

THE FRONTIER

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Editor and Business Manager

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BISHOP RUMMEL TO BE HONORED BY MANY DINNERS

Members of the Catholic church in various sections of the diocese of Omaha will honor Bishop Joseph F. Rummel at a series of dinners to be held in six "key" cities of the diocese during the second and third week of February.

The dinner meetings will be sponsored by the newly formed Bishop's Confraternity of the Laity, organized after conferences by Bishop Rummel with groups of laymen of the diocese in sessions held last week in West Point, Hartington, O'Neill, Norfolk, Columbus and Omaha.

The dinners have been arranged to pay tribute to the untiring zeal of Bishop Rummel in undertaking a census of the diocese and in becoming thoroughly familiar with diocesan needs from personal visits to all parts of the diocese, since his becoming Bishop of Omaha a year and one-half ago.

At these dinners Bishop Rummel is expected to outline plans for the rehabilitation of certain existing diocesan institutions.

Among the urgent diocesan needs that he is expected to review is the rebuilding of St. James' orphanage, which has been a diocesan institution for sixty years. The building of a Home for the Aged, is another problem. An enlarged program of charitable work that will include additional social workers who will do case work in the juvenile courts and assist in the placing of the children from the orphanage for adoption and in following-up the family life of these children is another project.

The schedule of dinner meetings is as follows: West Point, Guardian Angel Hall, Tuesday, February 11, 1 p. m.; Hartington, City Hall, Wednesday, February 12, 1 p. m.; Omaha, Knights of Columbus Hall, Thursday, February 13, 6 p. m.; Columbus, St. Bonaventure's Hall, Sunday, February 16, 5 p. m.; O'Neill, Knights of Columbus Hall, Tuesday, February 18, 1 p. m.; Norfolk, Hotel Norfolk, Wednesday, February 19, 1 p. m.

The dinners have been arranged as a tribute to Bishop Rummel's energy in recently inaugurating the first complete census ever taken in the history of the diocese.

O'Neill District

The dinner committee for O'Neill district includes the following men:

J. J. Harrington, Chairman; Anton Ahle, John Archer, Alfons M. Batenhorst, John Bauer, Sr., Frank W. Bigelow, H. J. Birmingham, T. F. Birmingham, John Braun, Sr., Herman Bumosik, John Carr, John P. Classen, Francis J. Clark, Edward Connot, Roy Conger, Edward Coufal, H. E. Coyne, J. D. Crown, W. P. Dailey, J. A. Donohoe, Clement Doppeide, Dr. W. J. Douglas, Edmond Englehaupt, John A. Englehaupt, E. O. Englehaupt, Peter P. Engler, Dr. W. F. Finley.

Joseph L. Fisher, James C. Flannigan, Michael Flannery, Joseph Funk, J. F. Gallagher, Edw. M. Gallagher, Joseph Gallagher, Joseph Hahn, Joseph Halbur, Casper Haselhorst, Thos. Hanrahan, Martin Hamik, George Harrington, W. J. Hammond, A. D. Hemenway, Edward Hendrich, Max L. Honke, Ferdinand Hupp, Melvin Jacoby, Effie Jacoby, V. F. Jedlicka, Edgar Johnson, Roy D. Judge, Frank Kaup, Sr., William Kalhoff Jr., Peter Kaster.

F. W. Kayl, George Kalkowski, P. J. Kennedy, Dan L. Klein, Joseph Knievel, Peter Koenig, Adam L. Koenig, Robert Krachie, Dr. A. J. Kubitschek, Dave Langan, Michael Liewer, Wendell Liewer, Joseph Matousek, John Marx, M. McCarthy, C. J. McCarthy, Bernard McCarville, A. J. McManus, Joseph McDonald, Louis Miller, Clement Muff, Maurice Murphy, J. F. O'Donnell, L. O'Malley, Harry Peppel, Irma Prchal.

John Pruss, Albert Pruss, Ben Reimann, Anton Roeder, Joseph Rosno, John Ruterboies, Joseph Ruterboies, Thos. Salem, Gary Salmen, Henry Salmen, Frank Sauber, John Schommer, Albert Schueth, N. D. Seger, August Siebel, John Steinhauer Sr., Henry Thiele, Carl J. Thiele, Joseph Thoenel Sr., Albert Timmerman, Joseph Tiefenthaler, Joseph Thramer Jr., Michael Tomjack, Thomas Tomjack, Henry Troshynski, Thomas Troshynski, Henry Tunink, Peter Tushla, Frank Vander-schicht.

