

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

Officers County P. T. A.
Mrs. M. M. Greeling, Nyssa, Pres.
Mrs. Ralph Haworth, Wade, Vice President.
Mrs. F. C. Fry, Oregon Trail, Sec.
Miss Catherine V. Conway, Ontario, Press Chairman.

CAN THIS BE TRUE?

In last week's issue we asked for information regarding the reasons for holding that Moses was the author of the first five books of the Bible. Since then the New Standard Bible Dictionary, the second edition of which is just off the press, has come to hand and discusses this question quite fully and comprehensively. This dictionary is edited by Melancthon W. Jacobus, D. D., Dean, and Hsamer Professor of the New Testament Exegesis and Criticism in Hartford Theological Seminary; Edward E. Nourse, D. D., Professor of Biblical Theology, and Instructor of New Testament Canonics in Hartford Theological Seminary, and Andrew C. Zenos, D. D., Dean, and Professor of Biblical Theology, in McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago. These men are all eminent in their lines and probably represent the religious thought of the day as nearly as the many antagonistic beliefs will permit.

According to this authority Genesis is a composite work, made up of three separate and distinct narratives, which are easily distinguishable, and which continue on down to Deuteronomy. These three narratives were taken in hand by some unknown writer who, by a process of combining the three narratives, which consist in large part of current myths and legends, has produced the first six books of the modern Bible. The date at which this editing was done is placed during or shortly after the Babylonian exile, which would seem to effectually dispose of the claim of Moses' authorship, as he died 800 or a 1000 years previous to that time.

As to the historical value of Genesis, this authority says: "We cannot go to Genesis, chapter 1, for our cosmogony or our geology. We cannot go to Genesis, chapters 2-3, for the literal facts of the origin of man, or of evil. Nor can we go to 4:17 for exact knowledge of the origin of early civilization, nor does the story of Babel really account for the origin of the diverse languages."

In plain language, this means that, in the opinion of his authority, the story of creation and the fall of man is not literally true, and would disprove its claim of being the word of God.

A study of the account of the Book of Daniel by this same authority is both illuminating and interesting. It seems that this book was not written by Daniel, but by some unknown writer during the Maccabean age, about the middle of the second century before Christ. As this was hundreds of years after the time many of Daniel's prophecies was supposed to cover it may in part account for the accuracy with which the writer was able to foretell them. Hind sight is much easier than foresight. Take for instance the four beasts that arose out of the sea. It is agreed, we believe, that these beasts represented the kingdoms of Babylon, Medo-Persia, Persia and Macedonia. When it is known that this prophecy was made hundreds of years AFTER these kingdoms rose and fell much

that was obscure and confusing becomes clear.

FACT VS. ASSUMPTION

It will be noted that Mr. MacLafferty's entire argument in support of the claim that Moses was the author of the first five books of the Bible is based upon the assumption that Christ and the apostles were correct in ascribing the authorship of these books to Moses; that is, he uses one part of the Bible to prove another part.

Opposed to this ASSUMPTION is the FACT that Biblical research has proved by the books themselves that Moses could not be their author. We will give but two illustrations out of many to show that this is so.

In Genesis 14 is an account of Abraham pursuing the kings unto Dan. According to Bible chronology the city of Dan was called Laish until its capture by the Danites 331 years after the death of Moses. Anyone writing of the city before that time would have referred to it as Laish.

In Genesis 36th chapter there is given a list of kings that reigned in Edom "before there reigned any king over the children of Israel." The first king of Israel was Saul, who reigned about 450 years after Moses died. Would Moses be apt to write about the kings of Israel after he had been dead that length of time?

Also, was it customary in Moses' time for people to write the account of their own death and burial?

The last of the prosecutions against Burton K. Wheeler has been dismissed, and unless an appeal is taken in the last case, dismissed this week, the senator is free from legal entanglements. These prosecutions were started in 1924 and are generally believed to have been instigated by the then attorney general, H. M. Daugherty, as a punishment for Mr. Wheeler's activity in investigating the alleged irregularities of the attorney general's office.

