

THE FRONTIER

D. H. Cronin, Editor and Proprietor.

Entered at the postoffice at O'Neill, Nebraska, as Second Class Matter.

One Year, in Nebraska \$2.00 One Year, outside Nebraska 2.25

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.

Display advertising is charged for on a basis of 25c an inch (one column wide) per week. Want ads 10c per line, first insertion, subsequent insertions, 5c per line.

(Continued from page 1.) THE NEBRASKA SCENE

lake as a result of the flood on Wahoo creek has been reported to the office of the state game commission. The removal of the silt will cost several hundred dollars.

After a hearing on a liquidation petition filed by the Standard Accident and Insurance company, one of the chief creditors of the Lincoln Trust Company, defunct since 1930, D. H. McClenahan, federal referee in bankruptcy, ordered immediate payment of a 15 per cent dividend to creditors and claimants; also immediate liquidation of all salable assets.

The state board of equalization, at its meeting last week, fixed a state tax levy of 2.61 mills per dollar valuation, the lowest levy since 1936, when it was 1.76.

State Tax Commissioner Smith figures that 2.61 levy will raise \$5,344,026, which is \$105,224 less than Nebraskans paid in 1938. Of this sum, \$409,503 must be used for retiring the general fund overdraft. If it had not been for this, the tax levy could have been 2.41 mills.

Dr. O. W. Rosenlof of the department of secondary education of the University of Nebraska has recently established in the University teachers' college a new curriculum library which contains many books, bulletins, pamphlets, data on social and economic problems, a collection of travel material, articles on curriculum construction, and courses of study for schools both large and small.

The state board of pardons has received a new plea for a hearing from the attorneys for Howard Lee and Thomas O'Connor, serving penitentiary sentences for the million dollar robbery of the Lincoln State bank. Their attorneys claim that they were absolved of guilt by the statement of Eddie LaRue, Alcatraz prison convict, that they had no part in the robbery.

The state division of motor vehicle fuels has just reported that gross gasoline tax collections for July amounted to \$1,099,856, as compared with \$1,048,961 in July, 1938, and \$1,045,367 in June, 1939.

L.S. Holmes, (Safety Sam), president, and George M. Hauser, secretary, of the bankrupt First Mortgage Acceptance corporation of Omaha, already under state charges, and James W. McCormick, Chicago relator, recently arrested by federal agents in Chicago on charge of using the mails to defraud FMAC investors, are scheduled for joint trial in the federal court at Omaha on a date yet to be fixed.

State aid costs dropped appreciably during the month of June, according to a report from the state assistance department. A decrease of \$205,458 over the May costs is shown by the total of \$2,182,239 for June. More than half this decrease is due to a reduction of expenditures on WPA projects. The wage total of WPA workers was \$1,206,630, which was less than that of May by \$104,190.

Rare frankness is found in the statement made Wednesday by Will M. Maupin, chairman of the state railway commission, in announcing his filing for re-election on the democratic ticket. "Frankly, I am filing," said he, "because I believe that my experience will enable me to render better service than an inexperienced man, and

because of the long term and the satisfactory salary." The salary is \$5,000 a year, and the term is six years for each of the three-man commission.

Maupin's filing is the first on the democratic ticket for a post on the railway commission, but the republicans are already well represented. Richard H. Larson of Lincoln has filed on the republican ticket as has John Knickrehm of Grand Island; and Edwin Schultz of Elgin, state senator in the recent legislature, has announced his intention of filing this fall.

A happy surprise awaited the 1,600 national guardsmen of Nebraska when they arrived at Camp Ashland Sunday, August 6, to begin their annual 15-day encampment. The first thing they saw was the new rock entrance gate; and once within the grounds, they found everything so "spruced up" that they hardly recognized the old camp. A crew of 20 NYA boys had been at work for ten weeks at painting, screening, carpentry work, checking and repairing of plumbing and electrical equipment, installation of drinking fountains, fire hydrants and other improvements. Then, a WPA force has been at work on six dykes, now almost completed, which have added 250 acres to the camp and turned the Platte river back to its original channel. The river has been threatening to swallow up the entire camp, and it was this fact that started the improvement project.

