

The Gate City Journal
BERWYN BURKE, Publisher

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INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS AND RELIGION, OPTIMISTIC IN DISPOSITION—WITH NO INTERESTS TO SERVE EXCEPT THOSE OF MALHEUR COUNTY.

CLARK WOOD COMMENTS

Money, perhaps, would stream out of the banks were hoarding dealt with as a capital offense.

Objection is less pronounced to government in business when it's the other fellow's business.

Congress, a statesman says, will be lucky to adjourn by July. Meanwhile the people will be lucky if able to stand six months of what they are likely to get.

The insane are said to be happier than the sane. When a youth is crazy about a girl, then, he's sappy.

We note that the State Highway commission will have a "grand total" of \$21,882,000 to spend in 1935. A total like that for good roads could be nothing else but grand.

A 19-month-old miss of Detroit is described as a "mental marvel" who can pick out any letter of the alphabet. She'd be more than that if she could keep track of Uncle Sam's alphabetical groups.

Although 35,000 persons were killed by automobiles in this country last year, and a million injured, it never occurs to a motorist that he might figure in the 1935 casualty statistics.

speech and fractured his ankle. There ought to be a moral to that.

Lettucehouse Lou sez that before you are married you yearn for your sweetie, afterwards the "y" is silent. Pretty good sense coming from a gal.

Women philosophy seems to be: If the shoe fits, get the next size smaller.

Only 53 bank failures were reported in 1934, the lowest number since 1920 and of these, nine were covered with deposit insurance and only one failure was affiliated with the Federal Reserve System. Looks like we were making progress.

Farmer Brown's Observations

Nyssa, Oregon, Jan. 10, 1935. dear editor:

The city council met ok. and I received my appointment as privy inspector. Just as sure as my kap and gas mask kum from seers roebuck, I be going to start arum looking em over, gen. parusing sez in france "lafayete, here I kum," but I am going to say hear in nyssa, "kleer the path folks, so I kin run."

I see by yore palper whare 2 yung min wear kilt by a s sir plain. I shure aint never goin up in 1 of them thare things; but, if I ever git tite and do go up, I shure be goin to put a buket of dirt in the plain so I kin keep 1 fut on the ground.

we, yore new skule house be awi blit now, and it sir a dandy tew. I lookt thru it 1 day last week, and didn't see much bekus thare be tew manie gud lookin skule marms that sorter tuk my i rum ever thing else. I saw 1 gud looking guy thare, and it wuzen't prof John yug ether, but a skule mam that is a reel guy-in aim enyhow.

we, I must wind my watur berry watch and go milk the ole kow. durn kows enyhow; they orter be steers or sunthin.

yores trulle, Farmer Brown.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank those who so greatly assisted us during the sickness and for their thoughtful kindness after the death of little Grant.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Seburn and children. Mrs. Cordelia Seburn and sons.

60. If, at the same time, these eight million would each spend \$2400 a year they would create a tremendous demand for goods and labor.

This amounts to saying that if there were fewer persons working and if those who do not work would spend more, the country would be richer. If that is so, then why stop with pensions of \$2400 for persons over 60? Why not \$500 pensions for persons over 40? Or \$10,000 pensions for persons over 30? What can be said against these proposals that must not also be said against the Townsend plan?

Doctor Townsend's error lies in forgetting the simple truth that someone must produce the wealth which is consumed by the non-producers, be they infants, old people, sick people, the unemployed, the idle rich, or the criminal classes. If Doctor Townsend's medicine were a good remedy, the more people the country could find to support in idleness the better off it would be.

Doctor Townsend is in my opinion a public benefactor. He has succeeded in inventing a conundrum which reduces to absurdity a whole mass of ideas that have had great vogue during the depression. Some of these ideas are current in forms which make it harder to detect the catch than it is in Doctor Townsend's scheme. They all, however, derive from the same notion, which is that if people worked less and spent more, they would be richer.

Business men have had the idea that they must curtail output and raise prices. Organized labor has had the idea that it could make work for all by reducing hours and raising wages. The farmers have been paid for restricting output. Now I do not wish to say that there are not specific industries, which in relation to other industries, were over-expanded. A clear case, I think, is wheat, of which actually too much is produced, and a sound argument can be made for paying a bounty to wheat farmers to help them in the transition to some other kind of farming. But if exceptions do not make a rule. If everybody tried to pay everybody else for not producing, the country would be bound to be much poorer.

