

THE FRONTIER

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Both the Republican and Democratic Whips are having considerable trouble keeping members on the floor of the House. The relative strength of the two parties is so close that any test of party strength may be won or lost due to absentees.

The Democratic Whip has the greater difficulty. About a dozen members from New York City, whose principal allegiance is Tammany Hall, come to Washington only on call. Thus far the Republican side has been the more successful because the Democratic Whip has been unable to keep his majority on the floor. The first test votes came on the bill making appropriations for the Post Office and Treasury Departments. The second test will come when the two million dollar Independent Offices appropriation bill is brought to the floor.

Some attacks have been made on the State Department for not doing better in North Africa. Actually, the State Department did a good job and saved many lives by getting the free French to stop shooting at Americans landing on African shores. Robert Murphy, who represented our State Department in France, went to Algiers during the time that the North African expedition was being planned. He kept the free French leaders informed and got them on our side. He refused to meddle in French politics. There was a dozen or more different French political parties, and Murphy told the French that Uncle Sam was not interested in their political affairs but merely wanted their assistance to help us whip the Germans and Italians. He was decorated for the successful conduct of his mission. Robert Murphy's job is civilian affairs officer and member of the staff of Gen. Eisenhower, who is the number one man representing Uncle Sam in North Africa. Murphy's title is Minister Plenipotentiary. One theory is that the attack on the State Department is attributable to Murphy's unwillingness to meddle in French political affairs. Uncle Sam's job is to win the war and let our allies run their own political squabbles.

Both political parties hold caucuses and confidential sessions during which politics and strategy are discussed. Believe it or not, in one discussion one political leader said that 26 counties in the United States elect the President of the United States. The prediction is that President Roosevelt will be a candidate for a fourth term.

Agriculture and War Production chiefs tell Nebraska members that the plains states will get more farm machinery. The welding rod bottleneck has been solved and our blacksmith and farms will get sufficient of this metal to make repairs for farm machinery, these chiefs say. The reason for giving plains states more attention is that there will be several million more acres put into corn production.

Uncle Sam is very good to his fighting men. Sailor Brummond, of Norfolk, went to Iowa to visit relatives on his furlough last fall. While hunting squirrels he shot off half of his left hand. The Navy decided that Brummond could do limited service and, after hospitalization, he was sent to a camp in Virginia. As a second-class petty officer he gets \$98 a month with assurance of a promotion to chief petty officer within a short time. When in Washington the other day, Brummond stated that while he was fortunate in Naval promotion, he was most unfortunate in squirrel hunting because of the injury to his left hand—the hand he uses most.

Congress has heard from home. Democrats and Republicans work together to cut appropriations. The Appropriations Committee gets another big job. All charges against Federal employees that they are members of subversive organizations that advocate overthrow of our government by force and violence, will be investigated by the Appropriations Committee. The same committee will now get experts to go into various departments to get disinterested information as to whether or not appropriation requests are absolutely necessary. It is believed that this plan will save hundreds of millions of dollars during the next few years.

Speeches against bureaucracy and bureaucrats are becoming of daily importance in other cities outside of Washington. Congressman Hatton Summers, an old-

timer from Texas, is among the speakers in much demand in eastern cities for oratorical bombardment of the growing governmental civilian staff. He is one of the leading constitutional lawyers in the nation and he declares that there are 2,500,000 government workers drawing five billions annually. Another disclosure is that the OPA has in excess of 1,900 employees, each of which draw an annual salary in excess of \$4,500. There seems to be plenty of employees available for the better-paying positions, but one department advertised extensively for stenographers in the leading dailies of New York and Philadelphia. Only one stenographer was obtainable in response to the advertising. The War Department expects to add 65,000 to its office forces this year if it can obtain them.

The Department of Agriculture has ordered the production of ice cream for 1943 reduced 65 percent of the 1942 volume. The order covers custards, milk shakes, sherbets and other forms of such delicacies. It claims that the reduction will save enough milk and cream to make 68 million pounds of dried separated milk and 97 million pounds of butter. The total butter production last year was 1,700 million pounds. This year Russia will demand 130 million pounds of butter under lend-lease.

