

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 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 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 cents per line first insertion, subsequent insertions 5 cents per line.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year, in Nebraska \$2.00
One Year, outside Nebraska \$2.50

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.

Excavation Shows Holt County Was Once The Home of Many Indians

By J. B. O'Sullivan

(Continued from last week.)

It would appear that the Pawnee nation, aside from the fabulous Seven Cities of Cibola in the Land of Quivera stories which cast a glittering aspect about otherwise plain Indians making an honest living on the prairies of Nebraska, was composed of remarkable people. Nebraska has procured many wonderful things and famous people and two of these seem to have been extra tall corn and extra tall liars.

Away back in the year 1650 when the country was young and perhaps somewhat foolish, especially as to believing one told the truth until it had been proved one never told anything but lies, a young upstart sailing under the soft-pedaled name of Don Diego de Penalosa got himself a job as governor and Captain General of New Mexico.

The Don, in spite of his peaceful sounding name, loved nothing better, according to historians, than a right smart fight along rough and tumble lines with anything permissible from broom-sticks to cannonballs. He made short darts here and there in the new country, the story runs, trouncing hog-wild Apaches who bothered those on the Rio Grande, the Pueblo Indians, and he hungered for real action for a real fighting man.

It is said this fellow ached to make a name for himself, one like Cortez in Old Mexico and like Pizarro in Peru. If heads had to be snapped off no one should have to go far to find a workman to do the job with Don hanging around and in the mood he is said to have worked up while dishing out orders to those in the vicinity of New Mexico.

About 120 years previous to the bumper crop of big ideas which permeated Don, another leader, Cornado, made a trip almost across the United States in a mad search for gold in the hands of people not knowing enough to hang onto it. Cornado reported he found cactus, sandburrs, sand, fleas, prairie fires, savages but not a thing worth bringing home. The report did not deter this Don from working up another great desire to make an excursion after free gold because he perhaps figured Cornado would not have told of finding gold had he found it. There is no doubt the art of hijacking was known and practiced even then and it is almost certain people practiced it since man has been running at large on this earth.

So Don studied the situation and made up his own mind. There was mystery, adventure and maybe more gold, silver and precious gems, beautiful girls, sleepy fathers and mothers and perhaps preachers who would tie knots without asking too many questions.

Don tried to forget the tiles of paved streets, sparkling fountains, brilliant lights and a gay white way on the prairies of Nebraska. He knew he was building pretty fancy castles for a boy who used to carry water to elephants in Spain, but he needed the gold because he was honest and wanted to pay some of his debts before those he owed died of old age while waiting for a little ready cash.

So this explorer began to shape things toward traveling to the much advertised place of luxury. On or about March 6, 1662, Don struck away from New Mexico and toward the great Quivera. With him were about 80 Knights of Spain, about 1,000 Indians to wash dishes, carry wood, make and break camp and to do any other tasks they could find.

One report is that the party had 800 horses, 300 mules, six cannon and a great amount of baggage.

Don Diego de Penalosa's party traveled toward the north about 700 miles, according to himself, and he added that he discovered an Indian nation named the Escanzaques, the soldiers, or warriors of which, were whetting their weapons in making ready for a regular war on the Quiveran Nation. Don claimed the aboriginal soldiers gladly joined with him and the entire assembly was one unit with intentions

to go to the cities of gold and glamor and show the folk there how to reduce the population without causing undue worry about the matter before the ordeal.

More traveling north resulted in the party seeing many jackrabbits, much prairie, many fine streams, good places to camp and plenty to eat in the way of fresh meat. Finally the party came to a very broad river flowing toward the east. The entire party went down stream an entire day in hope of flushing a bevy of Quiveran bathing beauties, who started to drown en masse or something like that so the brave searchers could rescue and make of them prisoners from which secrets they sought might be adduced.

On the brows of hills here and there, Don said, he noticed signal fires right in daylight, Indians making signs, sending early day telegrams about Don and perhaps warning bathing beauties the ease by which they might get free trouble at the hands of the savages under the guidance of the trusting Don. Knowing his movements were being watched on all sides, Don became more careful. He saw another beautiful stream of large proportions. It was noted there stood a fine city on the west bank of this stream. Thousands of houses were counted. There were others there to count but the counters became tired and let the rest go until some other time after the girls had been sized up in Quivera, the gold weighed and a good many other little chores attended to.

Don was a good reporter. Always, he could find something to report. He said that in this city across the river there were many houses from one to four stories high, many made of oak, ash, walnut and other fine materials.

A terrible thing happened one dark, stormy night, according to Don, who should have known about it, and that was when his thousands of warriors slipped away and made an attack on the city across the body of water. They burned, killed, robbed, chased and scared a peaceful people, leaving many dead and others doing their best to follow their leaders.

