

ARTHUR J. WEAVER



Whose constructive record in his own community and in the state nominated him

for GOVERNOR of Nebraska

As President of the Constitutional Convention he rendered a great public service in directing the work of that body successfully and so economically that he turned back part of its appropriation to the state treasury.

A Most Unusual Endorsement

During the 1925 session of the Nebraska Legislature when President Coolidge was considering Cabinet selections, the following resolution was unanimously passed in the House, every member present voting for it:

"WHEREAS, it has been widely published that the name of Honorable A. J. Weaver of Falls City, Nebraska, is being urged before the President as a suitable person for the office of Secretary of Agriculture in the Cabinet of the President, and

WHEREAS, the Honorable A. J. Weaver being a practical farmer and a man of great executive ability in business affairs and of wide experience in public affairs, and is exceedingly well qualified by reason of experience and ability for a place in the Cabinet; therefore

"BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the State of Nebraska that we heartily endorse Mr. Weaver for this position and strongly urge the President to recognize the agricultural interests of the great west by selecting him for this position."

A similar resolution was passed by unanimous vote in the Nebraska senate on the same day:

Arthur J. Weaver is still "a Practical Farmer * * * a Man of Great Executive Ability * * * of Wide Experience in Public Affairs * * * Exceedingly Well Qualified by Reason of Experience and Ability."

Such A Man Will Make Nebraska An Able Governor

THE FRONTIER

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REPUBLICAN NEWS LETTER.

October 1, 1928, Lincoln, Neb. "Nebraska's Loom of State Needs a Weaver," reads the campaign slogan of the Republican candidate for governor. The private and public record of Arthur J. Weaver reveals that whatever he attempts is accomplished with enthusiasm, courage and the use of excellent business judgment. An illustration of his executive skill is shown in the records of the Nebraska constitutional convention of 1910. He was chosen president of that body composed of some of the brightest minds of the state. He also managed the business arrangements and had authority to create a deficit if the appropriation funds were not sufficient to meet the expenses of the session. So well did he manage that a part of the unexpended appropriation was turned back to the state treasury. The revision of the state constitution was made on such a high plane of action and with the exclusion of political and private influence which frequently surrounded and direct the acts of such bodies that the revised constitution of 1920 stands unchallenged as the work of high minded and intelligent men. The members of that convention expressed their approval of Mr. Weaver's administrative work in passing a resolution at the conclusion of their work which expressed their grateful appreciation for the impartial manner in which he had presided and directed the work of the session.

Arthur J. Weaver belongs to a family that has been prominent in public life since the beginnings of the state. His

father, Archibald J. Weaver, a pioneer of Richardson county, served in the constitutional conventions of 1871 and 1875, was district attorney from 1873 to 1875, and, at the age of 32, was elected district judge. He resigned his judicial position to become a candidate for congress. He served a term, was re-elected and died after serving four years. It was natural that his son, loyal to his father's example, should also take a deep interest in public affairs. The law appealed to him as a profession. After graduation from the law school of the University of Nebraska, he practiced law eight years. He was successively city attorney, member of the city council, mayor of Falls City, county attorney and member of the legislature. His neighbors tell with what fidelity he served in any position he is called to take. Rugged honesty, executive ability of a high order, business judgment and human sympathy are displayed in all his activities and the combination of these qualities have won him the high esteem and the confidence of all who are familiar with his public and private career. His own success first as a lawyer, then and now as grain farmer, orchardist and live stock feeder, together with his successful public career, is ample assurance to the people of Nebraska that Weaver will be a weaver of sturdy textures of clean and lasting hues at the intricate loom of state.

From reports that reach Republican headquarters an immense vote is going to be cast in the November election. That is forecasted in the heavy registrations now being made in the cities and the great interest shown in the towns and country. The peculiar issues of the present campaign have aroused voters to action who formerly have rested in comfortable calm of mind during the campaign and occupied a restful rocking chair on election day. It will be registered for the upholding of prohibition as a social and economic policy and against the

introduction of Tammany government in the White House. The swing in this state to Hoover and Curtis carries with it thousands who class themselves as democrats but who assert that their party has left them to join a fickle and dangerous consort in the East. They will vote for Hoover; both to endorse his policies and leadership and to protest the capture of their own party by Tammany and the industrial East. These courageous democrats will be joined by thousands of independent voters who cannot endorse the things and the conditions Governor Smith stands for. There will be a record vote on November 6th in Nebraska. It will give Hoover and Curtis a majority variously estimated from 75,000 to 100,000.

