

GATE CITY JOURNAL

Published every Friday at Nyssa, Oregon, by
H. F. BROWN

Entered at the Postoffice at Nyssa, Oregon, as second-class mail matter

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One year, in advance.....\$1.50
Six months, in advance......75

SCHOOL LAW ARGUMENTS

(Continued from page one)

Quiet, uncrowded, well ventilated rooms are provided. No one interested directly or indirectly in the public schools approves of the large classes and the over-crowding. They are endured only because of the enormous cost of curing the evil. The private schools consider the small classes essential to their success and they provide the necessary teachers only at greatly increased expense.

Our schools furnish other inducements which in the eyes of our patrons are advantages. In the judgment of some parents co-education is not best even for young children and they prefer to send their boys to a school exclusively for boys like the Hill Military Academy and their girls to Miss Catlin's. Shall such parents be deprived of the right to exercise their judgment? Is the state injured by having such schools?

Some parents wish the discipline and training of a military school for their boys. Is the Hill Military Academy to suffer because it offers this kind of instruction under an army officer detailed by the United States government?

Each private school equals the studies of the public schools and can give special advantages in additional subjects including the arts, languages, and manual training.

The schools we represent are in Portland and some children come to us from other parts of Oregon and from other states because of our climate, the Art Museum, the Public Library and the special advantages of a large city. The time will come, unless this bill passes, when similar schools in eastern Oregon or in the Rogue River valley will prosper on account of the benefits afforded by their different climate and surroundings.

Two of our schools furnish boarding facilities and thus give an opportunity for the care as well as instruction of children who have lost a home by the death of one or both parents. Can the state undertake to give such children the care which they now receive in the private schools?

Two of our schools by succession to older schools have a long and useful past in the educational history of the state. The Portland Academy was founded in 1880 under the principalship of Dr. Joseph R. Wilson and Dr. S. R. Johnson. Miss Jewell was the principal and Miss Quigg a teacher in the elementary department when the academy closed in 1916, and they then started their Preparatory School. The influence of the academy in this community is manifest in the lives of its many graduates. The Bishop Scott Grammar School was founded in 1870 by the Protestant Episcopal church. It closed as a church school in 1901 and Dr. J. W. Hill, who had been

its principal, opened the Hill Military Academy, at the present location, and in 1908 Dr. Hill's son succeeded him as principal. Again we have a school with a long and useful career in education.

Miss Catlin started her school in 1912 and Mr. and Mrs. Cady the Music-Education School in 1913. Their graduates are still too young to have made the impression on the city which have come from the older schools, but each has done its work to the satisfaction of its patrons.

Finally, the bill should be defeated because:

It would deprive public school education of the benefits it receives from the experiments in methods, research work and high standards contributed by independent schools.

It is against the best American ideals of freedom of thought and action in the choice of environment and influence for their children.

It is Prussian in spirit and method and would be a piece of majority tyranny in legislation.

It represents an anti-American effort to standardize the individual and strikes a blow at democracy's long struggle to protect the individual in his right to direct his own life.

Ruth Catlin,
Principal of Miss Catlin's School.
Addison C. Jewell,
Principal of Preparatory School.
Joseph A. Hill,
Principal of Hill Military Academy.
Mrs. Calvin B. Cady,
Principal of Music-Education School.

Negative Argument, Submitted by the Seventh Day Adventists of Oregon.

We believe in our public schools. We believe they should be supported by public taxation. We believe their highest aim is to assist in developing intelligent citizens. We are not at all certain, however, that a man educated in the public school is a more intelligent man than if he were educated in a private or sectarian school. Nor have we heard convincing argument that a person is necessarily more patriotic, if educated in a public school, than if he were educated in a school not supported by public taxation.

For its first 50 years our country had no public schools; but the patriotism of that time cannot be questioned. If anarchy is taught by any teacher of private or public school, this can and ought to be corrected by the government. Is it proven that anarchy is bred, and hatred for the "stars and stripes" is begotten by a daily study of the gospel of Jesus Christ? Those initiating the measure are well aware that not all who have attended public schools are desirable citizens. Anarchists and criminals have, many of them, attended public schools; therefore attendance of public schools is not the infallible road to good citizenship.

We favor state inspection of all schools. We favor an educational standard for private or sectarian schools, at least equal to the standard of the public schools.

Civil governments are ordained of God to protect men in their natural rights, and as Thomas Jefferson declared June 7, 1816, "to take none of them from us." The greatest constitution ever framed by human hand declares, "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof."

