

THE FRONTIER

D. H. Cronin, Editor and Owner

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SINGED WINGS

The people of the United States have been flying so close to the socialistic candle that some of them have had their wings badly scorched. They have been obsessed with the idea that they could get something for nothing by having the government furnish it. As a result, they are loaded with taxes to pay for "gifts" and government debts.

At last they are awakening to the fact that taxpaying private industry is more beneficial to the nation than tax-exempt government projects which must be paid for by taxes taken from the people. In speeches, newspaper editorials, radio talks and advertising copy of many industries, there is outspoken sentiment that the nation must go forward on the solid foundation of private initiative and enterprise which built it. Recognizing the singed wings warning, Eric A. Johnston of Spokane, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, recently said: "There is some danger of America becoming totalitarian. Of course it would come under a form different than we understand it now. Unless that danger is averted, the peace of the world is endangered. Too much power should never be placed in the hands of government. We should tell the whole world that we will not preside at the liquidation of the American way of life."

It's worth getting our wings singed if it teaches us to keep away from the fire.

WHO IS TO BLAME?

Continued controversy in the coal mines still threatens coal production. Strikes, the one contingency which the mine operators themselves admit can cause a coal shortage, are now occurring for the third time within the year. If, as the grip of winter tightens, and as more American men fall overseas, war production is endangered by lack of fuel, the people are going to want to know who is to blame for the unnecessary coal shortage. There are three possible culprits: labor, government, or the mine operators. The blame can hardly be placed on the operators and owners of the coal mines, because under the existing wartime "czar" system built up in government, they do as they are told even to the extent of handing their properties over to the government.

Labor, however, has proved once more that it can dictate to government in the matter of coal production. Therefore, government authorities, who have total control of the coal mines and labor, must assume responsibility for mine closings. This becomes more evident each day.

NO ESCAPE

Consumers throughout the country who are currently not getting all the dairy products they want, can fully appreciate a recent observation of Business Week: "Increasingly, the question is how to escape from the dilemma of whether to make a sacrifice at the production line or at the anti-inflation line."

As far as dairy products are concerned, the sacrifice has been made at the production line. Until prices are adjusted in proportion to costs, the dairy industry will not be able to meet the needs of the nation. Subsidies will not take the place of a fair price.

Fact, Not Fiction

One of the points most stressed by the five senators who visited the world's battlefronts last summer was the fact that the United States furnishes most of the oil for the fighting machines of the United Nations. To fill these war requirements, oil for our own domestic needs has been sacrificed. Either we must discover and produce more oil in this country or our domestic oil needs will suffer dangerously.

The decision is not left to the oil industry. The increased cost of "wildcating" runs headlong into the elaborate anti-inflation schemes of government agencies which decide whether inelastic price fixing rules are more precious than oil. But our motorized nation cannot run on low prices without gasoline.

The oil industry has asked for a very modest increase in the price of crude oil, which would mean an increase in the price of a gallon of gasoline of about one penny. There is little question as to the choice which would be made by gasoline-starved motorists and cold-home owners if they were given the opportunity to choose. Of course, even a penny increase in the price of gasoline would admittedly breach the line against inflation—if there is a line to breach.

AMERICAN HEROES

BY LEFF



High on a Tunisian cliff a Free French soldier lay wounded. A litter squad started up. Enemy bullets spat against the cliff. The squad went on. In a whining hail of lead they brought their ally down. For that exploit Staff Sergeant Roy L. Bates of Fairfield, Ill., and Privates Robert Branscum of Delta, Ky., Anthony P. Coll of Johnstown, Pa., and William B. Griffin of Sylvester, Texas, won Silver Stars. They deserve your War Bond backing.

Oregonian Says OPA Is Progressing Backward

"A blurb recently emitted by the OPA with intent to shame complainers about rationing," says the Portland Oregonian, "tells us that our forefathers did without sugar until the sixteenth century, without buttered bread until the fifteenth, without potatoes until the sixteenth, without coffee, tea and soap until the seventeenth, without gas, matches and electricity until the nineteenth. A common comment on this record is that our forefathers also did without the OPA."

Our forefathers also did without false teeth, safety razors, patent toilets, and thousands of articles too numerous to mention. They didn't have department stores, milk in bottles, canned foods or bath tubs.

Eddie Rickenbacker and his companions starved on a raft for nearly a month and still lived to tell the tale. But is that any parallel we should seek to follow? If our national economy has created shortages, at a time when surpluses are needed, we can do without as our forefathers did if necessary.

Our planning and energies, however, should be directed toward increased production and progress, the constant aim of our forefathers.

