

**THE GATE CITY JOURNAL**

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H. F. Brown.....Publisher  
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**THEN AND NOW**

A study of the Sunday closing bill published on this page gives the proper perspective on what is known as the Sabbath question. It shows as nothing else could the wonderful advance we have made toward a higher spiritual plane and a clearer understanding of the better things of life. Probably no part of the bill shows this remarkable spiritual growth more clearly than in regard to those things which the bill denominates works of necessity and charity. Compared with God's ideas on this subject the modern conception of what constitutes works of necessity shows a marked advance. So much so in fact that even an ardent religionist can hardly avoid the confession that God was rather old-fashioned, not to say old-fogyish, in His ideas on this subject. While he was personally superintending the affairs of the Children of Israel he ordered a man stoned to death for picking up sticks on the Sabbath with which to build a fire. Our more enlightened age clearly recognizes this as a work of necessity.

God caused a double portion of manna to fall on Friday so the people would not be compelled to violate the Sabbath (seventh day) by gathering it on that day. The Lankford bill classifies household duties as works of necessity.

The Children of Israel were restricted in their travels on the Sabbath to a Sabbath day's journey, about three-fourths of a mile. Today the only limit to the number of hundred miles a person may travel on Sunday is the number of miles an hour his car will cover and the number of hours he cares to go. Probably 300 to 400 miles would be considered a fair Sabbath day's journey at the present time. The Lankford bill affords every facility for this means of travel. Of course this mileage will be greatly increased when airships come into general use.

God commanded the seventh day to be kept as the Sabbath for reasons clearly stated in the Scriptures, and hallowed that particular day. We moderns, however, have discarded this day as being a back number and now observe the "Christian Sabbath" on "the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday"—a great improvement, as almost any religionist will admit.

Probably the clearest evidence, however, of our great spiritual growth since the time of Moses is seen in the recognition by the Lankford bill that selling cigars, ice cream, soda pop, etc., on Sunday is a work of necessity. This is the crowning triumph of light over darkness, spirituality over worldly mindedness, and one is lost in wonder and admiration at the "spiritual discernment" manifested by the author of the bill.

With all these evidences before us of such a remarkable growth in grace who can longer doubt the fact of evolution or success fully deny that the world is growing better?

**Fishes With Lungs**

The bureau of fisheries says that some fish have modified lungs in the form of an air bladder, which acts as a lung structurally, but not functionally. Most fish breathe through their gills.

**Food for the Mind**

Let every man, if possible, gather some good books under his roof.—Channing.

**Glacial Periods**

The great Ice age occurred at the beginning of the Pleistocene period. During this Ice age there occurred several glacial periods marked by the extension of the ice sheets, separated by several interglacial periods marked by partial disappearance of the ice.

**SUNDAY CLOSING BILL**

Following is the Lankford Sunday closing bill which was introduced in the house on December 5:

**A BILL**

To secure Sunday as a day of rest in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful in the District of Columbia for any person, firm or corporation, or any of their agents, directors, or officers to employ any person to labor or pursue any trade or secular business on the Lord's Day, commonly called Sunday, works of necessity and charity excepted. It shall furthermore be unlawful in the District of Columbia for any person under employment or working for hire to engage in labor under such contract of employment or hire on the Lord's Day, commonly called Sunday, except in works of necessity and charity.

In works of necessity and charity is included whatever is needful during the day for the good order, health, or comfort of the community, provided the right to weekly rest and worship is not thereby denied. The labor herein forbidden on Sunday is hired, employed, or public work, not such personal work as does not interrupt or disturb the repose and religious liberty of the community. The following labor and business shall be legal on Sunday:

(a) In drugstores for the sale of medicines, surgical articles, and supplies for the sick, foods, beverages and cigars, but not for articles of merchandise forbidden on Sunday for other stores or merchants.

(b) In hotels, restaurants, and cafes, and in the preparation and sale of meals.

(c) For the sale of motor oil, gasoline, and accessories necessary to keep in operation cars in actual use on such Sunday, together with labor incident to such repairs.

(d) In connection with public lighting, water and heating plants.

(e) For the operation of boats, railroad trains, street cars, buses, sight-seeing cars, taxicabs, elevators, and privately owned means of conveyance.

(f) For telephones and radio services.

(g) In dairies and in connection with preparation and delivery of milk and cream.

