

THE FRONTIER

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Miss Jeanette Rankin, of Montana, who was the first lady member of the House and who voted against the war resolution in 1917 sat in the House when the President read his message to Congress. Miss Rankin, for many years, has been representing a peace council which hopes to bring peace to the world. She and her organization work and lobby against any bill which appropriates money for any kind of munitions or implements of war. She heard thunderous applause as the President asked more money for national defense.

"You are now going to have a hard job Jeanette," one of her colleagues whispered to her.

"Makes no difference—we will continue to fight for peace," she replied. Harold Knutson, a congressman from Minnesota who was also in Congress in 1917 and who also voted against the war resolution, told his colleagues that the message was a Christmas present to the "munition makers."

From now the Record and the papers will be filled with speeches by members who will become oratorical for and against munitions appropriations. Generally members are taking the matter seriously and will vote for most anything that is "actual national defense."

The President looked in perfect health as he talked to Congress the other afternoon. He was in a jovial mood and did considerable smiling at the minority side which was considerably more numerous than when he talked to Congress on previous occasions. White House gossip is that the President's health is now perfect. He and Mrs. Roosevelt, as is their annual custom, are giving a reception to the members of Congress this month. The date is somewhat earlier than usual.

With so many farm foreclosures, members from farm districts are receiving demands that something be done right away about getting lower interest rates on all Federal Land Bank and Commissioner loans. This plea is also coming from Farm Loan Associations throughout Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota and Wyoming. Some members of these associations feel that proper attention has not been given to these matters and that at a time when economic experts make public statements to the effect that there are 250 billion dollars in money and credits seeking investment, and that choice municipalities are selling at as low a rate as 1 1/2 per cent, it is a reflection on the intelligence of Congress to still insist that the high rates being paid by Federal Land Bank borrowers be continued. Although the 4% land bank and 3 1/2% commissioners loans continue another year, there is a group of members in the House continually fighting for still lower rates.

Experts figure that 1938, 54.4% of all Japan's imports of war materials were shipped from the United States. A lot of Chinese sympathizers here want an embargo on the war materials to Japan. About half of Japan's exports are bought in the United States, these experts say, and they feel that in some way Americans are financing the Japanese war chest. Some of them feel that this aid to Japan may result some years hence in the Philippines becoming Japanese. There is an organization here called the "Committee for Boycott against aggressor nations." This organization tells congressmen: "Every pair of silk stockings you buy provides Japan with four rounds of machine gun bullets."

Scores of Filipino statesmen are in or heading toward Washington. The Commission which studied Philippine economic conditions has concluded its report. It contains a lot of trade concessions to the Filipinos for years to come. So the Filipinos are here to press for more

legislation which will help them financially. They are assured complete independence in 1946 as provided in the existing law. Farm congressmen are watching the Philippine legislation carefully lest something slip into it by which the Filipinos succeed in their fight to wipe out the 3 cent tax on coconut oil. In this they are being aided by the big American soap, oil and other interests.

Now that the President has personally told Congress what he thinks about national defense, relief, farming, etc., and after hearing his budget message, the members are preparing to make their opening speeches and waiting for proposed legislation. The hopper has been filled daily with all kinds of bills and resolutions and after Monday's Committee on Committees meeting, the various committees to which the various bills are being referred, will begin to deliberate on many things that eventually will effect the entire nation. The committee rooms of Congress are the work shops and the House Chamber, to a large extent, is somewhat of a show room. From now on committees will be working strenuously. A congressman's day is usually something like this:

8:00 A. M.—office and mail.
9:00 A. M.—Visit departments.
10:00 A. M.—Committee meetings.

12:00 noon—House Session.
The House usually adjourns between 4:30 P. M. and 6:00 P. M., 5:00 P. M. is about the average.

After the adjournment of the House, members usually employ the time to take care of their voluminous mail. Committees do not meet when the House is in session unless special permission is granted by the House. Except by special arrangement, sessions of both the House and the Senate begin at noon. Roll calls come in the House frequently. Sometimes when a record vote on a pending matter is demanded by a sufficient number, and, sometimes when suddenly demanded by some member who objects to a less formal vote on the ground that no quorum is present. Members' offices are a block from the House Chamber, so most of them, usually can be found in the Chamber or very near it when the House is in session.