Another meat "delicacy" which received newspaper publicity recently was the "marsh rabbit" meat served to a group of congressmen at the House Restaurant by a Louisiana member. The "marsh rabbits" were obtained from the swamps of Louisiana and Maryland. Those who partook of the delicacy pronounced it good. While they may be "marsh rabbits" in Maryland and Louisiana, we call them muskrats in Nebraska. How many more innovations there may be in line of meats cannot be guessed. Some substitutes may be offered for "ox-tail" soup or "pickled pig feet," which also are becoming scarcer because of the shortage of oxen and hogs.

Another order forbids the sale of milk in bottles for home use in quantities smaller than one quart. The smaller sized bottles may still be sold over the counters and in restaurants. Further rationing orders are anticipated soon for butter, cheese and condensed milk.

VIEW OF CONGRESS

By Dr. A. L. Miller, M. C.

One week after the Nebraska Delegation with representatives of the WPB and OPA, mentioned last week, WPB announced the release of 285,000 tons of steel for making farm machinery and repair parts. This will help in time, but as Secretary Wickard stated before the Senate Agriculture Committee on February 15 he feared it would be too late to help in planting and harvesting this year's crop. Again, too little and too late!

The Secretary told the Committee that the hoped for increase in farm products this year depended on four things, viz: labor machinery, fertilizer and transportation. Farm labor supply, he said, was three million workers short,

but that 300,000 had been deferred since November by the new selective service rule. He was hazy on how the rest of the shortage was to be made up, suggesting that children, business and professional people from the villages and towns would be recruited on patriotic grounds and the Mexican labor internees and war prisoners might be used. He said he would request the War Department to furlough experienced farm workers, but admitted that he had been turned down when he had requested help for harvesting wheat in Dakota last fall.

Income tax collection has been under consideration by the Ways and Means Committee of the House in executive sessions. It will write some form of pay-as-you-go bill to present to the House in the near future. Many men in Congress feel that the Ruml plan is simple, scientific and fair and will produce the most tax money. It will collect the taxes from highly paid wage earners when they have the money to pay them, and from business while they are making profits. As long as the war boom lasts it won't make much difference to the nation's financial position whether we pay taxes on current or past incomes. However, if we are not paying as we go when the war ends, the expected slump will catch some fifty million citizens in hock to the government and perhaps an unemployment figure around fifteen million. That would be serious. Your Congressman would like to know what you think about it.

One thing is certain! There is going to be a heavy tax burden. Everybody is going to feel it and feel it badly. The President's budget calls for more than a hundred billion dollars for the next biennium. This is more than the entire cost of government from the time of its inception to June, 1943. The Legislative Reference Bureau of the Library of Congress gives the true valuation of the United States as approximately 208 billion dollars in 1940. When we find that Great Britain after two years of war is spending \$440 per capita while we are now spending \$840, we are wondering if our bureaucracy has lost control of our economic system and are wasting money and manpower. Are our industries working too few hours? Is too much time-and-a-half going into our costs? Isn't it about time that our war industries practice a little of the patriotism that Secretary Wickard expects the farm belt to display in getting out this year's crop? Appropriating and spending money will not in itself win this war.

Well, one of these general grants of power to the bureaucrats was taken out of a bill before the Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation by the action of your Congressman. After authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to do certain things, the bill ended up with the words "and providing for the general welfare," one of those wide open ends that permit the bureaucrats to make their own plans and write their own regulations and incidentally spend a lot more of the taxpayers' money. Promising to oppose the measure on the floor, we succeeded in getting the Committee to strike out the clause.

Visiting us the past week were: Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Waite and daughters of Loup City, Mrs. E. M. Sunderland of Omaha, sister of Mrs. Martin W. Dimery of Sidney, Charles Ammon of Lincoln, and Neil Haskell of Laurel.

THE DAYS OF LONG AGO

Sixty Years Ago

Holt County Banner, Feb. 6, 1883. Groundhog day last Friday. The old fellow didn't come out, as the thermometer ranged from 10 to 20 degrees below zero all day.

We were visited Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week by another of those cold, piercing northeastern blizzards, coming from the great lakes and Canada. Friday morning the thermometer stood at 36 below zero and all that day and until Saturday afternoon the wind blew a perfect gale from the northwest, having changed to that quarter. Fears were entertained that some might suffer, as the soft coal at the yard played out Thursday afternoon, and wood was rather a scarce article. Those who burned hard coal had plenty. Some were required to burn hard coal in soft coal stoves.

