

2ND BIG CATTLE SALE

595 HEAD AT O'NEILL, NEBRASKA 595 HEAD

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1st

Lunch Will Be Served on the Grounds. Sale commences Promptly at 1 o'clock

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 100 HEAD OF THREE YEAR OLD WHITE FACED STEERS. | 100 HEAD OF WHITE FACED YEARLINGS |
| 150 HEAD OF TWO YEAR OLD WHITE FACED STEERS | 20 HEAD OF FAT TWO YEAR OLD HEIFERS |
| 25 HEAD OF GOOD YEARLING HEIFERS | 200 HEAD OF GOOD HEREFORD CALVES |

100 Head of Three Year Old White Faced Steers—These cattle belong to the Ditch Camp Ranch and are the same brand as the heavy load of cattle sold at the last sale. 150 Head of Two Year Old White Faced Steers—From Ditch Camp and E. C. Kennedy. 100 Head of White Faced Yearlings—These cattle are of the J. W. Nauchman, J. D. Hads and from other good ranches. 200 Head of Good Hereford Calves—Out of the herds of W. T. Dexter, George Rouse, P. E. Fisher and other ranchmen. These are from high grade Hereford cows and many of them are from registered cows. See them. 20 Head of Fat Two Year Old Heifers—25 Head of Good Yearling Heifers. The cattle in this sale have been inspected by the management and we can recommend them as being the best quality cattle in this territory. No "in-between" kinds in this sale. They have been well cared for and are in good condition to go into the Feed Yards. Come to this sale if you want good cattle as they positively will be sold to the highest bidder. They will be sold in Carload Lots by the pound and will be loaded onto the cars free of charge. TERMS: CASH.

Everett Brown & E. C. Kennedy, Mgrs
Buy Wanser, J. J. Berigan, J. D. Hads, Auctioneers First National Bank, Clerk

WALTER P. CHRYSLER'S TRAFFIC TALKS

STOP!!! GRADE CROSSING!

When you come to a railroad crossing, STOP. This means not merely to hesitate but really to stop your car, and wait until you are sure that no train is near by. Be your own STOP sign, ringing bell, red light and flagman.

No avenue is left open to recover damages from railroads for lives lost in crossing accidents as a result of a decision of the United States Supreme Court which places the entire responsibility on the motorist. Furthermore, this decision holds that "the motorist is expected to take every care to learn whether the way is clear, even, when necessary, to the extent of getting out of his car for a look up and down the track."

According to the reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission, there were 2,165 auto railroad crossing fatalities in 1928. There are 207,231 unprotected highway-railway grade crossings in the United States. They are being done away with as fast as the states can find the resources with which to build bridges and tunnels, but in the meantime it is up to the motorist to be careful.

Saturday and Sunday are the most fatal days of the week. The highest number of fatalities result from trains traveling, not 60 miles an hour, but at a speed of ten to nineteen miles an hour. Three times the number of accidents of this character occur during the daytime than at night.

Ten times as many accidents occur when men are driving than when women are driving.

Women invariably use greater care than men, who will take a chance.

Never take a chance in a moving vehicle, least of all at a grade crossing. It may be your last.

approaches thereto and culverts, hereinafter more specifically referred to were, on account of high water, washed away, destroyed and broken down, preventing the use thereof and impeding the highways in the locality where said bridges are located:

AND WHEREAS, said bridges so destroyed by said rains are as follows:

- Between Sections 17 and 20, Township 30, Range 12, 20 pile bridge;
- Between Sections 13 and 14, Township 26, Range 9, repair;
- Between Sections 30 and 31, Township 26, Range 9, repair;
- Between Sections 36, Township 32, Range 12 and Sections 1, Township 31, Range 12, 30 pile bridge;
- Between Section 6, Township 27, Range 16, and Section 1, Township 27, Range 15, 24 pile bridge;
- Between Sections 5 and 8, Township 31, Range 12, 60 pile bridge;
- Between Sections 30 and 31, Township 31, Range 12, repair;
- Between Sections 11 and 12, Township 30, Range 13, 30 pile bridge;
- Between Sections 35 and 36, Township 31, Range 13, 30 pile bridge;
- Between Sections 3 and 10, Township 26, 48 pile bridge.

AND WHEREAS, as a result of the destruction of said bridges, an emergency exists and the public good requires immediate action to prevent inconvenience and damage.