"Help Mr. Bryan save the guaranty fund," is one of the printed appeals being circulated. So far Mr. Bryan has not indicated how he intends to save it. The guaranty fund, according to men close to the workings of the commission, is facing a deficit of from seven to ten million dollars; that is, when all assets are liquidated and all assessments to date collected, it lacks that much of being able to pay depositors in full. There is only one possible way to make up this deficit, and that is for somebody to pay it. No legerdemain of legislation can get around this, and until Mr. Bryan puts down just how much he will contribute his "help wanted" call is certain to be vain. The guaranty fund is not now and cannot be made a partisan political issue.

W. B. Price of Lincoln, democratic candidate for the state senate, and two years ago democratic candidate for attorney general, announces that he will not support the Smith-Robinson ticket. "I cannot and will not support the present leadership of the party," declares Mr. Price in a signed statement given to the press. "The House convention abandoned all of the idealism of Bryan and Wilson, and notwithstanding the thirty years of leadership of William J. Bryan, his name was scarcely mentioned in the convention." Mr. Price goes on to state that William Jennings Bryan was opposed to the protective tariff system, to Tammany, and to the commercialized liquor business, and believed in righteousness in public service, all of which principles have been abandoned by the present leadership.

Making Tax Levies.

Geneva Signal: The Politicians of all parties are often inclined to make extravagant claims about what they can and will do if elected to office. According to newspaper statements, Mr. Bryan is promising in his speeches to cut our taxes 30 per cent. if elected governor. This is just plain foolish if he is telling that to the voters. Last year 81 per cent. of every tax dollar anybody in Nebraska paid went into school, county, township and city and village taxes levied by taxing bodies of which the governor is not a member and over which the governor has not the slightest control. The only remaining taxes are state taxes. All state appropriations are made by the legislature and the governor has no absolute veto power. If the governor vetoes an item in a legislative appropriation bill the legislature can, and often does, pass the item over the governor's veto. It only takes a two-thirds vote of the legislature to do this.

Then the state tax levy is made by an assessment board of which the governor is only one member, having but one vote. If the governor votes one way the other members of the board may vote the other way. It has sometimes happened in the past that the governor of the state, several of them, has stated with entire truth that he was not responsible for some portion of the state taxes levied. We like to see a candidate for office tell a plausible story. Everybody is pretty well educated these days and nearly everybody reads the newspapers with considerable care. The politician who fills his addresses with bunk is unsafe and ought not to be trusted with public office.

TEN PLEAD GUILTY TO LIQUOR CHARGES

Defendants' Fines In Federal Court Range From \$10 to \$500.

(Norfolk News, Oct. 2)

All but two of the liquor cases in federal court here were disposed of yesterday before Judge J. W. Woodrough, ten of the defendants entering pleas of guilty.

Budd Colwell, O'Neill, who was charged with sale and possession of intoxicating liquor, received the heaviest sentence of the defendants—thirty days in jail and a \$500 fine.

John McClellan and William Eggers, Holt county residents, each of whom was charged with one sale, were fined \$25 apiece.

Ed Hubby and his wife, Julia, also of Holt county, were paroled, but the former has to serve ten days in jail before his parole becomes effective.

Dr. Hiram Wilkinson, O'Neill, charged with sale and possession, was paroled. Charles Sterner, also of O'Neill, was paroled.

Frank Summers, O'Neill, was fined \$200 and sentenced to thirty days in jail. He will start serving his time on Wednesday, October 24.

Ed Gunn, Holt county resident, was fined \$75. When the fine was pronounced Mrs. Gunn, with tears in her eyes, stepped to the clerk's desk and placed \$75 in currency in his hands, saying she was glad the case was over.

MILK PAIL IS REPLACING HAY BALER ON MANY FARMS IN NORTHERN NEBRASKA

A milking contest open to all comers replaced the hay baling contest at the Ninth Annual Meeting of the Tri-County Improvement Association at Stuart, Nebraska, Thursday, September 27th. For the past eight years at this meeting a hay baling contest has been held. The men com-

peting in this contest competed for the world's championship as this is the only contest of this nature ever held anywhere in the United States. But this year after putting the question to a vote of those in attendance it was decided to hold a milking contest. Bankers, butchers, farmers and merchants were among the contestants, a local banker winning the prize. Following the milking contest a cow calling contest was staged. The contestants being judged on volume of the voice, carrying quality of the voice, musical quality of the voice, and the appeal (in the imagination of the judges) the call would have on the cow. The winner of this was awarded a large silver plated cow bell. The remainder of the afternoon the crowd of five thousand was entertained by a band of Rosebud Indians, a ball game, broncho busting and horse races.

The Tri-County Improvement association was organized eight years ago by residents of Holt, Rock and Keya Paha Counties to bring the community together and foster movements for the improvement of the haying industry, which was at that time the greatest resource of these counties. In 1927 Stuart, Nebraska, alone shipped over 2,500 cars of hay to eastern markets. There is a total of over 12,000 cars of baled hay shipped annually out of the shipping centers of these three counties. The hay raised here is of a quality equalled by no other hay. It is mixture of wild hay, timothy and clover. According to government reports and dairy men this is the finest hay on the market today. Nearly the entire hay crop of this section is shipped to eastern dairy centers where a premium is paid for "Elkhorn Valley Hay."

