

Many Here Poison Themselves Daily

Carelessness of Modern Living Results in Digestive Disorders, Sick Headache, Gas, Billiousness—Dr. Thacher's Remarkable Prescription Relieves Many.

A neglected liver can often cause more trouble than a bottle of poison. When the liver is clogged and inactive it fails to secrete the juices necessary to digestion and elimination. Worst of all it fails to purify the blood properly. When this happens annoying symptoms tell you that a state of self poisoning exists in your body.

Symptoms Lead to Sick Bed.

It explains why a sluggish liver is attended by such symptoms as constipation, biliousness, headaches, sourness and gas on a weak stomach, loss of appetite, pains in the back and sides, and a nervous, rundown condition—symptoms that lead to the dangerous and expensive sickness unless corrected in time.

Dr. H. S. Thacher, noted medical

practitioner, perfected a wholesome vegetable prescription to keep the liver healthy. It is giving quick relief and renewed strength, energy and vigor to many a sufferer. This prescription, known pharmaceutically as Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup, doesn't cost much, is pleasant to take and contains ingredients that are known to physicians for their corrective and health building properties.

Notice Quick Difference

Try this great prescription yourself. Notice the quick difference in the way you look, eat, sleep and feel. You will be completely satisfied; otherwise there will be no cost.

Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup is sold and recommended by the Nyssa Pharmacy and all leading druggists.

GATE CITY JOURNAL

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Where Did Elijah Go?

And NO man hath ascended up to heaven, but he that came down from heaven, even the Son of Man which is in heaven. John 3:13.

And it came to pass, as they still went on and talked, that, behold, there appeared a chariot of fire, and horses of fire, and parted them both asunder; and ELIJAH WENT UP BY A WHIRLWIND INTO HEAVEN. II Kings, 2:11.

During a more or less extended career we were a regular attendant at a Methodist Sunday school. During that time we were repeatedly informed that Elijah was taken directly up into heaven without suffering death, and the passage quoted from II Kings would seem to state in no uncertain terms that he did. But comes now John and declares that NO man save only Christ has ever ascended to heaven. Which are we to believe? In order to get at the truth of the matter we will give a dollar to the first Sunday school scholar who will correctly answer the question, "Where did Elijah go," assuming of course that he didn't go to heaven. This offer includes members of the Bible class as well as the primary classes.

"For vice is a monster of so frightful a mien As to be hated needs but to be seen. But, seen too oft, familiar with her face, We first endure, then pity, then embrace."

In asking a number of questions last week as to whether certain things were right or not we inadvertently omitted perhaps the most important of all, to wit: Is it right for women to bob their hair?

It is extremely doubtful if Paul would approve of it, although he is not as explicit as could be wished. In I Cor., 11-15, says: "But if a woman have long hair it is a glory to her; for hair is given her for a covering." Then in the 13th verse he asks: "Is it comely that a woman pray unto God uncovered?" From this we would conclude that Paul would demand that any woman who was going to do any praying should leave her hair unbobbed.

When the bobbed hair craze first struck Nyssa many of the good sisters threw up their hands in horror and declared positively they would never bob their hair—no indeed. No decent woman would wear her

hair bobbed. But alas, for the frailties of sinful humanity! One by one these sisters succumbed to temptation until now the woman who does not wear her hair bobbed is the exception. Like the dodo, the species is practically extinct. And they are not satisfied with the common or garden variety of bob; no, sir. It's got to be a "shingle" bob, which is the most deadly of all. All of which adds to the gaiety of nations and shows that when religious prejudice bumps up against women's customs it falls, and great is the fall thereof.

One event of transcendental importance was successfully accomplished this week, much to the relief of a long suffering public—Coolidge was conveyed from the "summer capital" at Swampscott to Washington. It required a front page story in all the daily papers every day for a week before the happy event was finally consummated. Now if we could find out just what was happening to the Prince of Wales we could rest content.

It seems that "personal liberty" is not for the female of the species. Two women in North Dakota were recently arrested and fined for smoking cigarettes on the streets. Very likely the men who did the arresting and fining smoke cigarettes on the streets and would howl their heads off if they were deprived of this inalienable right. Taking it by and large, ain't this a funny old world.

It is an ill wind that blows nobody any good, and out of the ill fortune that has been attending our airplane flights recently it is probable that improved service will result. But it is a pity that the lives of brave men must be sacrificed to overcome the inertia of official incompetence and red tape.