Holt County Banner, Feb. 13, 1883. W. E. and David Adams purchased of P. Hagerty the corner lot south of and opposite his store, consideration \$500.

Several business men and farmers of O'Neill and vicinity congregated at the Odd Fellows' hall last Saturday for the purpose of discussing the feasibility of establishing a creamery and cheese factory in O'Neill. Michael W. Flannigan was chosen chairman and Sanford Parker secretary of the meeting. After considerable discussion it was resolved, on motion of Patrick Fahy, that an organization be formed known as the "Holt County Creamery and Cheese Association," and that the shares be \$10 each. One hundred and forty-one shares were sold at the meeting. A committee of nine was appointed to canvass the farmers contiguous to O'Neill and all others who wished to avail themselves of creamery facilities, and ascertain as near as practicable how many cows could be furnished for a period of one year. The following composed the committee: G. M. Cleveland, chairman; W. D. Mathews, John Dwyer, John Cronin, Pat McCoy, James Ryan, M. O'Laughlin, Wm. Fallon, Neil Brennan. The meeting adjourned to meet March 8, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Holt County Banner, Feb. 27, 1883. The Ancient Order of Hibernians will give their fourth annual ball in McCafferty's Hall on Friday evening, March 16. Committee on arrangements: M. M. Sullivan, M. D. Long, M. J. Kennedy, James Connelly, M. E. Tierney, Thomas Kearns.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Flannigan, Saturday, February 17, a son. To Mr. and Mrs. B. Martin, Blackbird, Monday, February 19, a daughter.

Fifty-Five Years Ago

The Frontier, February 2, 1888. The appointment of Elsworth Mack as deputy sheriff will give eminent satisfaction we believe. Elsworth is a young man of considerable force and push, a general favorite and we would congratulate the sheriff on his choice.

We learn that John Hecker has sold his interest in the firm of Mann & Hecker to J. P. Mann, who will take control as soon as an invoice of the goods can be taken.

The Frontier, February 9, 1888. The Emmet Echo has at last succumbed to the inevitable and ceased to breathe. D. M. Roberts, the proprietor, was recently appointed postmaster at that place, but informs us that he expects to resign and go to New York state.

Stuart Press: The 12-year old son of John Hedrick, nine miles south of this place, lost in the blizzard, was found Saturday about six miles from home. The overcoat was one-half mile from where the body lay. A constant search by friends and neighbors had been made for the child for more than two weeks.

Miss Etta Shattuck, the Holt county teacher who was teaching south of Emmet at the time of the big blizzard on January 12, died at the home of her parents in Seward last week. Her death adds one more to the list of fatalities in Holt county, making the number 17.

The Frontier, February 16, 1888. Below we give the names of those who perished in the great storm, or died from the effects of exposure, together with a few words of explanation.

Joseph Beller, a Menonite about forty years old, living about ten miles northwest of town. Left a wife to whom he was recently married.

Thomas Keller, of Shamrock, brother of J. S. Keller, aged about 70. He was hauling hay and got caught out in the storm. Found the next day about thirty rods from a house. Mr. Keller was a bachelor.

Jacob Kohler, a German living near Shamrock, drifted to William Lell's farm near Little, where he was found next day dead.

A boy about 16 years old by the name of Gibson perished near Goose lake. He and his little sis-

ter were out all night and were alive at daylight. Boy was frozen to death trying to reach a house.

A man by the name of Glaze perished near Goose lake.

Mrs. Kruppe, of Shamrock, was another victim.

Frank Metz, son of Mrs. Joe Miller, was frozen while on his way from Ewing to Goose lake. The boy, mother and little sister were out all night before relief came to them, but the boy was beyond need of same. He was 12 years old and his mother's child by her first husband.

Miss Cora Riley was the only case reported from Inman. She started for a neighbor's just before the storm and was not found for several days. She was about 22 years old, the daughter of J. H. Riley, and sister of Mrs. Wilson Hoxsie of this place.

Russell Carey, of Middlebranch, was the only victim in the east or northeast part of the county.

Mrs. Chapman, mother-in-law of Harry Faust, of Stuart, and his two little children, aged eleven months and five years, respectively, perished. They were coming from the northwest part of the county to Stuart and caught out. A boy by the name of Hedrick, son of John Hedrick, living south of Stuart, was lost and his body recovered only a week ago Saturday. He was 12 years old.

