

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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The Way To Poverty

Reports from the American Association of Petroleum Geologists and the American Petroleum Institute indicate that there still remain unexplored approximately 1,000,000,000 acres of geological formation in which oil may be found in the United States. Not only does this vast area remain unexplored, but today oil is being produced from sands found at a depth of 13,175 feet, and present equipment makes it possible to drill to a depth exceeding 15,000 feet—as contrasted to 59 feet from the first well drilled in 1859. In addition to oil resources being plentiful, scientists are continually increasing the power of gasoline, thus tending to conserve supplies.

At present the belief seems prevalent in some government regulatory agencies that the price of oil has nothing to do with oil production. But a protracted oil shortage will be the fault of man, rather than the fault of nature, if oil prices are held at levels which prohibit exploration and development, and disregard production costs. As long as that fallacy is maintained, the oil shortage will grow worse instead of better.

We will one day again realize that the greatness of this nation lies in its generosity in rewarding those who work and produce for the benefit of society.

Ruinous Monopoly

The leaders of the nation's largest labor union, the United Automobile and Aircraft Workers, CIO, have asked the government to take over and run basic private industries after the war, on the grounds that such industries are "monopolistic" and strategically necessary to the national safety. It is a strange thing for leaders in any branch of public or private life to advocate further government domination over the individual in a nation that is spending three or four hundred billion dollars to crush government control over individuals in other nations. They either do not know what they are asking, or they are deliberately advocating state socialism—precisely the same kind of liberty-destroying socialism Americans despise.

It is also strange to see those leaders demanding socialism of industry on the plea of strategic necessity. This war is being won because private industry, the plane and tank factories, the shipyards, the coal and metal mines, the oil, electric power and other natural resource industries turned to the task of building a war machine from scratch with a do-or-die determination. Success has been achieved, to an undreamed of degree—success that has been marred by but one serious incident over which management had no control: the coal strike. After industry has proved its ability to meet a war emergency efficiently and quickly, it is pure hypocrisy to demand that it be taken over by government in the interests of national safety.

It is even stranger for leaders of organized labor to advocate government ownership of industry on the ground of monopoly. Any industry that is a monopoly can be regulated or otherwise controlled by law. On the other hand, unions have demonstrated

BURNING STUBBLE FIELDS EXPENSIVE TO FARMERS



Burning of a stubble field may take \$5.00 an acre out of the profit on the 1944 wheat crop, judging from results at the Nebraska Experiment Station at Lincoln.

In an experiment at the agronomy fertility plots covering an eight-year period beginning in 1921, yields of wheat were increased on the average from two to three bushels per acre by the application of one ton of straw. In one year there was an increase of seven bushels per acre and only in one instance was yield reduced as much as one-half bushel per acre by the straw. This detracts from the belief of some farmers that turning under combined straw decreases the yield of the following crop of wheat, and that burning the straw is therefore a profitable practice.

During the last five years at the Lincoln station, Dr. F. L. Duley reports that with the application of two tons of straw per acre, yields of wheat averaged 4½ bushels more than where no straw was applied, or the stubble burned. In every instance the return of two tons of straw per acre gave a

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higher yield than plots with the stubble removed.

Burning stubble destroys nitrogen, one of the essential plant foods. The addition of organic matter and humus to the soil increases the absorption and water-holding capacity of the soil. Vegetative residues on or near the surface increases infiltration, reduce evaporation, and prevent blowing of the soil.

In preparing a seedbed for wheat, tillage of stubble fields immediately after small grain harvest is important to kill weeds, sprout volunteer grains, and start decay of straw, if the stubble is excessively heavy. Earliness of tillage is believed to be an important factor in obtaining favorable results on fields covered with a heavy stubble.

Stubble fields that will not be cropped to wheat in 1944 may save much more moisture than bare or burned fields. Of seven inches of rain received at Lincoln in the fall of 1940, only one-sixth of an inch ran off a combined stubble field, while nearly twenty times as much or over three inches ran off a bare field.

ed against private operation of industry. Congress could render no greater service to the country than by kicking out pressure-group legislation and equalizing the laws under which they must operate. Congressman like Representative Robertson are to be commended for efforts to awaken Congress to the task that lies ahead.