Don could talk for days in reciting how he saw with his own eyes the ricks of dead from his place of safety on the other side of the innocent stream.

He told that every single chief had met his death and left the city without a head which did not need one anyhow as there was no one to govern.

The story books say that on or about June 11, 1662, this imposing cavalcade started the long journey from Nebraska back to the Rio Grande country. There are educated people who believe all of this occurred. One man said he traced the route Don followed and it led from the Platte river near Louisville, the place he first saw the Platte, that he traveled the one day west of Ashland where the Platte bends and flows from the north, that the Elkhorn was the first river flowing from the north to connect with the Platte and that the Loup is the second river mentioned, and that between the Loup and Elkhorn rivers, near the present city of Columbus, stood the great city of the Quiveras alleged to have been destroyed by the warriors who stole out in the night.

Of course the Escanzaque were the Kansas Indians. The investigator mentioned above also believes a great number of remains of villages lying between the Elkhorn and Loup rivers are what is left of this great city of the Quivera nation, which was alleged to have been fired just 272 years ago.

Many other historians say that Don Diego de Penalosa was a governor of New Mexico at one time and that it is likely he and his followers did make a long trip in effort at finding gold and other valuables but that the story of two, three and four story houses of hardwoods is pure fiction cooked up to dish out in place of what they expected to find.

While such tales are known now to be untrue, they are injected here to show the halos, enchantment and magic that hung about the great Pawnee Nation, powerful yarns that drew thousands of men across the country only to have stark disappointment for reward instead of great riches and renown.

(Continued next week.)

Economic Highlights

Business in general has continued the improvement that started with Christmas buying last December. During the last two months there has been a pronounced rise in manufacturing output, accompanied by substantial gains in employment and payrolls. Excellent signs are likewise observed in the great agricultural areas—a recent report placed farmers' cash income at 63 per cent above that of a year ago. As often happens at this time of the year, the increase in distribution of products has been less than the increase in their production. Retail prices have moved slightly upward.

Governmental expenditure—which may fairly be called artificial business stimulants—are still an imposing fac-

tor in the industrial picture. They have been declining, but they are still far greater than in normal periods. As a result, any retrenchment, such as elimination of the bureaus now providing jobs would necessarily be followed by a drop in the business indices.

A review of current business, largely taken from Department of Commerce reports, follows:

Commodity Prices: During February and most of March, the wholesale price level continued the advance that began a year ago and has been held ever since with a few minor recessions. Early in April there was a pronounced upward surge—resulting from the movement toward shorter work-days and higher wages, and more efficient price-fixing under the protection of the codes. The general upping of automobile prices indicates the trend.

Domestic Trade: Higher payrolls, and the early arrival of spring weather in many sections of the country, have stimulated retail trade. Large department stores which had almost become accustomed to heavy losses are reporting profits. Mail-order business seems to be 50 to 60 per cent better than a year ago—indicate that conditions on the farm are improving fast.

Electric Power: With adjustment made for seasonal variations, sales recently touched the highest point since last summer, which points to a general industrial upswing.

Finance: Both bond and stock markets were quiet during March and early April. The impending stock exchange regulatory bill is naturally a dampening influence. The general trend of stocks has been downward, with bonds going up, showing that conservative forces are in command.

Foreign Trade: Late officials reports show increases in both exports and imports when seasonal adjustments are made. Total foreign business hovers around 45 per cent of the 1923-25 average.

Transportation: Carloadings have remained firm, with March above February. The financial position of the lines steadily improves—it will be remembered that two years ago practically every company seemed headed for bankruptcy. Railroad securities have strengthened—according to Roger Babson, railroad stocks since June 1932 have gained 278 per cent in price.

Construction: Total contracts awarded in March were far over February and early April experience is good. There has been an encouraging spurt in residential building. Public works and utility contracts continue to amount to more than 40 per cent of the total.

Automobiles: The most significant development in this industry was the recent price advance initiated by Chrysler and followed by General Motors. A number of smaller producers fell in line, with Ford standing out against the jump on the ground that higher prices are inimical to trade. Irrespective of this conflict, which promises to be interesting and important, sales of cars continue to expand, and the industry is the nation's best example of recovery from depression.

Lumber: While total lumber production declined lately, in contrast to the usual seasonal experience, Douglas fir and Southern pine showed advances. Employment in the industry has varied slightly, tending upward.

Steel: This industry, thru its code, is attempting to stimulate business by advancing prices. Results so far haven't been particularly imposing. Operations are at about 45 per cent of capacity, and have held closely to what seasonal experience forecast. Sentiment within the industry is reported as being exceptionally optimistic.