Wencel Vlean, Anton Wasatko, Anton Wallinger, Max Warnke, George Weber, Nicholas Weber, Frank F. Weber, John Weeder, Frank Weichmann, John Wenner, Joseph Weibel, Jacob Wittry, John Wosleger, Fred Ziska.

ACCIDENT STATISTICS FOR NEBRASKA

Compiled by the Nebraska Press Association and the Rehabilitation Division of the State Department of Vocational Education.

Report for Two Week Period Ending January 14, 1930.

	No. of Accidents	Deaths	Inj.	Tot.
Motor vehicle	116	12	122	134
Other public	20	4	20	24
Agricultural	22	1	21	22
Industrial	12	2	12	14
Home	25	5	27	32
Total	195	24	202	226

Of the 202 persons injured, 9 were permanently disabled.

Gunshot accidents resulted in 7 injuries; 1 disability and 1 death.

Agricultural accidents seem to be holding their own. Deaths decreased from 2 to 1 during this period. Causes of the 4 disabilities were: 1 caught finger in corn sheller chain; 1 hand mangled in corn sheller gears and amputated at wrist; 1 arm caught in roller of corn picker and amputated above the elbow; 1 paralyzed in fall from ladder.

Industrial accidents resulted in 10 injuries; 1 disability and 2 deaths. The injuries divided as to cause were: falls, 5; burned in explosion, 2; overcome by gas, 1; and miscellaneous, 2.

Causes of home injuries: 12 burns from explosions; 9 falls (4 fractured legs and 5 fractured arms); 2 hands mangled in wringers; 1 eye pierced by flying steel; 1 arm cut by splintered glass door; 1 burned by having tie caught in flames from stove and 1 swallowed a dollar.

The 5 home accident deaths were caused as follows: One (age 2) dress caught fire from candle; one (age 82) complications from fractured hip suffered in a fall; one (age 67) trapped in burning home—cause unknown; 1 (age 66) dress caught fire from grass fire in yard and one (age 10) burned from explosion of kerosene in starting a fire.

Motor Accident Report for Period Ending January 14, 1930

Cause of Accident	No. of Accidents	Dths	Inj.
Skids, loose gravel	14	0	15
Tire blows out	6	1	12
Mechanical defects	5	0	2
Losses control	6	0	3
Speed	7	2	6
Struck car passed	3	1	0
Struck oncoming car	1	0	1
Ditched by pass car	1	0	1
Collision	20	0	25
Struck obstruction	5	0	6
Struck bicycle	3	0	3
Struck pedestrian	19	4	15
Driver intoxicated	2	0	7
Driver asleep	2	0	2
Passing signals & highway markers	2	0	1
Blinding lights	7	2	12
Reckless driving	3	1	2
Railroad crossing	3	0	4
Miscellaneous	5	0	5
Aviation	1	1	0
Total	115	12	122

Deaths caused by motor vehicle accidents decreased from 15 to 12 during this period. Icy roads and streets were responsible for a great many of the skids. Two men suffered broken arms while cranking their cars and two others were burned while thawing out radiators.

General Summary for 36 Weeks

	Inj.	Dis.	Dths	Tot.
Motor vehicle	2791	97	286	3174
Other public	399	62	150	611
Agricultural	300	69	39	408
Industrial	268	50	39	357
Home	484	60	78	622
Total	4242	338	592	5172

For the six months ending November 5 during which the Nebraska Press Association and the Rehabilitation Division of the Department for Vocational Education have been conducting a survey of Nebraska accidents reported through all papers in the state, there have been two hundred and seventy-one persons so badly injured as to permanently disable them. Many of the 334 other persons injured during the same period undoubtedly will become permanently disabled as a result of their injuries. What these disabilities consist of and how they happened may help others to avoid similar accidents.

Thirty lost one or more fingers. Carelessness in the use of power machinery, evenly divided between agriculture, industry and the home, was largely responsible though infections from cuts and scratches was in evidence. Most of those who lost fingers in machinery also suffered crushed hands.

Sixteen lost hands or arms. Misuse of power machinery was responsible for over half of these while motor vehicle accidents, gunshot wounds and infections removed the balance.

Twelve legs were amputated. Gunshot wounds, tractor and motor vehicle accidents, trespassing on trains and infections were the causes. Two children lost both legs in moving machine sickles.

Falls were responsible for twenty-three fractured hips, three fractured skulls, ten spinal disabilities and forty other fractures resulting in loss of use of members and other permanent handicaps.