Prepare Postwar Taxation Policy Now

Of the domestic postwar problems, there is none more important than that of taxation and government expenditures. With a federal postwar debt of probably \$300,000,000,000, and interest charges of some \$6,000,000,000 a year, it is imperative that all other expenditures of government be limited and that a sound policy of taxation be adopted.

No tax policy can succeed which ignores the fact that the all-important thing is to increase the national income and at the same time expand the country's total wealth and productive capacity. Failure on the part of our lawmakers to recognize this fundamental truth will lead to the destruction of private enterprise and substitution of some form of national socialism.

Recognizing this danger, a movement is now underway in the 48 states to secure an amendment to the federal constitution limiting the power of Congress in peacetime to impose taxes on incomes, inheritances and gifts, to a maximum of 25 per cent. Fifteen states have already passed resolutions requesting Congress to call a convention for the purpose of proposing such an amendment. Supporters of the measure emphasize that Congress should no more have unlimited power over one's property than over his person; for, in the language of Chief Justice Marshall, "The power to tax involves the power to destroy."

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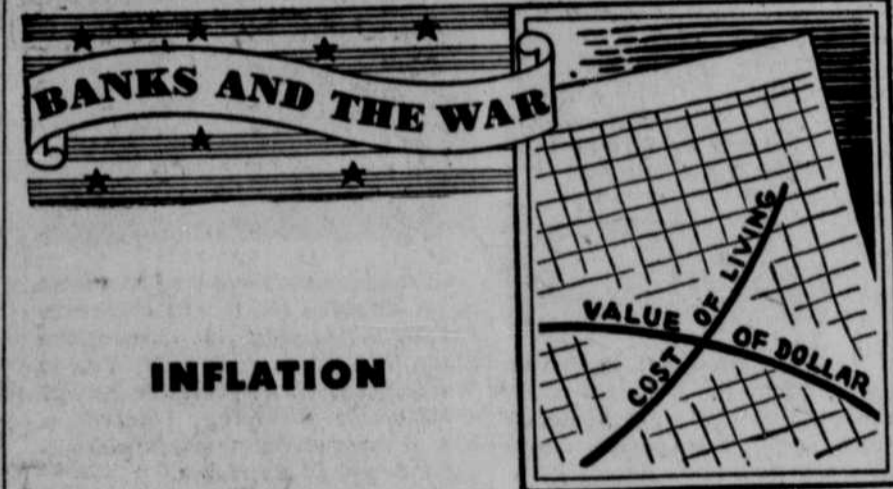
Views of Congress

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

The head of the government printing office, recently testifying before a special House committee investigating the news print shortage, declared that paper consumption by the various government agencies increased 40% in 1943 over 1942. He was unable to give a clear picture of the amount of circulars being sent out by various government agencies. It is reported that Uncle Sam is now printing more than 140 different periodicals. Every newspaper office can testify to the huge amount of government propaganda now flooding the mails, most of which goes immediately into the waste basket.

The Nebraska delegation has been working for sometime to get a more liberal program for the manufacture of farm machinery. The members attended a recent meeting at which a dozen government agencies, each of which had something to do with farm machinery, were represented. We were informed that additional steel has been allocated for this purpose. Much of it was allocated too late to be of assistance during the past harvest. A few examples of allocation:

81,500 trucks have been allocated for the United States in the year 1944. This compares to 700,000 which were manufactured and distributed in 1941. There are 4 1/2 million trucks in the United States, 25% are farm trucks. You can readily see the 81,500 is merely a drop in the bucket. I was surprised to learn that only 125,000 tractors were being manufactured in 1944 for the six million farms in the United States at the same time our neighbor Canada is to receive 19,565 farm tractors and lend lease will export an additional 21,000. These tractors will be badly needed on the farms this next summer. It seems a poor policy to permit one-fourth of our farm tractor production to be shipped out of the country. Our



INFLATION

INFLATION is a great destroyer of savings, a wrecker of values, an anesthetic to initiative and enterprise. America must beat inflation; the price of failure is too grim to contemplate. This bank urges action, not words. Government should enforce rigid wage and price controls everywhere. Citizens should spend less, save heroically, buy War Bonds, pay taxes as never before. The price of preserving our liberty will be high, but no price could be too high.

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Women's and Misses' **WINTER COATS**

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- Fur-Fabric
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- Herringbones
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Determined to give the greatest value possible, we shopped high-and-low for these coats. Once found, we marked them at a price so low that you'll hardly believe your eyes when you see and try on the garments. We truly believe you have never seen their equal at this price or near it. Coats of luxurious looking furlike fabrics . . . of soft, fleecy wools . . . herringbones . . . tweed effects. Casual and dressy styles, lined and interlined for extra warmth. Styled to please the most fastidious. Try them on. Judge for yourself.