Mr. Mattis, of Dustin, quite an old man, was another victim. Another boy about the same age, the son of Mr. Schaaf, living eight miles north of Atkinson, was lost and the body found on Monday.

Mrs. Henry Stewart, of Deloit precinct, was frozen. She went out to meet her husband who was after hay. He got in his load of hay and stayed all night, while his wife, unable to find him or reach the house, perished.

The death of Miss Etta Shattuck makes the list of fatalities in Holt county seventeen.

The Frontier, February 2, 1893.

There is a move on foot among Irishmen in Omaha to erect a monument to the memory of Gen. John O'Neill, the founder of this city.

The Frontier, February 9, 1893. P. J. McManus left Monday for Chicago and other eastern points to purchase his spring and summer goods.

The Frontier, February 16, 1893. The Pacific Short Line snow plow carried a horrible sight into O'Neill yesterday about 1 o'clock.

It was the remains of two boys from Inman, Nute McCleary and Will Moore, aged respectively 21 and 28, who had been run over and mangled beyond recognition about two miles east of O'Neill. Sheriff McEvony and Undertaker Biglin at once took charge of the remains, and found papers in the pockets of the remnants of clothing by which they were identified. The deceased were highly respected residents of Inman, where their parents reside.

The Frontier, February 23, 1893. With this issue of The Frontier W. D. Mathews retires from the editorial management and hereafter the paper will be under the control of King & Cronin.

Last Friday W. D. Mathews entered upon the discharge of his duties as register of the United States Land office, vice B. S. Gillespie resigned.

BRIEFLY STATED

Miss Redina Schindler spent the week-end at Laurel, visiting friends.

Miss Ellen Lois Wilcox spent the week-end in Elgin, visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. Anna McCartney and Mrs. Marguerite Hoffman spent Sunday in Stuart visiting friends.

Mrs. M. J. Wallace, daughter Alma and son Bob went to Sioux City on Wednesday.

Clint Wolf spent the week-end in Norfolk visiting his mother and other relatives and friends.

Miss Jeanne McCarthy spent the week-end in Grand Island, visiting her sister, Katherine and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Morton and Mrs. Mat Morton, of Basset, visited relatives here over the week-end.

Miss Mildred Fauquier spent the week-end at Chambers visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fauquier.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Alton, of Atkinson, spent Saturday and Sunday here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Gilday.

Mrs. B. J. Shemwell returned home Sunday from Fremont, where she had visited relatives and friends for a few days.

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Work Oxford
With Cord Sole
\$3.98

Brown leather "moc" with a cord sole and heel that is tough as a pig's nose. Roomy comfort for hard workers.

For "Inside" Men
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A shoe for "white collar" jobs of office and professional men. Roblee shoes of selected leather, brown or black, with Goodyear welt leather soles. They fit.

\$6.00



WORK SHOES
For Walking and Working Comfort
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Men on their feet all day—farmers, firemen, watchmen, machine workers—will find these shoes with their arch support, easy on feet, long wearing. Brown leather bluchers with heavy leather sole, Goodyear welt. Wide cap toe. Made for comfort.

TRY TO BEAT THIS VALUE

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An all around work shoe for men on the farm, mechanics, truckers, construction men. Retanned brown leather uppers for extra softness and wear. Goodyear welt oak sole, plain easy toe. 6 to 11.

\$4.98

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The Presbyterian Ladies' Guild will meet at the home of Mrs. Melena on Thursday afternoon, March 4.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Tomlinson, Mrs. and Mrs. Ralph Tomlinson and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. James Coventry and daughter of Inman, were dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Turner at Chambers last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ramon Bright went to Wayne Monday to bring home their son, Archie, who attends Wayne State Teacher's College. He is recuperating from an attack of measles.

Mrs. Irving Johnson entertained the 9FF Club at her home Tuesday evening. Mrs. Walt Pharris won high score, Mrs. Merle Hickey second high.

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WE know just how you feel. You are restless, mad, anxious to do something definite and concrete to help win the war. Well, here's how. Have a scrap hunt in your home and on your property. If it's metal it's needed to make munitions. Track down every ounce of scrap metal you own and start it on its way to war. Remember this—even though you can't fight, your scrap can.

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