

THE FRONTIER

D. H. Cronin, Editor and Proprietor

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

ADVERTISING RATES:
Display advertising on Pages 4, 5 and 8 are charged for on a basis of 25 cents an inch (one column wide) per week; on Page 1 the charge is 40 cents an inch per week. Local advertisements, 10 cent per line first insertion, subsequent insertions 5 cents per line.

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. Every subscriber must understand that these conditions are made a part of the contract between publisher and subscriber.

THE SHIPWRECKED FARMERS

If a half dozen men were marooned on a desert island they would join forces to secure food, shelter and protection. It would be folly for each to work separately. By cooperation they would achieve results obtainable in no other manner.

This illustration explains the farm cooperative movement. Farmers today are in much the same position as sailors wrecked on a desert island. Their financial existence depends on profitable and permanent markets for their produce. Each farmer working alone is powerless for he is opposed by forces far stronger than he.

But when ten thousand farmers join forces to study production figures, marketing, transportation and like problems of agriculture, their situation has changed.

Cooperation is just another name for economic salvation.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

By Frank P. Litschert

In spite of the cry from Europe that the principal thing now needed to stabilize conditions over there is the cancellation of the debt to America, one who studies the situation carefully must come to the conclusion that there are a lot more things wrong with Europe than the money which is owed to the United States. In fact the political troubles over there at this time seem fully as serious as the financial ones.

Political students of European affairs are of the opinion that the situation between Germany and Poland is becoming constantly more dangerous. The question at issue is of course the Danzig corridor, which was formed in the Versailles treaty to give Poland an outlet to the sea. The corridor divides East Prussia into two parts and the Germans have never gotten over the establishment of this corridor to the sea, dividing the Fatherland. Many European observers believe that the Germans are only waiting a favorable opportunity to seize this corridor.

At present such action is out of the question. Poland is protected by her alliances with France and some of the smaller nations which were carved out of the Austrian Empire by the Versailles treaty. But if the time comes when France and some of the nations of the Little Entente should be otherwise engaged there is little doubt that Germany would take steps toward settling the matter of the Danzig corridor according to her own ideas. Poland would of course fight to defend this outlet to the sea which she believes is vital to her future and there is the making of a first class war here.

There are indications that conditions are arising which will engage the attention of France and some of her smaller allies in various directions. For example there is increasing friction between Jugo-Slavia, a French ally, and Italy over Italy's alleged actions in Albania. Then a first class border dispute seems about to break out between Bulgaria and Jugo-Slavia. These two nations are ancient enemies. Jugo-Slavia claims that the settlement made by the treaty of peace following the World War was to the boundary between the two countries has been violated by the Bulgarians, and that Bulgarians, or rather Macedonians living in Bulgaria, have violated Jugo-Slavian territory through raids. It is said that irregular Macedonian forces have fired on citizens of Jugo-Slavia and sought to stir up trouble. France, of course, is an ally of Jugo-Slavia and in case of trouble Italy and Germany could be counted allies of Bulgaria, Italy especially because of her enmity toward Jugo-Slavia. The dispute might easily cause another European war involving the continent all the way from Atlantic Ocean to Poland, and perhaps farther east than that.

THE STORM

of the international body in Europe has been greatly diminished. For that reason it is not likely that the League could be depended on in case of trouble in Europe.

It may be stated that all of these European political misunderstandings are not the concern of the United States and that we ought not waste any time worrying about them. But they would be the concern of the United States were this nation entangled in European politics either through membership in the League of Nations either directly or indirectly. The clouds of discord are lowering on every hand. It is a splendid time for Uncle Sam to stay at home, keep his defensive armament in good repair and mind his own business.

SALES TAX FOR NEBRASKA

Senator Banning of Cass county has introduced what he calls a "privilege tax" to be levied on the sale of goods and services and the earnings of individuals derived from business or professional occupations or working trades. It carries the emergency clause.

The measure is modeled in a large part on the sales tax law of Mississippi. Rates of taxation are fixed varying from one-half of 1 per cent up to 2 1/2 per cent of the gross receipts of various enterprises, firms and persons. The following concerns, however, are exempt:

1. Building and Loan Associations, Mutual insurance companies, state and national banks.
2. Labor, agricultural and horticultural organizations not operated for profit; sales made by agricultural, horticultural and live stock producers, individually or through co-operative organizations; sales of fertilizer, seeds, boxes and crates required for such production and marketing; fraternal benefit organizations; cemetery associations; chamber of commerce, civic leagues and other organizations devoted to community advancement; and corporations, societies and associations engaged exclusively in religious, charitable, scientific or educational activities.
3. Proceeds of life insurance, endowment and annuity contracts.
4. Money derived from the sale of school books where the sale price is fixed by state contract.

