

**THE FRONTIER**

D. H. Cronin, Editor and Owner  
 Entered at Postoffice at O'Neill, Nebraska, as Second Class Matter  
**SUBSCRIPTION**  
 One Year, in Nebraska \$2.00  
 One Year, Outside Nebraska 2.25

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**VICTORY DIGEST**

Every effort is being made by agencies of the Department of Agriculture and the War Manpower Commission to provide farms of the midwest with enough labor to meet food production goals for 1943. These agencies are conducting farm training centers in each state, moving farm labor from less productive to acute farm labor areas and providing transportation for farm workers and their families. In 1942 the farm placement program in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Oklahoma provided 662,000 farm workers.

Granting deferment of farm workers from military service and restoring to the farms large numbers of workers who have left them will be only a partial solution to the 1943 farm labor problem, the Department of Agriculture points out. The labor problem this year will necessitate use of thousands of volunteer workers, high school youths, women and others. Although preliminary training courses are being offered for these volunteers, the farmers themselves necessarily will be the master craftsmen who will instruct amateurs in the difficult skilled operations that go with farming. It is not an easy job to train city dwellers and others unskilled in farm work, but it has been done successfully in England.

On the recommendation of Secretary Wickard of the Department of Agriculture, the War Production Board has authorized a substantial increase in production of vital farm equipment and machinery. The requirement committee of WPB has allotted additional critical materials for the manufacture of farm machinery during the second quarter of 1943, which will almost double the amount of farm machinery allowed under previous war restrictions.

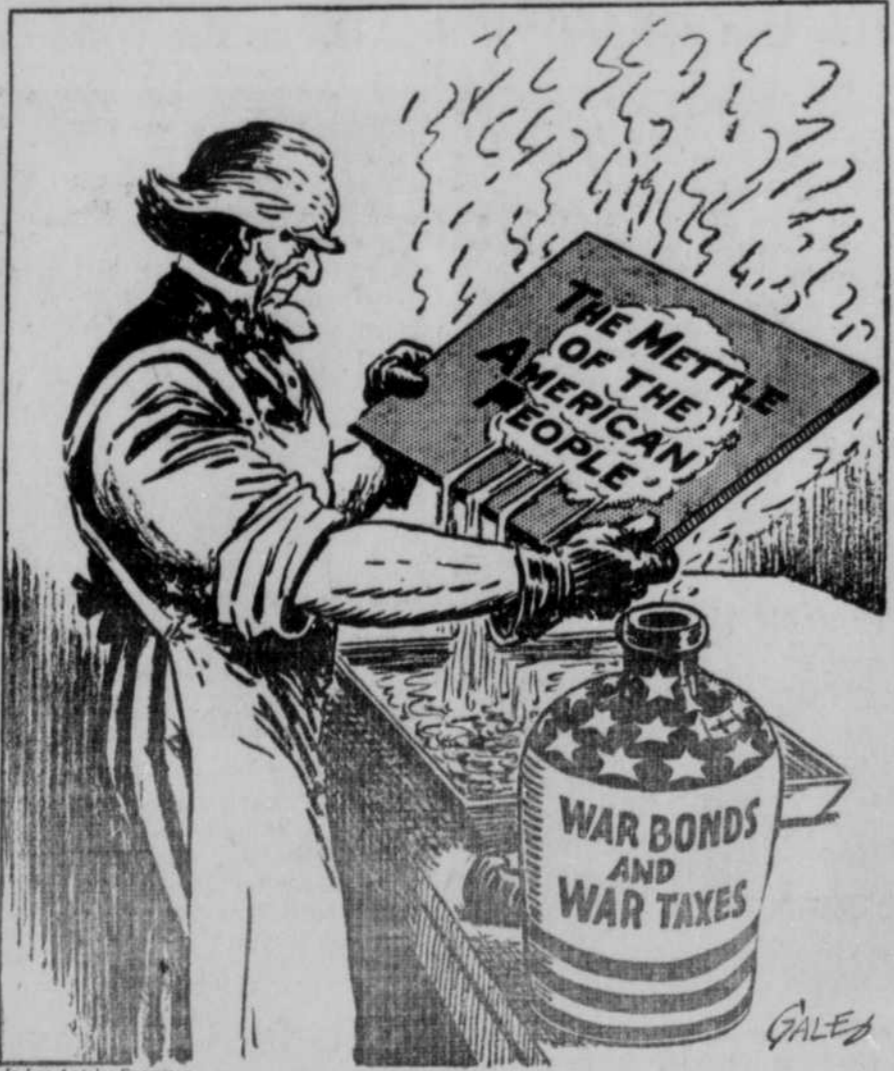
The announcement of Prentiss M. Brown, OPA director, that rationing of meat will begin at midnight Sunday, March 28, will not affect many farm homes where it is the custom to butcher sufficient pork and beef to supply the family table through most of the year. Those who buy part or all of their meat supply will be required to use the red stamps from War Ration Book 2 to obtain meat after that date, under the point system. The new rationing order covers all fresh, frozen, cured, smoked and canned meat and meat products derived from beef, veal, lamb, mutton and pork, as well as canned fish, processed cheeses and most edible fats and oils, including butter, lard, margarine, shortening, salad oils and cooking oils.