LADIES' HAT SALE
Values to \$3.98 Special Groups
\$1.00
Fine quality felt Hats, values to \$3.98, regrouped for quick clearance to make room for Spring hats arriving.

WE SELL FOR CASH AND SAVE YOU MONEY
BROWN-McDONALD
CONSISTENT LOW PRICES THE YEAR 'ROUND

Fabric Gloves
Exceedingly smart looking fabric gloves styled with leather back. New season shades, at . . . 59c

Handbags
Square effects for sport wear, longer, leaner bags for dress. Black and colors. Each . . . \$2.98

Blouses
Tailored or with feminine details. Short or long sleeve styles. Revere or collar types . . . \$3.98

Scotch Hose
Knee high, heavy cable knit hose to wear with skirt and blouse ensemble. In peppy colors. Pair . . . 29c

Wool Skirts
They make a smart team coupled with a sweater or blouse. Gored style in new plaids or solids . . . \$3.98

New Sweaters
Cardigan style in the heavier knits, or lighter weight in slippers. Various colors. Low priced . . . \$2.98

Girdles
\$2.29
Two-way stretch girdles that assist figures in retaining the slim lines of the moment.

GOWNS
\$2.98
Of rayon in pleasing new season colors. Sizes for women and misses.

Slips
\$1.29
Of supple rayon in white or rose. Tailored or trimmed style

farmers cannot continue to meet their food goals unless given the machinery and the help to do the job.

Do you know that the federal government owns more than 20% of the land in the United States? It amounts to more than 395 million acres. Most of it is located in the western states. The proper committee in the Congress is making a study of these huge operations with the view of liquidation following this world war. This liquidation will also include some 75 billion dollars of surplus goods, including tractors, jeeps, food supplies and wearing apparel.

The recent deficiency appropriation bill passed by the House carried a provision for paying compensation to civilian employees of contractors engaged in naval installations at Wake Island when the Japanese captured it. Most of these men are now in prison camps in China and Japan. The bill will now have to pass the Senate and be approved by the President before its provisions are effective. Those from the Fourth

Nebraska District who were so employed on December 7, 1941, are as follows: Andrew F. Adams of Morrill, George W. Fisher of Chadron, Harry W. Hodgson of Scottsbluff, Luther K. Lawyer of North Platte, Lloyd H. Mathson of Mitchell, Howard M. Suter of Grand Island, Frank Thayer of North Platte, Lawrence H. Proteau of Ogallala. The complete list for Nebraska carries 27 names.

BRIEFLY STATED

Miss Velya Fisher, of Neligh, was a week-end guest of Mrs. Walter Pharris. Pvt. and Mrs. Donald Clyde of Louisiana are visiting relatives and friends here. Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Smith of Grand Island spent the week-end here on business. Miss Ann Mathrie spent the week-end in Spencer visiting relatives and friends. Charles Dobney, of Norfolk, and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Kuhn, of Columbus, will be Thanksgiving day guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Armbruster.

Miss Virginia Wiley of Seattle, Wash., arrived last Friday to visit Mr. and Mrs. Carsten Hanson and friends.

Pvt. James Higgins returned to Camp Roberts, Calif., last Friday, after visiting with his parents and other relatives here. Misses Alma and Iona Bacon spent Sunday in Atkinson visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bacon. J. B. Ryan left Tuesday for Denver, Colo., to spend Thanksgiving with his sisters and other relatives and friends. Mr. and Mrs. Bert Shoemaker received word that their son, Pvt. Harold Shoemaker, has been transferred from Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to Fort Leonard Wood, Mo.

Pat McDermott, of Boston, Mass., left for his home Monday, after being called here by the serious illness of his sister, Mrs. Joe McNicholas. Mrs. Elmer Johnson and son, Billy Joe, of Omaha, visited Mr. and Mrs. Dan Cronin and Mr. and Mrs. Al Souser over the week-end.

Mrs. Dessie Spittler and Mrs. Archer of Ewing spent last Friday here on business.

Gerald Kleinsmith of Murdo, S. D., arrived last Friday to visit friends here for several days. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Waldrop of Kearney arrived Wednesday to visit her mother, Mrs. Theresa Murray.

G. J. Ryan of Omaha arrived here Tuesday to attend the marriage of his daughter, Dorothy, to Lieutenant George Hammond.

Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Engler and family of Stuart will spend Thanksgiving day here visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles McKenna. Miss Ruth Harris of St. Edward arrived home Wednesday to spend Thanksgiving with her mother and other relatives and friends. Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Smith of Page were looking after business matters in this city last Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Davidson of Sioux City spent the week-end here visiting his mother, Mrs. James Davidson, and other relatives and friends.