

GATE CITY JOURNAL

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Too much rain is as bad as
not enough, especially in the
Snake valley when bumper al-
falfa crops are cut in the field.

What makes a congressman
mad and a nation glad is a pres-
ident who so far forgets prece-
dent as to "meddle."

The producer needs to meet
the consumer more frequently.
What is needed is a mailing list
that is interchangeable.

The microscopic view taken
of this great country's future
by the fanatical exponent of
of tariff pap should make us
worry.

Now it is announced that the
Panama canal can be used at
once if necessary, and Japan
seems to be getting ready to for-
give and forget.

Nothing would be half so
good a restorative to our peace
of mind as having these "silent
panic" promoters Rip Van
Winkled for a reasonable period.

The weather here is getting
to be too much like the Web-
foot product to suit old-timers.
A move to recall the weather
man would meet with enthu-
siastic endorsement.

Several couples defied the
hoodoo and were married on
Friday, June 13. Entirely sen-
sible. No worse luck will come
to them than to those who mar-
ry any other time.

A universally satisfactory tar-
iff and a thoroughly equitable
and practical banking and cur-
rency system seem almost too
much to hope for from a single
session of congress.

Again with the death of Al-
fred Austin, Rudyard Kipling
becomes the logical candidate
for the laureateship. But he
escaped it once and he may be
cute enough to do it again.

It is about time these gold
bugs were brushed off our necks
anyway. Let's have a medium
of exchange that don't get
locked up at the whim of Wall
street financiers or under their
direction.

There is a certain proportion
of fanatical mossgrown republi-
cans who would rather eat rot-
ten potatoes and rye dough
dab as a panic menu in demo-
cratic times than miss the op-
portunity of saying "I told you
so."

Various men who have fig-
ured in responsible capacities
in the creation of vast business
enterprises frankly declare their
belief that their prosperity is
not dependent on tariff favors.
The success in meeting condi-
tions as they arose in the past is
a guarantee of ability to adjust
affairs to the requirements of
the future.

Secretary of the Interior
Franklin K. Lane is expected
to diagnose the needs of the
Black Canyon project during a
trip to the states of Oregon and
Idaho in the summer or early
fall of 1913. Nothing of greater
moment than the proposed get
acquainted trip of Secretary
Lane has been mentioned in
the news dispatches for some
time.

THE REAL OBJECT.

Whatever may be the final re-
sult of the investigation by the
United States senate of the trouble
in the West Virginia coal fields, it
appears that, according to those
who defend the course of the of-
ficials, to "uphold law and order"
it was necessary to set aside the
law and give a military commis-
sion free hand; that it was neces-
sary to arrest men and women by
wholesale without warrant, keep
many of them in confinement
without preferring any charges
against them, and try, convict and
sentence others without a jury;
that it was necessary to send an
armored train filled with armed
men through a strikers' camp in
which were men, women and chil-
dren, and while the train was run-
ning through this camp, to fire in-
discriminately on the defenseless
people. So much has already
been shown by evidence before
the United States senate investi-
gating committee. Among the
charges still to be investigated
are that peonage was established
and that the federal postal laws
were violated, also "to uphold law
and order." The strikers have
not yet responded with any claim
that acts of violence on their part
was committed in behalf of law
and order. But if they should so
respond, would it be less reason-
able than the same claim on be-
half of lawless and disorderly acts
committed by others?

Admitting that it was justifiable
to call out the militia, there is still
an explanation due as to why per-
sons were arrested without any
charge being placed against them,
and why those who were tried
were not tried by the courts in the
regular way, instead of by a mili-
tary commission. It has been
shown that competent courts were
open and accessible. Until this
situation has been satisfactorily
explained the evidence will show
that establishment of a reign of
terror was the real object of the
powers in control, not establish-
ment of law and order.—The Pub-
lic.

RICH MEN AND THE NEEDLE'S EYE

Nyssa, June 24.—Editor Jour-
nal.—In last issue of your paper
I notice an article, "Communi-
cated," by "Truthseeker." The
writer takes the position that it
was impossible for the camel to
go through the eye of a needle,
and many writers agree with him.
The eye of the needle is said to
have been an opening in the wall,
from one and a half to two feet
wide and from three to four feet

long, through which it seems im-
possible for a camel to go.

Wheedon, in his "Commentary on
the Gospels," says: "The salva-
tion of a rich man is as much a
miracle as the putting a camel
through the needle's eye. It is a
human impossibility. But God
can do it."

He further says: "God does
not require that all rich men
should surrender their wealth and
become poor for his sake, and as
he restored Abraham the son he
had ready to offer at God's com-
mand, so to this young man he
might have said, 'keep thy wealth,
thou hast offered it to God, and
thou shalt have it back, given
from God's free gift with eternal
life in addition.'"

John Wesley says, in comment-
ing on this, "Humanly speaking
it is an absolute impossibility."
He represents the salvation of a
rich man as the utmost effort of
Omnipotence.