A few extra cups of coffee will be available in the next rationing period from March 22 to April 25, the Office of Price Administration announced. Stamp No. 26 in War Ration Book 1 will be good for one pound of coffee during the five-week period. This compares with a current ration of one pound for six weeks ending March 21. This increase was made possible by increased imports.

The importance of building up dairy herds on the farms of the midwest region as a direct aid to the war effort, is pointed out in statistics from the Department of Agriculture showing lend-lease shipments of butter. Lend-lease shipments of butter to Russia alone amounted to almost one percent of the total American output in 1942. And many times that amount of butter substitutes were sent to our Allies. Between 5 1/2 and 6 percent of the nation's total food supply was exported for lend-lease purposes last year.

Housewives of the middle west will be introduced to a number of substitute foods in the coming months of the war period. For example, the consumer this year may have to buy a can of soupfin shark instead of salmon or other fish food, if he desires a change of diet. The best opinion of the fish industry is that we may not get more than 3,650,000,000 lbs. of the customary varieties of sea fish in this year's catch, whereas it is estimated the demand for the armed forces, our Allies and civilian consumption will be nearer seven billion pounds. Hence the need for substitutes such as soupfin shark.

**Our First Acid Test—War Bonds and War Taxes**



You've Done Your Bit—Now Do Your Best

Farmers are called upon to do their part in the country-wide ride-sharing campaign to conserve rubber and war critical materials. Pointing out that giving a lift these days is more than neighborly courtesy, the War Production Board declares that production of synthetic rubber is only in the beginning stage and that it will be many months before synthetic rubber will be available in sufficient quantities to provide tires for civilian use.

On and after April 1 farmers who slaughter meat animals for sale will become subject to the recent order of the Secretary of Agriculture which requires them to obtain a slaughterers' permit from their county war boards. To make it easier for these farm slaughterers to dispose of their meat when selling direct to a consumer, OPA is allowing them to collect from the buyer all of the red stamps from point rationing books, required for the purchase, even though some series have not yet become valid for ordinary use.

Housewives will get no new washing machines or mangles this year, nor will commercial laundries be able to get equipment replacements except in rare cases. Most of the 46 million dollars worth of laundry machinery will go to the armed services. Some laundry equipment is reserved for civilian hospitals.

**VIEWS OF CONGRESS**  
 By Dr. A. L. Miller, M. C.

Congressman Miller is continuing his efforts to have OPA discontinue the practice of requiring farmers to have coupons to obtain tractor fuel. This is a nuisance that slows up farming operations and results only in a lot of red tape for farmers and oil companies. Nor does it serve any useful purpose, for a farmer will not buy any more fuel for his tractor than he needs, and he will not use this type of fuel in his car. Let's give



the farmer a free hand to produce food. He is having a hard enough time with the shortage of labor and machinery.