Textiles: The industry, as in the recent past, has been doing well. Most branches of the business recently reported heavy increases in production, with proportionate gains in payrolls and employment. Prices have been firm, with a slight downward tendency appearing.

CHURCH NOTES

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Sunday School 10:00—R. M. Sauer, Superintendent.

Morning Worship 11:00—"Spiritual Overflow."
Intermediate C. E. Meeting 7:00—Ralph Johnson, Leaders.

Evening Service will be a Union service with the M. E. church. Dr. Hunter of Lincoln will speak. We invite you to these services.
H. D. Johnson, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH NOTES

Services next Sunday morning as follows: Sunday School at 10:00 and Morning Worship at 11 o'clock. A cordial welcome.

Special services in the evening. The second Tri-League rally of the Spencer, Bristow and O'Neill leagues will be held in our church. The devotional service at seven led by a member of the Bristow league, with two special musical numbers by Spencer. At 8 o'clock there will be the rally addressed by Dr. A. V. Hunter, of Nebraska

Wesleyan University, with special music by O'Neill. These meetings are open to adults as well as young people and we extend an invitation to all our friends to be present.

Asks Aid In Providing Jobs For Unemployed

L. B. Youngworth, District Manager of the National Reemployment Service asks for cooperation in obtaining employment for needy people. He says: "It is my belief that all of the people not only in this county but thruout the state realize the employment situation and what must be done to try and put these worthy people to work."

"One of the first requirements is that we must cooperate and try to help one another. This as stated in the foregoing paragraph means that when you are ready to put people to work, see your local National Reemployment Manager and let him help you get the best of help available."

"We have any number of persons registered for the type of work you have and our service is free to you."

"If you are not in a position to call in person at our office, a telephone call or a letter telling us in detail what your requirements are will enable us to send you the type of person you wish."

"This does not only include business men, but means any of the following: Ranchers, farmers, dairymen, housewives, hay haulers or what ever you are."

"Should you enlist the help of anyone without going thru your local Reemployment office may we ask that consideration be given your local office and that you notify that office by phone or card so that if the person is registered with us we can cancel this registration for the duration of his job."

"Even though the work you have is only for a few days, use our service if possible."

"Our aim is to try and put all registered people to work and have them on a self supporting basis."

"May we hope for the cooperation of all who are in need of help."

Store Here Will Supply Agencies Of This District

Manager Jack Heitman of the local Gamble store and Dudley Gray, drove up to Valentine last Sunday morning, where they completed arrangements for the establishment of a Gamble store agency in that city, which will be run by Mr. Gray. A store room has been leased and decorators are now at work getting ready for the opening which they expect to hold on May 10. Mr. Gray will leave here the latter part of the week for Valentine where he expects to make his future home. A new Gamble store agency will also be opened at Plainview about the same date, to be run by O. E. Newman, who is now in that city getting things ready for the opening. These new stores will be supplied with merchandise from the store here which is a Gamble store, while the other stores in this section, outside of Norfolk, are known as Gamble store agencies.

Starts Garden Early To Beat Local Competition

Clarence Cunningham raises one of the finest of gardens, besides attending to his railroad duties on the Burlington line as a track upkeep man. The Cunningham garden is south of the Burlington depot.

It was noticed that when a garden is planted in the regular way and at the regular time, all garden stuff matures at about the same time and the market sags at once.

So Clarence rigged up a sort of hot-house near his home, using about 50 window glass and a great sheet metal covered door for use as a hail-shield.

Cabbage, pepper and tomato plants that were started in February now have competition skinned more than a mile.

Some seeds obtained from Florida as an experiment, set in a very small separate hot-house, do not like Nebraska and are plainly telling the world, seed from the south is not the way to beat Nebraska competition.

The Cunningham garden should be producing vegetables in a month before other garden truck is matured in this section.

BRIEFLY STATED

Paul Nelson, of Black Bird, was in town last Friday shopping and visiting friends.

Mrs. R. R. Dickson went to Omaha Sunday morning and visited there several days.

Margaret DeLong, of Page, visited here Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Van Every.

Laura Harrington, of Lincoln, sister of Mrs. Ora Herrick, of O'Neill, is here for a few weeks visit at the Herrick home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Tarpenning, of Columbus, Nebr., visited here several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Calkins this week and last.

Youthful base ball sharks are talking of contests soon and almost enough nines are in prospect to form an intra-city league.

Catfish are not biting worth a hang according to some who claim they made tests in the interest of science. The water is abnormally cold.