An exemption of \$1,200 a year is allowed in all cases, the tax being computed on receipts in excess of that sum.

The tax is to be computed and paid monthly to the state tax commissioner, who is given broad powers of investigation to ascertain the correctness of schedules filed and payments made. Specific penalties are provided for failure to report or pay the tax, and for withholding information or reporting falsely. These include \$500 fine or six months in jail, alternatively, or both may be imposed for the same offense.

Collections made under the act are to go into a "sales tax fund" in the hands of the state treasurer. After expenses of administering it are deducted, the balance must be distributed month by month to the various counties in proportion to their respective real estate assessments. The treasurer of each county, in turn, will divide the money so received among the county and the different townships, precincts, cities, villages, school districts and other taxing subdivisions, according to the real estate valuation of each.

All such revenue is to be applied as a reduction of property taxes in the several governmental subdivisions that receive it. County Clerks and treasurers are required to lower the regular taxes correspondingly.

(Continued on page 5, column 6.)

THE STORM

(Continued from page 1.)

never been married, but a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn his sad, sudden demise.

Monday Wm. Lell, living near Little postoffice, brought the intelligence that a man by the name of Kohler, living north of Shamrock, was found on his place. The man had drifted as much as fifteen miles with the storm only to find an icy grave. Mr. Lell also said there was a man by the name of Glaze, near Goose lake, who perished. He went out after hay to burn and lost his way and could not find the house again. He also said the report was in that a child was found frozen to death and that several others were missing and not been heard from up to the time he left home.

Another fatal case, that of Mrs. Kruppe, living west of Shamrock, is reported. We could not learn full particulars.

At Inman there was one fatality, Miss Cora Riley, a sister of Mrs. Wilson Hoxie, who live east of O'Neill, being out and unable to reach any shelter. She started for a neighbor's only a short distance just before the storm and when it came she drifted with the wind. She fought bravely and when found was six or seven miles from home on top of a big sand hill. Soon after the young lady left the

house her brother started after her, but got lost himself and it was several hours before he reached a place of safety. The remains were found on Sunday. Miss Riley was about twenty-two years of age, a young lady held in high esteem by her friends and acquaintances and her loss is deeply mourned.

Russell Cary, living near Middle Branch, was another victim. He was at the mill at that place and left during the storm for home, but failed to reach there although found near it.

The saddest case yet to hear is that of the mother-in-law of Harry Faust, of Stuart, and his two little children, aged eleven months and five years respectively. Mrs. Chapman and the children were coming to Stuart the morning of the storm in a sleigh and when it began to blow were away from any house, and perished in the cold. They were brought to town just as found and an eye witness says that it was a most heart-rending scene. The funeral took place Tuesday. To the bereaved father and mother The Frontier extends its heartfelt sympathy.

At or near Dustin a man by the name of Mattis was found frozen to death. Another case is reported there, but we could not learn particulars or names.

We learn of a case of death at Stony Butte, Knox county, of a widow lady who went out to take care of her stock and was lost.

The north and northeast part of the county was very fortunate, in that no lives are reported lost in that locality and the loss of stock is not as large as in other parts of the county. In the central and southern and southwestern part of the county the loss of stock is heavy, many losing all, or nearly so.

We have quite a list of casualties and narrow escapes that are distressing to say the least. A Mrs. Bikes, living north of town about fifteen miles, went out in the storm to get in their cattle, but became lost and drifted with the storm. She brought up at the barn of James Mullen, where her cries were heard by the men and she was brought to the house. Her shoes were lost and feet and limbs badly frozen. The latest reports from her are to the effect that she is improving.

The driver on the Cummingsville stage line, John Summerville, was badly frozen below the knees and the team was frozen to death. He was within a mile or two of Shamrock when the storm struck him and he drove to a point as he thought within a quarter of a mile of the postoffice, when the team refused to go farther. Unhitching them he took the mail sack and started to find the office, but missed it and drifted down to the river and brought up at the sheep sheds of Hokoms near the bridge on the line just south of J. S. Kellar's. Here he buried himself as best he could and remained until next day when he was found. The latest reports from him are to the effect that he is recovering and will not lose more than his toes perhaps. The team was the property of C. A. Moore, proprietor of the mail route.

