

Do You Comply With the Butter Law?

If not, read the following law and have your Butter Wrappers nicely printed, with your name and weight of butter thereon.

CAUTION!

CHAPTER 179, SECTION 3.

"It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association or corporation to sell, offer or expose for sale, any short weight butter within the State of Oregon. All butter sold or exposed or offered for sale in rolls, prints or squares within the state of Oregon, shall be plainly marked: 'Eight ounces, full weight,' sixteen ounces, full weight,' 'twenty-four ounces, full weight,' or 'thirty-two ounces, full weight,' and ever roll, print or square sold, offered or exposed for sale shall contain the number of ounces marked thereon; and any person, firm, association or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$100.00, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than six months; or both such fine and imprisonment."

The Journal can furnish you with good parchment Butter Wrappers, printed according to law, at \$1.25 for the first hundred and 25 cents for each additional 100. This includes stock and printing. We are printing for the best buttermakers in this valley, and would like to add your name to our list of satisfied customers.

You can send your order by mail with the amount. Write plainly and state the size you wish.

GATE CITY JOURNAL
NYSSA, - - - OREGON

Two Sensational Offers

OFFER NO. 1

FRUITGROWER & FARMER (leading horticultural paper in America).

POULTRY CULTURE (foremost poultry journal).

KIMBALL'S DAIRY FARMER (best dairy magazine in the country).

WESTERN FARMER'S REVIEW (largest and most practical weekly farm paper in the Intermountain West).

ALL FOUR ONE YEAR FOR A DOLLAR!

OFFER NO. 2

HOME LIFE (America's best home magazine).

WOMAN'S WORLD (A magazine for every woman.)

TODAY'S MAGAZINE (A review of current events).

WESTERN FARMER'S REVIEW.

ALL FOUR ONE YEAR FOR A DOLLAR!

Don't miss this exceptional opportunity, send your dollar AT ONCE to

WESTERN FARMER'S REVIEW, BOISE

Wanted---75 Prune Pickers

For the Miles Cannon Orchard. Work to begin about August 17. Seventy-five Prune Pickers at the Nyssa warehouses. Register now at the

Malheur County Bank

Known for its strength and service.

NYSSA - - - OREGON

YELLOWSTONE WHISKEY

Clear and pure is every glassful of wine or liquor that you buy here, because we are very particular in buying from wholesale houses so that we may conscientiously sell 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 regular patron.



L. B. TETER, Ontario

PIONEER BLACKSMITH SHOP

LEUCK & COOK, Props.

General Blacksmiths

Wagon Work and Horse Shoeing

Plow Work a Specialty

NYSSA ORCHARD SURPRISES OWNER

E. K. Wheeler, a prominent banker of Eugene, was in Nyssa last week. He is a member of the Oregon-Idaho Orchard company and came to look over the company's orchard near Nyssa. This orchard consists of 160 acres just across the river from town, and is set to young apple and peach trees, part of which will come into bearing next year. Although coming from a famous fruit country, he was surprised at the remarkable growth and thrifty appearance of the orchard and commended the local manager, W. W. Smith, on his careful and capable supervision of the big orchard, which promises to become as famous in the production of apples as the Idanha orchard is in the production of purple prunes.

Editor in Jail.

Ham Kautzman, an old newspaper man, well known throughout Idaho, and especially in and around Caldwell and Parma, is reported in jail at Houlton, Or., charged, together with Dr. W. S. Armstrong and D.C. Ashmun, with sending obscene matter through the mails, by mailing the Columbia Herald, containing two articles which met the objection of the postal inspectors. The three are editors and publishers of the paper. Armstrong and Ashmun were released on their own recognizance to appear before the federal grand jury, but Kautzman was sent to jail. —Capital News.

Kautzman is known in Nyssa, having been employed on the Journal a short time two years ago during the absence of Editor Roberts.

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MALHEUR COUNTY

ABSTRACT COMPANY

THOS. JONES, MANAGER

VALE, OREGON

Abstracts of title to all lands and town lots in Malheur County.