U. S. Constitution Art. I, Amendment.

Some believe in their inalienable and constitutional right to educate their children for the missionary service. To many parents this has become a religious duty and is an "exercise" of their religion, and a matter of conscience. Where the equal rights of others are respected, in America "the dictates of conscience" are held sacred. Christians believe the Master's great commission is in force today. He said, "Go ye into all the world and teach all nations;" and this work is to continue "even to the end of the world."

Seventh-day Adventists believe early training is highly essential for the greatest efficiency as missionaries. They have proven this by actual experience. In their efforts to assist in evangelizing the world, these people have established many schools. In addition to the fundamental branches taught in the public schools, they are instructed, not only in true Americanism, but also in their duty to the heathen of all lands. They now have about 40,000 students in actual training, a large number of whom are inspired by the missionary idea. More than 1300 teachers are conducting elementary schools. In the great world evangelization effort, they paid last year more than \$8,462,000. Nor does this sum include the cost of their educational work. This was an additional sum. Oregon has become an additional sharer in this effort. Will the noble, liberty-loving citizens of this commonwealth, by adopting this measure, help to brand this state as the first in the Union to cut short the efforts of Christian people to discharge the solemn duty which they feel they owe to men in other lands less favored than ours?

We understand the exemption noted in (d) of the measure does not include parochial or sectarian schools. They are abolished altogether. It gives almost unlimited powers to the superintendent of instruction in each county. The power granted him in this measure might be misused, and, through prejudice, become tyrannical.

Let all our children be taught in English. No sectarian school should seek or accept state aid. The public school can and ought not to attempt to train students in religious lines. Such effort would prove a complete failure.

We are not ashamed of the product of our parochial schools when conducted by well-trained spiritual teachers. If all the children of the land could receive this same kind of spiritual food in connection with their secular education, we feel confident that our republic would have nothing to fear, and there would be very little need for policemen and jails in the future.

We have no disposition to question the sincerity of the promoters of this measure; but we see many reasons which convince us that it is un-American and unconstitutional, and will not accomplish the end sought. This measure virtually involves a union of church and state. In this case the state exercises arbitrary authority over the church as was one in the days of the old Roman republic. Who wants a return of those cruel days? The adoption of this measure would trample upon the constitutional rights of parents.

The government that turns its

citizens into subjects and makes them mere cogs in a wheel, without any rights of their own is a government that is transforming itself into a tyranny, and is paving the way for its downfall. No government that sets itself above the inalienable rights of its citizens, and tramples these rights into the dust by the exercise of unjust and arbitrary power, can long endure. The measure is "paternalism" on the part of the state, and a thousand evils will surely follow if it is ever enacted. It should be defeated.

The Seventh Day Adventists of Oregon,
By H. G. Thurston, General Field Secretary.

COUNTY STATISTICS

Malheur County Real Estate Transfers Recorded July 29th to August 5th.

Bank of Weiser to United States, NE 1/4 SW 1/4, N 1/2 SE 1/4, and SE 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 22-16-46. 7-19-22. \$200.
Lloyd Russell Kinney to Fredore Meerdagh, E 1/2 SE 1/4, SE 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 33; W 1/2 SW 1/4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4, and S 1/2 NW 1/4 Sec. 34-16-45. 7-5-22. \$1.
U. S. A. to Chas. W. Parrott, Sr., E 1/2 NE 1/4, NE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 1-14-39; Lots 4, 5, 6, 7, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, E 1/2 SW 1/4, W 1/2 SE 1/4 Sec. 6-14-40. 11-11-20.

John Boswell et ux to Louis Zaninetta, Lots 1 and 2, Block 27, Elmdale's Add. to Vale. 7-27-22. \$1.
Sheriff H. Lee Noe to E. A. Fraser, Lots 19 and 20, Block 13, Ontario. 7-31-22. \$5,469.67.

Harry C. Edwards et ux to Phil E. Edwards et al, NW 1/4 NE 1/4, SW 1/4 NE 1/4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 2-16-43; all Sec. 35; NE 1/4 NW 1/4, SE 1/4 SW 1/4, W 1/2 NE 1/4, W 1/2 SE 1/4 Sec. 36-16-43. 10-16-43. 8-2-22. \$10.00.

U. S. A. to Chesley W. Lanman, N 1/2 NE 1/4, SE 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 34-14-40; NW 1/4 Sec. 15; SW 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 10-14-38. 2-28-22.