A man by the name of Crook in the South Fork country was out with his team and became lost, drifting with the storm. The man found shelter, but we understand the team was frozen.

Perhaps the most remarkable case of preservation was that of Miss Etta Shattuck, a young lady eighteen years old who had been teaching school in district No. 141, nine miles southwest of O'Neill. She was not teaching that

day, having recently closed her school, but had gone to the home of J. M. Perkins to get her order signed. Attending to her errand she started for her boarding house when the storm came up and she soon got lost, wandering for some time until she found a friendly hay stack, into which she worked her way and laid down determined to make the best of it. She remained in the hay stack 74 hours before being found, from Thursday to Sunday, conscious all the time of her surroundings and yet not able to extricate herself. She sang and prayed to keep up her courage. A coyote came about the stack and howled and a friendly mouse nibbled her wrist, of which she was conscious but could not hinder. When found her limbs were frozen to her knees and fears are entertained that she will lose her feet or toes.

Jeff Bowles, the hired man of J. C. Smith, six miles south, was lost and stayed all night in a hay stack. His feet and legs were badly frozen, but he is getting along alright now. Mr. Smith lost nearly all of his herd of sixty cattle.

M. C. McNichols is a very heavy loser of stock, his entire herd of 160 head, besides 20 belonging to P. McCoy and two of Dr. Shore's, being swept away and so far as heard from only one or two being found. Mike also lost the most of his horses. He and his little brother were out with the cattle in the morning, having driven the to the farthest stack about two miles from the house. They were hardly out to the feeding grounds when the storm came up and after a futile attempt to drive them back to the sheds, finding the same impossible, started for the house and it was four hours before they reached it and then only by a miracle almost. Mike's loss is at least \$6,000, but he is thankful to save his own life and that of his little brother.

W. D. Mathews and Clyde King were coming from Shamrock on the day of the storm and just as they passed Mr. Doran's place two miles south of Dry creek the storm struck them and they traveled three miles bringing up at Wm. Ryan's place. They had a very hard time to find the place and Doc says if it had not been for Clyde they would have perished. He got out and walked ahead of the team in the road, keeping it by means of its being harder than the outside. By accident they found the corral at Ryan's and driving into it soon found the barn. John O'Neill, who lives there, soon came down to the barn for hay, when they went to the house with him remaining all night.

R. B. and C. Graham, of the South Fork, lost almost their entire herd of 300 head of cattle. They thought at first that one of their hands, a Mr. Bell, was frozen to death, but he was found in a hay stack.

Jas. Doran, living south of Dry creek two miles, lost the greater part of his herd, as did also a number of others whose names we did not learn.

H. W. McClure lost about 35 head of cattle, Charlie Gardiner about seven, but Mr. Lehmer lost none.

John Hoback and Henry Perry, of Ritz, were caught out three miles from home, but managed to find their way home.

Reports come in from all parts of persons who had narrow escapes and harrowing experiences, but it will be forgotten, to a degree at least, when fine weather sets in again. The fact of the matter is that it is no worse here than many other places and the

loss of life and property in Dakota is at least far ahead of any other state. That the damage to our county will be no inconsiderable amount it is useless to deny, yet we have every faith that she will rally and come out brighter and better in a few years than ever before. It will have the effect to make people more careful to husband their resources in a manner to bring them better returns on less amounts invested and to be more careful of what is left them. Then it is hardly possible that we shall have another such storm for years to come.

The loss of property, though, cannot be compared to that of human life, and words fail to express the deep sorrow and grief that is upon the people of Holt county because of the direful effects of the storm.

Frank Skinner, an employee of the F. & M. V. R. R. company, started from Stuart the morning of the storm and was eight miles from town when the storm came up. Turning his back with the wind he drifted until he brought up at a barn near Stuart, where he managed to keep warm until morning. He was not badly frozen but had a fearful experience.

Maggie Skirving, aged fourteen, daughter of James Skirving, and Mrs. Campbell, a lady about thirty, started from Stuart for Dustin Thursday morning and became lost in the storm. They found an empty house and stayed in it all night. Miss Skirving was not much frozen, but the other lady's feet were frozen, but not seriously.

Two men by the name of Sisley and Bowman were caught out while hauling hay and crawled into a hay stack. They were not much frozen.

One man near Stuart was out in his shirt sleeves and only succeeded in reaching his house after much hard work.

Joseph Leatherman, W. Moiser and Chas. Gill, of Grand Rapids, were out in the storm and had a narrow escape.

