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GATE CITY JOURNAL

Published every Friday at Nyssa, Oregon, by

H. F. BROWN

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One year, in advance, \$1.50
6 months, in advance, .75

Where Did Elijah Go?

And NO man had 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.

THE TEST

We have before us on our desk a little red covered book entitled "Voice of Warning" by Parley P. Pratt and published by the L. D. S. church. Among other subjects discussed the author devotes an interesting chapter to "The Kingdom of God." He takes the position that God's kingdom has already been set up on earth, with a king, duly commissioned officers, a code of laws, subjects to obey the laws, and everything. According to the writer this was done at Jerusalem and quotes the command of Christ to his disciples to

"Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature. He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned. And these signs shall follow them that believe: In My name shall they cast out devils; they shall speak with new tongues; they shall take up serpents; and if they drink any deadly thing it shall not hurt them; they shall lay hands on the sick and they shall recover." Mark 16:15-18.

It will be noted that Christ's promise was that "them that believe" should have power to perform these five miracles. The writer then goes on with irrefutable logic and unanswerable argument to prove that the promise applies to "them that believe" today the same as it did to the believers of those days and goes on:

"But, says the astonished reader, 'have not these signs ceased among men?' I reply, prove that they have ceased, and I will prove that the Gospel has ceased to be preached, that men have ceased to believe and be saved, and that the world is without the kingdom of God; or else it will prove that Jesus Christ was an impostor, and his promises of no effect."

This is strong language and should be convincing to any reasonable person, but there are scoffers in the land, as the Bible predicts there will be in the latter days, and one of them offers to bet \$1000 that there is not a member of the L. D. S. church, or any other church, who can make good on the test. Here is a chance to make easy money if Christ's promise was true and it applies to the people of today. Is there a single believer who has faith enough to try it? If successful, it would greatly strengthen the church; if not, it

would prove that the scoffers are right, as Mr. Pratt asked them to do. We remember the three Hebrew children who had faith enough in God's power to protect them to allow themselves to be cast into a fiery furnace. Have any of their prototypes of today sufficient faith to drink a dose of deadly poison or allow themselves to be bitten by a rattlesnake?

Why not select a leader of the church and let him prove his doctrine, whether or not it be of God, by making the test?

THE HOME MERCHANTS WEAPONS.

Encroachment of mail order houses upon the trade of local stores have long been the subject of concern to home merchants and will continue to be, no doubt, indefinitely.

Of late the bell ringer, who goes from house to house taking orders for his wares, has become another formidable competitor in certain lines.

If the home merchant is to hold his own against these encroachments, he must fight, and fight hard. Appeals to local pride and sentiment are productive of little in the way of practical results.

Satisfactory goods, reasonable prices and advertising are the weapons he must use to hold his own. They are the same weapons that his outside competitors use against him.

The three must go hand in hand. Satisfactory goods will not alone secure the business without reasonable prices; both together will not draw the full measure of trade without advertising. First have the goods and values—then tell the public about them through your local newspaper.

As was said to the American Retailers' Association recently by T. K. Kelly of Minneapolis:

"It has become the habit of the American people to do practically all their shopping through the newspapers, and the newspapers today have too great an economic force to need any recommendation."—Malheur Enterprise.

Mark Bates, the veteran publisher of the Payette Lake Star, has severed his connection with the paper. Lack of patronage is given as the reason. According to Mark his case is somewhat analogous to that of the Dutchman who tried to teach his horse to live on sawdust. At first he mixed just a little sawdust with the horse's bran, then kept on increasing the amount of sawdust and lessening the amount of bran until he was feeding sawdust exclusively. Just as he was congratulating himself on the success of his experiment the blinded horse up and died.

After many trials and tribulations the marriage of Prince Phillip and Princess Mafalda has been happily consummated. One being a Catholic and the other a Protestant the Vatican had to give its consent before the union of two such discordant religious elements could be effected. It must be pleasant to

have to defer to the caprices of some church dignitary before you can get married. And it would be interesting to know just how much money, if any, it took to remove the religious scruples of the Vatican.

The claim that Commander Landsdowne of the ill-fated Shenandoah was forced to sail when he did against his will has been substantiated by documentary evidence submitted to the examining board. This in spite of Secretary Wilbur's statement that such was not the case. What are we to infer from this fact?

No one has yet sent in an answer to our question as to where Elijah went when he left so hurriedly in that whirlwind. A well known Biblical student has, however, agreed to look into the matter and give us the result of his research at an early date. Until then we will just have to remain in suspense.

INTERESTING FIGURES

In spite of the claims of those opposed to prohibition that there is more whisky drunk under the Volstead law than before its enactment and that moral conditions are worse, recently compiled statistics prove exactly the contrary. Health, morals and safety conditions of the United States have improved in the first five years of prohibition, official statistics gathered by the United Press from federal department sources show.

Shown a tabulation of government expenditures for prohibition enforcement of more than \$1,500,000,000 and stimulated by the Federal Council of Churches' report that prohibition was still "on trial," a half dozen different agencies produced their "evidence."

