

GATE CITY JOURNAL

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Have your stock inspected before shipping or driving out of this state. Penalty \$250 to \$2500. J. Boyell, Deputy.

When France gets back the Alace-Lorraine provinces, it is to be hoped that she will lock them up somewhere.

There is plenty of patriotism and bravery in the Russian army. The only trouble is that it's very poorly distributed.

It was an unfortunate day for the German people when the Kaiser took away their right of deciding when they should yell "enough!"

During the next few weeks the fruitgrowers will compete with other farmers in making 1917 the most prosperous year in the history of Nyssa.

Big, juicy, home grown watermelons have been in the market the past week and as usual find ready favor. Gamble Island looms large as a public benefactor.

The "oldest inhabitant" says there is a tradition that it used to rain in Nyssa. Fortunately we don't depend on Jupiter Pluvius and his sprinkling car for moisture for our crops.

Perhaps it wouldn't make any difference to the imperial government if the enemy does capture the fatherland. The Kaiser could transfer himself and his dynasty to Turkey and continue his plans for worldwide development and domination.

Scores of forest fires are burning in the Northwest and the air about Nyssa has been blue with smoke for several days. Investigations prove that many were set by I. W. W.s or other German sympathizers. The soldiers of Uncle Sam have been sent to the mountains with orders to shoot the firebugs on sight, and it is said the khaki boys received the order with a cheerfulness that bodes ill for the traitors.

THE KHAKI OR THE RED?

(Portland Journal)

The order for the I. W. W. to strike in Oregon, Washington, Montana and Idaho unless certain I. W. W. leaders now in jail are released is not a labor movement.

It is a political movement. It is use of the sacred garb of labor for political purposes. It is open purpose to make tools of workers and use the workers' cause to enable paid agitators to defy the laws of the United States. It is an effort to set aside established authority and give license to alien disturbers to preach sedition and weaken the endeavors of America in its struggle against a foreign enemy.

The strike order instructs members of the organization to abstain from work in the harvest fields and let the crops rot. That these instructions have been given is testified to by the secretary of the organization.

And this is but a part of the destructive purpose planned. Other instructions in the same order provide similar abandonment of work, including those industries on which the government depends for materials and supplies for strengthening the power of the nation in the common defense. And this destructive plan is launched, not to get an eight-hour day or other demand of the workers, but to secure release from jail of agitators who have been convicted in

an orderly trial for breaking the laws.

This is not a labor move. It has not the slightest relation to the cause of workers. It is an insult to organized labor. The attitude of working organized labor is reflected by Samuel Gompers, who is an able and devoted member of the council of national defense, where he is doing all in his power to strengthen the national arm in the hour of national peril.

To demand that the crops be allowed to rot if there is not instant release of agitators who are not even naturalized citizens, who blackguard the nation, call American soldiers "scabs" and preach sedition and disloyalty is effrontery and arrogance more like that of a czar or kingly potentate than honest exponents of the workers' cause. Coming mostly as it does from men who are not citizens of this country, who hate America too much to forswear their foreign allegiance and whose acknowledged purpose is to help the enemy by weakening American efforts in the war, the question becomes one as to whether Americans will take their stand on the side of these disturbing aliens or on the side of the khaki-clad lads who are making the supreme sacrifice in the country's defense.

Senator Brady proposes that these alien disturbers be deported. If they are here merely to tear down, why not? Since they do not like the United States and are at war with the government and laws of the United States, and are making more difficult and perilous the work that United States soldiers have to do, what better course than to send them back to the places from which they came?

They came here hungry and were given abundant food; came in rags and were clothed in broadcloth; came in poverty and were put on the road to competence; and, since instead of appreciating these privileges and favors, they are trying to cut the country's throat, are you for the reds, or for the khaki boys?

ONTARIO-NYSSA FARM

LOAN BEING EXAMINED

D. R. Hubbard, examiner for the Federal Farm Loan bank of the Twelfth district at Spokane is here this week examining the farms of the Ontario-Nyssa district on which loans amounting to more than \$100,000 have been asked.

In speaking of the country and the value of the lands Mr. Hubbard said:

"Your lands here are as rich as any part of the Snake river valley, but your irrigating systems are in bad shape. That is indicated by the uneven service given during the irrigated seasons. There seems to be rank injustices. There are no weir-

wheels on some of the ditches and some of the ranchers steal water to which they are not entitled. Some authority ought to come here and straighten this situation.

"There is also great need for drainage. That will have to come or the land will be barren before long. All of these things effect the value of land and tend to reduce the amount which can be borrowed on it.

"The farm loan law is a wonderful measure, and the fact that the people are seeking bonds in such volumes proves its desirability. Most of the people are loaning on the 36-year 6 per cent plan, which permits them to pay off the entire indebtedness on small payments or the entire sum after five years."

President Chet Lackey of the association spent the week taking Mr. Hubbard over the land and was previously appraised by the local association.—Ontario Argus.

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DAIRY HERD FOR SALE

Eight head of high grade Holsteins. As two-year-olds this herd took third place in the Canyon Malheur Cow testing association last year. Freshened this year at 70 to 78 pounds of milk per day; now averaging 50 pounds per day. For sale for cash to a single buyer. Adv. A3-3t C. C. HUNT.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of an execution in force of a duly issued by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Malheur county, Oregon, dated the 20th day of August, 1917, in a certain action in the Circuit Court for said county and state, where in Mary J. Hallock recovered judgment against Elizabeth Phillips, for the sum of one thousand dollars, with interest thereon from the 12th day of October, 1915, at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, and for the further sum of five dollars, with interest thereon from the day of November, 1916, at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, and the further sum of one hundred dollars attorneys fees, and the further sum of twenty dollars costs and disbursements herein.