The experiment has been tried, and the country is much poorer. In the depression itself is the most drastic limitation of production ever experienced. The population on relief is the largest number of people ever supported in idleness. If there were any truth whatever in the theory that a nation can become prosperous by not producing, then the depression itself should have made us roaring rich. Doctor Townsend wishes to remove from productive labor a paltry eight million persons. When the depression was going strong, 16 million persons had been removed from productive labor. It did not make us prosperous. And for a very simple reason. Those who still had jobs had to support those who did not have them. Less wealth was produced and so the standard of living had to fall.

To say all this is not to say that a system of old age pensions is not possible and desirable. I believe it is. But in creating one let us have no illusions about the fact that everyone who is pensioned is being supported, and it is necessary, therefore, to decide how generous the country can afford to be. For only productive labor can produce wealth. Idleness does not produce wealth, and those who think it does are trying to make gold out of sea water and invent a machine for perpetual motion.

IRONSIDE

Mr. and Mrs. F. Smith and the latter's mother all of Brogan visited at the H. C. Elms home on last Saturday. Miss Clarice Hyde of Jamieson accompanied them and visited her cousin Mrs. Elmer Molthan.

Miss Loreyn Monson of Vale spent her vacation at the home of the Fred

Meat makes the meal FOR MANY A MAN



Home from Work Hot, Tired, Hungry ... YES, and Cross

You can change all that in the twinkling of an eye.

Put before him a Savory Meat Dish.

Our Quality and Prices Are Right

Nyssa Packing Co. NYSSA, OREGON

Laurence. Last week end she accompanied them to Prairie City.

Don't forget the community and school organization which meets Friday the 18th. The men will be hosts.

Miss Norma White left Wednesday for Boise to resume her studies at Links Business college. Her cousin Sheila Hinton of Grandview, Idaho, who visited here during the holidays, returned home with her.

Miss Hazel Rose of Vale visited her cousin Ina Rose during vacation. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Laurence entertained at a large New Years dinner at their home here. Those present were the Elmer Molthans, Arthur Simpson and E. J. Beam families, Misses Loreyn Monson and Maria McElroy of Vale and Joseph Allison.

The Bruce Loftons, Ray Prescotts and Carlos Lofton were shopping in Ontario Saturday.

Herman Laurence came up from Vale where he is feeding cattle to spend New Years with his parents. Miss Maria McElroy of Nyssa accompanied him.

A large crowd from here attended the New Years dance at Unity.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hinton left for their home at Grandview, Idaho on Sunday after a holiday visit here at the parental H. C. Elms home.

LIKES NYSSA COUNTRY

R. J. Davis, of the Owyhee Realty company, spent several days showing W. E. Snader of Utah, the new land and improved farms around Nyssa. Mr. Snader is so well pleased with the looks of the country here that he has decided to invest in an improved farm. He plans to move his family from Ontario to Nyssa in the near future.

CARD OF THANKS

We would like to thank our friends who so kindly assisted us at the time of our recent loss also for the beautiful floral offerings.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Wade, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wade, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sherwood, Frank and Donald.

New Kidneys

If you could trade your neglected, tired and lazy kidneys for new ones, you would automatically get rid of Night Blindness, Nervousness, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Burning, Itching and Acidity. To correct functional kidney disorders, try the guaranteed Doctor's special prescription called CYSTEX (Sua-tex). Must fix you up in 5 days or money back. At all Druggists.

Guarantee Work WYCKOFF JEWELRY STORE Official Time Inspector for Union Pacific Ontario Oregon

SPECIAL! Combination Mixing Sink Faucets Chromium Plated \$4.50 Installed Very New Very Handy Very Attractive Geo. J. Kinzer Plumber Phone 134-J-2 Parma

NYSSA SHOE SHOP Invites you to bring in your old shoes. What may seem beyond repair might be made into a good understanding and add a few steps to economy. Expert Leather Work NYSSA SHOE SHOP Ross Parkinson, Prop. Nyssa, Oregon

HAPPY CHAPPIES FAMOUS SONG WRITERS COMING

The northwest has many things to be proud of, among them a number of great writers who tell the world about the greatness of our country.

Two of these, Fred Howard and Nat Vincent who tell us about it in song and under the name of "The Happy Chappies" have broadcast to the world via radio, our wealth, in not only gold, but in the mellowness of the moon, the grandeur of our trees, our mountains and our streams, and it is indeed an honor when such good boosters think enough of us to pay us a visit.