Lloyd L. Culbertson to D. K. Robie et ux, SE 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 32-15-47. 5-16-22. \$4000.

U. S. A. to Ed Hannon, SW 1/4 W 1/2 SE 1/4, NE 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec. 26; NE 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 35-15-41. 7-12-22.
U. S. A. to Ed Hannon, SW 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 25; SE 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec. 26; SE 1/4 NW 1/4, W 1/2 NE 1/4, NE 1/4 NE 1/4, NW 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 35-15-41. 7-12-22.

Pacific Live Stock Co. to A. R. Olsen, N 1/2 N 1/2 NE 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 27-18-41; NE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 12-20-41. 7-6-22. \$10.00.

Nellie Jane Harper et vir to J. G. Laberson, 6 1/2 acres in Sec. 3-18-47; also part of Block 200, Ontario. 8-1-22. \$400.

F. R. Sprague et ux to Modesta Laucirica, part of Lot 3, Sec. 19-41-43. 1-25-22. \$150.

J. S. Mallett to Harold G. Mallett, 1 acre in Sec. 19-18-46. 8-2-43. 1-25-22. \$150.

J. S. Mallett to Harold G. Mallett, 1 acre in Sec. 19-18-46. 8-2-22. \$1.

Laura E. Dinwiddie et al to Graydon C. Crawford, S 1/2 Sec. 9; SE 1/4 Sec. 8; SW 1/4, and SE 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 10-30-46. 5-22-22. \$10.00.

R. T. Major et ux to Marie C. Dugley, NE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 21-31-41. 7-18-22. 1.00.

Marriage Licenses Issued.
George Hart, Jr., and Pauline Whisman. 7-31-22.
J. H. Stoneman and Agnes Mary Amidon. 8-1-22.

Complaints Filed in Circuit Court.
S. A. Blanner vs. C. E. De Vol et al. 7-31-22. Foreclosure of mortgage. \$500.
Bank of Jordan Valley vs. John A. Oliver. 7-31-22. Recovery on notes. \$2,725.
Bank of Jordan Valley vs. L. R. Duncan. 8-1-22. Recovery on notes. \$3,789.

WHAT HE WANTED TO KNOW

Delinquent Subscriber Evidently Had Menial Use for Great Organ of Public Opinion.

The editor of the Smalltown Bugle, like some others of his brethren, experiences considerable difficulty in persuading his subscribers to come forward from time to time, with the annual subscription price. "If it is agreeable to you," he finally wrote to me, "I will accept ten bushels of corn in payment of the amount you owe me." "I regret to say," responded Farmer Brown, in due course, "that in feeding my stock I have used all the corn I raised." "Dear Mr. Brown," began the next letter of the series, "inasmuch as you have used all your corn, I presume you have a large supply of corn cobs on hand, and I would be glad to accept a load thereof in payment of the amount due from you, as I can use them in place of kindling wood." "Mr. Editor," replied the farmer by the next mail, "your letter has been received and contents noted. What I want to know is this—what in Sam's name, if I had a supply of cobs to use in kindling fires?"—San Francisco Argonaut.

When First a New Yorker Lived in Oregon, one of the first things he noticed was the site of the first street corner covered by a white man on Main street. A tablet to this effect was placed in the present building. At No. 11 Main street, Capt. Adair's Block built by the United States shipping

Did you ever stop to think

By E. R. Waite.

That the power of your newspapers to do good in a community, aid business and generally improve conditions by educating and protecting the public, cannot be estimated.

That men with brain, initiative and willingness to fight, and fight hard, valiantly and carefully, are fighting to make your city a bigger, better, busier city.

That if you wish to sell your goods, your city property, your farm lands, use the newspapers. They are part of the daily life of the people of the nation.

That your business men should see nothing but bright prospects for the coming year. There is plenty of business everywhere. What you have to do is to get it.

That in this new era of prosperity which agriculture will play an important part, advertising will be the greatest medium to stimulate increased activity in agricultural pursuits.

That if industry and trade are to thrive, if the people are to be contented, if true progress is to be obtained, your city must primarily be made a good place in which to live and make a living.

That community advertising addresses itself to the tourist, the investor, the manufacturer and the farmer. Boost your city!

TRULY MARVELS OF NATURE

Immense Trees in Calaveras Grove, California, Worth Trip Across Country to See.