The government is asking for 350 million pounds of paper for next year. This is an increase of 200 million pounds over what it used in 1942. Can this mean an increase in the flood of propaganda? The newspapers of the country are besieged with a flow of releases from governmental agencies and departments, which, if they used, would leave no room for anything else. At the same time they are ordered to reduce their consumption of newsprint.

Your representative has asked the government to use the country newspapers in its coming bond selling campaign instead of placing the bulk of its advertising in the metropolitan dailies as it has in the past.

**HERE'S POINTERS ON RAISING YOUR VICTORY GARDEN**

Victory gardening isn't just a patriotic duty this year—it's an absolute necessity. Farm folks or town folks don't need to be told that, in view of the present rationing and rationed stocks. OPA rationing brought the facts right into their kitchens. A purchasing limit of only two cans or so of vegetables a month has shocked many a city customer and made farm folks, who have gardened for years, realize more than ever before the value of their efforts.

For most farm people, a garden will be nothing new. They have been doing it for years. Rationing of canned goods did not catch them unawares. Many examples of splendid results of home gardening were reported to County Agent Lyndle Stout in 1942. The season was favorable and the women folks in the country put up thousands of cans of vegetables and fruits.

Those efforts need to be continued this year. It isn't a matter of planting a big garden which can't be taken care of during the season, but it is a matter of doing a good job with the garden you plant. Seed shouldn't be wasted. Information from the Nebraska

College of Agriculture points out that vegetables differ greatly in their growing habits. Some develop best in the cool spring and fall months, while others require the warm weather of summer. The well planned garden will furnish fresh vegetables from April to November with a surplus for canning, drying and storing, and even a supply of seeds for the next year.

**Selection of seed:** When buying seed it pays to get good seed and good varieties. By writing the county agent's office in O'Neill a circular on Nebraska Vegetable Garden, Extension Circular 1211 may be obtained which will give the amount of the different kinds of seed that are needed for a family and the names of the varieties that have been found adapted to Nebraska conditions.

**Soil preparation:** Fall plowing of the garden is recommended, but where soil is sandy and likely to blow, plowing should be delayed until early spring unless steps are taken to prevent wind erosion. Most gardens will profit greatly from a liberal application of well rotten manure. It increases fertility, adds to the water-holding capacity and improves the condition of the soil.

**When to plant:** Plant adapted varieties of vegetables on time. After the seed bed has been prepared in the spring, the frost-hardy vegetables may be seeded.

**April 1st to 10th:** Peas, spinach, onions, Irish potatoes, cabbage.

**April 10th to 20th:** Carrots, beets, broccoli, lettuce, radishes, kohlrabi, parsnips, salsify, rhubarb and strawberries.

Successive planting of many of the varieties will be desirable at later dates. Write for Extension Circular 1211, "Nebraska Vegetable Gardens," at the county agent's office in O'Neill.

**MRS. COLE NAMES LOCAL LEADERS OF SALVAGE DRIVE**

Mrs. Guy Cole of Emmet, county chairman of woman's salvage activities, announced early this week the appointment of the following community and precinct chairmen who will help with the promotion of salvage activities in their respective areas:

Atkinson, Mrs. Joe Bouska; Atkinson precinct, Mrs. Merle Richards, Atkinson; Chambers, Mrs. G. H. Grimes, Cleveland, Mrs. Mahlon Shearer, Stuart; Coleman, Mrs. Arthur O'Neill; Corley, Mrs. L. C. Hertel, Chambers; Deloit, Miss Mary Weibel, Ewing; Emmet, Mrs. Bert Gaffney, Emmet; Ewing, Mrs. S. W. Brion, Ewing; Francis, Mrs. Albert Lemmer, Atkinson; Grattan, Mrs. John Hickey and Mrs. Art Burge, O'Neill; Green Valley, Mrs. E. A. Bouska; Stuart; Holt Creek, Mrs. Fred Boettcher, Atkinson; Inman, Mrs. P. D. Hartigan, Inman; Iowa, Mrs. Carl Phiel, Page; Lake, Mrs. Carl Lambert, Ewing; Paddock, Mrs. Sam Robertson, O'Neill; Rock Falls, Mrs. Floyd Johnson, O'Neill; Sand Creek, Mrs. Ray Pease, Atkinson; Saratoga, Mrs. Bill Coburn, O'Neill; Sheridan, Mrs. Robert Martens, Atkinson; Steel Creek, Mrs. Hershel Miles, Dorsey; Stuart, Mrs. Frank Ulrich, Stuart; Wyoming, Mrs. Verne Sageser, Amelia.