Reports of heavy loss of stock and of several missing parties, reach us from Stuart, and the fatalities may possibly reach twenty in the county.

The following additional account of death and casualties will appear in this week's issue of the Ewing Item:

"An hour or two before the wind changed several parties living near Goose lake, left Ewing for home. They made the sand hills about seven miles west of town just as the storm struck them in full fury. Here is a stretch of country of five or six miles without a house in sight. There were several men and teams in the party, and a Mrs. Joe Miller and two children, when overtaken by the storm the team

that carried the women and children was tied to the preceding wagon, but became frightened and broke loose. With this the teams became separated and the party likewise, for it was impossible for them to find one another after getting three rods apart. All night and until nine o'clock the next morning they were out on the prairie before assistance came to their relief, and when it did the little boy, about twelve years of age, was frozen to death, and the mother's feet were so badly frozen that it is said they may have to be amputated. The other child—a little girl—escaped without being frozen. Sunday morning the boy was brought to Ewing to be laid out and his remains now lie at Mr. French's undertaking rooms awaiting the arrival of friends from Columbus. The mother is being tenderly cared for at the farm of W. McKee, nine miles southwest of this place. The boy's name was Frank Metz. He was his mother's child by her first husband.

"Mr. J. Mathewson, who was one of this party, when separated from the others after wandering around for some time was brought up at Cache creek by his team. Here he unhitched his team, turned them loose and struck out alone. He finally found himself at the house of a Mr. Schaaf, about three miles from his own home. Though very cold he was not much frozen.

"Mrs. Henry Stewart, of Deloit precinct, was found Friday morning within three quarters of a mile from her house frozen to death. She had gone to meet her husband who was after a load of hay, but became blinded, lost her way and perished. Mr. Stewart, when the storm got bad, unhitched his team, crawled into his load of hay and stayed there until the next day. When he arrived at home he found the mother missing and the children crying. He thereupon instituted a search with the above result.

"A sixteen year old boy, by name of Gibson, on the South Fork, had gone to the school house on horse back after his two sisters. On the way back they crawled into a stack of hay near by which afforded them comfortable quarters. But the young man's horse some way got loose and while trying to catch it, he got lost and was frozen to death. The two sisters who remained in the stack escaped being frozen.

"An old gentleman by the name of B. F. Gerry, living near Venus post-office was several miles away from home when the storm began. Being anxious about things at home he made an attempt to reach there but perished in the attempt."

COUNCIL OAK STORES
Your Friend At Meal Time

OLD FASHIONED "FARMER STYLE" Whole, Half or Chunk, POUND
WIDE BACON
Has the regulation "farmer" cure and smoke. Inexpensive bacon which you will enjoy with your Robb-Ross Buckwheat Cakes. A low cost bacon to boil with beans, kraut, cabbage or rutabagas. Buy enough at this sale for the winter months.
6 1/2c

APPLE BUTTER TWIN LAKE, QUART JAR **17c**

FLORIDA GRAPE FRUIT, 8 OUNCE CAN **5c**

GRAPE FRUIT JUICE, 8 OUNCE CAN **5c**

| | |
|---|--|
| WHITE AND YELLOW CORN MEAL 5 POUND BAG 8c | NORTHLAND DILL PICKLES QUART JAR 14c |
|---|--|

FREE A 3-ounce cake of Walter Baker's Premium Chocolate with the purchase of—
WALTER BAKER'S PREMIUM CHOCOLATE 8-OZ. CAKE **21c**

GRAPE-NUTS FLAKES, Package . . . **9c**

SEASONABLE CANDY VALUES

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| ASSORTED JELLY BEANS, pound | 10c |
| CAMEO CHOCOLATE CARMELS, pound | 20c |
| WHIPPED CREAM CHOCOLATES, pound | 23c |

EXCELLO TOILET TISSUE LARGE ROLL **5c**

"SUPERB" TOILET TISSUE PER ROLL **7c**

| | |
|--|---|
| LEWIS LYE The best for making home made soap. PER CAN 12c | CLOTHES LINES Bright, smooth, 3-Ply Sisal Line 50 FOOT HANKS 10c |
|--|---|

Grape Fruit, 6 for - - - **25c**

Oranges, 15c and 20c a dozen

Head Lettuce, 2 for - - - **15c**

The shiftless child too often grows into the shifty criminal.

The O'Neill National Bank

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

This bank carries no indebtedness of officers or stockholders.