We are still awaiting the answer to our query as to where Elijah went if he didn't go to heaven, as he couldn't have done if John 3:13 be true. Also how Isaiah came to make such a bad guess as to result of the battle between Ahas on one side and Pekah and Rezen on the other. And what grounds the writer of Matthew's gospel had for claiming Isaiah 7 contained a prophecy of a coming Messiah. If these questions are answered satisfactorily we will try and think up some more.

Reasons for Belief

Editor Journal:
Allow me to offer a few words in answer to your question in last week's Journal as to who wrote the first five books of the Bible.

My first reason for believing that Moses wrote these books is the fact that Jesus and the apostles quoted from them and ascribed their authorship to Moses. See Luke 24:27 and 44; Acts 3:22 and 7:37, quoted from Deut. 18:15-18. The Jews gave great prominence to the writings of Moses, but they did not bring their lives in harmony with their teachings, so Jesus said to them "do not think that I will accuse you to the Father; there is one that accuses you, even MOSES, in whom you trust. For had ye believed Moses ye would have believed me; for HE WROTE OF ME. John 5:45-46.

The writings of Moses were largely prophetic of the coming Messiah and were recognized as such by the disciples John 1:45, refer to Gen. 3:15, the first prophecy of the coming Saviour; also Gen. 49:10.

Another, and the most conclusive evidence to me, of the authenticity of Moses' writings is the literal fulfillment of their prophetic utterances, and the fact that Jesus said that Moses wrote them—and he knows, for he was the one who inspired them. However, Jesus also said, "If ye believe not his (Moses') writings how shall ye believe my words, John 5:47. So I do not see, Mr. Editor, as we can help you very much after all.
D. MacLafferty.

THE LOTTERY MAN

Liberty Theater
FRIDAY, JAN. 8

A Comedy in three acts

Given
by
High
School

Foot
Ball
Boys
Benefit

CAST OF CHARACTERS

Jack Wright.....Marjo Cowins
Mrs. Wright, Jack's Mother.....Cora Elliott
"Foxy" Peyton, Jack's chm.....George Dayton
Mrs. Peyton, "Foxy's" moth r.....Virginia Thompson
Helene Heyer, Mrs. Peyton's niece.....Verna Thompson
Stevens, the chauffeur.....Max Gilchrist
Lizzie Roberts, Mrs. Peyton's companion.....Doris Green
Hedwig Jensen, a masseuse.....Rita Beam
Hamilton, the butler.....Robt Thompson
Act I. Living room of the Wright's, in the basement of a house on Twelfth street.
Act II. "Foxy's" den.
Act III. Mrs. Peyton's library.

THE BANKER-EDUCATOR PLAN TO PROMOTE BETTER AGRICULTURE

By D. H. OTIS,
Agricultural Director, American Bankers Association

Whenever bankers desire to promote actively agricultural improvement in their communities, the state agricultural colleges stand ready to show them the way and to give expert assistance. The purpose of this article is to illustrate the way in which the colleges are getting in contact with the banks, and the kind of assistance they render.

As soon as the college has a list of the banks in the state desiring to adopt plans to aid agriculture as indicated by project blanks sent out to all the banks in the state, by the State Bankers Association Agricultural Committee, it gives practical suggestions to each banker on the list as to what he can do to stimulate, organize, and conduct the



D. H. Otis

work in the particular project he has selected. Then either a department specialist from the college or the county agent gets in personal touch with the banker to assist him in an advisory capacity.

Samples of the project outlines are given below to illustrate the details of the procedure the college takes in accomplishing its plan.

College Provides Expert Advisers
In counties with no county agent a list of the banks desiring to carry on a project is sent to a specialist at the state college, according to the project listed. For instance, the banks desiring to carry on the farm accounts project are assigned to the farm management specialist, those desiring to carry on the legume project to the agronomy specialist, those interested in boys' and girls' club work to the junior extension specialist, and so forth.

In counties that do have a county agent a list of the banks and the projects in which each is interested is sent to him with a request that he get in touch with the bankers and help them in regard to the various projects.