Of the sixty multiple fractures producing disabilities, thirty-one occurred in motor vehicle collisions and cars turning over and eighteen occurred in power machinery and farm animal accidents in agriculture.

responsible for eleven disabilities from burns.

Where do these people come from? Seventy from the farms—owners, renters and laborers alike. Sixty are industrial workers. Thirty are men from business and the professions. Forty are wives and mothers. Seventy-one are children and students with their lives before them.

Where do they go from here? What does the future hold for them? Oh! that's two hundred and seventy-one individual stories but if their futures are anything like that of the hundreds of disabled persons with whom the Rehabilitation Division has had contact, we venture the following predictions.

The men who own farms will be forced to hire more help to run their places. Much money will be spent in efforts to get well. Farms will be mortgaged and mortgaged again until they salvage the wreck. Then the family and the disabled father move to town. He goes into some small business without training or knowledge. The family worry along a few years. The children grow up and scatter. The disabled old man is laid on the shelf or the county and forgotten. If he is a renter or a farm laborer the story may vary. The period of his effort and usefulness may be just a little shorter.

In the case of the disabled industrial worker, there is a compensation to help. Fifteen dollars a week or less for a wife and large family. But, the money comes regularly. The family schedule of living is adjusted to the decreased income which may often be supplemented by the earning of some of the elder children and the family does get by for a while. But there is in life no substitute for work and if not occupied with useful productive effort the mind reacts unfavorably. Nervousness and fretfulness add to the worries of a financially harried household and gradually the home breaks up and disintegrates.

Whether the individual be a farmer, renter, laborer, banker, tradesman, grocer, regardless of his financial and civic standing, if he is permanently disabled and work is denied him, failure is usually the inevitable result.

What is the answer to the problem which presents each year in Nebraska five hundred and forty-two accident disability situations?

First, prevent accidents. Make our people accident conscious by every means at our command.

Second, assist the handicapped worker to secure the training he needs to fit him for a trade or business and see that he gets a chance to use it. Don't stifle his ambition by closing to him all avenues of employment.

LOCAL NEWS.

Conrad Frickle, one of the prosperous farmers who reside about twenty miles northwest of O'Neill, was looking after business matters at the court house, Tuesday.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES

Members of rural school boards and teachers of Holt county will have the opportunity of meeting State Superintendent C. W. Taylor, who has been engaged to address them at the annual rural school board meeting, which will be held in O'Neill on Saturday, February 8th, 1930.

Over three hundred eighth grade pupils of the county have registered to take the January examinations which will be held next Friday. The seventh graders do not write on this examination.

POWER CO. REPRESENTATIVES TO FRIGIDAIRE CONVENTION

C. D. Wood, J. C. Benbow, Ted Allen, J. E. Carter, J. S. McKune, John Gallagher, sales representatives of the Interstate Power Company, local Frigidaire dealer, will attend the annual Frigidaire regional convention to be held in Kansas City, Mo., on February 15th, it was announced today. Hundreds of salesmen and dealers from this section of the United States will attend this big annual meeting, when plans for 1930 business will be outlined by factory officials.

"The year just closed was the most successful in the corporation's history," the local dealer said, "and the entire organization is optimistic as to business in 1930. Frigidaire's leadership in the automatic refrigeration industry was maintained in 1929, and plans have been laid to meet the fast increasing demand for Frigidaire products which the past year has brought."

One of the latest developments which is now on display at the dealers' store and which will be announced to the public during this month is a vegetable rejuvenator known as the Frigidaire Hydrator.

Officers of the corporation are making a nation-wide tour to conduct 13 conventions, at which approximately 10,000 men making up the Frigidaire sales organization, will be present, the local man said. These conventions are being held in Atlanta, Roanoke, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Buffalo, Detroit, Kansas City, Memphis, Dallas, San Francisco and two in Chicago.

There are now 1,300,000 Frigidaire in use, more than all other makes of electric refrigerators combined, according to word received from the factory at Dayton, Ohio, by the Interstate Power Co., local dealer.

Frigidaire business in 1929 showed an increase of twenty-five per cent over the preceding year, according to an optimistic message to dealers everywhere from E. G. Biechler, president and general manager, which contained the above announcement.

"One year ago," reads Mr. Biechler's message, "you expressed the belief that the country would want more Frigidaire equipment in 1929 than it did the year before. In 1929 this increased demand at twenty-five per cent more, in dollar volume.