THE NEBRASKA SCENE

By the Lowell Service

Lincoln, Nebraska—Several incidents, developing during the last ten days, indicate the veiled forces at work behind the scenes in the unicameral legislature.

Before the session ends there is certain to be partisan manifestations. The Foster-Adams election contest is regarded by some as a fishing expedition for the scrutiny of ballots in certain Omaha precincts. Senator Adams led Dr. Harry Foster by more than a hundred votes. This contest was maintained although the challenge against Sam Klaver was withdrawn in a case where Klaver was less than fifty votes in the lead. For more than a month there have been reports that both Charles W. Bryan and Charles J. Warner, defeated candidates for governor, wanted a look-in on the Omaha balloting. Joe C. Reavis, republican, is chairman of the committee that will probe the Foster-Adams contest. The investigation may develop into an exploring tour that may bring the balloting on the governorship under legislative scrutiny.

The brake and light testing statute and the truck regulatory act may take on a political aspect through the attitude of the friends of Governor Cochran. John Aldrich, chairman of the Nebraska Safety council, is actively supporting the law as it exists. It is claimed that the governor has sidestepped certain portions of the law to avoid the heat that developed during the campaign.

A number of testing stations have been established in towns throughout the state. Dan Garber and others started the campaign against auto testing almost as soon as the legislature was organized. The public hearings and committee discussions followed.

The amount to be charged for drivers' licenses also figures in the controversy. Speaker Diers, Senator Callen and other democrats are anxious to put license fees at \$1.00. Another significant development is the agitation to center legal patronage in the office of the attorney general and widen the powers of auditor and state treasurer. These officials are republicans.

Senator Jay Hastings has introduced a bill to reduce the salaries of the five state department heads appointed by the governor. He pro-

poses a 25 per cent cut for the state engineer, secretary of agriculture, head of the insurance department, the health department, and the labor department. His next bombshell was a proposal that the attorney general appoint all the attorneys who represent state officers and state departments. Senator Hastings disclosed a long list of legal aides paid out of departmental funds. Also, it was reported that a lawyer had an unliquidated claim pending against the state for \$12,000, and that a Lincoln attorney had received a fee of \$10,000 in insurance litigation.

Dan Garber, of Red Cloud added an artistic touch to the suggestion of Senator Hastings. Garber proposed that the salaries of state house employees be placed on the same basis as the earning of school teachers.

An income tax bill has been outlined by Senator Charles Herrick, of Curtis. He plans to raise revenue from income sources for a replacement tax to relieve the burden on property owners.

"The annual farm income in Nebraska," declared Senator Herrick, "cannot go over \$250,000,000. Of that sum the farmers pay \$35,000,000 in taxes on their property. Something must be done about it. There must be relief."
"My idea is to exempt the first \$500 of income, then graduate the percentage from then on, for example, two per cent on the second \$500, three per cent on the third \$500, and so on up to about 10 per cent."

Herrick estimated that the revenue from the income tax would probably reach \$6,000,000. The money would go to school districts, counties, and local subdivisions.

Consolidation of commissions and abolition of bureaus will receive attention throughout the session. A planned amendment to consolidate the state normal board with the Board of Regents has considerable support. The insurance department may receive manhandling. The liquor commission, the state planning board, and a number of other agencies may be abolished. There is talk of submitting an amendment to abolish the railway commission. A number of departments may be abolished and the duties transferred elsewhere. The fish and game commission may become a bureau in the department of agriculture, while the state athletic department may go to the state sheriffs' office for administration.

Metropolitan newspapers made an energetic effort to commit members of the legislature favorably to the message of Governor Cochran. Nearly all the legislators found something to commend in the message. Good naturedly, they refrained from criticism.

Many of the senators reacted differently to Governor Cochran's California speech. The executive declared that many legislators had used "bounty bait to buy votes."
Senator Doyle displayed umbrage after reading reports of the Address. "We will start the fight right now," he declared, "it is one thing to go abroad with ruthless, brutal mistreatment about conditions at home. It is another thing to work out some just system to re-

lieve suffering and prevent humiliation."

Sharp and bitterly fought was the contest over the personnel of the committee on public works. Membership is almost evenly divided between the hydros and the good roads advocates. The Iowa-Nebraska Light and Power Company lined up with the hydros for the first time in recent years. The rural public power districts have joined the hydros. The Nebraska Power Company, of Omaha figured in the fight.

