

THE FRONTIER

D. H. Cronin, Editor and Proprietor

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ALONG THE SIDE

The possible recurrence of an embarrassing incident that took place out at North Platte the last time the democrats were passing around post-offices, it is believed will be forestalled by the announcement by the civil service commission of a new method of selecting eligibles for postmasterships which practically abolishes the educational tests. Under the old system examinations in reading 'n' writin' were held and the three highest ranking candidates were certified from which to make a selection. At the time of the last selection of democratic postmasters Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock was in office and as all of the other members of the congressional delegation, and the other senator, were republicans, he alone had the cutting and passing of the pie. The late Earl Gaddis, as his secretary, looked after this important duty for him. With the world war going on and almost everyone making money, only the small fry were anxious for the jobs, but there were many candidates at North Platte. So the senator had an examination called, with the customary ballyho about the sanctity of the civil service and only the best men winning, and a bunch of republicans with malice aforethought took the examinations. When the papers were marked not only three, but five republicans, were discovered to occupy the high places and another examination had to be called. This went on for several times until at last Mr. Gaddis sat down in desperation and indicated a letter to the county chairman beseeching him if he had any democrats that could read and write to have them take the examinations. Evidently he had one, for eventually there was a democratic postmaster at North Platte, but some traitor to the party got hold of the Gaddis letter and turned it over to a republican newspaper which printed it. The exposure was very embarrassing to the senator, as was disclosed by the North Platte vote when the late Senator R. B. Howell later defeated him for reelection.

Politicians profess to see in this new order the first move in the campaign to wipe out Bryanism in Nebraska at next year's primaries, but do not imply in so doing that Bryan democrats are superior to the bourbon brand. Merely that the order stacks the cards against the Bryanites. The new order provides that eligibility will be determined by inquiring around among the business, professional and other citizens of the respective communities as to the fitness of the candidates, with the three getting the most boosts being the ones to be certified. Of course the inquirers will know or learn whom to inquire of, and here is where the Bryanites see dirty work at the crossroads for it so happens that none of Nebraska's democratic congressmen are very enthusiastic Bryan men and the chances are that Big Jim Farley would pay more attention to a congressional endorsement backed by one from a national committeeman than he would to one from Governor Bryan's senator, Billy Thompson. You are allowed as many guesses as you wish as to who is responsible for the new order, but the Bryanites need and are making only one. There is a senatorship and a governorship at stake next year.

L. C. P.

AND THEY THOUGHT TAXES WERE HIGH 25 YEARS AGO

A tax story in two chapters. Chapter 1—San Francisco Chronicle in its "25 Years Ago Today" column: "The Board of Supervisors today recommended a tax rate of \$1.48, which, with the estimated state rate of 47 cents, will make the total rate for the year \$1.95."

Chapter 2—In the same edition of the Chronicle: "The Board of Supervisors is enforcing the strictest economy in its budget this year (1933). Nevertheless the tax rate will be \$3.75."

San Francisco isn't in a class by itself. Virtually every community has had the same experience—some a great deal worse. If government keeps loading up with new propositions which continually require more tax funds, how will industry and the

private citizen pay the bill ten years hence? Think this over when you vote for schemes that require the raising of public funds through taxation or otherwise.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

By Frank P. Litschert

The next international meeting to interest the American people, now that the London economic conference is out of the way, is the reconvening of the Geneva Disarmament Conference next October. At present, according to most political experts who have studied the question, there is not much more chance this conference will succeed than there was for the London Economic Conference. There is the same old story of conflicting interests on the part of European nations.

It is announced from Washington that when the conference reconvenes, the American delegates will once more press President Roosevelt's proposal for the abolishing of all offensive weapons. Admirable as this proposal may be in intention, there is no indication that it will succeed. In the first place neither the experts or the delegates whom they are supposed to advise, have yet, after months of study, been able to agree on what constitutes a weapon of offensive warfare. When we think of offensive warfare we think immediately of grisly armored tanks and Big Berthas which will shoot for seventy miles. But how about the humble airplane? It is not an offensive weapon too? A great many military experts believe that an army well equipped with bombing planes could blow up any capital in Europe on reasonably short notice. Now just how is this offensive weapon of the sky to be abolished? Surely no one will propose the elimination of the science of aviation. That would not be desirable even if it were possible. An agreement might be reached on bombing planes. But the question then arises as to how long it would take to equip a big commercial plane for offensive warfare especially if it were designed with the view that it might sometime have to be converted suddenly into a bomber?