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THE CITY DRAY

Nyssa - - - Oregon

CANADA DIDN'T LOOK GOOD TO PORTLAND MAN

"Luck is surely coming my way," said P. A. Finley, a former resident of Portland, who is again here with a view to making his home here a second time. "I went to Canada to buy a farm, but I had sense enough to keep my money in my pocket; and here I am again under the stars and stripes, and believe me, I am going to stay on this side of the border," he said.

Three years ago Mr. Finley was a wholesale furniture dealer on Front street. He sold out and went to New York. Hearing so much about the agricultural possibilities of western Canada, he disposed of his business in New York a few weeks ago and journeyed to Alberta in search of a farm, but he said he found all over western Canada a thoroughly disgusted and discontented farming population, most of whom had formerly lived in the United States and all crazy to get back here.

"I didn't meet an American farmer in Alberta who was not anxious to sacrifice his place for a fraction of its cost," continued Mr. Finley. "They are all trying to sell out. In some portions of Alberta and Saskatchewan they have not had a crop in four years. The growing season is so short that everything has got to come exactly right or the farmer loses his year's work. Only a few days ago the hail fell over an area of 50 square miles in Alberta, destroying every vestige of the grain and potato crop. The mosquitoes are terrible and the flies worry the horses and cattle half to death."

"Western Canada—that is, the prairie country—has four weather conditions to deal with, either of which is disastrous. These are the late frost, summer hail, drouth and early snow. Last year the wheat didn't mature on account of the drouth and the early winter, and the result was that most of the grain sold for around 40 cents; oats went begging at 16 cents, and dressed pork sold for \$4 a hundred. "On the other hand, I paid 20 cents a yard for single width mosquito netting, which sells for 5 cents in this country. And 20 cents for a pair of garden gloves that I can get for 10 cents in Portland."

"Thousands of Americans have bought so-called ready-made farms from the Canadian Pacific Railroad company, paying \$30 an acre and making cash payments of 20 to 25 per cent. In my judgment these people will lose every dollar they put in and will come back to this country and make a new start. "Money is tighter in western Canada than it was ever known to be. I know a man in Calgary who owns four new \$2000 bungalows, all paid for, and he has been unable to borrow \$500 on the whole thing. He simply could not get the money at any price. I was told that that condition prevails everywhere in that country." —Portland Journal.

GOOD CROPS ON MALHEUR DRY LAND

The northeast portion of township 16-40 was surveyed and the plat filed with the Vale land office, being open to filing August 4.

Several filings have already been made on the land, five being made the first two days.

Demonstrating the fact that dry farming may be successfully carried on in some portions of the country, W. F. Sandy, in the above township has 12 acres of barley which he claims will cut over 100 bushels per acre.

At Bonita, Frank Correa has barley on dry land that will thresh 70 to 80 bushels per acre and here is never a failure to get

good gardens, and good crops of potatoes.

Mr. Correa has lived there 8 years and has never had a failure. In the reserve just opened in the Vale land office is a large body of land that will raise good crops if intelligent dry farming methods are put in effectual use. —Vale Enterprise.

MAIL ORDER HOUSE SAID TO BE A TRUST

Capitalization of Woman and Child Labor that Stockholders May Declare Large Dividends.

So silently and insidiously that the great public is as yet almost unaware of its presence, a new trust is extending its tentacles out over the country. It is the mail order trust. Already its strangling grip is tightening about the million small town and country merchants who are the backbone of national prosperity.

The mail order trust has capitalized women and child labor. It has capitalized prison labor. It has capitalized misfortune. It has capitalized vice. It has turned all these things into dollars—dollars which should have found their way into the tills of the country merchant, instead of flowing into the trust's Wall street hoard.

One mail order house recently increased its capital stock from \$500,000 to \$10,000,000. A new \$10,000,000 merger of mail order houses has been formed. Wall street financiers, including the Morgan banking firm, have had charge of both these financial operations. Still another mail order house, with 63 acres of flour space, made a net profit of \$63,000,000 last year.