One of the most interesting sight-seeing places in California for the nature lover is Calaveras grove, famous for the grandeur and age of its big trees. The grove is privately owned and is in a small valley near the head waters of the San Antonio, at an elevation of 4,702 feet. In the grove are ten trees, each 30 feet in diameter and more than seventy trees between 15 and 30 feet in diameter.

One of the trees, now down, "the father of the forest," must have been 450 feet high and 40 feet in diameter, according to a New York Times writer. In 1853 one of the largest trees, 92 feet in circumference and over 300 feet high, was cut down. Five men worked 23 days felling it, using large augers. The stump of this tree has been smoothed off and now accommodates 32 dancers. In 1853 a newspaper, the Big Tree Bulletin, was printed there.

Near the stump is a section of the tree 25 feet in diameter and 20 feet long; beyond lies the immense trunk as it fell, measuring 302 feet from the base to the extremity. Upon this was situated a barroom and tannin alley, stretching along its upper surface for a distance of 81 feet, affording ample space for two alley beds side by side.

TEXAS ONCE SISTER NATION

Interesting to Recall Time When the Great State Was an Independent Republic.

When Washington, capital of the United States, was little more than a village of mud streets between 1836 and 1846, says a bulletin of the National Geographical society, Austin was a similar world capital, the seat of government of the independent republic of Texas, which for ten years, immediately after independence had been won from Mexico, existed as the fellow-nation of the United States. Ministers and special envoys were accredited to the republic by the United States, and half a dozen or more of the leading nations of Europe, and the forms and amenities of world diplomacy were carried out punctiliously in the little capital.

Austin preserves a memory of the only republic to enter the United States in the name of its principal street, Congress avenue. Along this thoroughfare were situated the congressional halls of the nation. At the head of this avenue, on the crest of a commanding hill, is the present state capital. Its architecture, like that of many other state capitols, is largely borrowed from the capitol at Washington, and it is almost as extensive, being the largest of its forty-eight statehouses.

Source of Eskimo Vigor.
Rev. Dr. John Marquis, explorer and missionary among the Eskimos, attributes their hardihood, vigor and great endurance to the fact that they get sufficient vitamins through eating almost the whole carcass of their kill, including brain, nerve and glandular organs. Otherwise it is hard to conceive, he says, according to the New York Times, of their being able to make such good use of an almost purely meat diet, and one so freighted with fat. Dr. Marquis says that, as the white man's white bread, refined sugar and canned goods gradually penetrate into the Far North the white man's diseases are likely to accompany them.

Not very much is known about the origin of the 50,000 or more Eskimos who live in a region where the temperature reaches and remains for long periods at from 40 to 70 degrees below zero.

Almost the only edible plant growth in this frozen land is the reindeer moss, the food of the great herds of reindeer that inhabit northern Siberia. This moss and occasional patches of coarse, wild grass are not considered palatable and are seldom eaten by man.

Printing at This Office

TELL your dealer you want to see a Fisk Tire beside any other he offers you. He has it in stock or can get it. See for yourself what the Fisk Tire has to offer in extra size and strength, how its resiliency compares when you flex the tire under your hand, how the depth of the non-skid tread looks beside other treads. This is the way to buy tires!

There's a Fisk Tire of extra value in every size, for car, truck or speed wagon



THE GATE CITY GRILL

Meals, 35c and up
Rates by the week

Sundays Only---Ice Cream and soft drinks

Mrs. Harry Newby, Prop.
First St., next Bank of Nyssa.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Isham Anderson and Sidney Burbridge, doing business under the firm name of the Nyssa Meat Market, is dissolved, Mr. Anderson ceasing the business. All bills due the firm are payable to Mr. Anderson.

Isham Anderson,
Sidney Burbridge.

For Sale or Trade.

Ontario property. Good cement block house, two lots, deep well and garage. Will take car in trade, Ford preferred. L. Kelso, Monce Ranch. Adv.—a-4-f

Higs for Sale—Call Wm. Peutz, phone 40F21.—Adv.

FOR SALE.

Advance Threshing Machine; 24-inch cylinder and 40-inch separator. E. L. MacLafferty, Nyssa, Or. Adv.—July 28-2t.

SUMMONS.

Equity No. 1697.
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR MALHEUR COUNTY.

A. W. Ward, Plaintiff,

vs.