This brings up a point of disagreement between France and Germany. Suppose it were possible to eliminate bombing planes. When such a proposition were proposed to France she would immediately find an objection. Germany is a highly industrialized nation. If war broke out between France and Germany and neither nation had offensive bombing planes, Germany could construct them much faster than France because she has more equipment with which to do it, and France would soon be at a disadvantage. The same reasoning applies to tanks, big guns and other instruments of war. So there you are.

There are plenty of disagreements in Europe over the question of disarmament. The reason is that most, if not all, of the nations over there, only want to agree to disarmament which will give them the advantage over the other fellow. Further than that they are not willing to go. There are constant rumblings of trouble to come in Europe. Alignments are changing and nobody knows what alliances or understanding will come to the surface within the next few months.

Certainly under such circumstances there is little ground to believe that the coming disarmament conference will be any more successful than the recent London Economic Conference. Certainly it cannot succeed unless Uncle Sam agrees to make sacrifices which will be out of all proportion to the good that can come to us. Under the circumstances, since we are in the conference, it would seem the part of wisdom to present our proposals in a clear-cut way, devoid of diplomatic twistings and let them take it or leave it. The destiny and future of the United States lies pretty much in the Western Hemisphere.

NEBRASKA AUGUST

CROP REPORT

The August estimate of corn is 245,232,000 bu.; all wheat, 29,014,000 bu.; oats, 22,260,000 bu.; barley, 8,450,000 bu., and all hay 4,315,000 tons, according to the August report of the State and Federal Division of Agricultural Statistics. Good rains over the greater part of the state and low temperatures saved most of the corn. All small grain crops are below the average. Potatoes are unusually poor.

The condition of corn is 76 per cent and the production is 245,232,000 bu. as compared with 269,293,000 bu. last year and the 1927-31 average of 230,002,000 bu. The injury from drouth is confined largely, but not entirely, to the two southern tiers of counties and some in extreme northwest Nebraska. Central, northeast, and east central Nebraska have good prospect for corn. Low temperatures in July enabled the corn to withstand drouth much better than expected. However, the yield will be reduced considerably in one-fifth of the counties on account of the drouth.

The average yield of winter wheat is

12.8 bu. as compared with 12 bu. last year. The estimate is 25,894,000 bu. as compared with 24,600,000 bu. last year, and the 1927-31 average of 63,297,000 bu. Winter wheat turned out far above expectations in a large number of eastern counties. Elsewhere, yields are very poor and about the same as reported previously.

The condition of spring wheat is 49 per cent and the indicated yield 8 bu. The estimated production is 3,120,000 bu. as compared with the 2,020,000 bu. last year and the 1927-31 average of 2,553,000 bu. There was a large increase in the acreage of spring wheat in southern Nebraska, but high temperatures in July and lack of moisture reduced the prospects. The production of all wheat is 29,014,000 bu. as compared with 26,620,000 bu. last year.

The condition of oats at the time of harvest was 26 per cent and the indicated production 22,260,000 as compared with 74,190,000 bu. last year and the 1927-31 average of 67,015,000. Oats are extremely poor throughout the entire state on account of drouth and extremely high temperatures in June.

The condition of barley is 33 per cent and the indicated yield 10 bu. per acre. The production of barley is 8,450,000 bu. as compared with 18,360,000 bu. last year and the 1927-31 average of 13,439,000 bu. The barley crop is extremely short throughout the entire state due to high temperatures and drouth in June. A considerable portion of both oats and barley were pastured or cut for hay.

The estimated yield of rye is 7 bu. per acre and the production 1,498,000 bu. as against 2,830,000 bu. last year and the 1927-31 average of 3,234,000 bu. Rye, like all other small grain crops, was very poor this year.

