

THE FRONTIER

D. H. Cronin, Editor and Proprietor

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Economic Highlights

The next major step in the Administration's recovery program is scheduled to be an attempt to bolster up heavy industries—those producing steel, cement, lumber and similar products which are principally bought by other industries rather than by the ultimate consumer. There has been great business improvement during the last few months, but almost all of it has occurred within consumer industries. Heavy industry is still in the doldrums—and that is serious because these industries normally employ the most workers, and the great bulk of unemployment that still exists can be traced to their lethargy. Practically every business leader, irrespective of what kind of a company he belongs to, has sung the same theme-song: We'll never get far so long as heavy industry remains in a state of coma.

The government's answer to industry's request, according to the U. S. News, will have three phases. First will be a program of Federal aid in financing home building and repairing. It is hoped that this will liberate \$1,500,000,000 of private capital which is now more or less non-productive.

Second, the government will loan directly to industry thru the federal reserve banks and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, so that basically sound concerns need no longer look vainly around for working capital.

Third, the liability provision of the securities act—one of the most fought about bits of legislation the Administration has passed—will be softened. The act is so stringent in its present form that it has practically brought an end to the issuance of even the most legitimate securities.

It is believed that this program can be followed at a comparatively small cost to the government. In the matter of home financing, the government will simply guarantee a portion of the loans—from 10 to 20 per cent. The experts say that is enough to loosen a vast amount of dammed-up credit. Also, it will make possible long-time financing, with amortization over as many as 20 years, eliminating the type of mortgage which matures every three years or so and must be refinanced at a substantial cost to the borrower.

Funds can easily be made available for the loans to industry. Senator Glass is now sponsoring a law which would permit the federal reserve banks to make loans that regular banking channels are unable to handle under the present set-up.

Generally speaking, the reaction to this program is very favorable, inasmuch as it lays all the stress on stimulating private business, and does not involve any great extension of government activity.

Main agricultural problem is surpluses. Solution was the crop-curtailment plan, whereby the government signs agreements with farmers stipulating how much of every kind of product they can produce. In return, the government pays them for the land taken out of cultivation.

Now a greater power than legislation has taken a hand—and shown the nation what crop curtailment in the grand manner is. The power is nature. The crop is wheat.

The middle west is literally a desert. There hasn't been so disastrous a spring in 40 years, and great agricultural states are dry as the Sahara. The drought is trimming almost two million bushels of wheat a day from the official May 1st crop estimate.

The drought was accompanied by a dust storm that picked up billions of pounds of top-soil, with its planted grain, and carried it away, to fall along the Atlantic Sea-board as well as the Middle western cities. Some of it fell on the dome of the capitol at Washington. Some fell in Wall street. Twelve million pounds fell in metropolitan Chicago—four pounds for every man, woman and child in the city.

Federal farm officials are considering allowing farmers to plant acres that were retired—have advanced the date for signing wheat production

control contracts. In many areas hit by drought it will be impossible to raise any crops at all this year, and government benefit payments will be the only source of income the farmers will have. Even abundant rainfall could not save the crops, so great has been the damage.

As a result, the agricultural administration has a new and grave problem on its hands—how to carry stricken farmers thru a barren year.

Political note: State primaries, and the elections that will follow next November, are unusually interesting this year. The pregnant question they are arousing is: "Can the democrats maintain their hold on the electorate—or are the millions or republicans who switched party last year returning to the fold?" All observers agree that Mr. Roosevelt's personal following is as large as ever—but many doubt that is enough to prevent heavy democratic losses when the ballots are cast.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES

Miss Pauline Obermire, teacher in District 84, reports a fine Mother's Day program and Patron's Day held in their school on Friday, May 11th. Twenty-one guests were present.

Students who have not handed in their Free High School tuition application cards to their Superintendent or teacher should mail them as soon as possible to this office. Students who have finished the Eighth grade and received their diplomas for passing the State Examinations are entitled to tuition until they have finished High School. The fact that they do not enter High School immediately after finishing the Eighth grade does not deprive them of their tuition.