Oregon Game Laws

Effective Sept. 1, 1936.

- Resident hunter's license, \$3.
- Non-resident hunter's license, \$10.00.
- Resident angler's license, \$3.
- Non-resident angler's license, \$3.
- County hunter's license for a person between the ages of 14 and 16 years, to hunt in resident's county only, \$1.50.
- County angler's license for persons between the ages of 14 and 18 years, to angle in resident's county only, \$1.50.
- Combination hunter's and angler's license, \$5.00.

Civil war veterans, Indian war veterans, or a pioneer who became a resident of Oregon prior to the year 1870, Spanish American war veterans who are residents of the Oregon State Soldier's home, and disabled veterans of the World War may obtain a license to hunt or angle free by applying to state game commission or to any county clerk.

It is unlawful for an unnaturalized person to hunt or angle, trap, kill or take any of the wild animals, birds or fish of the state of Oregon, without first having obtained a \$25 gun license and both hunting and angling licenses.

Open Season

Male deer with horns—September 16

to October 20. Bag limit, two such deer during any one season.

Chinese Pheasants—October 15 to October 21. Bag limit, four of such birds in any one day, or eight during any seven consecutive days; provided that not more than two female Chinese pheasants may be killed in any seven consecutive days. Sage hens and prairie chickens—no open season.

Blue or sooty grouse, ruffed grouse or native pheasants—September 10 to October 20. Bag limit, four such birds in any one day or eight in any seven consecutive days.

Mountain or plumed and California or Valley quail—October 15 to October 31 in Klamath and Deschutes counties only. Bag limit, eight of such birds in any seven consecutive days.

Bear—Open season during month of November in Klamath county only. All other counties open season all the year.

Ducks, geese, rails, coots, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe and greater or lesser yellow legs—October 1 to January 15 of each year, both days inclusive. Bag limit 25 of such birds in any one day and not to exceed 10 of such birds in any seven consecutive days, except that bag limit on geese shall be eight in any one day and not to exceed 30 in any seven consecutive days.

It is Always Unlawful

- To hunt at night.
- To hunt on any game refuge.
- To hunt deer with dogs.
- To wantonly waste game.
- To sell plumage of game or song birds.
- To disguise sex of any game animal or game bird.
- To shoot from public highway or railroad right-of-way.
- To hunt on lands without permission of the owner.
- To hunt without having on person a license, or to refuse to show license on demand of proper officer.
- To sell or offer for sale, barter or exchange any of the game animals or game birds, or any parts thereof, of the state of Oregon.
- To take up any game animal or game bird for the purpose of holding same in captivity.
- To hunt or shoot from a power boat, sink or sneak boat or sink boat.
- To trap for bearing animals without a license.

New Light Law

G. W. Paris in receipt of the following letter from M. S. Shrock of Milwaukee, Wis., relative to the new law regarding auto lights. Mr. Shrock is author of the law and competent to explain its meaning:

Dear Sir: Your letter just received. This new lighting law has stirred up quite a lot of feeling on account of the tremendous amount of misunderstanding concerning it. You will admit there must be some regulation. Otherwise a lot of fools will light up their cars as they have in the past with no regard for the other fellow and thereby make life dangerous on the highway. I do not like regulation. I wish we might let everybody do as he pleases. But experience has taught us that it is absolutely necessary to do a certain amount of regulation.

Here are some of the things that are misunderstood:

1. You need have no lights whatever on your car if not driven at night or in foggy weather, etc. We are operating two trucks and all summer have no lights on them. But we do not drive them after night except in winter.
2. After September you must have, if you drive after night, approved lenses. These split the rays of light and throw them across the roadway and not up in the approaching motorist's eyes. They cost from 30 to 60 cents each. Headlight bulbs must not be over 21 candle power on bright.
3. Dimming is necessary only on wet pavement at night. There is nothing to prevent you from dimming at other times. I drive on dim most of the time, with a spot light to show me the edge of the road. Dimmers must not be less than 4 candle power and not more than 12.
4. Spot lights can have any candle power, but must be so directed that they shine to the right side of the road and not over 75 feet ahead. Spot lights must be on the left side of the car.
5. If you read my letter in the Sunday Oregonian you know my position on the magneto light. I tried to get the secretary of state to change his views on that matter, but failed. So I am going to let him arrest me and we will try it out in the courts. We had a battery in our Ford truck last winter, but I will rig up the magneto lights, fit them with proper lenses and reflectors and about 18 candle power bulbs. That will safeguard us from showing any glaring lights and I am sure no court will convict us.

