full base-
ment, coal house, deep well of
soft water. Good reason for sell-
ing. Price \$1400, cost \$1800.

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

One hundred forty five acres
for sale, 135 acres improved good
buildings, deep well of soft water,
80 acres in alfalfa, part new seed-
ing. Cut 350 tons hay in 1912.
Good soil, best Owyhee water
right, 1/2 mile from station of Nyssa
Buhl R. R. Seventeen thousand
five hundred dollars, 1/2 cash bal-
ance long time 8 per cent interest.

35 Acres at \$190 per acre; well
improved; shade; fruit, all in cul-
tivation; nice location; terms to
suit. 34

\$1250

5 Acres Near City—Best im-
proved land, young trees; berries;
deep well; soft water. A genuine
bargain; one-half cash. 12

See HOXIE

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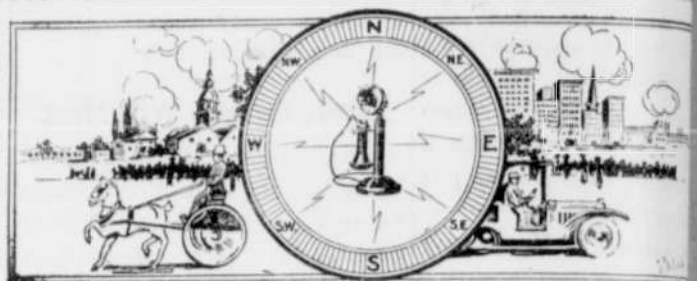
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you buy here, because we are
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from wholesale houses so that
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to our patrons. You will like
the flavor and the strength of
our Wines and Liquors, and
after the first trial we shall
expect you to become a regu-
lar patron.

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