Wesley further says of the rich
young man to whom Jesus spoke,
"He who reads the heart saw his
bosom sin was love of the world,
and knew he could not be saved
from this, but by literally re-
nouncing it. To him, therefore,
he gave this particular direction,
which he never designed for a
general rule."

The "Expositor's Bible" says:
"It was a proverbial phrase, prob-
ably in common use, expressing
in the strongest way the insur-
mountable obstacle which the pos-
session of riches, when they are
trusted in, and so put in the
place of God, must prove to their
unfortunate owner. . . . The
disciples' alarm expressed in the
question, 'Who then can be saved,'
does them much credit. It shows
that they had penetration enough
to see that the danger against
which their Master was guarding
them did not beset the rich alone.
None can be saved except by the
power of divine grace overcoming
that which is to men an impos-
sibility. . . . When there is
true consecration of heart, the
consecration of wealth follows as
a natural and easy consequence.
. . . It was plain to the dis-
ciples that it was not the mere
possession of riches, but the set-
ting the heart on them, which
Jesus condemned."

"The tendency of perverted hu-
man nature is to make 'What
shall we have?' the first question.
The way to meet that is not to
abolish the question altogether,
but to put it last, where it ought
to be. To be, to do, to suffer, to
enjoy—that is the order our Lord
marked out for his disciples. If
only they have it as their first
anxiety to be what they ought to
be and to do what they are called

to do, and are willing in order to
do this to take up the cross, to
suffer whatever may be theirs to
suffer, then they may allow as
large scope as they please to their
desire for possession and enjoy-
ment.

Not money, but the love of
money, is the root of evil.

Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph,
Job and many of the great char-
acters of the bible, it seems, were
men of wealth, but their wealth
and their lives were consecrated
to the Lord.

What the world needs to day is
that our rich men use their wealth
in building up the Lord's kingdom
on earth, and not for their own
selfish interests so much
"SAM JONES."

You will be able to keep cool
and comfortable if you get into
one of L. Spier's shirts on the
Fourth.

Ontario Argus: W. A. Carter of
Nyssa was here Thursday looking
after assessment work on desert
claims.

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Proprietor,
At Davison's Barber Shop

Serial No. 08988.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Boise, Idaho,
June 5, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that
William Stockham, of Nyssa, Ore-
gon, who, on May 2, 1910, made
Homestead entry No. 08988 for N $\frac{1}{2}$
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 11 and N $\frac{1}{2}$ Sw $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 12,
Township 6 North, Range 5 West,
Boise Meridian, has filed notice of
intention to make final three year
proof to establish claim to the
land above described, before regis-
ter and Receiver U. S. Land Of-
fice, at Boise, Idaho, on the 25th
day of July, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Wallace Lynch of Nyssa, Oregon;
Charles Fremont Smith, of Nyssa,
Oregon; Fred Williams of Nyssa,
Oregon; Lewis Orell of Nyssa,
Oregon.

WILLIAM BALDERSTON,
j12j10 Register.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

In the County Court of the State
of Oregon for the County of
Malheur.

In the matter of the Estate of
James T. Hatfield, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the
undersigned has been by the above
entitled court appointed Adminis-
trator, with the Will annexed, of
the above entitled Estate, and let-
ters of administration therein is-
sued to him. All persons having
claims against said estate must
present them, with the proper
vouchers, within six months from
the date of this notice to said ad-
ministrator at Nyssa, Malheur
County, Oregon.

Done and dated at Nyssa, Ore-
gon, this 4th day of June, A. D.
1913. EMANUEL I. HATFIELD,
Administrator.

McCulloch & Eckhardt,
Attorneys for Administrator.
j12j0

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Vale 0127 Burns 0642
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Vale, Oregon
June 11, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that
William A. Carter, of Owyhee,
Oregon who, on September 11,
1908, made Homestead application
No. 0127 for Sw $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 4,
Township 21 S., Range 46 E.,
Willamette Meridian, has filed
notice of intention to make final
three-year proof, to establish
claim to the land above described,
before the Register and Receiver,
U. S. Land Office, at Vale, Ore-
gon, on the 21st day of July, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses:
William L. Glenn of Owyhee,
Oregon; Oscar Selle of Owyhee,
Oregon; John Glascock of Owy-
hee, Oregon; Thomas B. Ramsey
of Owyhee, Oregon.

BRUCE R. KESTER,
Register.

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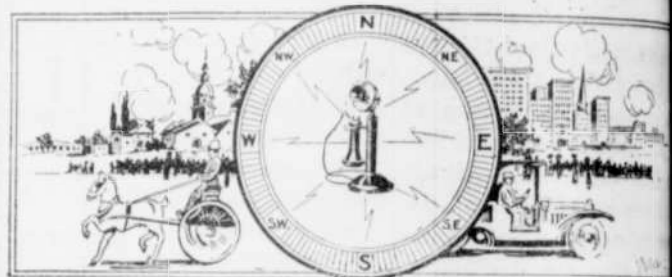
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