A brand-new variety of tomato, which Professor H. O. Werner of the department of horticulture of the University of Nebraska declares to be better than any now grown in Nebraska, outstanding for quality, early ripening, and ability to produce fruit in hot weather, was a popular exhibit at the annual garden field day held Thursday afternoon at the university agricultural college. Professor E. H. Hoppert, extension horticulturalist, assisted Dr. Werner in the field day program. Vegetable growers from all over the state were present.

A National Emergency

When an emergency arises, the American people act.

When an epidemic strikes, the nation mobilizes to conquer it.

When flood, fire or hurricane roar across the country, millions of dollars and trainloads of food and clothing pour into the stricken area.

If an enemy invaded our shores, everyone of us would rush to the defense.

Today we are faced with a national emergency as great as any of these—greater, in fact, because it is less spectacular and arouses less alarm.

This emergency is the rising traffic toll.

A lot of us have had the smug idea lately that we had the traffic problem whipped. Last year the nation cut its death toll 19 per cent. This year started out the same way.

Then something happened. We started stepping on the gas and the safety drive faltered, then bogged down.

And in June, the National Safe-

ty Council reports, the traffic death toll went up for the first time in 20 months.

In June alone 2,330 people were killed on streets and highways. Eighty thousand others were injured. And the heavy vacation months still are to be heard from!

Is that an emergency or not? Your help is needed—needed just as much as in fire or flood.

Not your money. Not your time. Not your services.

Just a little common horse sense when you drive and walk!

Looking Forward

By Franklyn Waltman Publicity Director, Republican National Committee

Republican National Committee

It is a fact well known to detectives and law enforcement officers that criminals return to the scene of their crimes. Psychiatrists find that many of their patients talk constantly about their ailments and maladies and see their own defects in others. So it is not strange to find the spokesman for the Democratic National Committee devoting one of his recent weekly statements to the financing of political parties.

Of course he selected as his text the financing of the Republican National Committee. It was horrible, he claimed, that during the first five months of this year, thirteen contributors—yes, all of thirteen contributors, just count them—should give \$4,000 each to the Republican National Committee. Ah ha, he exclaimed, there was the evidence that wealthy men owned the Republican party! Think of it—thirteen men in five months gave as much as \$4,000 each to the Republican party!

Well, we guess it must be pretty bad. But let us say a word in extenuation of ourselves. The Democratic spokesman naturally said nothing about the thousands and tens of thousands of small contributions received by the Republican National Committee. He failed to mention that in the 1936 campaign 607,000 persons contributed to the Republican National Committee, that in 1938 the total was 86,000 persons and that during the first five months of this year a total of 4,650 contributions were received by the Republican National Committee.

Little People Give

These contributions came from people in all walks of life—lawyers, physicians, teachers, mechanics, business men, laborers and farmers. Their contributions were as small as \$1. But each, let it be said, gave willingly, in proportion to his or her own stake in this land in an effort to end an Administration that is menacing jobs and livelihoods.

Perhaps they were all selfish, as the Democratic spokesman suggested. Perhaps they all gave in order to get something back but that something is an assurance of a job, preservation of their business and liberty under an American form of government. They are investing in America for their children's sake. Such is the selfishness which motivated these contributors.

whether they be big business men or just plain every day folk in the factory or on the farm.

Since the Democratic spokesman brought the subject up, let's ask what individual gave the largest sum of money in the 1936 campaign. Was it not Walter A. Jones, of Pittsburgh, whose name recently was mentioned in the press in connection with a Mexican oil deal? Did he not give \$104,500 to the Democratic Party in that year?

How About Sit-Down Strikes?

Did not the radical wing of organized labor, affiliated with the C.I.O., give or "lend" \$500,000 to the democratic war chest in 1936 campaign? Was not this money, for the most part, wrung in the form of dues from workers who earned it sweating in mines and factories and had no thought that their money would be used for partisan political purposes? Did not

the Roosevelt Administration remain silent, because of this financial assistance, when John L. Lewis waged his sit-down strikes throughout the country in 1937?