Lyman A. Green and Mary A. Green, his wife; George P. Green and Nora L. Green, his wife; Anastacio Abarrategui; Benicio Uriarte; Jacob A. Peterson and ——— Peterson, his wife; Ernest Wilson and Barney Wilson, partners as Wilson Bros.; S. F. Foster and ——— Foster, his wife; R. G. Newcomer, and ——— Newcomer, his wife; H. M. Housh and S. Anne Housh, his wife; Davidson Grocery Company, a corporation; Joseph F. Smith, as Trustee in Trust of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints; Albert A. Glenn; D. Magill and Dick Tensen, Defendants.

To Anastacio Abarrategui, Benicio Uriarte, R. G. Newcomer, and ——— Newcomer, his wife; Albert Glenn; and Davidson Grocery Company, a corporation, of the above named defendants:

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled cause within six weeks from the 11th day of August, 1922, which is the date of the first publication of this summons; and if you fail so to appear and answer for want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint, to-wit: For judgment against defendants Lyman A. Green and Mary A. Green, his wife, for \$5,081.24 and interest since April 23, 1912, at eight per cent per annum; and for \$583.47 taxes paid, and for costs and disbursements; and for a decree foreclosing that certain mortgage given by said defendants to secure said sums upon the following real property, to-wit: All of lots one (1), two (2), three

(3) in Block sixty-four (64); Lots three (3), four (4), five (5) and ten (10), in Block sixty-five (65); Lots Nine (9), and Ten (10) in Block sixty-six (66); Lots eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), in Block seventy (70); Lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), and eight (8), in Block Seventy-two (72); Lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), and eight (8), in Block Seventy-three (73); Lots Fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), in Block seventy-four (74); Lots two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), in Block seventy-five (75); Lots three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6) and seven (7), in Block seventy-six (76); Lots eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), in Block seventy-seven (77); Lots eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), in Block seventy-eight (78); Lots eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), in Block eighty-one (81); Lots eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), in Block eighty-two (82); Lots three (3), four (4), five (5), in Block eighty-three (83); Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, in Block fifty-nine (59), all in Green's Addition to the town of Nyssa, County of Malheur and State of Oregon.

And decreeing the said mortgage to be a first lien on said property and prior to any right, title or interest therein which you may have or claim and forever barring and foreclosing you of all right, title or interest, lien or claim whatever in or to said property and every part and parcel thereof, except your statutory rights to redeem.

This summons is published in the Gate City Journal, a weekly newspaper published and having general circulation in this County, by order of the above entitled court made and entered on the 7th day of August, 1922, directing the same to be published for six weeks commencing with the issue of August 11th, 1922, and ending with the issue of September 22nd, 1922, and that the summons as published and a copy of the complaint be forthwith mailed to each of you at your place of residence if known.

DAVIS & KESTER,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Residence and Postoffice Address, Vale, Oregon.

Conkey

FLIES, M
with a n

Nyssa C
CHAR

SUMMONS.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT STATE OF OREGON FOR MALHEUR COUNTY.
MARY DODGE, Plaintiff,

vs.

CHARLES H. DODGE, De

To Charles H. Dodge, t named defendant:

In the name of the State gon, you are hereby require pear and answer the compl against you in the above suit within six weeks from day of July, 1922, which is of the first publication of t mons; and if you fail so t answer for want the plaintiff will apply to the relief demanded in plaint, to-wit:

For a decree of divorce defendant and the care and of the two minor childre plaintiff and defendant, ar judgment for her costs and ments of this suit.

This summons is publish Gate City Journal, a week paper published and having circulation in this County, of the above entitled Co and entered on the 6th day 1922, and directing the sa published for six weeks co with the issue of said paper 7th, 1922, and ending with of August 18th, 1922, and directing that a copy of t mons and of the complaint with mailed to defendant place of residence if known.

DAVIS & KESTER,
Attorneys for Plainti Residing at Vale, O

BONDS CALLED FOR PA

Malheur County, School Dis

26, Nyssa, Oregon.

Notice is hereby given total remaining outstanding an issue of \$8000 bonds of t mentioned school district, d gust 18, nineteen hundred a due August 18, nineteen twenty-eight; option for re on and after August 18, hundred eighteen; being bo bered 1 to 8, inclusive, in d tions of \$1000 each, are c payment and will be paid after Sept. 1, A. D. nin dred twenty-two, and no will be allowed after Sept. nineteen hundred twenty-t

LINA N. SHERW Clerk, Count District, No

(District Seal.) Nyssa,

Watch

B
JI
—GI

Ontario

Servic

NEW
WILLARD
All Wo

PHONE 43 SERV
FIR

Suits Cle
Mrs.

D

D

D

D

D

D

D

D

D