Editor and Business Manager

### ADVERTISING RATES:

Entered at the postoffice at O'Neill,

Nebraska, as second-class matter.

Display advertising on Pages 4. 5 and 8 are charged for on a basis of 25 cents an inch (one column wide) per week; on Page 1 the charge is 40 cents an inch per week. Local advertisements, 10 cents per line first insertion, subsequent insertions cents per line.

Every subscription is regarded as an open account. The names of subscribers will be instantly removed from our mailing list at expiration of time paid for, if publisher shall be notified; otherwise the subscription remains in force at the designated subscription price. Every subscriber must understand that these conditions are made a part of the contract between publisher and subscriber.

### O'NEILL LOSES ONE AND WINS ONE GAME

Creighton won from O'Neill, Friday at the Brunswick ball tournament.

The game was a good one; we are unable to give the tabulation of the game because we are unable to read the score book

Following is the score by innings: 011 002 00\*-4 Creighton 002 000 000-2 O'Neill

Batteries: O'Neill, Honeycut and Schollmeyer; Creighton, Quincy and

The game with Neligh at Clearwater Wednesday resulted in a score of 1 to 0 in favor of O'Neill. Those who witnessed the game say that it was a real came

Tallemine in the I	-	-	~~~			
Following is the b				PO		E
O'Neill—	100	10000	1000		-	-
Cuddy, ss	4	0	1	1	2	0
Harrington, cf	4	1			0	0
T. Martin, If	4	0	2	0	0	0
Troshynski, 1st	2	0	0	13	1	0
Enright, rf	4	0	2	0	0	0
Bazelman, 2nd	3	0	0	2	2	0
H. Martin, 3rd	3	0	1	2	3	0
O'Donnell, c	3	0	1	8	2	0
Honeycut, p	3	0	0	1	6	0
	30	1	8	27	16	0

Neligh-	A	R	H	PO	A	E
Manzer, lf	4	0	0	2	1	0
Thomsen, ss	4	0	1	1	1	0
Quincey, rf		0	1	0	0	0
Lewis, cf		0	1	0	0	0
Renconthe, 2nd	3	0	0	1	5	0
Johnson, 3rd	1	0	1	0	0	0
Tiiton, J	3	0	0	9	0	0
Hoffman, p		0	1	0	5	0
White, 1st	3	0	0	13	0	0
Peterson, 3rd	1	0	0	1	0	0

		34	0 5	27	12	0
Score by inning	rs-			R	H	E
O'Neill	000		000			0
37-12-1	000	000	000	0	5	0

Two base hits, Lewis, Thompson. premise is that rehabilitation will be Struck out. Honeycut 8, Hoffman 7. complete when it has reached a point No walks; no one hit.

Batting	g Average	es:	
	AB	H	Pet
J. Martin	45	20	.444
Hanley	4	2	.500
Schollmeyer		20	.351
O'Donnell	3	1	.338
Harrington	53	16	.302
Cuddy	54	15	.278
Enright		12	.261
Carney	43	. 8	.186
Bazelman	34	6	.176
Troshynski	57	10	.175
H. Martin	48	8	.167
Honeycut		1	.100

### O'NEILL AND BLOOMFIELD TO MEET AT OAK VIEW

eastern Nebraska will have a chance flation of prices not only brought great to witness one of the best base ball direct losses to the farmer, but he games of the season when O'Neill and was often left indebted in inflated dol-Bloomfield get together on the Oak lars to be paid in deflated dollars. View diamond at Oak View park near Prices are often demoralized through Venus on Friday, August 24th, for a gluts in our markets during the harside bet of \$50000.

been playing wonderful ball this year but O'Neill also has a good team and which he receives for his products. fully believe they can beat Bloomfield Over six million farmers in times of on neutral grounds with a nuetral surplus engage in destructive competiumpire.