Figures compiled by the United States public health bureau disclosed that America has become healthier since enactment of the dry law in 1920. The alcoholic death rate has decreased from 5.8 to about 3 per 100,000 of population since 1920. The annual death rate from all causes has fallen from 13.92 to 12.37 per 1000 of population.

Communicable diseases are less prevalent now than ever before and the average longevity of the American race has increased six to eight years since 1920.

Juvenile delinquency has fallen to a third of its former figure and exponents of the Volstead act attribute this to prohibition.

Public morals have improved in recent years, ministers contend, pointing to the fact that their congregations have increased about 3,000,000 in the last five years. Abolition of 177,799 saloons diverted more than \$2,000,000,000 annually from the tills of bartenders to other businesses. At the same time, however, the 100,000 operating speak easies were not put out of business; instead they have increased in number.

Savings banks accounts have increased \$4,000,000,000 in five years and some of this vast wealth may be attributed to prohibition, it is claimed.

Violators of the prohibition laws only constitute 13 per cent of the prisoners in the federal penitentiaries, while postal law violators and drug users average a much higher percentage, department of justice figures show. Crime, on a whole, has decreased slightly throughout the country.

Publication of these figures is timely in order to keep the record straight and to combat the persistent propaganda that is being spread to convince the people that conditions are worse under the dry regime than they were before. Some of the propagandists have made the claim so often that they have actually come to believe it themselves.

Favorite Christian Names

If a public school in one city might be taken as representative, John takes first place for boys, with William second. Margaret is first for girls, with Mary second.

The Ananias Club

"She had a most becoming hat, but for the life of me I couldn't tell whether she had on black or light stockings as I didn't notice them," he told his wife.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Not Bad Definition

Teacher—"Now, Bennie, can you tell me what an island is?" Little Bennie—"Yes, ma'am. An island is a place you can't leave without a boat."—Baltimore.

Subduing Evil

Evil, once confronted, ceases to be evil; there is a generous battle hope in place of dead, passive misery; the evil itself has become a kind of good.—Caryl.

THE PENCIL MAKES A FARM PAY BETTER

Farm Accounting Reveals Losing Methods and Points Way to Bigger Profits.

(From Banker-Farmer)

A farm cannot properly be called successful unless it pays a fair rate of interest on the investment and returns fair wages for the farmer's labor. Agriculture is considered by all odds the most important industry in the world, and yet in no other industry is the business end so neglected.

It is common to find a farmer with an investment of fifteen to twenty thousand dollars, yet does he keep books? Perhaps he may jot down a note now and then of an important deal, but this is of no value in an analysis of his business as a whole. No other industry, however small, is carried on without books of some sort.

Farming is a business and to be successful must be conducted in a businesslike way. The business man's mind should have indelibly printed upon it two questions: What profit is my business making? How can that profit be increased? To know the latter, one must find out the former; and to find out about profits requires the keeping of books.

It is not necessary for a farmer to have a course in bookkeeping. Almost every agricultural college in the country has issued a simplified farm accounting book which it sells at cost, and only a few minutes are required each day to jot down the day's happenings.

Accounts Increase Profits

Instances number a thousandfold where farmers have profited by knowing their business. Accounts kept by nineteen farmers in Illinois led them to improve the organization and operation of their farms in ways that added approximately \$650 to their average net income in 1922, the seventh year they had kept accounts.

An Iowa farmer found at the end of the first year he kept books that crops fed to livestock brought more money than when sold outright. His figures showed that his cows were poor; compared with other farms in the state, he found the number of acres cultivated per man on his farm, as well as the number of acres per horse, were below average. He rented more land and replanted his fields, so that the crop areas per man and horse were increased. He sold some of his scrubby and bought good cows. The second year his income from the farm, after paying all expenses and interest on the money invested, had been increased over \$350.

Costs Can Be Regulated

"I have discovered," says one farm bookkeeper, "that the kind of man you have on a job, as well as the particular team, often makes quite a variation in the cost of performing certain tasks. I have learned from the pages of my book that if I could have increased the yield of my wheat field by two bushels and my corn by five bushels I would have realized a substantial profit from them."

While the farmers may not be able to fix prices on their products, they do have a voice in determining the costs of production. To reduce this cost they must first know what the costs are.

The number of farmers who are keeping books on their business has increased remarkably in recent years, but the number of businesslike farmers is woefully small when listed alongside the sum total of the farmers in the country.

Inventory is Indispensable

The basis of any system of farm accounting is the annual property list or inventory. It is the starting point of the farm records. One must take into consideration decreases or increases in the value of all property owned to gauge the progress of the business. Lacking facts as to the value of his property, no business man can form an accurate estimate of how he stands financially. Increased cash may be due to property which was sold, or increased debts may be due to improvements made. If a farmer is falling behind, the inventory will emphasize this fact. Often when a man is discouraged and thinks he is making no progress, his inventories will tell him that he is better off than he thought.

At the end of each year a financial statement is drawn off. This is the farmer's rating and no farmer with a good financial statement need fear walking into a bank and asking for a loan.