Therefore, notice is hereby given, that I will on the 25th day of September, 1917, at the north main entrance of the court house, in Vale, in said county and state, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-two, township seventeen south, range forty seven, E. W. M., and ten shares of capital stock of the Owyhee Ditch company, as per certificate No. 901.

Taken and levied upon as the property of said Elizabeth Phillips, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the judgment in favor of Mary J. Hallock, and against the defendant, with interest thereon, together with all costs and disbursements that have or may hereafter accrue.

Dated this 21st day of August, 1917, at Vale, Malheur county, Oregon.

BEN J. BROWN,

By E. H. TEST, Deputy.

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THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT, enrolled 1085 cadets in 1916-17, and won recommendation for O. A. C. from the Western Department of the U. S. War Department as one of the fifteen "distinguished institutions" of higher learning. All cadets will be furnished complete uniforms by the U. S. Government and the junior and senior cadets, enrolled in the R. O. T. C., will be given commutation for subsistence, as well as all transportation and subsistence at the six weeks' summer camp.

REGISTRATION BEGINS OCTOBER 8, 1917. Information on request. Address: Registrar, Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oregon.

Second Yellowstone Park Popular Rate Excursion Via Oregon Short Line

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Fare covers all expenses for complete five day's tour with choice of Hotel or Camping way.

Tickets sold for "Yellowstone Special" leaving Salt Lake City evening of September 1st (passing certain Idaho stations on the 2d), and for connecting trains thereof.

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NYSSA

PACKING HOUSE AT APPLE VALLEY

The Apple Valley fruit packing house under course of construction by the Apple Valley Fruit Growers' association, will be the most up-to-date and efficient plant of its size in Idaho. It is 120 feet, with full cement storage in the basement. This is built with double cement walls with spaces between and a capacity of from 40 to 45 cars. It is equipped with 100 fans by means of which it is possible to change the air completely every ten minutes if so desired. With its storage until late in the spring, it is guaranteed to bring the fruit through the first class condition.

The first floor, which is the same as is used for the packing and sorting, is the largest and most modern. The largest and most modern sorting and grading machine in Idaho has recently been installed here. It has a capacity of three carloads daily, and 100 boxes of apples. Matthews steam conveyors have been put in to connect the packing house and basement. In connection with the sizing and grading machine, make it unnecessary for boxes to be lifted from the time they leave the unloading platform until they reach the cars of the cold storage basement. The apples are taken from the unloading platform by the conveyors to the sorters and after being sorted, sized and graded by the machine are packed from the packers by the employees. They are then on by the conveyors to the ladders after the lid is put on are taken by conveyor either to the cars or to storage in the basement by the conveyors and automatic elevator.

The whole building will be equipped with electric lights and motors from the line now being put in, and water is supplied by the automatic pump and pump system recently installed for service of this and other large buildings at Apple Valley.

It is planned to ship from 100 to 125 carloads of apples from the Apple Valley plant this season, this being the best estimate. Sixty thousand have been purchased. Most of the fruit will grade fancy or extra fan and will be of the Jonathan, Rome and Winesap varieties.

About 125 people will be employed in packing the fruit, at least 46 women sorters and packers, and 10 or more besides others. The employment will last two or three months, starting in the first of September. The apples are shipped under special "Soo" brand belonging to the Apple Valley Fruit Growers' association. It is expected that the market will be largely in the east.

G. Watson and E. G. Johnson are managing the Apple Valley packing for the Apple Valley Fruit Growers' association. They are handling the prune crop independently.—Review.

THESE IS GOOD WAR TIME FOOD (Oregonian)

The department of agriculture urges people to pay more attention to cheese as an article of food. This, of course, presupposes that we shall be able to produce more cheese as the demand for it increases, which in the present condition of the dairy industry is to be proved. But it is nevertheless interesting to know that in the farm factory the elements of cheese are transmuted into cheese in condensed form than in almost any other foodstuff.

A pound of good American cheddar contains two-thirds more nourishment than the same weight of corn. It is more than twice as nourishing as a chuck steak or a leg of lamb and it is worth nine times as much for food as codfish. It is 27 per cent protein, and 90 per cent of that is converted into energy. It is more food than meat and nearly as digestible. In addition to this, it is value better than Americans as the staple diet of Italians and Bavarians and of Hollanders and

department of agriculture is to overcome some of the prejudices against cheese that exist in the minds of people not familiar with the product. It is officially announced that cheese is not a rule, following regular eating of cheese. This is borne out by a long series of experiments. The case is of a man who ate cheese for the chief source of both protein and fat, consuming an average of 100 grams a day, with bread and fruit, doing muscular work and he was in good health.

Now the drought makes it look as if the cheese industry is only temporary. When the rains again, it should be remembered that one of the standard methods of storing milk is in the form of cheese and that one of the sovereign remedies for impoverished soil is the use of dairy cattle. The more products we include in our daily diet the more breadstuffs we shall be able to raise to accompany them. It is a double conservation in a year every form of conservation