The condition of potatoes is 43 per cent and the production 6,000,000 bu. as against 8,775,000 bu. last year and the 1927-31 average of 9,404,000 bu. Prospects for practically the entire farm crop are extremely poor. The early potato crop in the Kearney district is good, but below the average. The condition of the late commercial potato crop is reported low, but has a chance to improve before harvest time.

The condition of all tame hay is 56 per cent and the production 2,710,000 tons as against 2,926,000 tons last year and the 1927-31 average of 2,649,000 tons. The acreage is considerably larger. The first crop of alfalfa was fair, the second was extremely poor, and the third crop, except in the drouth-stricken counties, is very good.

The condition of wild hay is 57 per cent and the indicated production is 1,605,000 tons as against 2,189,000 last year and the 1927-31 average of 2,100,000 tons. The crop was injured by drouth during the latter part of May and in June.

The condition of sugar beets is 84 per cent and the indicated production 998,000 tons as compared with 887,000 tons last year and the 1927-31 average of 1,028,000 tons. The condition of flax is 60 per cent and the indicated production is 12,000 bu. as against 18,000 bu. last year and the 1927-31 average of 91,000 bu. The condition of beans is 70 per cent and the indicated production 120,000 bu. as against 101,000 bu. last year and the 1927-31 average of 97,000 bu. The condition of grain sorghum is 62 per cent and the indicated production 559,000 bu. as against 330,000 bu. last year. The condition of pasture is 61 per cent and buckwheat, 73 per cent.

The condition of apples is 35 per cent and the production 380,000 bu. as against 627,000 bu. last year; commercial apples 58,000 barrels as against 95,000 barrels last year; pears 21 per cent and 20,000 bu. as against 38,000 bu. last year; grapes 55 per cent and 2,204 tons as against 2,960 tons last year; cherries 28 per cent, and peaches are a failure.

Estimates of leading crops in the United States now and a year ago are as follows: Corn, 2,273,019,000 bu. and 2,875,570,000 bu.; winter wheat, 340,355,000 bu. and 461,679,000 bu.; spring wheat, other than durum, 141,874,000 bu. and 224,736,000 bu.; rye, 23,116,000 bu. and 40,409,000 bu.; oats, 666,745,000 bu. and 1,238,231,000 bu.; barley, 157,634,000 bu. and 229,950,000 bu.; potatoes, 292,668,000 bu. and 357,679,000 bu.; tame hay, 64,910,000 tons and 69,794,000 tons; wild hay, 8,868,000 tons, and 12,187,000 tons; total apples, 146,831,000 bu., and 140,775,000 bu.

BRIEFLY STATED

Ira Wallace Williams and Miss Florence Geidl, both of Page, were granted a marriage license in County court last Monday.

Albert Buseman and Miss Reka Harms, both of Kelsey, Iowa, were issued a marriage license in county court last Tuesday morning.

Jarvis W. Hazen, of Opportunity, and Miss Gertrude C. Woodworth, of Venus, were granted a marriage license in county court last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. LePage and daughter, Yvonne, of Omaha, arrived in the city the latter part of the week for a few days visit with Mrs. LePage's father, H. W. Ritts and her sister, Mrs. H. L. Thompson and with other relatives here.

Robert Schulz, who opened a grocery store in the McManus building south of this office last Saturday, reports having done a splendid business on the opening day and says that he is well satisfied with the business prospects in this city. Mr. Schulz is a firm believer in printer's ink. See his advertisement in another column of this issue.

Last Saturday Postmaster Henry Grady received a letter from Postmaster General Farley asking for his resignation as postmaster in this city. As Henry's time had expired on January 14, 1933, he did not see the need of sending in a resignation, but he complied with the Postmaster General's request and forwarded his resignation, effective on August 31, 1933.

Miss Helen C. Malloy, formerly of this county, is visiting friends and relatives here. Miss Malloy visited the Century of Progress at Chicago and is enroute to Laramie, Wyoming, where she attends the state university and is also employed as a part time instructor. Miss Malloy is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Malloy, deceased, pioneer residents of Emmet.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOLT COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

O'Neill, Nebraska, July 25, 1933. 10:00 A. M.