Therefore, Mr. Chairman, I move you that an emergency be, and the same hereby is, declared to exist as a result of said high water and that the public good requires immediate action to prevent inconvenience and damage and that this Honorable body proceed forthwith to enter into a contract under the provisions of Section 2731 of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska for the year 1922 for the repair and construction of said bridges and approaches so destroyed, and to secure the necessary material and labor for the repair and construction of said bridges.

Hugh L. James, "Mr. Chairman, I second the foregoing resolution."

L. E. Skidmore. Upon the above resolution being put to vote by the Chairman, it was declared carried, and so ordered.

I hereby move you, Mr. Chairman that the following emergency bridges be ordered constructed under the bridge contract of 1929.

Hugh L. James, L. E. Skidmore.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| Section Twp. Range | 12 20 Pile Bridge |
| 17-20 30 | 12 20 Pile Bridge |
| 13-14 26 | 9 Repair |
| 30-31 26 | 9 Repair |
| 36-32-12-1 31 | 12 30 Pile Bridge |
| 6-27-16-1 27 | 15 24 Pile Bridge |
| 5-8 31 | 12 60 Pile Bridge |
| 30-31 31 | 12 Repair |
| 11-12 30 | 13 30 Pile Bridge |
| 35-36 31 | 13 30 Pile Bridge |
| 3-10 26 | 12 48 Pile Bridge |
| 22-23 28 | 14 Rep. con. pieces |

Upon the above motion being put to vote by the Chairman, it was declared carried and so ordered.

5 o'clock p. m.; on motion Board adjourned until Aug. 13, 1929 at 9 o'clock a. m.

John Sullivan, t. E. F. Porter, Chairman, Clerk.

O'Neill, Neb., Aug. 13, 1929. 9 o'clock a. m.

Holt County Board met pursuant to adjournment; all members present. Board called to order by the Chairman. Minutes for Aug. 12, 1929 read and approved.

The Board spent the forenoon in conference on bridge matters. 12 o'clock noon; on motion Board adjourned until Aug. 14, 1929 at 9 o'clock a. m.

John Sullivan, E. F. Porter, Chairman, Clerk.

O'Neill, Neb., Aug. 13, 1929. 1 o'clock p. m.

Holt County Board of Equalization met at the call of the Clerk.

Members present: Sullivan, Skidmore, Stein, McKim, Gibson, James, Steinhauer, County Assessor Keyes and County Clerk Porter.

Board of Equalization called to order by Chairman Sullivan.

Minutes of Board of Equalization for June 22nd, 1929 read and approved.

Before the Honorable Board of Supervisors and the Board of Equalization

Supplement to application for aid of the South Fork Holt County Agricultural Society.

Comes now the South Fork Holt County Agricultural Society and presents the following as and for a supplement to his application for aid as an agricultural society:

1. It hereby adopts and makes a part of this supplemental application all of the averments and allegations made in its original claim and amendment hereto, heretofore filed with this honorable body.

2. In support of this application and its said claim, or former application, re-submits to the Honorable Body for its consideration all of the evidence heretofore submitted and taken and all of the showing made in support of its said application for agricultural aid.

3. That this being now the time when the other levies are made in said County the said South Fork Holt County Agricultural Society now presents the entire matter for further consideration before the Board.

Therefore, the said South Fork Holt County Agricultural Society respectfully requests and petitions your honorable body to levy a tax upon all property within the county for the aid and benefit of your petitioner for the purpose of paying premiums and for permanent improvements for said fair.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

South Fork Holt County Agricultural Society.

By T. E. Alderson, its President
H. F. Dyke, Secretary.

State of Nebraska ss.

Holt County

T. E. Alderson, President, and H. F. Dyke, Secretary, respectively, of the South Fork Holt County Agricultural Society, each being duly sworn, says that they are officers; that they have read the foregoing application and know the contents thereof, and the facts herein stated are true, and they verily believe.

T. E. Alderson, H. F. Dyke.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 13th day of August, A. D., 1929.

(Seal) Grace Moss, Notary Public

Moved by Gibson, seconded by Porter, that the prayer of the above petition be granted. Aye and nay vote called for which resulted as follows:

Aye—Gibson, Keyes, Skidmore, Porter.

Nay—Sullivan, McKim, Steinhauer, Stein.

Not Voting—James.

The vote was declared a tie. Another vote called for which resulted as follows:

Aye—Keyes, Gibson, Porter.