The next step by the college is to write to each banker on the list sending him project outlines and informing him that the county agent or a specialist from the college will get in touch with him. If there is no agent in the county this letter reads as follows:
Union State Bank,
Bankville,
Gentlemen—You will find enclosed a brief outline of the farm accounts project in which you have indicated your interest to your State Agricultural Committee and to the Agricultural Commission of the American Bankers Association. I am sure that the specialist from the agricultural college will be pleased to assist you in carrying out the suggestions indicated. We have asked him to get in touch with you.
Director, Agricultural Extension.

The letter to bankers in counties that do have a county agent informs them that he will get in touch with them.
Suggests Things the Banker Can Do
The project outlines sent to each banker give specific suggestions as to the things he can do to organize the work in his project, and the part he can take in carrying out the work. The more simple and concrete these

suggestions are the more valuable they are to the banker. Following are samples of such project outlines:

- Farm Accounts Project**
1. Banker can select group of farmers who can and should undertake the work of farm accounts.
 2. Arrange with county agent or specialist from agricultural college for first meeting of the group and select an account book.
 3. Arrange for individuals at their request with information relative to entering accounts and other data properly.
 4. Act as or select leader for the group.
 5. Assist in checking inventories as a means of securing individual financial statement at close of the year.
- Boys' and Girls' Club Work**
1. The banker can arrange with the county agent or the specialist of the agricultural college for organizing a club.
 2. Plan to present various types of club work at the next meeting and perfect the organization of a local club.
 3. Banker may act as local leader of the club.
 4. Cooperate with county agent or specialist in annual "Achievement Day."
 5. Banker may offer prizes for club work or otherwise assist in financing same.
- Legume Project**
1. The banker can get information from county agent or specialist from the agricultural college on the value of alfalfa, soy bean, or sweet clover crops to farmers of the community.
 2. Arrange for meeting of interested farmers with county agent or specialist.
 3. At this meeting county agents, specialists, or others will discuss:
 - (a) Value of crop.
 - (b) Seed supply and varieties.
 - (c) Methods of handling the crop.
 - (d) Use and disposition of crop.
 4. Plan with county agent or specialist meetings and demonstrations on plots or fields.
 5. Secure exhibits for community or county fair.

- Cow Testing Associations**
1. The banker can arrange with county agent or specialist from agricultural college for meeting of interested group of farmers in the community for the purpose of organizing a cow testing association.
 2. Banker may act as leader, and with county agent or specialist plan to visit prospective farmers who may join the association.
 3. Organize for work and assist in securing testing equipment and other materials whenever necessary.
 4. Call meetings periodically to discuss association business and hold picnics or tours.
 5. Banker with county agent or specialist may arrange for C. T. A. booth at community or county fair giving testing demonstrations and explaining work of association.

This constitutes the preliminary work by the college which paves the way for constructive work by the bankers in banker-farmer projects.

Seat of Mighty
The British throne is in the house of lords, separated from the woolstack by a brass rail, except when the sovereign is present. It is a Gothic chair, made of oak, and occupied by the king when he opens parliament.

CHRISTMAS SEALS AID TUBERCULOSIS FIGHT

Knowledge and Practice of the Rules of Health Greatest Need.

In 1924, 593 Oregon people died with tuberculosis. Best estimates indicate that probably 5000 are afflicted with the disease. Careful studies show that between the ages of 15 and 40, which may be called the best years of life, more Oregonians die of tuberculosis than from any other cause of death and the same is true throughout the United States as a whole. All this is in spite of the fact tuberculosis is known to be preventable and curable.

"We know enough about tuberculosis to scotch it within a generation. It is not lack of knowledge, it is lack of application of knowledge that impedes our progress." These were the words of Dr. Allen K. Krause, leading American authority on tuberculosis, when he visited Oregon last summer. He also pointed out that the knowledge which makes physicians confidently assert that "tuberculosis is preventable and curable" is not knowledge regarding medicines or treatments that can be called "specific cures." It is knowledge regarding the fundamental rules of healthy living.

It is disregard of the rules of healthy living that permits tuberculosis to continue as so great a menace to humane life. It is knowledge of these rules, and care in their application which will eventually overcome tuberculosis. It is the tremendous progress in this direction which has made possible the 50% reduction in the tuberculosis death rate in the United States within the last 15 years, and the 28% reduction in Oregon's rate within the last ten years.

Christmas Seals finance the campaign of the Oregon Tuberculosis Association which is specifically designed to meet the need of teaching health. Public Health nurses are put into the field in Oregon. Health teaching is taken into the Oregon schools. Literature is distributed, exhibits are prepared, and every known channel of teaching health is employed.

The objective of the health teaching is to overcome tuberculosis by striking at its vulnerable spot.

United States Bank Notes

The United States government has never issued \$3 bills. State bank notes were issued before June 3, 1904, when the national banking system went into effect. Large concerns, banking houses, produce dealers, etc., issued notes of all denominations, and they are of no value today as far as the government is concerned. They were redeemed only by the concern by which they were issued.

Must Be Put to Use

Character is the result of the cultivation of the highest and noblest qualities in human nature, and putting these qualities to practical use.—Ellis Wheeler Wilcox.

How It Started

Origin of a famous expression. First tourist to tour state is taken through forest reserve. He views acre after acre of hemlock. "Gosh all hemlocks!" he observes.—Harrisburg Patriot.

City Dray Line
C. KLINKENBERG
PROMPT DELIVERY
Reasonable Rates
PHONE 15

NYSSA BARBER SHOP AND CIGAR STORE

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING
HOT AND COLD BATHS
PAUL HOWE, Prop.
Nyssa Oregon

THE MUTUAL LIFE

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York has a record of EIGHTY-TWO YEARS of prosperous and successful business. It has passed through panics, pestilences and wars unharmed and today, as a result of eight decades of endeavor, offers financial strength, reputation, magnitude, leadership, and life insurance service.

J. R. HUNTER,
Agent, Nyssa, O.

Chiropractors
Drs. R. P. and Pearl M. Bradford, licensed in Oregon and Idaho. Carver graduates. Consultation and examination free. Twelve years successful practice in the state. First door west of bank, Nyssa, Oregon.

For Sale
Five thoroughbred male sirdale pups, 45 each. J. A. Cole, Nyssa, Or.

NOTICE.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Malheur. In the Matter of the Estate of Ella W. Otis, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that E. M. Blodgett, the duly appointed, qualified and acting administrator of the estate of Ella W. Otis, deceased, has rendered and presented his final account of the administration of said estate and petition for distribution, and for discharge of such administrator, and that Monday, the 13th day of January, 1925, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, in the County Court room in the court house at Vale, Malheur County, Oregon, has been appointed and fixed by the Judge of said county court in an order made and entered by said Judge on the 14th day of December, 1925, as the time and place any and all persons interested in said estate may appear and object to said account, and contest the same; and all persons concerned therein are further notified to be present and show cause, if any there be, why said account and report should not be approved, settled and allowed, and the undersigned discharged as such administrator. E. M. BLODGETT, Administrator of the Estate of Ella W. Otis, Deceased.
First publication December 18, 1925. Last publication January 15, 1925.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Vale, Oregon,
December 4, 1925.

Notice is hereby given that John McGovern, of Ontario, Oregon, who, on May 4, 1908, made desert land entry No. 6791, for SE 1/4 SE 1/4, Section 15, Township 21 South, Range 46 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof under 3rd paragraph of Act March 4, 1915, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register U. S. Land Office, at Vale, Oregon, on the 11th day of January, 1926.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Robert Barrett, of Parma, Idaho.
John Holly, Dolly McCreary, both of Adrian, Oregon, Walter Piekston, of Owyhee, Oregon.
Geo. W. McKnight, Register.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

E. M. BLODGETT
Attorney and Counselor at Law
Practice in all courts
Nyssa, Oregon

CHIROPRACTORS

Drs. R. P. and Pearl M. Bradford, licensed in Oregon and Idaho. Carver Graduates
Consultation and Examination Free
Nyssa, Oregon

W. B. BOXIE
INSURANCE
Office at Residence, Third and Ehrgood Avenue.
Nyssa, Oregon