I really think the new law if properly enforced is all right. Am very sorry there has been so much misinformation peddled concerning it.

Yours truly,
M. S. Shrock.

FEDERAL RESERVE HELPS FARMERS

How Its Aid to England's Return to a Gold Standard Benefits American Agriculture.

By M. A. TRAYLOR
Second Vice President American Bankers Association.

There has been no more important event for the American farmer and stock man since the Armistice than the recent return of Great Britain to a gold standard.

It seems a long distance from the Montana farm to the gold vaults of the Bank of England, but the price the farmer gets for his wheat and cattle depends not a little on that gold.

The farmer sells his wheat to the elevator man and yet the real buyer, in many cases, is an Englishman, a Frenchman, a German, or an Italian. About one-third of the wheat crop is usually sold abroad and this part is a large factor in fixing the price of the entire crop. Between the farmer and the foreign buyer there are many steps. In recent years the most important step has been that at which the foreign buyer has to pay the American exporter, for the international mechanism of payment has been badly out of order because Europe was off the gold standard. It was just as though an English buyer drove up to your farm house, bargained for your wheat and drew up the contract. But when you discussed payment, he said: "I'm sorry I haven't any good United States money to pay you with; I'll have to pay you in my English paper money, which isn't worth its face value in gold. I don't know what it may be worth next week, but that is your risk."

A Deadly Foe of Trade How many would be willing to sign contracts on this basis? Yet that is the way most of the world's trade has had to be carried on since the Armistice. In practically all countries except the United States the currencies have had no fixed value in gold, but have changed in value from day to day. Whenever one country sold anything to another country, somebody had to take the risk of loss because the value of the money might change before payment was made. Such uncertainty of payment is a deadly foe of trade, and people were afraid to do any larger international business than they had to.

Exports of food stuffs from the United States fell from two and a half billion dollars in 1919 to eight hundred millions in 1923, and the difficulties of European buyers in making satisfactory payment for American farm products was one of the large factors in the drop in the prices of farm products. But now the recent action of Great Britain in declaring that it will again redeem its paper money in gold means that British buyers of American products can pay for them with money which is accepted the world over at its face value in gold. With the return of Great Britain to the gold standard, a majority of the countries of Europe have paper currencies equal to gold.

How Reserve Banks Helped American bankers have assisted in the British return to the gold standard by giving a \$100,000,000 credit to the British government. But more important than this was the action of the Federal Reserve Banks in granting the Bank of England material co-operation. They placed \$200,000,000 gold at the disposal of the Bank of England for two years, to be used by it, if necessary, in maintaining the gold standard. The readiness of the Reserve Banks thus to co-operate was an important influence in the willingness of the British to take this all important step.

This action of the Reserve Banks was a most constructive step in aid of American farmers and producers who will benefit greatly by the removal of this element of uncertainty from their export transactions. If all the sins of omission and commission charged against the Federal Reserve System by banker, business man, live stock man or political blatherkite in the last five years were true, and practically none of them are, the service rendered commerce and industry by the System in connection with the restoration of the gold standard in so large a part of the world would far outweigh any mistakes that those in charge of the System may have made. No banker, business man or farmer should permit any self serving declaration by favor seeking demagogue to reverse him from a determination to see that the System is maintained for the future welfare of the country.

Fundamentally conditions are very sound and we are doing a very large volume of business, no little part of which is due to the equalizing and stabilizing effect exercised by the Federal Reserve System on the credits of the country. Throughout all the stress of the last five years there have been no times of either stringency or plethora of bank credit. Rates have run along on a rather level keel and in my judgment have had much to do with the stable volume of business which we have enjoyed, and which is quite contrary to the old experience of the aftermath of panics. With a credit structure such as only the Federal Reserve System can guarantee, I feel we need have no apprehension but on the contrary sound optimism for the future.

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Boydell & Hunter, Props.

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Nyssa NOTARY PUBLIC

Commercial Sweet Pickle Recipes.

Wash small cucumbers and allow to stand in a brine (strong enough to barely hold up an egg) for 48 hours (no longer). Then rinse carefully and wipe dry of water. Place in a kettle or container and cover with a solution of 1/2 vinegar and 1/2 water and 1 table spoon of powdered alum to each such gallon of solution. Allow them to heat thoroughly and skim them out into a keg or jar and then bring the vinegar and water and alum solution to a boil and pour over them. Now let them stand at least 24 hrs. (4 or 5 days won't hurt) and then drain off and discard the solution and then make and boil this solution and pour over them—make enough to cover well: 1 gal good vinegar, 4 cups brown sugar, 1/2 cup nutmeg, 2 tablespoons celery seed.