Senator Howard is chairman of the committee. The members are Ernest Adams, of Omaha, Mische, Neubauer, Hall, Johnston, Van Diest, Westley and Lambert.

The legislative committee of the Nebraska League of Municipalities and the representatives of the hydros pulled a real surprise when they agreed on a treaty of peace after a conference in Lincoln that lasted several hours. Assurances were given as to taxation, rate schedules, and the establishment of competing plants, in case the hydros fell down on the job of bringing cheap power to the municipalities.

There will be radical changes in the advertising budget. Rural districts, the hydros, and the property of the private companies, if and when acquired, will join in an equitable advertising allotment based on the revenues derived from the communities. This means that local newspapers will have a greater share of the advertising expenditure than ever before.

Ed Lusinski, of Columbus and M. L. Bowman, of Hastings are representing public power interests. It is expected that attacks on hydros and rural districts will be featured in Omaha and Lincoln newspapers.

The board of regents of the University of Nebraska has elected Marion A. Shaw, an attorney of David City, as president of the board, to succeed Stanley D. Long, of Grand Island. C. Y. Thompson, of West Point was elected vice president. Frank M. Johnson, of Lexington, who was elected in the Sixth district, has replaced Frank J. Taylor, of St. Paul on the board.

W. M. Maupin, of Lincoln, senior member of the state railway commission, has become chairman of that body, the other members of which are F. A. Good and Duane T. Swanson, the new member who has succeeded former Chairman F. L. Bollen. It was stated at the commission that no changes in personnel of employees would be made at present.

Hope of immediate re-allocation for assistance of the funds tied up for the last two years because of the "error" allotment of one-tenth cent from the gasoline tax, made by the 1937 legislature, is expressed by State Assistance Director Neil C. Vandemoer in his annual report to Governor Cochran. This will be necessary, he stated, to

DANCE

There will be an old time dance at the K. of C. Hall, Wednesday, January 25.
HANLEY and FERNHOLT

Subordinate your idea of what is aesthetically proper to what is financially profitable.

The O'NEILL NATIONAL BANK

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$140,000.00

This Bank Carries No Indebtedness of Officers or Stockholders.

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Senator Jay Hastings has introduced a bill to reduce the salaries of the five state department heads appointed by the governor. He pro-

"avert a drastic cut in all assistance payments during the last three months of the biennium ending July 1." Some help, it was pointed out might be obtained from the surpluses accumulated by counties to which allocations were made in excess of their needs, by use of the population basis, a basis which Vandemoer has previously criticized as "unsound."

January 17 has been set as the date on which the legislative committee on banking, commerce, and insurance will hold a hearing on the proposed repeal of the 1937 truck regulatory act, according to Leland Hall, chairman. J. Lyndon Thornton, of Fairbury has been elected as vice chairman of that committee, and Ernest Adams, of Omaha as secretary.

Governor R. L. Cochran, Chancellor C. S. Boucher of the University of Nebraska, Count Oskar Sederholm, director of the Danish Community Fair association, of Copenhagen, and Morris W. Jencks, secretary of the Topeka, Kansas free fair, will be among the speakers of the thirtieth annual convention of the Nebraska Association of Fair Managers, to be held in Lincoln, January 23-25. On January 25, the state board of agriculture will meet jointly with the fair managers.

E. M. Neubauer, chairman of the legislative agriculture committee, has announced that the first hearing by that committee on L. B. 1, the much-discussed alcohol-gasoline blend bill, will be held Jan. 24. A. M. Johnston, of Doniphan has been elected vice-chairman of the agriculture committee and A. C. Diest, of Almeria, secretary. Frank Sorrell, of Syracuse is the author of the blend bill, and he and a good many others declare it to be the solution of the problem of how to make Nebraska agriculture pay.

The 1939 legislature is to be asked by American Legion Post No. 3 of Lincoln to pass a bill appropriating \$12,000 of the state aircraft fuel tax for the establishment of

air fields in Nebraska. The post has voted a resolution to work for the development of state-owned airports in ten or twelve municipalities which are not able to financially support such fields.