Their wholesome, clean, descriptive songs of the west, such as "Mellow Mountain Moon," "Rock Me to Sleep in My Rocky Mountain Home," "When the Bloom is on the Sage," "The Strawberry Roun," "Wonder Valley," and "At the End of the Lane," have won warm spots in our hearts, and we are happy to inform our readers that the original and only "Happy Chappies" of radio fame will appear in person at every performance at the Roxy Theatre in Ontario Wednesday January 23.—adv

See Us For First Class Printing

BUSINESS & PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY WE RECOMMEND THEM

Directory of professionals and businesses including: A. L. Fletcher (Attorney-at-Law), Lott D. Brown (Attorney at Law), Nyssa Library, Dr. E. D. Norcott (Dentist), Dr. C. A. Abbott (Chiropractic Physician), Ontario Grain Co., Robt. D. Lytle (Attorney and Counselor at Law), Anna B. Pritchett, D. O. (Osteopathy and Electrotherapy), On the Old Job (H. D. Holmes), City Transfer (C. Klinkenberg), Valet Hot Springs Sanitarium (Dr. D. A. Sexton), High Class Cleaning and Pressing, Nyssa Funeral Home.

The Townsend Plan--The Two Sides

The following editorial was printed in the Blue Mountain Eagle, published at Canyon City, Oregon and read over KNX, Hollywood, Friday, December 28th. There has been considerable demand for a copy of the editorial, evidenced by the fact that over 150 letters were received by the Canyon City publisher, asking for copies of the paper. It is published in the Journal as an editorial expression from the Blue Mountain Eagle, favoring the Townsend plan of old age pensions.

TOWNSEND OLD AGE PLAN

We have never seen nor heard of a political innovation strike the public fancy with the force that the so-called Townsend Old Age pension idea has. Young and old, some 20 million, in 47 states have got back of the movement, and mind you, all since last January. We marvel at it, it astounds us, it is the social phenomenon of the hour. We try to analyze it; we try to find the basis of "why." Well, the government takes care of the Indians, it takes care, in public institutions of every school child between the ages of 6 and 26. It has five million families on relief. It has had nearly one million in CCC camps; it educates, trains and equips all its soldiers and sailors; it takes care of the afflicted, the blind, the deaf, the insane, the criminal. Through county agents, it provides nearly everything for the farmers; and it has opened its treasury to billions of debtors. For 50 years it led infant industries with tariffs; it subsidized railroads, ship lines and air lines. Hoover's first two billion under the RFC was for banks, insurance companies, trust companies and railroads. The country has been generous and lavish to big business and financial institutions of the country have been on a pension for years. There are five million young men and women, approaching 30 years of age, graduates of high schools and colleges, who have never had a job or earned a dollar. The government is planning on taking care of them. The government will give you a dole for your old shell cows, your worn out sheep, your cotton, your corn or your hogs. It will give a ship company \$500,000 for hauling \$25 worth of mail or provide a bottle of cod liver oil for a helpless sick child. The government will dispatch an army of experts from Washington, D. C. to Grant county to doctor sick sheep, prune a tree or kill a gopher. The government will build a \$10,000,000 dam on the Columbia or a grandstand on the county fair grounds. It will give the banks a billion dollars or a sick baby a bottle of cod liver oil. And who started all this gratuity? Infant industries. Under a tariff dole or pensions the Duponts built a \$25,000 rayon plant to \$100,000,000 concern in 20 years. They did it on a pension; a tariff dole. A tariff pension on aluminum made Andy Mel-

ODDS and ENDS Picked Up Everywhere

Here is a letter editors often receive and we are answering it through the news columns. "Dear Mr. Editor: Please tell me how to run a newspaper." Answer: You've got the wrong party, ask any subscriber.—Editor

Too bad Jesse James was killed. He might of lived to own a slot machine.

We feel it our duty to warn our readers about traveling the street past the post office. Someone is going to fall in one of those shell-holes some day and it might be days before he could be rescued.

Here's a New Year's resolution that can be adopted even at this late date, because it's never too late for more of this: "I resolve to throw away my wishbone, straighten up my backbone, stick out my jawbone and step on it all through 1935."