Do not weight these down, but have the solution boiling and then see that they are immersed ready to eat when they are cold. This recipe is patented—do not use commercially.

Mrs. Harry Evans.

LAST OF THE GARDEN

Mrs. Katie Boyd, recipe for pickles: 1 head cabbage, chopped; 1 qt. green beans, leave long; 1 qt. of lima beans, halved; 1 qt. of corn, cooked first on the cob and cut off to make 1 qt; 1 qt of tiny onions, whole; 1 qt green mango peppers, chopped; vinegar to cover; 3 tablespoons salt; 7 cups sugar, 1 tablespoon each of celery and mustard seed, heat and seal.

COLD PICKLE.

Simply wash and wipe dry nice size cubes, fill Mason jars tight, adding (if you have it) pieces of fresh horse radish (it helps preserve) and 1 teaspoon salt and 1 1/2 cups brown sugar and 1 teaspoon mixed spice to each qt jar. Seal after filling to overflowing with good vinegar. Keep in a cool, dark place.

Mrs. L. J. Raymond.

BEST PICKLES

Wash cucumbers, cover with boiling salted water; repeat for four mornings. On fourth morning heat enough vinegar to well cover pickles, adding 2 cups sugar to each qt vinegar, also 1 tablespoon mixed spice. Pack pickles in jars, pour over solution and seal.

Mrs. A. M. DeBord.

OLIVE OIL PICKLES

1 gal finely sliced cucumbers; 1 cup salt. Mix and set over night and then drain in a sack. Cover with vinegar to which has been added 1 cup of olive oil to each qt of vinegar; add mustard and celery seed and sugar to suit. If you want to seal this just heat thoroughly and seal.

Mrs. Ruth Hennis.

BILL BOOSTER SAYS

"THE FUTURE CITIZENS OF OUR TOWN ARE BEING TRAINED IN OUR SCHOOLS HOW MUCH INTEREST DO YOU TAKE IN YOUR CHILD'S SCHOOL AND HIS TEACHERS? AND HOW MUCH CO-OPERATION DO YOU SUPPLY? AND I HOPE YOU DO NOT ALWAYS SIDE IN WITH THE CHILD AND AGAINST THE TEACHER."



Led by Self-Love

It is the admirer of himself, and not the admirer of virtue, who thinks himself superior to others.—Plutarch.

University

The UNIVERSITY contains:
The College of Law and the Arts with 25 Professors.
The professional school of Architecture and Allied Administration—Engineering—Mechanics—Medicine—Nursing—Education—Sociology—Economics.

For a catalogue or to write The Registrar, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon.

The 50th Year Open Session

Jap Wedding

At a conservative Japanese bride and groom seated at a little table take the sacred, stirring "sake" three times three cups each. The name of "san-san kwan" —nine times—the rice or rice liquor, symbolizes the ever-remembered

Notice to Creditors

In the County Court of Oregon, for Malheur County, in the Matter of the Estate of Wm. G. Campbell, deceased. The undersigned hereby notified by the County Court of Oregon, for Malheur County, Administrator of the Estate of Augustus G. Kingman, and having qualified, and given to the creditors of said deceased, a copy of said claims, to be duly verified as required in six months after the date of this notice, to wit: at his office in the Malheur County, Oregon, where said administrator, Augustus G. Kingman, is First publication Oct. 1st, 1936.

Administrator's Office

Notice is hereby given and by virtue of an order made and entered by the County Court of Oregon, for Malheur County, in the Matter of the Estate of Wm. G. Campbell, deceased, that the undersigned administrator, Augustus G. Kingman, is First publication Oct. 1st, 1936.

Notice to Taxpayers

Notice is hereby given of Section 4231, Oregon Laws, 1935, the MALHEUR COUNTY EQUALIZATION BOARD will meet on the second September, 1935, the date being the 14th day of the month. The County Court, Malheur County, Oregon, will examine the 1935 assessment to correct errors in valuation or quality of lands or property assessed by Malheur County, Oregon, and some interested parties may place and time appropriate applications.

Assessor of Malheur County, Oregon, this 15th day of August, 1935.