"With this fine group directing local activities, and with the cooperation of every woman in the county, I am sure that we can get salvage materials to moving," said Mrs. Cole. "Right now, we are interested chiefly in the salvage of silk and nylon, and waste fats, which are critical materials needed in large quantities for the production of war necessities. The response so far has been very good, but we must have the help of everyone in gathering every available pound of these items."

**GOOD CATTLE RUN AT LOCAL YARDS LAST MONDAY**

The bad weather limited the run of livestock at the local sale last Monday. There were not as many hogs as last week but a good run of cattle. Prices on cattle were lower on the lightweights and steady on the heavier kinds. Steer calves brought from \$15.50 to \$17.70 per hundred and heifer calves sold from \$13.70 to \$15.75. Yearling steers brought from \$14.00 to \$15.45, and yearling heifers from \$12.50 to \$13.70. There were a few two-year-olds steers that sold for \$13.75. There was another good strong cow market, with the beef kind bringing from \$9.50 to \$12.00 per hundred, and canners and cutters from \$7.50 to \$9.25. There was one load of good breeding cows that sold by the head.

The hog market was a little lower than last week, with butcher hogs bringing from \$14.55 to \$14.60 per hundred, with the latter figure being the top. Sows sold from \$14.15 to \$14.30 per hundred. There were quite a few little pigs and they were sold by the head for a good price. Next sale will be on Monday, March 22.

Elaine Oik spent the week-end in Petersburg and Omaha visiting relatives and friends.

**The Frontier's Price & Ration Guide**

**Rationing**  
 Shoes: Stamp No. 17 of War Ration Book 1 is valid for one pair of shoes until June 15, 1943. The stamps are interchangeable among members of the family living under the same roof. A few styles in casual types may be purchased without shoe ration coupons.

**Rubber Footwear:** Men's rubber boots are rationed. Apply to your local Rationing Board for certificate to purchase.

**Gasoline:** No. 4 coupons of "A" books valid for 4 gallons until March 21. No. 5 "A" coupons valid March 22. All holders of B, C, and T coupons can now renew rations by mail. Send post card to your Board for Form R543.

**Tire Inspections:** Second period inspection for "B" book holders March 1 through June 30. Allow at least 60 days between inspections.

**Second period inspection for "C" book holders** March 1 through May 31. Allow at least 45 days between inspections.

"A" book holders' first period expires March 31. All "A" holders must have first inspection by March 31.

"T" book holders: Inspection every 60 days or every 5000 miles, whichever comes first.

**Fuel Oil:** Period 4, each one-unit coupon valid for 11 gallons; each ten-unit coupon valid for 110 gallons until April 12. Period 5, coupons have same values as for Period 4, and are valid March 8 to September 30. Note: Rations for fuel oil and kerosene for domestic, institutional and agricultural uses are now granted for six-month periods.

**Incubators and Brooders:** All operators of incubators and brooders may obtain all needed fuel oil and kerosene for capacity production of the equipment. Increased poultry and egg production is essential to the war effort.

**Dairy Rooms and Separator Houses:** Operators may obtain all needed fuel oil for heating this space.

**Coal-Burning Heating Stoves:** Rationing Board will grant permission for the purchase of coal-burning heating stoves which will be used to replace or supplement oil-burning heating equipment.

**Sugar:** No. 12 coupon, War Ration Book 1, valid March 16 to May 31 for five pounds.

**Coffee:** No. 25 coupon, War Ration Book 1, valid for one pound of coffee from February 8th to March 21st, inclusive. No. 26 coupon is valid for one pound from March 22 to April 26.

**Canned Fish, Shell Fish, Canned Meats** hermetically sealed by heat cannot be sold to anyone until March 28.

**Processed Foods:** Consult point value charts at grocers and in newspapers for points to be surrendered from War Book 2. A, B, and C blue coupons good for March purchases.