A NEW AGE OF LUBRICATION BEGINS WITH THIS NEW MOTOR OIL CHARACTERISTIC:

"Penetrative Lubricity"*

CONOCO Alone Has this New Characteristic

Since the discovery of the wheel, lubrication has been a necessity and a problem. The first rude barrows which pre-historic men built, needed lubrication, and one of the brighter tribesmen began rubbing the axles of his primitive cart with raw animal meat.

With Watt's invention of the steam engine in 1763, metal-on-metal friction resulted. Then it was that animal and vegetable oil lubricants became definitely unsatisfactory. Their tendency to leave corrosive deposits ruled them out.

Mineral Oils Are Discovered

After the drilling of the first oil well in 1859, mineral oils became commercially successful. Because petroleum was plentiful and was freer from gumming and corroding tendencies, it rapidly supplanted animal and vegetable oils.

But since 1901 there have been practically no changes of fundamental importance in refining motor oils.

Now since 1901, think of the changes that have been made in motors! Probably the make of car you drive today was not even manufactured in 1901. Certainly its needs for oils are far more exacting!

The Development of Germ Process

Foreseeing that ordinary mineral oils would eventually fail to meet the increasing strains put


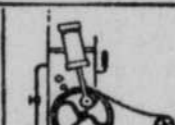


upon them, Wells and Southcombe, two British scientists began a study of the problem which occupied 16 years. The result of their efforts was the isolation of the Germ Essence—a property that provides increased "oiliness" when introduced into mineral oils. These processes were patented and Continental acquired them exclusively for North America. Thus Continental brings you the first and only fundamentally better oil of the century!

Germ Process and Penetrative Lubricity

The Germ Process adds one startling characteristic to Conoco Germ-Processed Motor Oils. It enables them to penetrate metal surfaces! This means that an enduring oil film actually penetrates all working parts and clings under all conditions. In starting when 40% to 60% of motor wear occurs . . . in speeding when any failure of the film is fatal to motor life, remember this—the permanence of this film precludes any possibility of metal abrasion. The germ-essence naturally adds greater "oiliness" and we call that lubricity. So we have Penetrative Lubricity as the outstanding characteristic of this new oil.

When will you begin using CONOCO Germ-Processed Motor Oil?

THE FOUR AGES OF LUBRICATION

 <p>? Years B. C. to 1763 Animal Fats for Wood-on-Wood Friction</p>	 <p>1763 to 1859 Vegetable Oils and Animal Fats for Metal-on-Metal Friction</p>
 <p>1859 to 1918 Petroleum discovered and used—not as "oily" but does not corrode</p>	 <p>GERM-PROCESSED OILS 1929 The first fundamentally better oils of the Century!</p>

* Means—Slipperiness, smoothness, freedom from friction; also the property that diminishes friction, as the lubricity of oil, coupled with the unique ability to penetrate metal surfaces.

CONOCO
GERM-PROCESSED
PARAFFIN BASE MOTOR OIL

FILL UP AT A. and R. Service Station and Chevrolet Garage

You were right in your opinion, for we have achieved this goal. "We are optimistic for 1930. We think our business will be still better in the coming year. Sales quotas have been increased. We are starting out to make this the biggest year in history. And we are going to do it."

MANY QUESTIONS ON THE CENSUS

(Norfolk Press)
The fifteenth census which will be taken this year covers a wide variety of subjects and should provide interesting work for those who like to ask questions, but have the happy faculty of keeping to themselves what they are told.

The next census covers the following subjects: population, agriculture, irrigation, unemployment, drainage, distribution, mines and blind and deaf mutes.

The statistics of population and agriculture will be collected wholly by enumerators under the direction of the supervisors. Statistics relating to the other subjects will, as a rule, be collected either by the Director, by employees of the Census Bureau detailed for the purpose, or by mail.

For the enumeration of population, two schedules will be used, namely the general population and the absent family schedule, together with the individual census slip. For the collection of the statistics of agriculture two schedules will be used, namely, the farm schedule and the schedule for livestock not on farms.

Census information is not to be disclosed—local officials, organizations and other interested persons must not have access to the census schedules or to any information as to the results of the enumeration in advance of the preliminary announcement by the supervisor.

The enumerators are under oath and are to be made to realize the solemn obligation to perform their work in all respects according to law and are subject to serious penalties if they fail to do so. They must not disclose to any unauthorized person any of the information which they secure.