South Side Imp. Club

The South Side Improvement Club met with Mrs. Walter Pease on August 4. Miss Lewis, of the State Extension Service, Mrs. Bob Pease and Mrs. Alfred Martens were guests. As this was a Red Cross meeting, roll call was answered by some good things the Rtd Cross has done. Mrs. Winkler's story of what was done by that order for her son in service, at the time of their recent bereavement, was good.

When the death message arrived in camp, Eddie was fishing. When he returned his papers were ready, bag packed and a plane held to get him to Denver to catch a bus for Grand Island. After the business meeting Miss Lewis gave an interesting talk on project work and 4-H activities, and then the auction began, conducted by Mrs. Bert Gaffney, and is she good! Twelve dollars were raised and a total of \$31 was turned over to the Red Cross.

Mrs. Tenborg and Mrs. Winkler served a high-calorie lunch which was so good. Next meeting will be held with Mrs. Winkler on Wednesday, September 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McKenna went to Scribner Saturday, where they met their son, Gene, who has been attending summer school at Wayne. They are visiting their son and wife, Lieutenant and Mrs. Hugh McKenna. Lieut. McKenna is stationed at the Scribner Air Base.

An Irishman's Salute To Montana Jack Sullivan

I turn and look down Memory Lane
For the gamest guy all the way back,
And I raise my hat on my black-thorn cane
In salute—to Montana Jack.
Only a kid and, at that, rather light
They matched him to go, up the Black Hills Line
In a winner-take-all, forty-five round fight
With a clever, colossal Shine.
His friends bet plenty on Jack to win
And though he was badly outweighed,
From the opening gong he waded in,
For the forty-five rounds Jack stayed
Now some fellows quit when the going is tough
Some flop with a cheap alibi,
Few will fight on when the battle is rough.
Fight on for their friends or die,
But Montana Jack would fight to the death,
He proved it at Crawford that night.
There was courage to burn in his every breath,
He's a hero in my spotlight.
I turn and look down Memory Lane
For the gamest guy in the pack,
And I raise my hat on my black-thorn cane
In salute—to Montana Jack.

(The above poem was submitted to the Butte, Mont., Standard by a Chicago friend of Montana Jack Sullivan, who is now Butte's city electrician. The poet wrote the following footnote to his poem:

In 1907, Frank Leahy, father of the present Notre Dame football coach, who then lived at O'Neill, Nebr., made a match for Jack Sullivan, now living in Butte, to fight a supposedly colored soldier 45 rounds at Crawford, Nebr. Jack's opponent turned out to be Nat Dewey, one of the great heavyweight fighters of that era. The people of O'Neill bet \$10,000 on Sullivan. The fight went 45 rounds to a draw. Dewey, weighing 200 pounds against Jack's 150, had been imported from New York by a group of Deadwood gamblers. The above verse was written in tribute to Sullivan's courage.)

BRIEFLY STATED

Miss Della Bartos spent Sunday in Page visiting her father, James Bartos, and other relatives and friends.

Misses Patty Wood and Irene Hershiser left Saturday for Denver to spend a week's vacation visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Waldrop of Kearney came Wednesday to visit her mother, Mrs. Theresa Murray, and other relatives and friends.

The Misses Donna Gallagher, Leah Iler, Mary Miles and Yvonne Sirek, spent Sunday in Stuart visiting Miss Alvira Ramm and Miss Mary Jewel Walker. They returned home Monday.

Cpl. Jack Cromwell, of Tucson, Arizona; Mrs. C. E. Cromwell and son of Salina, Kansas; Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Cromwell, of Creighton, spent Sunday and Monday here at the Maryin Johnson home.

Miss Mary Lois Mohr spent Sunday in Atkinson, visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Mohr and with other relatives and friends.