But now a transition is taking place. The farmers and ranchers of this section of the Elkhorn Valley are beginning to build up dairy herds of their own to which they will feed this excellent hay. Just recently a group of enterprising people bought a herd of ten bulls from the famous Glenside herd of Pennsylvania. In 1927 only a little more than 9,000 cans of cream were shipped to market but it is estimated that more than 14,000 cans will be shipped this year. According to last year's figures this means an increase of more than \$180,000 to these people from this one product alone.

But with this transition of interest from haying to dairying they are realizing another possibility—a creamery.

The first agitation was started by promoters but the business men of Stuart felt that they could organize the proposition without the help of these outsiders. They set about first by sending men to Minnesota and all points of Nebraska to study creameries already in operation. They then organized what is known as the Co-operative Farmers Creamery Co. The stock was sold at \$100.00 per share and no person has more than one share. The majority of this stock is held by the farmers themselves. A local banker has been elected president but all of the directors are farm-



EDWARD GATZ, Manager, O'Neill, Nebraska.

SUGAR 100-lb. Sack Extra Fine Granulated Sugar \$6²⁹

SALMON Alaska Pink, Very Choice, tall can, 2 for 35c

POST TOASTIES 3 Large Packages 29c

CORN 3 Cans Good Corn, Red Acorn Brand 25c

BREAD Full Pound Loaves Our Daily Bread, 2 for 15c

MACARONI Spaghetti, Noodles, or Vermicelli, 3 Dime Packages 19c

SOAP 10 Bars Electric Spark Laundry Soap 33c

Summer Sausage Armors, Cadahy, or Swifts 27c

Baking Powder Large Can Royal 47c Large Calumet 27c

EVERY DAY IS BARGAIN DAY AT OUR STORE

C. E. Havens

Republican Candidate For

State Representative 64th District

Election, November 6, 1928

The contract for the erection of the building was let following the meeting Thursday. The building will be of veneered brick and finished with tile on the interior. The entire plant when completed will have cost in the neighborhood of \$12,000. The plant will be equipped with all of the latest machinery and when completed will be a model creamery. This enterprise is a fine example of what any community can do for themselves when everyone concerned gets their shoulder to the wheel and cooperates to build up their own resources.

Not because it is new—but

WE DON'T urge you to buy RED CROWN ETHYL GASOLINE because it is new and different—or just because we sell it. We believe you will like it better than any gasoline you have ever used.

It is a combination of always-reliable Red Crown Gasoline with Ethyl Brand of Anti-Knock Compound, and gives every motor smoother operation and more power. The ideal fuel for the new high compression motors, Red Crown Ethyl Gasoline eliminates gas knocks and loss of power in motors that are carbonized—actually uses the high compression carbon causes to develop more power. Costs more by the gallon but less by the mile. Give it a thorough trial in truck, tractor and passenger car.

From motors with ordinary compression, you get quick starts, strong acceleration, all the power you need and big mileage per gallon from old reliable Red Crown Gasoline, the balanced gasoline. Uniform, dependable, economical—Red Crown Gasoline keeps a good motor on its good behavior.

For economical and constant motor efficiency, buy gasoline and oil where you see the Red Crown Sign—the sign of quality products and prompt, courteous, obliging service everywhere in Nebraska.



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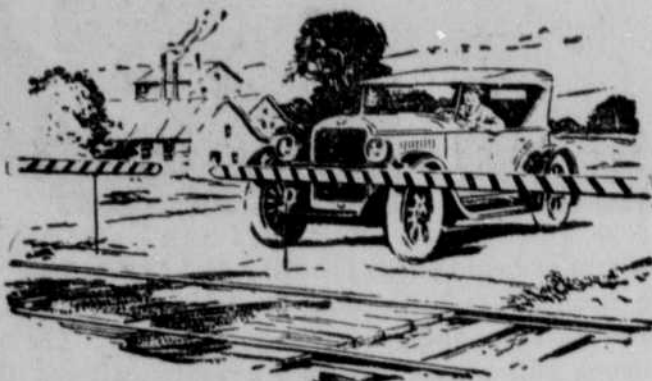


The Balanced Gasoline



"Knocks out that Knock"

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEBRASKA
"A Nebraska Institution"



Failure to Ring Off May Block Your Voice Highway

The highway remains blocked until the railroad crossing gates are raised. Likewise, your telephone line may become blocked if you fail to ring off when through talking.

When the ringing crank is given two complete turns, it signals the operator that you have finished your conversation. She can then take down the connection, which releases your line for incoming calls.

The cooperation of every telephone user is essential to reliable telephone service.

NORTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY