

GATE CITY JOURNAL

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A safe and sane Fourth of
July is Nyssa's specialty.

The weather man didn't
treat us just right, but, after all,
it will be worth something to
tell in after years of the way the
rain came down in June, 1913.

Japanese residents of Hunt-
ington donated \$50 for the
Fourth of July celebration in
that town, which does not de-
note any great desire of the
little brown men to pluck the
tail feathers from the great
American eagle.

Show your patriotism for
your country, which, notwith-
standing its "insidious lobby"
and malefactors of great wealth,
is the grandest republic on
which the sun has ever shown,
and your loyalty to Nyssa, by
celebrating at home. There
will be something doing all the
time, and, when the celebration
is over, home, sweet home, will
be within easy reach.

Do the people of Nyssa be-
lieve that a live paper, such as
the Journal, is of any benefit to
the community? Evidently
some of them do not, or they
are willing to let their more
public spirited fellow townsmen
bear all the burden of its sup-
port, for nearly half the business
houses fail to advertise, and in
many instances even the paltry
subscription price remains un-
paid. It takes a cracker-jack to
publish a creditable paper un-
der such conditions.

The investigation of Presi-
dent Wilson's insidious lobby,
which, according to the highest
standpat authority, didn't exist
at all, seems to have revealed a
serious menace to good govern-
ment. Under the old regime,
the investigation would have
been stopped as soon as any-
thing ugly was disclosed, a re-
port would have been made
censuring anyone who insin-
uated the lobbyists were not be-
nevolent gentlemen and the
bulwark of the republic. The
people would have been hood-
winked, while the old game of
granting special privilege went
merrily on. But now neither
the standpatters nor President
Taft is in the saddle and the
people, who have fondly be-
lieved that this was their gov-
ernment, may learn that its
powers have been perverted for
the benefit of captains of indus-
try.

Having at last to admit Presi-
dent Wilson's charges that there
is a strong lobby at Washington
working against the tariff re-
vision, certain senators who are
working more for their own pri-
vate interests and the interests
of monopoly than they are for
their constituents, charge the
president with being the most
pernicious lobbyist of them all,
because he is working earnestly
and persistently in his official
capacity for what he considers
is the common good of all.
There is a wide difference be-
tween a man chosen by the peo-
ple to look after their interests
working in his official position
to secure needed legislation, and

the paid lobbyist, who has no
official position, but is sent to
Washington to use his influence
with senators and congressmen
in favor of legislation that will
only benefit a favored few to
the detriment of the rest of the
population. A representative
of the sugar trust admitted be-
fore the senate investigating
committee that he saved the
trust \$20,000 in postage by hav-
ing a congressman read into
the Congressional Record an ar-
gument that the sugar trust rep-
resentative had prepared in
favor of the high tariff on sugar
and then having the trust article,
thus printed free, mailed free
broadcast over the country.—
Ontario Democrat.

THE SAGEBRUSH.

Talk about the original adver-
tiser. Nature first advertised and
the sagebrush was her medium of
publicity. Nature planted the
sage wherever the desert soil held
plant food. And her guarantee,
back of the advertisement, was
that wheat would grow wherever
sage would grow. She didn't
claim as much as she might, being
a good advertiser. But latterly,
when men finally have accepted as
true her pledge of fertile soil, men
have found that not only wheat
but corn, and alfalfa and splendid
potatoes—and almost every crop
of the humid lands will grow and
flourish on the land that once was
covered with sage.

And the sagebrush is willing to
quit when nature's purpose has
been effected; when the adver-
tisement convinces, and man is
ready to reclaim the land. It is
not deep rooted. It comes away
easily. It does not leave fibrous
roots that persist in springing up
again when the land is plowed up
and seeded down. It has held the
nutritive forces of nature, and is
willing to quit when man is ready
to begin.

Besides which, the sage is not
an ugly shrub. It keeps all the
color the desert knows through
winter—a low tone of green. And
it is bright and fresh and full of
response to greet nature's sun
when springtime comes again.

Great is nature, and—in the dry
land—the sage is her prophet.—
Ogden Examiner.

ORIGINAL PROGRESSIVE.

The student of our political
history will have to admit that
William J. Bryan, secretary of
state in the cabinet of President
Wilson, is the original and faith-
ful progressive among those in
the political life of today, who
claim the name progressive.
That was a very striking passage
in Mr. Bryan's address to the
Pennsylvania legislature last
week, when he said:

"Twenty-three years ago I ad-
vocated that United States sen-
ators be elected by the people. I
have fought and fought for
that principle and yesterday I
was notified as secretary of state
that the thirty-sixth state had
ratified the senatorial amend-
ment. And in a few days it
will be my pleasure, my delight,
to affix my signature to that
document that will put the
United States senate into the
hands of the people.