Is it not also a fact that a large part of the Democratic National Committee's finances have been raised by levying on Federal and State jobholders, with even Civil Service and relief workers being threatened and coerced? Are not the Jackson Day dinners a part of this Democratic shake-down, with many jobholders and persons doing business with the Federal Government required to subscribe \$100 a plate for dinners which actually cost about \$3?

Oh, the Democratic spokesman professes great purity, but what about the loans of his committee from its secretary, Lawrence Wood (Chip) Robert, whose "commissions" in connection with P.W.A.

projects have been too much for even Harold Ickes to swallow, not to mention the Georgia legislature? What about loans from a gentleman who has been associated with the motion picture industry and what about loans from banks in contravention of the Federal Corrupt Practices Act?

Convention Book Real Scandal

And while we are on the subject, let not the scandalous sale of Democratic Convention books, autographed by President Roosevelt himself, for \$250 each to corporations be forgotten. Many businessmen remember how they were shaken down for many hundreds—yea, many thousands—of dollars by agents of the Democratic Committee for obsolete convention books which would not be worth a nickel were it not for the President's autograph in them—and even with the autograph they were

not worth more than \$1.95.

The sale of these books—or rather the shake-down of these corporations—clearly were violations of the Federal Corrupt Practices Act, yet the Attorney General winked at the violation, a Democratic House majority pigeonholed a demand for an investigation and Mr. Roosevelt, gathered his robes of purity around him, washed his hands of the whole affair by blaming Jim Farley.

We have done no more than skin the surface of such activities by the Roosevelt Administration. Yet the democratic spokesman has the gall to parade his party leaders in seraphic and angelic robes draped in white robes, as he undertakes to point the finger of scorn at men who contribute their own money in a cause designed to give them a chance to create jobs for our huge army of unemployed.

Mid-Summer SALE OF USED CARS

--- Now In Progress ---

You can save \$25 to \$100 on the purchase of one of our used cars now. Many makes — Many Models. Cars from 1927 to 1939 Models. Trucks 1931 to 1938 Models.

You can save, up to \$40 on the cost of time charges. See the chart below, and then compare with others. We are really cutting the prices on used cars. Look at the hand bills in our windows for prices.

And if you wish to purchase on terms, we will arrange the down payments to suit your purse, and the payments will be fixed to match your time of income. See the following chart for carrying charges on time sales based on Monthly payments. **THERE ARE NO OTHER CHARGES, THAN THOSE APPEARING IN THIS CHART.**