We read about an Ohio man who played college and professional football for many years, served through the war and never got a scratch but the other day he started to make a political

OLD AGE PENSIONS

Interest in the Townsend plan of Old Age pensions is so keen at the present time that the Journal takes pleasure in presenting two sides of the argument; one side by the editor of the Blue Mountain Eagle and the other by Walter Lippman, well known writer on political and economic subjects. The Journal welcomes communications on such subjects. The newspaper is a better place in which to discuss such topics than the street corner, and it is only by expressions from our readers that an accurate gauge of public opinion can be formed.

lon the richest man in America. It was the big banking institutions and their subsidiaries in New York which started the pension idea. The last appeal are the aged, helpless, dependent and that is why in twelve months some 20 million are asking for justice to the old fathers and old mothers of America; the men and women who furnished sons for the World war; the fathers and mothers who have paid taxes all their lives; the fathers and mothers who have been denied a place in industry, and God, bless them, they are the last to seek relief—true patriots. But this country cannot endure half pensioned and half pauperized and we be unto the subsidized millionaire who would deny to the withered hand of old age a crust of bread. The old are not seeking charity, poor houses or a bounty. They ask for their just reward as the white ashes of old age laid upon the altar of a life long service. That is why the Townsend old age pension has gathered the most phenomenal momentum of any social idea that we have ever seen. Old age has been last to seek its reward. The lives of these old fathers and mothers have been one of sacrifice and they have thought of their own welfare last. When this government will give billions to big banks or take old worthless cows or sheep off of your hands certainly it should provide a comfortable place for some old father to lay his weary head, and the dear old mothers of this generation are worthy of consideration as a Wall street banker or an old cow on the range. The government provides everything for its Indians—nothing for the old men and women who have made America what it is. Of all the ten commandments there is only one that provides a promise; a reward—"Honor thy father and thy mother that thy days may be long in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee." Let America honor its fathers and mothers, not with pittance but with proper reward for a long life well spent in human service. To junk the fathers and mothers of this generation is brutal inhumanity, and has no place in Christian civilization.—Blue Mountain Eagle.

DOCTOR TOWNSEND'S CONUNDRUM

By Walter Lippman

Dr. F. E. Townsend of Long Beach, Cal., has invented a scheme under which he says that "humanity will be forever relieved from the fear of destitution and want." Mark Sullivan thinks that Doctor Townsend has obtained 25 million signatures to petitions for his scheme and that congress may be driven to adopt it because the American people will not have enough common sense to see what is wrong with it.

The Townsend plan is very simple. It proposes:

- 1. That every man or woman over 60 years of age shall stop working for gain.
2. That the federal government shall pay each man and each woman over 60 a monthly pension of \$200; provided, first, the pensioner is not an habitual criminal, and provided, second, that he or she will take an oath to spend the whole \$200 within 30 days.
3. That the cost of the pensions be raised by a general sales tax.

Doctor Townsend believes that of the 10,300,000 persons eligible for the pension, eight million will apply for it. At \$2400 a year the annual cost of the Townsend plan would, therefore, be about \$19,200,000,000, plus the cost of administering it, or about 20 billion dollars. This sum has to be raised by a general sales tax. Retail sales this year have been about 30 billion dollars.

So the Townsend plan would have meant that for every dollar anyone spent in a store this year he would have had to pay an additional 70 cents tax. Thus, for example, a 10-cent loaf of bread would have had to cost 17 cents, a 20-cent gallon of gasoline would have had to cost 34 cents, a \$600 car would have had to cost over a thousand dollars. A man earning \$1500 a year would have had to give up about \$600 of it in taxes. Persons on relief, now receiving on the average of \$25 a month, would have had to their purchasing power reduced to \$15 a month. A disabled veteran receiving a pension of \$50 a month would have been taxed until he had only \$30 a month to spend. Even Doctor Townsend's pensioners would not have had \$200 a month to spend. They would have had less than \$120 a month for more than \$80 would have been taken in taxes.

Anyone can figure out for himself the minimum that the Townsend plan would cost him; he has only to subtract about two-fifths from his expenditures. For every \$100 he now spends, he would, under the Townsend plan have \$60 to spend. The rough arithmetic of the matter is as follows: \$60 plus a 70 per cent tax on \$60 equals \$102.

Why, then, does Mr. Townsend think he has found a way of making everyone richer? His argument is as follows: If the eight million persons over 60 who are now working, there would be eight million more jobs for the persons under