BANKERS HELP

A bank in Monrovia, Ind., tests seed corn for farmers. A basement room was fitted out last season for the purpose and 25,000 ears were tested for fifty-six farmers. One-fourth of the seed tested last year was unfit for seed. This year the percentage will run even higher. The work is done under the supervision of the high school agricultural teacher. He reports that the community will have a surplus of seed corn this year.

The banks of Conway, Ark., have offered prizes for the most marketable sweet potatoes produced on one acre of land. A first prize of \$150 is offered, along with three district prizes of \$50 each. The county agent and the banks are working out the details. The County Bankers Association will help to employ a full time county leader this year for boys' and girls' club work in Calhoun, Cherokee and Osage Vicia counties, Iowa.

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Nyssa NOTARY PUBLIC Oregon

Historic Swedish Jail

Ostermalm prison in Sweden is the oldest jail in that country and one of the most historically interesting in Europe. One of its exhibits is that of 1,800 skeletons of the Swedes who fell in defending Visby 600 years ago. Many of the skeletons are still inclosed in coats of chain mail. Fine old furniture from all parts of Europe is also on display in the prison yard today.

Any man can be happy if his life and liver are both working right.

Two Big Requests

Coming to Baker DR. MELLENTHIN

SPECIALIST

in Internal Medicine for the past twelve years.

DOES NOT OPERATE

Will be at

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Two Days Only

No Charge for Consultation

Dr. Mellenthin is a regular graduate in medicine and surgery and is licensed by the state of Oregon. He does not operate for chronic appendicitis, gall stones, ulcers of stomach, tonsils or adenoids.

He has to his credit wonderful results in diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels, blood, skin, nerves, heart, kidney, bladder, led wetting, catarrh, weak lungs, rheumatism, sciatica, leg ulcers and rectal ailments.

Below are the names of a few of his many satisfied patients in Oregon: J. L. Chambers, Roseburg, headaches.

John Wodtli, Waterloo, bladder and prostate trouble.

Mrs. E. E. Holman, Richland, kidney trouble.

W. S. Bennett, Oregon City, ulcer of the stomach.

R. W. Meyer, Shanico heart trouble.

Chas. H. Hoak, La Grande, gall stones.

Mrs. M. I. Olson, Portland, appendicitis.

Remember above date, that consultation on this trip will be free and that his treatment is different.

Married women must be accompanied by their husbands.

Address: 311 Bradbury Bldg., Los Angeles, California.

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Early Adventurers

In the summer of 1793, Alexander Mackenzie, Montreal fur trader and explorer, crossed the Rocky mountains and what is now British Columbia, and came out upon the Pacific coast on June 22. He was the first white man to cross this continent by a route north of Mexico. At that very time Captain Vancouver was exploring and charting the coast of British Columbia.

War on the Mosquito

One American railroad has spent \$700,000 in the last few years fighting malaria-bearing mosquitoes.

University of Oregon



The UNIVERSITY of OREGON contains:

The College of Literature, Science and the Arts with 22 departments.

The professional schools of Architecture and Allied Arts—Business Administration—Education—Graduate Study—Journalism—Law—Medicine—Music—Physical Education—Sociology—Extension.

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

The 50th Year Opens September 24, 1925

Notice to Creditors.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Malheur County. In the Matter of the Estate of Augustus G. Kingman, Deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed by the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Malheur, administrator of the estate of Augustus G. Kingman, deceased, and having qualified, notice is hereby given to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, to present them, duly verified as required by law, within six months after the first publication of this notice, to said administrator, at his office in the Town of Nyssa, Malheur County, Oregon, the place where said administrator will receive said claims. E. M. Blodgett, Administrator of the Estate of Augustus G. Kingman, Deceased. First publication Sept. 4, 1925. Last publication Oct. 2, 1925.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that, under and by virtue of an order of sale duly made and entered by the Judge of the County Court of the County of Malheur, State of Oregon, on the 28th day of August, 1925, in the matter of the estate of Wm. Canfield, deceased, the undersigned administrator of said estate, will, on the 6th day of October, 1925, at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the premises hereinafter described, offer for sale and sell at private sale, in one parcel, for cash in hand, subject to confirmation by said court, the following described real estate owned by said estate, to-wit: The South 40 feet of lots 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 in Block 7, Original Townsite of Nyssa, Nyssa, Malheur County, Oregon. Ed Rich, Administrator of the Estate of Wm. Canfield, Deceased. First publication Sept. 4, 1925. Last publication Oct. 2, 1925.

Owyhee Irrigation District.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Directors of the Owyhee Irrigation District, acting as a Board of Equalization, will meet on Tuesday, October 6, 1925, at 2 o'clock p. m. at its office at Nyssa, Oregon, for the purpose of reviewing and correcting its assessment and apportionment of taxes for the next ensuing fiscal year. The assessment list and record may be inspected at the office of the secretary by any person interested. By order of the Board of Directors. Dated September 4, 1925.

E. M. Blodgett, Secretary of the Owyhee Irrigation District.