Miss Marjorie Graybill returned to her home in David City on Wednesday, after visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Harbottle for several days.

Bill Harbottle, of Pasadena, Cal., returned to his home last Thursday, after visiting his brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John Harbottle, for the past month.

The Eastern Star chapter entertained at a farewell handkerchief shower at the home of Mrs. Harry Clausen last Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. Emma Dickinson Weekes.

Pvt. and Mrs. John Fox, of Fort Bragg, Fayetteville, North Carolina, came last Thursday to visit relatives and friends. Pvt. Fox returned to camp today, while Mrs. Fox remained for a longer visit.

Mrs. L. A. Burgess and daughter, Joan, went to Scribner last Saturday, where they met Warren Burgess, who had been attending summer school at Wayne. They then left for Omaha and Fremont to visit relatives and friends for a few days.

Jack Gallagher, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Gallagher of this city, and John Osenbaugh, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Osenbaugh, also of O'Neill, who were recently inducted into the United States Navy, are now stationed at the United States Naval Training Station at Farragut, Idaho, where they will receive their basic training.

Mrs. Lee Mathrie and Mrs. Floyd East, of Butte, and Mrs. Harvey Rosengreen of Rockford, Illinois, visited here on Tuesday. Pfc. Don Vequist, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, arrived here Friday to spend a fifteen-day furlough visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Vequist, and other relatives and friends.

Mrs. H. B. Hubbard and daughter, Fern, of Lincoln, spent the week-end here on a business trip. They also visited friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Housman of Elgin, visited relatives here on Wednesday.

If Hitler wins, the issue for you will be living itself and not just the cost of living. Think that over and figure it out for yourself how much beyond 10 percent of your family income you should put into War Bonds every payday.

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School Days

When our fighters fly at 400 miles an hour with a Jap Zero or a Messerschmidt on their tails there isn't much time for cogitation so the Army and the Navy show as many motion pictures of actual dog fights and air battles as possible to our student fliers.



Pictures of trainer flights, bombing flights and flights by fighters are all a part of the routine for our student pilots and must be drilled into them just as it is necessary for us to remind ourselves daily of the necessity to buy an extra \$100 Bond in September.

Mrs. Edward Campbell returned Saturday from Rochester Minn., where she had been receiving medical treatment. Relatives here have received word that Mr. and Mrs. Russell Bowen, of Benidji, Minn., are the parents of a daughter, born August 8. The baby has been named Linda Dell.

Mr. Norton, of Omaha, who is a member of the F.B.I., was a visitor in this city on business Wednesday.

Pvt. Ivan French, of Omaha, arrived Saturday to visit his parents, Dr. and Mrs. O. W. French and other relatives and friends.

Miss Esther Lindberg returned Friday from Omaha, where she had been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Swanson.

Miss Arlene Elkins returned to Norfolk on Sunday, after visiting relatives and friends for a few days.

Sister Calixta, Miss Genevieve Biglin, Mrs. Ben Harty and daughter, Helen, and Mrs. Mattie Soukup, went to Sioux City on Thursday. Sister Calixta and Miss Genevieve Biglin had been visiting relatives and friends here for several days. Miss Harty will enter a hospital for medical treatment.

Mrs. Robert Miles and daughter, Betty Jean, of Chambers, spent the week-end here visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Miles.

Mrs. Catherine Keiser and daughter, Patty, will leave Saturday for Rapid City, S. D., to visit Dr. and Mrs. L. R. Sutcliffe for a few days.

The American Legion Auxiliary met Wednesday evening in the assembly room at the court house. The state convention in Norfolk on August 22 and 23 was the main topic of discussion. All members are cordially invited to attend the convention.

S. 2-c Bill Wilson returned to his duties at Farragut, Idaho, last Friday, after spending a furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Wilson of Redbird.

FARM LOANS

If you are contemplating buying a farm we will loan you fifty per cent of the purchase price. Low attractive rates, prompt service, no red tape. See our local correspondent or write

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