Nay—Steinhauer, Stein, McKim, Sullivan.

Not Voting—Skidmore, James.

Motion lost.

STATE OF NEBRASKA

Office of State Tax Commissioner

Lincoln, Nebraska

To the County Clerk of Holt County, O'Neill, Nebraska:

It is hereby certified that the State Board of Equalization and Assessment in equalizing assessments to make the same conform to law have ordered the following changes in the assessments as reported by the several county assessors:

CATTLE

Yearlings Increase 10%

Two years old Increase 10%

Three years old Increase 10%

Milk Cows Increase 10%

Cows (other than milk cows) Increase 10%

Fat Cattle Increase 10%

Bulls (registered) Increase 10%

Bulls (not registered) Increase 10%

All Telephone Companies Increase 20%

All Telegraph Companies, Increase 30%

All Electric Light, Power and Heating Companies, Increase 10%

All Water Companies Increase 40%

You will therefore, apply the above percentages to each of the classes of property named above as provided in Section 5901 Compiled Statutes of Nebraska for 1922.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of the State Board of Equalization and Assessment at Lincoln this 2nd day of August, 1929.

Harry W. Scott, Secretary of the State Board of Equalization and Assessment.

STATE TAX COMMISSIONER

Lincoln, Nebraska

To the County Clerk of Holt County, O'Neill, Nebraska:

This is to certify that at a session of the State Board of Equalization and Assessment, held at the State Capitol in the year A. D. 1929, pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, approved April 23, 1928, the following rate of tax was determined and levied by said Board for the year 1929 on the total valuation as shown in the abstract of your County Assessor, now on file in this office, and as equalized by said State Board:

Total Valuation \$29,000,694

General Fund, 2.18 Mills on the Dollar \$63,221.51

Capitol Fund .22 Mills on the Dollar \$6,380.15

Total 2.40 Mills on the Dollar \$69,601.66

The above amounts will be charged to Holt County upon the books of the Auditor of Public Accounts.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of State Board of Equalization and Assessment at Lincoln this 2nd day of August, A. D. 1929.

Harry W. Scott, State Tax Commissioner

On motion the above certificate of (Continued on page 10)

You get more for your dollar in America's finest medium-priced automobile



Today's Oakland All-American Six stands out unmistakably as America's finest medium-priced automobile. Its value supremacy has been established by facts revealed in comparison of the All-American Six with twenty other medium-priced automobiles. Let us go over all the results of this comparison with you. When you have seen how on every basis of comparison the All-American Six towers above its field—you will agree with us that you get more for your dollar in America's finest medium-priced automobile.

Proof of Oakland Value Superiority

The following facts were obtained from a comparison of the Oakland All-American Six with 20 other medium-priced automobiles. All told, 878 individual comparisons were made. Of these, Oakland proved to be distinctly superior in 451 or 51.37 per cent. The 20 cars combined were at best equal to Oakland on 383 or 43.50 per cent. And 15 of the 20 were higher-priced than Oakland.

WHEELBASE

Only one car as low-priced as Oakland has a wheelbase as long as Oakland's, which is 117 inches. That car requires a turning circle to the left of 42 feet as compared with Oakland's 36 feet. Six higher-priced cars have shorter wheelbases.

FISHER BODY

Only Oakland and two other cars in the field offer bodies by Fisher. And one of the two is nearly \$100 higher in price than Oakland. Of the 18 cars which have less-known bodies, 11 are priced above the All-American Six.

BRAKES

Only Oakland and one other car in its field use the fine type of brakes which Oakland employs. And no car in the field equals Oakland's 290 square inches of brake band area. Oakland's separate emergency brake operates on the transmission. Seven cars in the field have no separate emergency brakes, although three of them exceed Oakland in price.

PISTON DISPLACEMENT

Oakland's 228 cubic inch piston displacement is greater than 12 of the 20 cars in its price field. Of the 8 remaining cars, 7 are much higher priced than Oakland.

Oakland All-American Six, \$1145 to \$1175, f. o. b. Pontiac, Mich., plus delivery charges. Spring covers, Lowboy Shock Absorbers included in list prices. Bumpers and rear fender guards extra. General Motors Time Payment Plan available at minimum rate.

\$1145 AND UP

Consider the delivered price as well as the list (f. o. b.) price when comparing automobiles. Oakland's Pontiac delivered price includes only authorized charges for freight and delivery and the charge for any additional accessories or financing desired.