Holt County Board of Supervisors met as per adjournment. All members present. Meeting called to order by Chairman. Minutes of meeting of July 6 and July 12, 1933 were read and on motion were approved as read.

Board spent some time in discussion of poor claims and support of the needy of the county.

Mr. George Rock appeared before the Board in regard to some Road matters in Scott precinct.

12:00 noon, on motion, Board adjourned until 1:00 P. M.

John Sullivan, John C. Gallagher, Chairman, Clerk.

Holt County Board of Supervisors met as per adjournment. All members present. Meeting called to order by Chairman.

RESOLUTION

Mr. Chairman: WHEREAS, this Board has heretofore contracted with Geo. A. Miles, owner, publisher and editor of the Holt County Independent, a legal newspaper printed and published in Holt county, Nebraska, for the printing of notices, for publishing of Supervisors Proceedings and

WHEREAS, John C. Gallagher, the duly elected, acting and qualified County Clerk of Holt county, Nebraska, heretofore contracted with the said Geo. A. Miles for the printing of Election Ballots, publishing ballots, certificates of candidates and election supplies, and

WHEREAS, that said Geo. A. Miles, heretofore filed the following claims against the County of Holt, in the manner and form provided by law, claims Nos. 2963, 2812, 1218 and 635, all of which said claims were disallowed and rejected by this Board on the 3rd day of May, 1933, and

WHEREAS, the said Geo. A. Miles has prosecuted an appeal to the District Court of Holt County, Nebraska and

WHEREAS, all of the above claims of the said Geo. A. Miles are just, that each and every item of said claims are in accordance with contract, and that all items therein contained were furnished and used by the County of Holt, and that said County has no

defense to said action and this Board rejected the disallowed the aforesaid claims of the said Geo. A. Miles only because of lack of funds, and

WHEREAS, it would be a useless expenditure of the funds of Holt county, to resist said suit now pending in the District Court of Holt County, Nebraska, wherein Geo. A. Miles is plaintiff and The County of Holt Defendant, and would only make additional court costs for the County to pay.

NOW THEREFORE, I move you that the County Attorney, Mr. Julius D. Cronin be, and he hereby is instructed to make no resistance to the entry of judgment in said cause and permit judgment to be entered thereon for the amount of said claims, as set out and pleaded in plaintiff's petition, with legal interest thereon, at as little cost to the County as possible.

Hugh L. James,
John A. Carson.

The above resolution, on being put to a vote by the Chairman was declared carried.

The following salary claims were audited and approved and on motion were allowed and warrants ordered drawn on Salary Fund in payment of same:

Harry Bowen	\$ 10.00
Harry Bowen	75.00
Luella A. Parker	158.33
Esther Cole Harris	125.50
Loretta Phalin	104.17
B. T. Winchell	65.00
Ira H. Moss	166.66
Teresa Connelly	65.00
C. C. Bergstrom	65.00
C. J. Malone	183.33
Della Harnish	65.00
Inez O'Connell	83.33
John C. Gallagher	166.66
Marjorie Dickson	65.00
C. D. Keyes	50.00
Ruth S. Oppen	65.00
Peter W. Duffy	150.00
Edith J. Davidson	65.00
W. E. Conklin	400.80

Motion by Stein, seconded by Root that the policy No. C6679 of the National Security Insurance Company in the amount of \$2,500.00 on County Garage, be approved.

Carried. The following Road Claims were audited and approved and on motion were allowed and warrants ordered drawn on the 1933 estimate of the Road fund in payment of same:

L. H. Steinhauer	\$ 2.00
John Haskin	13.75
E. J. Collins	6.30
John Sullivan	60.00
Richard Minton	9.00
Harry Sullivan	9.00
John Steinhauer	34.40
Carl Barthel	7.50
Wilbur Shoal	22.50
Forrest E. Hardy	5.40
Rodell Root	56.15
L. G. Gillespie	86.60
Louis W. Reimer	13.75
R. W. Claussen	21.45
Wm. P. Dexter	3.88
Nick Schmidt	4.40

John A. Corson	25.50
Clarence Gilg	4.40
Alfred James	27.00
W. J. Thrasher	3.45
Peter Weber	5.40
Chris Judge	24.00
Hugh L. James	27.50
Theo. Geof	11.75
Lester Bergstrom	8.15
J. C. Stein	10.00
Frank Stuart	24.05

5:00 P. M., on motion, Board adjourned until July 26, 1933. 9:00 A. M.