(h) In connection with watching, caretaking, or safe-guarding premises and property, and in the maintenance of police and fire protection.

(i) In connection with the preparation and sale of daily newspapers.

Sec. 2. That it shall be unlawful in the District of Columbia to keep open or use any dancing place, theater (whether for motion pictures, plays spoken or silent, opera, vaudeville, or entertainment), bowling alley, or any place of public assembly at which an admission fee is directly or indirectly received, or to engage in commercialized sports or amusements on the Lord's Day, commonly called Sunday.

Sec. 3. It shall be unlawful in the District of Columbia for any person, firm or corporation, or any of their agents, directors, or officers to require or permit any employee or employees engaged in works of necessity and charity, excepting household or hotel service, to work on the Lord's Day, commonly called Sunday, unless within the next six succeeding days during a period of twenty-four consecutive hours such employer shall neither require nor permit such employee or employees to work in his or its employ.

Sec. 4. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$50 for the first offense, and for each subsequent offense by a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$50 and by imprisonment in the jail of the District of Columbia for a period of not more than six months.

Sec. 5. All prosecutions for the violation of this Act shall be in the police court of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 6. This Act shall become effective on the sixtieth day after its enactment.

**Russian Proverb**

He who is destined to the gallows will not be drowned.

**CEMENT WORK**

I have purchased a new concrete mixer and am prepared to do all kinds of concrete work, plastering and kalsmining, etc.

**Satisfaction Guaranteed**

**Joe Meyers**  
Nyssa, Or.



**AN IMPROVEMENT**

"All men," said the woman who had kept a boarding house—"all men, dearie, is brutes."

Her friend nodded her gray head wisely. She had been married twice.

"Yes," she agreed. "No one knows that better than me, an' though me second ain't no saint, I'll say this for 'im—he's better'n me first. He's in jail so much that I have practically all I earn for me own use!"

**Same Substance**

"Molly," said some one to the little daughter of the clergyman, "does your father preach the same sermon twice?"

"I think perhaps he does," returned Molly cautiously, "but he talks loud and soft in different places the second time, so it doesn't sound the same."

**TWO OF A KIND**



"I gave her as good as she sent." "You exchanged postal cards, I presume."

**Easy to Memorize**

A good thing to remember  
A better thing to do,  
Is work with the construction gang  
And not the wrecking crew.

**Gentle Father**

The hour was late. All was hushed and dark. Suddenly the stillness was broken by a crash from upstairs.

"G-g-good heavens, what was that, d-d-d-darling?" exclaimed the timid young man.

"Merely father dropping a hint," replied the girl, quite unalarmed.

**Those Crowds**

"Don't you hate crowds?" "I should think I do. At the last football match I fainted and had to walk three miles before I could fall down."

**Waiter!**

He—I thought the doctor told you not to eat any rich food before going to bed.

She—Then I won't go to bed. Order me some lobster salad, please.

**A Logical Hint**

The Wife (wearily)—I've talked to you until I am worn out.

Her Husband—Well, why not shut up for repairs?

**DUMBBELLS**



She—Do you think dumbbells make one strong.

He—Well—er—I'm strong for you.

**Divorce Publicity**

The picture star was heard to say. In tones exceeding sad, "The alimony that I pay is scarcely worth the ad."

**Baiting the Umpire**

"Those jokers get tiresome," complained the umpire. "What now?" "Some humorist wants me to enter a popularity contest."

We wish you all a

**Happy New Year**

**NYSSA PHARMACY**

the Rexall Store  
Nyssa, Oregon  
Try the Drug Store First

**Notice Of Sheriff's Sale**

By virtue of an execution in foreclosure duly issued by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Malheur, dated the 21st day of December, 1927, and directed to me, upon a decreed order of sale rendered in said Court on the 21st day of December, 1927, in a certain suit in the circuit court for said County and State, wherein Harriet M. Draper, was plaintiff and Arthur J. Glover and Vera L. Glover, his wife; Margaret Glaubitz Hawkins and Birchard T. Hawkins, her husband, were defendants, a judgement was rendered in favor of the above named plaintiff, Harriet M. Draper, and against the above named defendants Arthur J. Glover and Vera L. Glover, his wife, in the sum of Twenty-five Hundred and no. 100 Dollars (\$2,500.00), with interest thereon from the 20th day of April, 1926, at the rate of eight per cent (8 per cent) per annum, and Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00) attorney's fee, and the further sum of Eighty three and 20/100 Dollars (83 20/100), with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent (6 per cent) per annum, from the 5th day of March, 1927, and costs and disbursements in the sum of fifty-five and 90/100 Dollars (\$55.90), which judgement and decree was enrolled and docketed in the Clerk's office; said Court in said County on the 21st day of December, 1927.

THEREFORE, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That I will on Monday the 23rd day of January, 1928, at the hour 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north main entrance door of the County Court House in Vale, Malheur County, Oregon, sell at public auction subject to redemption to the highest bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest of the above named defendants in and to the following described real property, situated in Malheur County, Oregon, to-wit:

The east one half of the S. E. 1/4 of the S. W. 1/4 of Section 9, in Township 18 South, Range 47 East of Willamette Meridian in Malheur County, Oregon containing twenty (20) acres, more or less, according to Government survey, save and except a necessary right of way for irrigation ditches and pipe lines, together with a full water right in the ditch of the Ontario Advancement Company, appurtenant to said premises and used therewith.

Taken and levied upon as the property of the above named defendants or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgement in favor of Harriet M. Draper, and against the above named defendants, Arthur J. Glover, and Vera L. Glover, his wife, together with all costs and disbursements that have or may accrue.

Dated at Vale, Oregon, this 21st day of December, 1927.

C. W. GLENN,  
Sheriff, Malheur County, Oregon.  
Date of first publication December 23rd, 1927

Date of last publication, January 20th 1928.  
Date of Sale January 23rd, 1928 at 11 A. M.

**DR. E. D. NORCOTT**  
**DENTIST**  
NYSSA OREGON  
PHONE 35

We have been lucky enough to obtain the exclusive agency for Goodrich Tires in this territory.

**GOODRICH Tires and Tubes** are second to none in wearing qualities and price.

A COMPLETE STOCK FROM WHICH TO CHOOSE

1927 business was good. 1928 will be better. Your business is appreciated.

**Hoxie Service Station**  
Nyssa Oregon

**The Acme Construction Co.**  
General Contractors

Let us build you a home on the monthly payment plan. We do all kinds of building, whether you want

**BRICK, CEMENT OR FRAME**  
Your Choice is ours

No job too small to have careful attention. Let us give you an estimate

**WE ARE HERE TO STAY**  
**GEO. F. BRINSON, Mgr.**

**"Square Deal"**  
Second Hand Store  
We Buy, Sell, Exchange  
Nyssa, Oregon

**LAGRE ASSORTMENT**  
Gents' & Ladies' WRIST WATCHES  
All Other Kinds of JEWELRY  
**PARKER PENS**  
Ladies' and Gents' SPECTACLES  
A Complete Line, Guaranteed  
**COLE'S JEWELRY**  
NYSSA, OREGON

**NYSSA FLOUR MILL**  
CUSTOM CHOPPING AND GRINDING  
ALSO ABERDEEN COAL  
STRICTLY NO GRADE—BRAIN GOOD AS CASH  
**P. M. WARREN, Prop.**

**Star Hotel**  
Good clean beds at reasonable rates.  
Rates by day, week or month  
First St., 3 blocks north of Main  
**MRS. J. R. HUNTER**  
Nyssa, Oregon

**Notice For Publication**  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
U. S. LAND OFFICE  
The Dalles, Oregon, Dec 12, 1927.  
Notice is hereby given that John I. Channing, of Nyssa, Oregon, who, on Oct. 9, 1910, made Desert Land Entry, No. 025486, for NW 1/4, Section 20, Township 20 South, Range 46 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof by purchase under Act Mar. 4, 1915, proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before B. W. Mulkey, Notary Public, at Vale, Oregon, on the 1st day of February, 1928.

Claimant names as witnesses:  
Chas. Bradley, of Nyssa Oregon,  
C. M. Beaumont, of Nyssa, Oregon,  
W. L. Glenn, of Nyssa, Oregon. Mrs. Chas. Bradley, of Nyssa, Oregon.  
J. W. DONNELLY  
Register.

**E. M. BLODGETT**  
Attorney and Counsellor 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. Fifteen years successful practice in the state. First door west of bank, Nyssa, Oregon.