GMAC PAYMENT CHART

USED PASSENGER CARS

Unpaid Balance	6 Months		9 Months		12 Months		15 Months		18 Months	
	Monthly Payments	Finance & Insurance Cost	Monthly Payments	Finance & Insurance Cost	Monthly Payments	Finance & Insurance Cost	Monthly Payments	Finance & Insurance Cost	Monthly Payments	Finance & Insurance Cost
\$1	.08	.18	.08	.12	.20	.10	.20	.08	.26	.07
2	.10	.35	.16	.24	.28	.19	.25	.15	.34	.13
3	.18	.53	.24	.36	.36	.28	.45	.23	.60	.20
4	.20	.70	.32	.48	.44	.37	.50	.30	.68	.26
5	.28	.88	.40	.60	.52	.46	.70	.38	.76	.32
6	.30	1.05	.48	.72	.60	.55	.75	.45	1.02	.39
7	.38	1.23	.56	.84	.80	.65	.95	.53	1.10	.45
8	.40	1.40	.64	.96	.88	.74	1.00	.60	1.36	.52
9	.48	1.58	.72	1.08	.96	.83	1.20	.68	1.44	.58
100	19.04	19.84	23.57	13.73	28.04	10.67				
110	19.54	21.59	24.01	14.89	28.60	11.55				
120	20.04	23.34	24.54	16.06	29.04	12.42				
130	20.00	25.00	24.53	17.17	29.00	13.25				
140	21.04	26.84	25.78	18.42	31.00	14.25				
150	22.32	28.72	27.93	19.77	33.60	15.30				
160	23.00	30.50	29.00	21.00	35.00	16.25				
170	25.84	32.64	32.23	22.47	38.68	17.39				
180	26.52	34.42	33.30	23.70	40.08	18.34				
190	28.70	36.45	35.81	25.09	42.92	19.41				
200	29.08	38.18	36.34	26.26	43.60	20.30				
210	29.40	39.90	36.87	27.43	44.28	21.19				
220	29.72	41.62	37.31	28.59	44.96	22.08				
230	30.52	43.42	38.29	29.81	46.00	23.00				
240	30.78	45.13	38.64	30.96	46.56	23.88				
250	30.98	46.83	38.99	32.11	47.00	24.75	62.90	20.86		
260	31.18	48.53	39.25	33.25	47.32	25.61	63.25	21.55		
270	31.32	50.22	39.51	34.39	47.64	26.47	63.60	22.24		
280	32.00	52.00	40.22	35.58	48.44	27.37	64.40	22.96		
290	32.08	53.68	40.39	36.71	48.64	28.22	64.60	23.64		
300	32.16	55.36	40.47	37.83	48.84	29.07	64.65	24.31		
310	32.18	57.03	40.55	38.95	48.92	29.91	64.70	24.98		
320	32.20	58.70	40.54	40.06	49.00	30.75	64.90	25.66		
330	32.40	60.40	40.80	41.20	49.08	31.59	65.10	26.34		
340	32.60	62.10	40.88	42.32	49.28	32.44	65.45	27.03		
350	32.80	63.80	41.05	43.45	49.36	33.28	65.65	27.71	73.90	23.55
360	32.94	65.49	41.13	44.57	49.44	34.12	65.70	28.38	73.80	24.10
370	33.26	67.21	41.39	45.71	49.52	34.96	66.05	29.07	74.06	24.67
380	33.58	68.93	41.65	46.85	49.60	35.80	67.00	29.80	75.04	25.28
390	33.84	70.64	42.00	48.00	50.16	36.68	67.95	30.53	76.20	25.90
400	34.22	72.37	42.62	49.18	50.96	37.58	68.90	31.26	77.54	26.53
410	34.60	74.10	43.15	50.35	51.76	38.48	70.00	32.00	78.70	27.15
420	35.04	75.84	43.77	51.53	52.56	39.38	70.95	32.73	79.86	27.77
480	37.44	86.24	47.40	58.60	57.36	44.78	76.95	37.13	87.00	31.50
440	35.80	79.30	45.01	53.89	54.16	41.18	73.00	34.20	82.36	29.02
460	36.24	81.04	45.63	55.07	54.96	42.08	73.95	34.93	83.52	29.64
470	36.62	82.77	46.16	56.24	55.76	42.98	74.90	35.66	84.68	30.26
480	37.00	84.50	46.78	57.42	56.56	43.88	76.00	36.40	85.84	30.88
490	37.44	86.24	47.40	58.60	57.36	44.78	76.95	37.13	87.00	31.50
490	37.82	87.97	48.02	59.78	58.16	45.68	77.90	37.86	88.34	32.13
500	38.20	89.70	48.55	60.95	58.96	46.58	79.00	38.60	89.50	32.75
510	38.64	91.44	49.17	62.13	59.76	47.48	79.95	39.33	90.66	33.37

Combined Finance and Insurance cost shown above includes the cost of a comprehensive policy of insurance covering Accidental Physical Damage to the car including deductible collision, which is provided under the General Motors Instalment Plan. Transactions 12 months or less insured for one year; from 13 to 18 months insured for 18 months. For transactions with balances less than \$100 consult your General Motors dealer.

The above charges cover all costs and include, Glass, Wind, Hail, Collision (50.00 Deductible) Tornado, Explosion, Flood Damage, Riots, Fire and Broad Form Theft insurance and there are no other charges.

MILLER BROS. CHEVROLET CO.

O'NEILL—PHONE 100 Opening Evenings—Sunday Mornings

MONEY deposited here today the burglar cannot get tonight.

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