METHODIST CHURCH NOTES

V. C. Wright, Pastor
Sunday school 100:00 a. m., H. B. Burch, superintendent. Morning worship 11:00 a. m. Special music by the choir and sermon by the pastor on the subject, "Christ Before Plate."

Epworth and Junior Leagues 6:30 p. m. Representatives of the Epworth League will meet with other League officers Monday afternoon at Page to plan for the Mid-Winter Institute. The Institute will be made up of the young people of four churches in this part of the Norfolk district.

Evening worship 7:30. Song service and sermon on the subject, "The Last Judgement." This is the last of the parables of Jesus discussed in this series.

LUTHERAN NOTES

"Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and Him only shalt thou serve."

Service in the Assembly Room of the Court House as usual on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.
Pastor R. W. Fricke.

Agricultural News

The reports given at the annual Farm Bureau meeting, January 20 show that Extension Service in Holt county has had a big year. The Service has been able to help more people with their problems.

Statistics of the County Agent's report show that 3737 office callers were seeking information; that the office had 1033 office phone calls; that the Agent wrote 5593 individual letters and 138 circular letters; that 5163 bulletins were distributed; that volunteer leaders conducted 277 meetings at which there was a total attendance of 3,221; that 139 H-H club meetings were held with an attendance of 1563

and that the agent held 109 meetings with an attendance of 3524.

4-H Clubs made an excellent record with 234 different boys and girls enrolled in 26 clubs. 93 of these boys and girls completed the stocker-feeder calf project which has been so popular in Holt county the past two years.

Nineteen thirty-eight saw 25 womens project clubs with an enrollment of 368 finish a successful year in learning to make more comfortable homes. Project clubs studied everything from good grooming to how to stretch the family wardrobe by repairs.

This year saw the grasshopper poison almost doubled. A total of 1900 bags were mixed and spread by farmers.

The 4-H club calf show sponsored by the O'Neill Lions Club and O'Neill business men furnished one of the most successful shows and sales ever held in Holt county.

Checking up on himself County Agent, Lyndle R. Stout, found he had spent 63 days with ACP, 15 days on Grasshopper control, 157 days on Community activities and general organization, 23 days on Livestock work, 10 days on crops and the remainder on miscellaneous activities.

General plans for 1939 include continued encouragement of better quality livestock and better livestock sanitation, the encouraging of more boys and girls to join 4-H clubs and the raising of more drouth resistant crops.

Want-ads are a sure salesman.

MEN WANTED

Local manager of large farm supply company wants to personally interview several men for good paying, permanent, local jobs. Special service work among farmers. Must have car. Farm experience desirable but not necessary. Men living in small towns should apply. Address Box 229, care of this paper.
Name _____
Address _____

	Tomato Juice 10 FLUID OUNCES 21c
	TOMATOES No. 2 Can, Ea. 11c
	PEAS 2 No. 2 Cans 29c
	SPINACH 2 No. 1 Cans 25c
	CATSUP Stokely's 14-oz. Bottle 13c Glen Valley 14-oz. Bottle 09c

Coffee	RED BAG BRAND	13c
Raisins	Fresh Thom. Seedless 2 lbs.	15c
Spaghetti	or Macaroni 4 lbs.	25c
Milk	Northfield Brand 3 Tall Cans	17c
Head Lettuce	Crisp Solid, ea.	07c
Celery	Large Stalks Each	07c
Sweet Potatoes	5 lbs. "RED DEVILS" Fine Quality	23c
Brooms	Good Quality 4 Seams, Ea.	23c
Cocoa	Pure, Blue Mill 2 lb. Can	15c
Yeast Foam	3 Reg. Cakes	25c
CLABBER GIRL Baking Pwd.	2-10 oz. Cans	17c
Crushed Shells	100 Lb. Bag	65c
Lamp Chimneys	No. 2 Size, 2 for	17c
Table Salt	10 Lb. Bag	18c
Toilet Tissue	5 Rolls	15c

-- FRESH MEATS --

Spare Ribs	Lean and Meaty 2 lbs.	29c
Kraut	Crisp, Tender 2 Lbs.	15c
Whiting Fish	Headless, Dressed 15 lb. Box	\$1.49
Butter	Fresh Creamery Lb.	26c
Bacon	In the Piece Lb.	23c
Pork Liver	Young, Tender 2 Lbs.	25c

A Tasty Combination—Spare Ribs and Kraut

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