John Sullivan, John C. Gallagher, Chairman, Clerk.

O'Neill, Nebraska, July 26, 1933. 9:00 A. M. Holt County Board of Supervisors met as per adjournment. All members present. Meeting called to order by Chairman. Minutes of previous meeting read and on motion were approved as read.

Motion by James, seconded by Carson, that petition of Henry Vequist for refund of tax paid erroneously on Non-Descript No. 44D-2 City of Atkinson be granted and that refund warrant in the amount of \$10.92 be issued in payment of same.

Carried. Board spent some time in discussion of claims for support of the poor and needy of the county.

12:00 noon, on motion, Board adjourned until 1:00 P. M.

John Sullivan, John C. Gallagher, Chairman, Clerk.

July 26, 1933. 1:00 P. M. Holt County Board of Supervisors met as per adjournment. All members present. Meeting called to order by Chairman.

John L. Quig appeared before the Board in regard to securing County aid for the Holt County Fair for the year 1933.

The following claims were audited and approved and on motion were allowed and warrants ordered drawn on the 1933 estimate of the Bridge Fund in payment of same.

John Steinhauer \$41.40

Lyle C. McKim 4.00

Wilbur Shoal 20.00

Leon Farrin 9.50

W. J. Thrasher 5.00

(Continued on page 5, column 5.)

HANCOCK
INSURANCE AGENCY
Nebraska State Bank Building
O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

We write All Kinds of
Insurance, both Life and
Property.

We Also Handle Real Estate

COUNCIL OAK STORES
YOUR FRIEND AT MEALTIME

WE KNOW POSITIVELY!

There are many items on which sharp price advances must take place as soon as our stocks must be replenished. It's only a matter of good business to buy liberally at today's prices.

<p style="text-align: center;">VANCO VANILLA</p> <p>The exceptional strength of this extract is derived from Bourbon Vanilla Beans.</p> <p>4 OUNCE BOTTLE 19c</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">COUNCIL OAK COCOA</p> <p>Best for baking and for beverage. Contains 21% Cocoa Butter Fat.</p> <p>2 POUND CAN 23c</p>
<p>MIRACLE WHIP SALAD DRESSING 1 PINT 9c</p>	
<p>LEMON COOKIES, 2 Lbs. - 25c</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">NEW APPLE JELLY RECIPE</p> <p>Jelly recipe submitted by a lady customer: "I take 2 cups Apple Juice, 2 cups Sugar and one-third of a 5c bottle of SUM-R-AID NECTAR. Raspberry is my favorite flavor. Boil in the usual manner and the result is the finest Raspberry Jelly you ever tasted." SUM-R-AID NECTAR can be had in 6 popular flavors.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">"TAC-CUT" COFFEE</p> <p>"A Mighty Fine Coffee—More Cups Per Pound"</p> <p>VACUUM PACK, POUND CAN 25c</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">MEDIUM BROWN SUGAR</p> <p>2 POUND BAG 11c</p>
<p>CALUMET BAKING POWDER POUND CAN 22c</p>	
<p>PALMOLIVE TOILET SOAP, 4 BARS FOR 23c</p>	
<p>PURE APPLE PICKLING VINEGAR</p> <p>A vinegar that you can depend on. Full 45-grain in strength. For many purposes you will reduce the strength by adding water. Bring your jug. GALLON 29c</p>	
<p>A Complete Line of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables</p>	

FURNITURE AUCTION

Saturday, August 19th

I am moving to Washington and will sell my complete home of furniture in the northeast part of O'Neill, Saturday, August 19th, at 2:30.

Mrs. A. E. HOLCOMB