It is evident that the greedy eyes of the mail order financiers are turned upon the entire retail business of the United States outside of the great cities. It is also plain that a gigantic trust is rapidly forming. The small retail merchant is facing ruin. That the grip of the octopus is already being felt is shown by the population statistics. Nearly 7000 small towns lost population in the census of 1910.

The small retail merchant is the prop of distributed prosperity, and the growth of the mail order trust serves no common good. Here is a principle which works out: "If you spend your money where you get it, you will be able to get it where you spend it."

Through a systematic advertising campaign the mail order capitalists have sought to poison the public mind against the small merchant. The people have been told that there are two many merchants, and that their retail methods are wasteful and costly. But I would point out the other side of the question.

The Chicago vice investigation showed that 50,000 women employees of mail order houses are existing on starvation wages, many of them being driven by poverty to lives of shame. The mail order houses are the great distributors of prison-made goods. They are the exploiters of misfortune, buying much of their goods at bankrupts' sales.

But who takes an interest in local affairs and has a hand in the upbuilding of communities?

Whose goods are assessed for the taxes to pay for local improvement? Who, when the crops have failed or the strike is on, and there is no cash to send away, extends the credit which enables the community to live? The local merchant and not the Wall street owned mail order houses.

We want cheapness, a lower cost of living. That is what we are all working for. But we do not want it at the expense of the women wage slaves of Chicago and of the million little merchants of this country.

HOMESTEADERS REQUIRED TO GIVE NOTICE

Homestead absentees must hereafter serve notice of their absence from and of their return to their entries to the register and receiver of the land office where their entries are located upon blanks furnished by this department for that purpose, hereafter.

Heretofore, entrymen desiring to leave their entries have forwarded informal notice to the register and receiver, and upon their return to their entries have forwarded a like informal notice of such return, but hereafter such notices must be made upon the blanks prepared for that purpose and no other notice will be deemed sufficient. These notices can be obtained by applying to the local land office where such entry was made.

Absence from the land for one continuous period of not more than five months in each year is allowed to homesteaders under the act of June 6, 1912, but such absence cannot be so arranged as to give five months at the close of one year and another five months at the beginning of the second year, making a continuous absence of ten months at one time. This, the department holds, would be an evasion of the purposes of the law.

RULING IS GIVEN ON DESERT ENTRIES

The local land office is in receipt of a recent decision by the secretary of the interior which will be of vital interest to all purchasers of relinquishments in desert entries, and possibly, by inference, to purchasers of homestead relinquishments as well, inasmuch as this late decision reverses prior holdings and establishes an entirely new rule relative to improvements.

Heretofore it has been held that the purchaser of desert entry relinquishments might take advantage of improvements found upon the land entered, but the recent ruling reverses this and holds that under no circumstances can such improvements be applied upon the new entry.

"No expenditure can be credited on annual proofs upon a desert entry unless made on account of that particular entry," says the decision, "and expenditures once credited cannot be applied."

The decision comes from New Mexico, where a young lady had purchased a relinquishment under the belief that the improvements purchased with the relinquishment would apply to the amount of improvements required from her. Her entry was contested and the decision was against her although time is given her to show that she did the required work after making her own entry.

The decision concludes as follows:

"Hereafter, therefore, no expenditures, except on annual proof, and expenditures once credited cannot be again applied and decisions in conflict herewith will no longer be followed." —Capital News.

Shooting in Baker County

Baker, Or.—J. A. Alexander, age 71 years, shot and probably fatally injured William Anderson, aged 64, at Halfway late last night. This was the second shooting affair between the families as a result of a family feud started in Alabama when the men were neighbors years ago before coming west. Anderson is a son-in-law of Alexander. The former gave himself up and is being brought to the county jail here. Both are well known citizens of Halfway. There is little hope of Anderson's recovery.

A Spoil-Sport.
A Kansas City man has invented an aeroplane which, he says, cannot fall. If this is true he's apt to take all the fun out of flying.