Smith & Warner Motor Co.
Dealers, O'Neill, Nebr.
A. D. Under Norfolk

OAKLAND ALL-AMERICAN SIX

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS



How to Play BRIDGE

Series 1929-30 by Wynne Ferguson

Author of "PRACTICAL AUCTION BRIDGE"

Copyright, 1929, by Hoyle, Jr.

ARTICLE No. 1

"Bugs" Baer, the well-known humorist, has some amusing ideas of the game of Auction Bridge, of which the following are some of the gems:

"The present game of Bridge is derived from the ancient Persian game of Gurrump. It is played by four people, two on a side, and eight kibbitzers, who are roving umpires. The most important part of Bridge is the feature known as the convention. This idea was derived from the Signal Corps of the United States Army. The conventions inform your partner what cards you hold in your hand.

"The game starts by the dealer bidding the strength of his hand. The strength of the hand should go right from the fingers up to the brain. But with most bidders it stops at the wrist. Having bid one club, the bidder looks at his partner like a mouse in a vinegar barrel. This convention means that he wants to be taken out.

"His partner takes him out by bidding three spades. This takes his partner out, but puts them both in deeper. The opponents glare at each other. The dealer then bids five diamonds and is

doubled by his partner, who has joined his opponents. This play is given to illustrate the fact that every Bridge player is really playing three people, his two opponents and his partner. It is the only game in the world in which everybody is a teacher. It is the only game in which nobody is a pupil. Everybody plays a good game over the bidder's shoulder. We never met a bad Bridge player in our life.

"There are fifty-two cards in the deck. Thirteen cards are dealt to each player. After you have been paying a few months you realize that thirteen cards are not enough. When you contract to make one spade this means you must take seven tricks. The first six tricks are known as the book. And that extra seventh trick is the whole Carnegie library. It makes no difference how you play the hand. The real playing is reserved for the post-mortem after the final card is played. Then all four players paw around the cards, call each other names and otherwise act like strangers in a gentlemen's club."

The following hand was recently played in England and has been sent to the writer for analysis:

Hearts—K, 8, 7, 5, 4	: Y	: Clubs—10, 9, 8, 5
Clubs—none	: A	: Diamonds—9, 8, 4, 1
Diamonds—Q, J, 10	: B	: Spades—7, 5, 3, 2
Spades—K, Q, J, 10, 9	: Z	

Hearts—A, Q, J, 10, 9	: Clubs—A, K, Q, 3
Diamonds—A, 7, 6	: Spades—4

No score, rubber game. Z dealt, bid four hearts, A doubled and all passed. A led the king of spades. How should Z play the hand to make game against any defense? Figure this out before reading the following solution.

The mistakes that most players will make with this hand are as follows:

(1) Allowing A to win the first trick. In this case, if the ace of spades is played from Dummy on the second round A can defeat the contract if he refuses to win the first trick in hearts.

(2) A great number of players after winning the first trick with the ace of spades in Dummy would make Dummy a my lead a club, which, according to

them, A should trump, and in this way let Z make his contract. These players fail to see that if A, instead of trumping, discarded diamonds (his partner B holds a trick in diamonds) the contract must be lost by Z if A, when trumps are led and finessed, takes the first trick.

The correct solution is that Z takes the first trick in Dummy with the ace and leads a heart, playing the nine from his own hand. Then (1) if A wins with the king and then plays spades, A allows him to make two tricks in the suit and Z wins the rest; or (2) if A refuses to win the second trick with the king of hearts, Z should play the ace of hearts and then the ace of clubs. A can then make only his three trumps.

Problem No. 1

Hearts—3, 2	: Clubs—none	: Hearts—K, Q
Diamonds—10, 9, 8, 7	: Spades—5, 2	: Clubs—K, Q, J, 10
Hearts—J, 10, 9	: A	: Diamonds—none
Clubs—7, 6	: B	: Spades—K, Q
Diamonds—none	: Z	
Spades—J, 10, 9		

Diamonds are trumps and Z is in the lead. How can Y Z play the hand so that they will win all of the wicks against any defense? Solution in the next article.

DEBTS or Dollars—one can be accumulated as easily as the other. Which will prove of the most benefit in the years to come?

The O'Neill National Bank

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$125,000.00

This bank carries no indebtedness of officers or stockholders.