# EARL ERNEST WAGERS.

The Sioux City Tribune of last week carried the following account of the funeral services for Earl Ernset Wagers, of Sioux City. Mr. Wagers was well known throughout the eastern part of the county where he was born and grew to manhood:

o'clock Tuesday morning in Holy not be by enlarged farms. The farmer Trinity Catholic church at Hartington, has shown he can increase the skill of Nebraska, for Earl Ernest Wagers, his industry without large operations. forty-one years old, 101 Swanson He is today producing 20 per cent Apartment traveling, salesman and more than eight years ago with about resident of Sioux City and Grand Is- the same acreage and personnel. land for many years. He died late Farming is and must continue to be Saturday in a hospital here after an an individualistic business of small

a number of years and then moved to Grand Island where he resided until

"Surviving are his widow Mrs. Pauline Wagers and a son, Cyril, twelve years old, of Sioux City, his mother, Mrs. Magdaline Wagers, of Harting-ton, three brothers, Sylvester, of Fort Calhoun, Nebraska, M. D. Wagers, of Pools. But the traditional co-operative Winside, Nebraska, and M. A. Wa- is often not a complete solution. gers, of Winside, Nebraska; three "Differences of opinion as to both sisters, Mrs. Max Milkie, of Los Angeles, and Mrs. A. L. Mengshal and completion of a constructive program Miss Helen Wagers, both of Harting- of relief. It is our plain duty to search

# HOOVER MEETS FARM PROBLEM

**Brges** Expenditure of Hundreds of Millions on a Workable Program

FAVORS HIGHER TARIFF WALL

Farmers Muct Control and Administer Federal Farm Ald, Says Candidate.

HOOVER ON FARM RELIEF: An adequate tariff is the founda-

tion of farm relief. Working out agricultural relief is the most important obligation of the next Administration.

The object of our policies is to establish for our farmers an income equal to those of other occupations. Farming is and must continue an individualistic business of small units and independent ownership.

If the farmers' position is to be improved by larger operations it must be done not on the farm, but in the field of distribution.

Our platform lays a solid basis upon which we can build. It offers an affirmative program.

Nature has endowed us with a great system of inland waterways. Their modernization will comprise a substantial contribution to midwest farm relief and development of 20 interior states. There is no more vital method of farm relief.

PALO ALTO, Calif.-Herbert Hoover met the farm question fairly and squarely in his Adaress of Acceptance at the Stadium of Stanford University.

Nearly one-third of his address was devoted to this subject, which Hoover termed "the most urgent economic problem in our nation today." He declared bluntly that farm relief must not be delayed by any monetary considerations, urging that "a nation which is spending ninety billions a year can well afford an expenditure of a few hundred millions for a workable program that will give to one-third of its population their fair share of the national prosperity."

The candidate pledged himself to a farm-aid plan in which farmers shall themselves control and administer the federal financial assistance which he proposes to put into effect.

"The most urgent economic problem in our nation today is in agriculture," he said. "It must be solved if we are to bring prosperity and contentment to one-third of our people directly and to all of our people indirectly. We have pledged ourselves to a solution.

"In my mind most agricultural discussions go wrong because of two false premises. The first is that agriculture is one industry. It is a dozen distinct industries incapable of the same organization. The second false comparable with pre-war. Agriculture was not upon a satisfactory basis before the war. The abandoned farms of the northeast bear their own testimony. Generally there was but little profit in midwest agriculture for many years except that derived from the slow increases in farm land values. Even of more importance is the great advance in standards of living of all occupations since the war. Some branches of agriculture have greatly recovered, but taken as a whole it is not keeping pace with the onward march in other industries.

# Cau and Effect

"There are many causes for failure of agriculture to win its full share of Baseball fans throughout North- national prosperity. The after-war devest season. Local taxes have been in-Manager Fred McNally has been creased to provide the improved roads receiving letters from a number of interested fans congratulating him for matching the game and promising him large delegations for their localities. Bloomfield has a good team and has increases in transportation rates since the war has greatly affected the price tion with one another in sale of their product, often depressing prices below those levels that could be maintained.

"The whole tendency of our civilization during the last 50 years has been units of production in order to secure lower costs and a more orderly adjustment of the flow of commodities to the demand. But the organization "Last rites will be held at 9:30 of agriculture into larger units must units and independent ownership. The "Born at Page, Nebraska, December 14, 1887, Mr. Wagers lived there state of living. We do not wish it converted into a mass production machine. Therefore, if the farmers' postthree years ago when he came here. tion is to be improved by larger operations it must be done not on the farm but in the field of distribution. Agri-

"Differences of opinion as to both

out the common ground on which we may mobilize the sound forces of agricultural reconstruction. Our platform lays a solid basis upon which to build. It offers an affirmative program.

### Tariff and Waterways

"An adequate tariff is the foundation of farm relief. Our consumers increase faster than our producers. The domestic market must be protected. Foreign products raised under lower standards of living are today competing in our home markets. I would use my office and influence to give the farmer the full benefit of our historic tariff policy.

"A large portion of the spread between what the farmer receives for his products and what the ultimate consumer pays is due to increased transportation charges. Increase in railway rates has been one of the penalties of the war. These increases have been added to the cost to the farmer of reaching seaboard and foreign markets and result therefore in reduction of his prices. The farmers of foreign countries have thus been indirectly aided in their competition with the American farmer. Nature has endowed us with a great system of inland waterways. Their modernization will comprise a most substantial contribution to midwest farm relief and to the development of twenty of our interior states. This modernizaation includes not only the great Mississippi system, with its joining of the Great Lakes and of the heart of midwest agriculture to the Gulf, but also a shipway from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic. These improvements would mean so large an increment in farmers' prices as to warrant their construction many times over. There is no more vital method of farm relief.

"But we must not stop here. "An outstanding proposal of the Party program is the whole-hearted pledge to undertake the reorganization of the marketing system upon sounder and more economical lines. We have already contributed greatly to this purpose by the acts supporting farm co-operatives, the establishment of intermediate credit banks, the regulation of stockyards, public exchanges and the expansion of the Department of Agriculture. The platform proposes

### REPUBLICAN RECORD

Our problems of the past seven years have been problems of reconstruction; our problems of the future are problems of construction. They are problems of progress.

During these years our population has increased eight percent. Yet our national income has increased 45 percent. The number of families has increased 2,300,000 and we have built 3,500,000 new and better homes. We have equipped 9,000,000 more homes with electricity, and through it drudgery has been lifted from the lives of women. The barriers of time and distance have been swept away and life made freer and larger by the Installation of 6,000,-000 more telephones, 7,000,000 radio sets and the service of an additional 14,000,000 automobiles.

By rigorous economy, federal expenses have been reduced two billions annually. The national debt has been reduced six and a half billions. Taxes have been reduced four successive times. We have doubled savings deposits and nearly doubled life insurance.

President Coolidge has not only given a memorable administration, he has left an imprint of rectitude and statesmanship on our country.

to go much fartker. It pledges the creation of a Federal Farm Board of representative farmers to be clothed with authority and resources with which not only to still further aid farmers' co-operatives and pools and to assist generally in solution of farm problems but especially to build up with federal finance, farmer-owned and farmer-controlled stabilization corporations to protect the farmer from the depressions and demoralization of seasonal gluts and periodical surpluses.

Will Cost Money "Objection has been made that this program, as laid down by the Party Platform, may require that several hundred millions of dollars of capital be advanced by the Federal Government without obligation upon the individual farmer. With that objection I have little patience. A nation which is spending ninety billions a year can well afford an expenditure of a few hundred millions for a workable program that will give to one-third of its population their fair share of the nation's prosperity. Nor does this proposal put the government into business except so far as it is called upon to furnish initial capital with which to build up the farmer to the control of

his own destinies. "This program adapts itself to the variable problems of agriculture not only today but which will arise in the future. I do not believe that any single human being or any group of human beings can determine in advance all questions that will arise in so vast and complicated an industry over a term of years. The first step is to create an effective agency directly for these purposes and to give it authority and resources. These are solemn pledges and they will be fulfilled by the Republican Party. It is a definite plan of | tion. relief. It needs only the detailed elaboration of legislation and appropriations to put it into force.

"During my term as Secretary of Commerce I have steadily endeavored to build up a system of co-operation between the government and business. Under these co-operative actions all elements interested in the problem of a particular industry such as manufac-

turer, distributor, worker, and consumer have been called in council together, not for a single occasion, but for continuous work. These efforts have been successful beyond any expectation. They have been accomplished without interference or regulation by the government. They have secured progress in the industries, remedy for abuses, elimination of waste, reduction of cost in production and distribution, lower prices to the consumer, and more stable employment and profit. While the problem

POINTS FROM HOOVER SPEECH It shall be an honest campaign;

every penny will be publicly accounted for.

Having earned my living with my own hands I cannot have other than the greatest sympathy with the aspirations of those who toil. Our purpose is to build in this nation a human society, not an economic system.

Appointive office, both North, South, East and West, must be based solely on merit, character, and reputation in the community in which the appointee is to serve. Participation of women in poli-

tics means higher standards. Our workers can buy two and often three times more bread and butter than any wage earner in

By blood and conviction I stand for religious tolerance both in act and in spirit.

Our foreign policy has one primary object, and that is peace. Government should not engage in business in competition with its citizens.

varies with every different commodity and with every different part of our great country, I should wish to apply the same method to agriculture so that the leaders of every phase of each group can advise and organize on policies and constructive measures. I am convinced this form of action, as it has done in other industries, can benefit farmer, distributor and consumer.

### Greater Opportunities

"The working out of agricultural relief constitutes the most important obligation of the next Administration. 1 stand pledged to these proposals. The object of our policies is to establish for our farmers an income equal to those of other occupations; for the farmer's wife the same comforts in her home as women in other groups; for the farm boys and girls the same opportunities in life as other boys and girls. So far as my own abilities may be of service, I dedicate them to help secure prosperity and contentment in that industry where I and my forefathers were born and nearly all my family still obtain their livelihood.

"The Republican Party has ever been always fought for tariffs designed to establish this protection from imported goods. We also have enacted restrictions upon immigration for the protection of labor from the inflow of workers faster than we can absorb them without breaking down our wage levels.

"The Republican principle of an effective control of imported goods, and of immigration has contributed greatly to the prosperity of our country. There is no selfishness in this defense of our standards of living. Other countries gain nothing if the high standards of America are sunk and if we are prevented from building a civilization which sets the level of hope for the entire world. A general reduction in the tariff would admit a flood of goods from abroad. It would injure every home. It would fill our streets with idle workers. It would destroy the returns to our dairymen, our fruit, flax, and livestock growers, and our other farmers."

# Prohibition

On the subject of prohibition, Mr. Hoover repeated his recent declaration: "I do not favor repeal of the 18th Amendment. I stand for efficient enforcement of laws enacted thereunder. Our country has deliberately undertaken a great social and economic experiment, noble in motive and farreaching in purpose. It must be worked out constructively." And he added the following comment:

"Common sense compels us to realize that grave abuses have occurred -abuses which must be remedied. Investigation can alone determine the wise method of correcting them. Crime and disobedience of law cannot be permitted to break down the Constitution and laws of the United States.

"Modification of the enforcement laws which would permit that which the Constitution forbids is nullification. This the American people will not countenance. Change in the Constitution can and must be brought about only by the straightforward methods provided in the Constitution itself. There are those who do not believe in the purposes of several provisions of the Constitution. No one denies their right to seek to amend it. They are not subject to criticism for asserting that right. But the Republican Party does deny the right of anyone to seek to destroy the purposes of the Constitution by indirec-

"Whoever is elected President takes an oath not only to faithfully execute the office of the President, but that oath provides still further that he will, to the best of his ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States. I should be untrue to these great traditions, untrue to my oath of office, were I to declare otherwise."

### CELIA NEWS.

nephew of Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Johson, came up from Oakland Monday evening to help in the hay field a few days.

Kazda Sunday. They brought some Films at last! ice and had a generous treat of ice

Hay making is worse than shearing pig this year. More noise than hay and a sight harder on the machinery. A lot of stock will go hungry this winter unless sold off or feed is im-

ing at the Leonia church Sunday but thrills. on account of the trip to Oakland, ent as singers was discovered at Oakland and they were asked to sing in the church there, which they did.

Courad Frickel lost a valuable horse the other day while threshing, in a very unusual manner. In driving up close to the machine the horses tail in, some way, got caught in a pully which twisted it off up next to ing to get you. the body. The injury was so severe the horse had to be killed.

Ray Aldridge left for Boulder, Colrado, by auto, to bring back his wife, Mrs. Isabelle Aldridge, who has been out there-a couple of months on ac- larity! count of her health. The two oldest children, Edric and Donald went along for a trip, as did also Mr. Aldredge's brothre-in-law, Chas. Keeler. Miss Mollie Frickel went along also for an indefinite stay.

It was necessary for J. V. Johnson to make a trip to Oakland, Saturday a week ago, in the community truck and since a truck is a hard rider without a load W. O. James went along as ballast and in that capacity served about as well as our Hon. Judge Malone, who went along to Wausa, some time ago, and they are both excellent backseat drivers. The object of the trip ot Oakland was to haul up a tractor belonging to the boys and to be used in the hayfield. Johnson be used in the hayfield. changed his mind however and brought back a load of oats, returning Mon- of keeping county money and having

### SUPERVISORS' PROCEEDINGS.

(Continued from last week.) the said county shall establish a suit-

B. E. Sturdevant and 86 others. On motion the prayer of the petition was denied.

At 12 o'clock noon on motion board adjourned until 1 o'clock p. m. JOHN SULLIVAN, Chairman.

E. F. PORTER, Clerk. O'Neill, July 10, 1928, 7 p. m. All members present.

Board called to order by the Chairman.

the exponent of protection to all our | Mr. Ely appeared before the board ed sufficiently safe to protect such people from competition with lower in the matter of Auto pates and road large amounts of securities, standards of living abroad. We have No. 334 through pasture or land

gates out. At 5 o'clock p. m. on motion board adjourned until July 11, 1928, at 9 o'clock a. m.

JOHN SULLIVAN, Chairman.

E. F. PORTER, Clerk. O'Neill, July 11, 1928, 9 a. m. County Board met pursuant to ad-

ournment. All membres present. Poard called to order by the Chair- clared carried. man. Minutes for July 10, read and approved.

Mrs. Parker appeared before the Board in the matter of a levy to pay premiums for school exhibits at the County fairs.

The following claims were audited and approved and on motion allowed on the General fund:

John C. Gallagher .... \$150.09 E. Gibson 14 40 L. C. McKim 23.80 J C Stein 29 90 John Steinhauser 27.80 John Sullivan John Sullivan 30.50 Hugh L. James LeRoy Richards 37.50 Clifford Scott L. E. Skidmore 20.00 and approved and on motion allowed on the General fund: on the Bridge fund:

W. R. Callen Clinton McKim Harry Sullivan L. E. Skidmore Wm. Krotter Co. O. O. Newman \_\_ Ed Sparks

J. C. Stein The following claims were audited Peter W. Duffy and approved and on motion allowed C. C. Bergstrom on the Road fund: on the Road fund: B. B. Chase \$46.85 Clinton McKim 27.50 10.00 Floyd Robertson S. W. Schaaf 8.90 W. E. Wiley 113.70 Hugh L. James 75.00 John Steinhauesr 65.00 P. A. Grass .... O. O. Newman 21.50 E. Sterner Emil Sniggs E. Gibson L. E. Skidmore John Sullivan

adjourned until 1 o'clock p. m. JOHN SULLIVAN, Chairman, E. F. PORTER, Clerk. O'Neill, July 11, 1928, 1 p. m.

County Board met pursuant to adournment. All members present. Board called to order by the Chair-

Mr. Sailors appeard before the Board in the matter of a road mainainer.

Mr. Chairman: I move you that man. The Farmers State Bank of Ewing Mr. Chairman: In the matter of the as required by law for the privilege

## Elmer and Walter Johnson and THE ROYAL THEATRE'

Home of Good Pictures Thursday, August 16th — "BRINGING UP FATHER" The Harold Kirkland family enjoy- with Marie Dressler, Polly Moran and ed dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Farrell MacDonald. They're in

Friday, August 17th -Edmund Lowe in "THE WIZARD"

The story of a scientist who humanized an ape and taught him to wreak his vengence on an innocent victim of his hate and a young reporter who solved a strange mystery and found The Celia singers were booked to romance—in a picture of laughs and

"TWO FLAMING YOUTHS"

Lady! Make a date with "Two Flaming Youths." Loud clothes, loud hose, loud laughs.