Here is a mighty interesting
revolution in the whirligig of
time. Turning to the platform
adopted by the Democratic na-
tional convention meeting in
Kansas City in 1900, which was
adopted on the Fourth of July,
we find this plank:

"We favor an amendment to
the federal constitution provid-
ing for the election of United
States senators by direct vote of
the people and we favor direct
legislation wherever practic-
able."

There is the impressive doc-

trine laid down at a time when
most of the orators of the Pro-
gressive party of today were
pouring their contempt upon
the man at whose torch they
have lighted their present fiery
oratory, and who lead the forces
on that memorial Independence
day over a score of years ago.

The vision that made Mr.
Bryan the leader of things that
time was to bring has not faded
from his mind and heart, but
the years have brought a riper
philosophy with no lessening of
resolution. He has ample right
to speak for the progressive
cause, and here is a passage in
his talk at Harrisburg that is
more than mere oratory:

I lay it down as a proposition,
and I am prepared to defend it
anywhere, that the representative
who secures office upon a platform
and then holds the office and be-
trays the people who elected him,
is a criminal worse than the man
who embezzles money entrusted to
him. What is money to govern-
ment, if you would compare their
value? Does this sound radical
doctrine to you? There was a
time when I seemed radical, but
now I have to hurry to keep up
with the procession. The country
has already caught up with this
doctrine. We have gone through
a great controversy in this coun-
try, and the fight has been finish-
ed and the victory has been won,
and if there are any who have
not yet caught the spirit of the
time, they are dead, but unburi-
ed.

My fight is one on the side of
truth. When I was a young man
I was impatient. I thought be-
cause a thing was right it ought
to be secured at once, but I have
learned to be patient. I have
found that only those who are in
error need to win at once. Those
who are right can wait. There
is nothing that grows but truth.
Nothing is sure of victory but
that which is right, and if you
will look over the history of the
last few years, you will find much
to encourage you to believe
that nothing is impossible if it is
a thing that the people need."

Yes, the Commoner is the bat-
tle-scarred veteran of the progres-
sive cause in the United States,
even though those who follow
the light that he kindled are
many of them, unwilling to recog-
nize the source of their belated
illumination.—Springfield Repub-
lican.

New Currency System.

The president's attitude toward
the people is illustrated by the
following:

The president believes strongly
that the country will back him up
in his view that the currency sys-
tem ought to be reformed so as to
alleviate any stringency that
might follow the passage of the
tariff bill. Representative Un-
derwood, after his conference with
the president, said that while the
democratic party had made up its
mind what ought to be done on
the tariff, currency reform was
practically a new question, and
that it would be impossible to
predict how long the House would
take for discussion of the bill.

Burns to Have Better Cows

Through the interest of the
Harney County National bank, the
ranges of that section of the state
are to be stocked with high grade
cows, representatives having been
sent into the Middle West for the
purpose of purchasing high grade
Holsteins. The bank has received
notice that 77 head of fine young
cattle have been secured and will
be shipped into the county within
a few days. Until this summer
Burns has had to depend on out-
side points for butter, a condition
which will doubtless be corrected
in the near future.

For Sale.

Pure blood White Minorca
cockerels, April hatch, \$1.00 each.
Best large egg producing strain
W. W. Smith, Box 265, Nyssa,
Or.—adv. j3-tf

Opening New Lands.

The Forest Service department
has recently taken up the work of
reclassification of lands in the
national forest reserves with a
view to opening up for settlement
such agricultural lands as may
now be included within the reserve
boundaries. Under the plan for
this work the bureau of soils will
determine whether or not the
value of the timber on such lands
is greater than the agricultural
valuation, and if not, any lands
which are found valuable for agri-
culture and not needed for public
purposes will be immediately open-
ed to settlement and entry under
the homestead laws.

For Sale.

Nine head of Lincoln lambs
(throughbred); four bucks, five
ewes, one 7-year old buck, five
ewes, three to 4 years; good money
makers; \$12.50 per head. John
Forbes, Owyhee, Or.

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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 N¹/₄
SE¹/₄ Sec. 11 and N¹/₄ Sw¹/₄ 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.
j12j10

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 Sw¹/₄ 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.

University of Oregon Summer School

June 23
August 1, 1913

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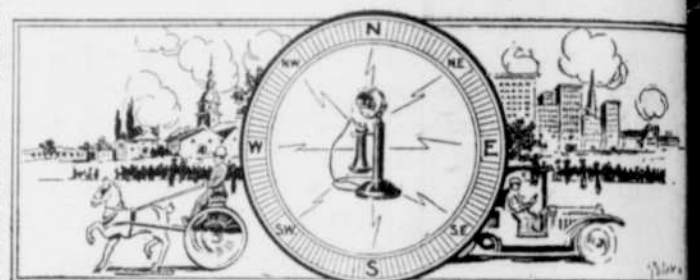
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Nyssa, Oregon