**Prices**  
 Butter: Priced on percentage mark-up basis. Nebraska maximum for 90 score butter in pound and half-pound cartons, 55 cents; parchment wrapped, 54 1/2 cents.  
 Eggs and Egg Products: Under price ceilings at retail and wholesale. Hatching eggs exempt.

**Fresh Vegetables:** Ceiling prices established for: tomatoes, green and wax snap beans, carrots, cabbage and peas at no higher than seller's highest selling or offering price from February 18 to 22. Lettuce and spinach price set at highest selling or offering price during period from February 19 to 23.

**Vinegar, Peanut Butter, Edible Syrups:** Retail and wholesale ceilings determined under new percentage mark-up plan.

**Pork:** Retail and wholesale un-

**START YOUR CHICKS RIGHT**

...with Dr. Salisbury's PHEN-O-SAL TABLETS

THE DOUBLE DUTY DRINKING WATER MEDICINE as advertised in Mar. 21 ISSUE OF NEBRASKA FARMER

See Us for Genuine Dr. Salisbury's PHEN-O-SAL TABLETS.

O'NEILL HATCHERY O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

**NO SHOE RATION COUPON NEEDED**

To Buy Smartly Styled **PLAY SHOES**

• Red • Green • White • Beige • Patent Leather Sole



**\$2.49**  
 Nailhead Trim  
 Conserve your precious ration-type footwear by wearing casual and play shoes. Smart style, colorful, serviceable and economical. Choose now before size ranges are broken.

**MARCH SALES**

First Quality, Full Fashioned **Rayon Hose**



Marked Down To **79c**  
 Beautiful, sheer and clear rayons with foot reinforced with cotton for extra wear. New shades for Spring wear. Limited quantity only to sell. A standout value.

WE SELL FOR CASH AND SAVE YOU MONEY

**BROWN-McDONALD**

CONSISTENT LOW PRICES THE YEAR AROUND

der specific dollar and cents prices per pound by zones, effective April 1.

**Soy Beans:** Ceilings set at producer level as well as at other levels. Top grades to sell at \$1.66 per bushel on the farm. Country elevator to add 4 1/2c per bushel to price paid producer.

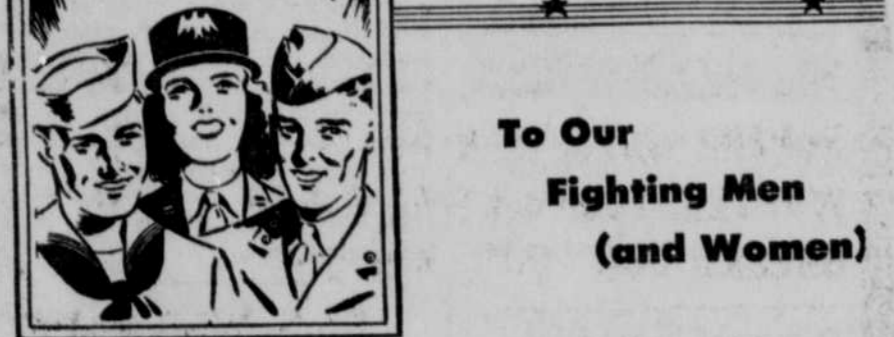
**Onion Sets:** 1942 crop placed under ceiling prices. All sellers

limited to highest selling or offering price during period from February 10 to 15.

**Eye Glasses:** When sold to the user, and certain services involving examination and refraction of eyes, now subject to the general maximum price regulation.

Miss Sylvia Belik of Page visited friends in O'Neill Tuesday.

**BANKS AND THE WAR**



To Our **Fighting Men (and Women)**  
**WHILE** you're serving Uncle Sam, we'd like to keep right on serving you. You can bank by mail, you know. Deposits can be mailed to us and you in turn can make your payments with a checking account at this bank. You can keep up your thrift deposits too, by mail. Another helpful service is safe deposit protection—the sensible way to safeguard personal property while you are away. Before you leave, drop in and talk over your money matters with us.

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