How many persons are there in the United States? How many animals of various kinds are there in the country? How much goods are in circulation? How large is the army of the unemployed? Giving an answer to those questions at the present time would be merely guessing, but when the census enumerators of the country finish asking their question next year, the figures that tell the story will be available.

ed within six months. This census is not like any other which has ever been taken. The country's population is increasing at the rate of about 1,400,000 yearly, a record that surpasses anything in history. This increase is caused by an excess of births over deaths and of immigration over emigration. It is estimated that the enumerators will find a total of 120,000,000 people in this country next year, which is 30 times that of 1790 when the first census was taken.

WELL KNOWN CASPER COUPLE ARE WED NEW YEAR'S DAY

(Casper, Wyo. Tribune-Herald)

Miss Evelyn Agnes Rowse and Falim Dereg John O'Neill, well known Casper couple, were married New Year's morning at 8:45 in St. Anthony's Catholic church. The Rev. Father John H. Mullin officiated at the ceremony, which preceded a nuptial mass celebrated in the presence of relatives and friends. Miss Edna Smith, organist of St. Anthony's, played Lohengrin's wedding march as the bride approached the altar on the arm of her father, Caspar L. Rowse. Miss Ethel Rowse of Pittsburgh, Pa., was bridesmaid, and the groom was attended by Harry H. Nowlan of Tulsa, Oklahoma, uncle of the bride.

The bride was gowned in violet georgette, with a close fitting silver and violet metallic hat, and silver metallic slippers. She carried an arm bouquet of bridal roses and white sweet peas. Her sister, the bridesmaid, wore beige crepe, a brown hat and brown slippers, and carried pink roses with lavender sweet peas.

Following the mass, a wedding breakfast was served in a private dining room at the Henning Hotel, for members of the family, Father Mullin, Miss Smith, Mrs. Gertrude Patterson, J. P. Nolan, and Mr. and Mrs. P. J. O'Connor. The table was decorated with yellow flowers in a brass bowl, and green tapers in brass holders.

In the afternoon an informal reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Caspar Rowse, 1340 East Second street. The house was decorated with baskets and bowls of red roses.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill left New Year's night for Denver, where they will spend their honeymoon. The bride's going away costume was a black crepe lamaine dress with black and white applique trimming a black and white toque, and a black broadcloth coat with Russian collar and cuffs of black Persian lamb.

Mrs. O'Neill has lived in Casper since her childhood. For several years she was employed in the office of the county clerk. She returned to Casper December 15, after a year's absence during which she lived in Brussels, Belgium, and Pittsburgh, Pa. Mr.

O'Neill, who is the son of Mrs. Hugh O'Neill of O'Neill, Nebraska, has lived in Casper since 1921. He is service manager of the Nolan Chevrolet company.

Upon their return from Denver, Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill will take an apartment on Park street.

DEMAND FOR SARGON HAS BROKEN ALL RECORDS

Famous Medicine Rapidly Becoming Household Word Throughout America—24 Carloads Sold in 25 Days in 27 States—Overwhelming Demand the One Great Outstanding Proof of Its Wonderful Merit.

Most medicines are sold by the dozen or by the gross. A few are sold in larger quantities, but think of a medicine that sells in such enormous quantities that wholesale dealers are forced to buy it in solid carload lots to supply a demand that has been so phenomenal as to almost stagger the imagination.

That's just what has happened with Sargon, the celebrated new medicine that is now sweeping the country like a great tidal wave. Not only is the trade buying it in carload lots, but they are buying carload after carload, each car containing over 20,000 bottles of Sargon and Sargon Soft Mass Pills.

Twenty-four carloads in 25 days sold in only 27 states is the amazing record recently made by these wonderful medicines.

In the state of California where Sargon was introduced in April of last year, it has required 21 carloads to supply the ever increasing demand in this one state alone. Texas dealers required 9 carloads in only four months.

A single New York firm, with wholesale branches in leading cities, is selling at the rate of over a million and a quarter bottles a year.

"Phenomenal and bewildering" is the way one of the big drug jobbers of the country describes the marvelous demand for Sargon.

"It's the greatest seller within the memory of the oldest members of our organization," said another.

"We are selling more Sargon than any other ten medicines put together" said still another.

And so it is everywhere Sargon has been introduced. From coast to coast and from the Gulf to the Great Lakes, Sargon is known and honored.

Millions upon millions have used it and have told other millions what it has done for them. When suffering men and women find a medicine that helps them, they naturally want to tell their friends about it and in this way Sargon is fast becoming a household word throughout America.

Chas. E. Stout, Agent.