Sunday-Monday, Aug. 19-20— BIG SPECIAL—Florence Vidor in "THE MAGNIFICENT FLIRT" She's coming your way. She's com-

Tuesday, August 21st -Syd Chaplin in "THE MISSING LINK" It'll tie you into knots of laughter.

1000 real hearty laughs Riot of hi-Wednesday, August 22nd "WOLF FANGS"

With Thunder the dog. On insight into the soul of a remarkable dog. - Thursday-Friday, Aug. 23-24 -BIG SPECIAL—Richard Dix in "THE GAY DEFENDER"

In this Dix plays the part of a Spaniard and does it fine, plenty of action, a real picture. —— Saturday, August 25th —— Karl Dane and George K. Arthur in

"DETECTIVES" The kind Dane and Arthur always make, so many laughs and thrills you'll need an adding machine to count them all.

agreed to pay two per cent interest on average daily deposits for such monies at the time and under the conditions as by law provided.

Now, Therefore, I move you that Nebraska, be designated, selectel and named as a depository of the County monies for the year 1928, and that a able County farm for the care of the duly certified copy of this resolution indigent of said county.

duly certified copy of this resolution be delivered by the Clerk to the

County Treasurer.
L. E. SKIDMORE.
J. C. STEIN.

Upon the above resolution being put to vote by the Chairman it was declared carried.

WHEREAS, the Mr. Chairman: Farmers Bank of Ewing desires to pledge securities as surety for the Board met pursuant to adjournment. county deposits in said bank in lieu

of guaranty bonds, and WHEREAS, the vaults of the County Clerk who is by law made custodian of such securities are not deem-

NOW, THEREFORE, I move you rented as a pasture by Charles Peter- that in accordance with section 5 of Chapter 34 Session Laws for 1927 that Board discussed the matter to some the Stock Yards National Bank of length and concluded to order the Omaha be included among the banks and Trust Companies approved for the deposit of such securities and that the Clerk be authorized to take a receipt for such securities from said bank, the form thereof to be approved

by the County Treasurer. L. E. SKIDMORE. L. C. McKIM.

Upon the above resolution being put to vote by the Chairman it was de-

On motion the bond of Farmers State Bank of Ewing as a depository for County funds was approved by all the Board.

At 5 o'clock p. m. on motion board adjourned until July 31, 1928, at 10 o'clock a. m.

JOHN SULLIVAN, Chairman. E. F. PORTER, Clerk.

# SUPERVISORS' PROCEEDINGS.

O'Neill, July 31, 1928, 10 a. m. County Board met pursuant to adjournment. All members present. Board called to order by the Chairman. Minutes for July 11, 1928, read and approved.

On motion the bond of Clark Hough for care of the poor was approved. The following claims were audited The following claims were audited and approved and on motion allowed

Edith Sexsmith \$24.00 C. C. Bergstrom 92.75 18.00 Ira H. Moss 324.68 13.00 Vera L. James 90.00 13.60 Harry Bowen 110.00 8.22 Della Harnish 90.00 50.00 C. D. Keyes 50.00 13.50 Lucilla A. Parker 158.33 23.10 Elizabeth Eggleston 90.00 190.75 136.50 167.24 Dorothy Enright 90.00 Irene O'Connell 90.00 Margaret Sullivan 90.00 Grace Joyce 106.18 Luella A. Parker 73.52C. J. Malone . 183.33 Peter W. Duffy 30.50 E. F. Porter 28.40 B. E. Sturdevant and Mr. Murphy appeared before the board in the mat-

ter of Mr. Kellogg requesting that he an his wife be left in Atkinson instead of being placed where the board had made arrangements to keep such cases, guaranteeing that the expense At 12 o'clock noon on motion board of caring of said people should not exceed an average of \$30.00 per month. After due consideration, the board decided to let them try it for three

At 12 o'clock, noon, on motion board adjourned until 1 o'clock p. m. JOHN SULLIVAN, Chairman.

E. F. PORTER, Clerk. O'Neill, Neb., July 31, 1928. County Board met pursuant to adjournment. All members present. Board called to order by the Chair-

which bank having made application appraisement of the S1/2 of Section (Continued on page 8.)