Mayor Kershenbrock announced he is to order his police chief, John Martin, to keep himself in "harness," as the hobo says, in a dark blue uniform with glistening brass buttons.

Trees not having their roots down to pump water, are liable to die unless watered, a tree lover said yesterday. Even from a fuel standpoint, the trees should pay for any water cost.

Sunday bathers in the Elkhorn reported the water plenty warm but sadly lacking as to sufficient depth. Young swimmers are asking, "is O'Neill strong enough to make a place where a feller may swim?"

THE CIRCUS

Recently, one of the Big Boys said: "Nuts run America." There is only one thing to do about it, crack 'em down.

In the United States one death is caused every twenty-six minutes by appendicitis. Self administered medicine and delay in calling a doctor is believed responsible for most of the fatalities.

In 1933 the United States made a population gain of 797,000 and the population now is believed to be 126,144,000.

Teacher: "It is likely the dog that bit you had what is known as hydrophobia."

Willie: "I'm hopin' he has, 'cause I like that better than what I'm gettin' now."

Teacher: "What's got you now?"
Willie: "Algebra of the curriculum."

Several boys here would like to have farmers intending to plant watermelons or canteloupes report the acreage they may have, where the melons are to be raised and if and when the farmer and his family are to attend the Chicago World's fair next fall. Also, the number of dogs owned, if savage and if generally home rights. The boys are studying agriculture—in the light of harvest moons.

Four Year Old: "Daddie, I saw that elephant pick up some grass with his tail."

Daddie: "Well, what did he do with it?"

Four Year Old: "I don't want no licking on circus day."

Boy: "Mama, may I go in swimming?"

Mama: "Not by a jugful of Nebraska lightning."

Boy: "Why not? Daddie's is splashing around."

Mama: "But Daddie is insured for \$10,000."

Here is a strange fact. There is a man in O'Neill who is so charged with magnetism, electric energy, every steel tool he uses for several days becomes so charged pins, nails and even heavier steel may be picked up by contacting them with one of the tools. In order to sleep, this human generator sleeps on a bare copper wire that enters the ground and if the earth around the

ground outlet becomes dry, bursts of static prevents sleep.

To be able to correctly use the English language one must know his hicks-sionary.

There is going to be trouble if a certain fellah don't quit exercising his prerogative contrary to the statutes of Nebraska.

"Now, my honest friends, right out in front of the big canvas palace, Sanctimonius Sylvester, traveling for his health, giving away genuine 29 carrot and 13 pure brass watches merely to advertise the products of the Hee-hee and Haw-haw distributing company. Here, here! they are free, to right, to left, there you are; now, my kind Christian friends, I ask you to lay one cent down here, I want to see if you are honest, if you trust me. "Sure we do," someone shouts, "ain't you a stranger?" Well, that is not saying much for the fellow's acquaintances, but down go the cents.

"Now, take back your pennies and lay down one dollar. You see, I must know you are honest, that is the big idea, thanks, thank you, yes this is a wonderful world; now place a \$20 bill right there and look innocent; 22 bills, O. K. let's see what time it is; time to go to supper at Ainsworth and I bid you a fond farewell and hope to see you all before you see me."

All of you have seen this game. It is a discredit to all concerned. No blame is directed at the circus management for its continuation but the ones who bite on it are the ones who make the outrage possible. Those who get stung have no sympathy coming. When a man lays his money before an absolute stranger; when a man is intoxicated by fast music and expert entertainment, burnished in glittering raiment, it is just too bad and onlookers figure if they don't know any better than to help the circus folk entertain the crowd it is good enough for them.

A million dollars in gold coin should weigh about one and three quarter tons; it requires about 26 and three quarter tons of silver coin to make a million dollars; to make a million dollars of nickels the scales would have to indicate about 100 tons.

As they used to say of prohibition agents, the early bird gets the worm—and a load of buckshot.

If a boy is a savage and a savage a boy, maybe a girl is a squawl and a squawl a—baby.

They gotta quit whisperin' mah dog around,
Dog around, dog around,
Into the air, down on the ground,
Gotta quit, or I'm goin' t' pound
Till tongue thersers stop whisperin'
Mah dog around, dog around.

Sunshine here, shadows there,
As happy as a robin;
School is out, so am I,
A bite an' somethin' bobbin'.

Among lights that are older than electric lights one should mention Iraelite.

NOTICE

This coupon good for 25 cents on a 100-lb sack of IDEAL CHICK STARTER MASH.

Farmers Union Elevator Co.
O'Neill, Nebraska

THE Instalment Wolf frequently gets the Instalment Buyer—but never the Instalment Saver.

THE O'NEILL NATIONAL BANK

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

This bank carries no indebtedness of officers or stockholders.