Holt County Eighth Grade Graduates 1934

- Dist. 3: Opal Mellor, Dale Bassett and Otto Sprague.
- Dist. 4: Esther Kranig and Mildred Derickson.
- Dist. 5: Max Wolfe, Clinton Wolfe, Raymond Hoxsie and Floyd Jarske.
- Dist. 7: Junior Pinkerman, Wilma Harding and Alice Sexsmith.
- Dist. 8: Fern Keithley, Muriel Graham, Esther Dick, Fern Dick, Margaret Kane and Leonard Lorenz.
- Dist. 9: Eugene Donohoe and Joseph Turay.
- Dist. 10: Mary Alice Staples.
- Dist. 11: Charles Olberding and Helen Shearer.
- Dist. 15: LeRoy Grandorff, Eleanor Bredehoeft.
- Dist. 16: Lois Lindberg, Gerald Hansen, John Krogh and Earl Dalton.
- Dist. 17: Edward Hanley.
- Dist. 18: Ray Hackett.
- Dist. 20: Faye Sesler, Dorothy Luben, Agnes Vogel, Merrill Allen and Alvin Cadman.
- Dist. 21: Gwendolyn Elrod, Neva Lierman and Blake Skrdla.
- Dist. 22: Blaine Anderson, Billie Louder and Gene Louder.
- Dist. 23: Elaine Streeter.
- Dist. 24: Alice Givens.
- Dist. 27: Lawrence Rouse and Neva June Schelkopf.
- Dist. 29: Jack Archer, Ursula Bohn, Phyllis George, Maurice Hohlbeck, Genevieve Good, Mickey McKay, Genevieve Morris, Harry Reimer, Lucille Siems, King Spittler and Victor True.
- Dist. 30: Eunice Chudomelka, Donna Hutton, Bonita Reimer and Grace Peacock.
- Dist. 31: Beulah Rhoades, Kenneth Schmidt and Lela Johnson.
- Dist. 33: Teresa Moler.
- Dist. 36: Keith Elder and Annalene Evans.
- Dist. 38: Theodore McKenzie.
- Dist. 39: Gertrude Spath, Alvin Hesse and Kenneth Bergstrom.
- Dist. 44: May Claridge.
- St. Boniface: Robert Olberding, Robert Chaney, Edward Kunz, Francis Kozicek, James Jardee, Lawrence Kaup, Wayne Evans, Robert Hamik, Francis Bahl, Raphael Kaup, Bernard Kramer, Agnes Kaup, Dorothy Kaup, Frances Ketterel, Madonna Batenhorst, and Phyllis Brown.
- Dist. 46: Lillian Thiele, Magdalen Twiss and Clarence Schmisser.
- Dist. 50: Frances Myer, Max Taylor, Dolores Hamilton and Frances Hobson.
- Dist. 51: Paul Coburn.
- Dist. 53: Evelyn Naber.
- Dist. 55: Lyle Hartford and Dorothy Dorr.
- Dist. 56: Marjorie Pklapp.
- Dist. 60: Thomas Zakrzewski.
- Dist. 62: Edward Etherton and Mayo Whaley.
- Dist. 63: Howard Michaelis.
- Dist. 64: George Andrew Wettlauf.
- Dist. 65: Clarence Ressel, Boyd Ressel and Monica Held.
- Dist. 67: Floyd Bellar, Ruth Bellar and George Fernholz.
- Dist. 69: Billy Morgan, Andy Carr and Rita Carr.
- Dist. 70: Regina Ramold.
- Dist. 71: Bud Newman.
- Dist. 72: Lyle King.
- Dist. 73: Lloyd Durre and Joyce Summerer.
- Dist. 74: Dorothy Frickel and Lillah Smith.
- Dist. 77: Irene Milnar and Beulah Milnar.

- Dist. 79: Evelyn Goldfuss.
- Dist. 80: Charles Felver.
- Dist. 81: Marie Young, William Galligan.
- Dist. 83: Bonnie Jordan.
- Dist. 84: Maxine Crawford, Anthony Rohde and Francis Wabs.
- Dist. 87: Imo Patres.
- Dist. 88: Martin Craig, Jeane Finley, June Finley, Herbert Kirschmer, Dorothy Kornock, Billy Brewster and George Brewster.
- Dist. 89: Mildred Sterns and Fred Hagel.
- Dist. 90: Grace Bellar.
- Dist. 92: Anna Lee Miller, Marie Miller and Ardye Worth.
- Dist. 95: Florence Mace.
- Dist. 96: Frances Cleveland and Robert Lanman.
- Dist. 97: Doris Parks and Marvin Stauffer.
- Dist. 99: John Schmidt.
- Dist. 101: Kathleen Tushla, Bennie Braun and Olivia Kahler.
- Dist. 102: Ivan Kliment.
- Dist. 103: Thelma Young, Joseph Langan and Marie Hynes.
- Dist. 107: Henry Fleek, Barbara Carpenter and Kathryn Russell.
- Dist. 110: Clarence Fetrow.
- Dist. 111: Marjorie Rouse, Walter Rouse, Norbert Clark, Donald Moore and Gerald Sobotka.
- Dist. 113: Mary Fiala.
- Dist. 115: George Ceter and Richard Osborne.
- Dist. 118: Josephine Sturbaum.
- Dist. 119: Ralph Schrunck and Garnet Juracek.
- Dist. 120: Louis Walter.
- Dist. 122: Dorothea Stewart.
- Dist. 124: John Hayne.
- Dist. 128: Archie Edson and Lloyd Edson.
- Dist. 131: Martin Walter.
- Dist. 135: Stanley Elkins and Kathryn Wood.
- Dist. 136: Warren Roberts, Sylvia Stracke and Margaret Kramer.
- Dist. 137: John Calhoun, Duane Huston, Floyd Walter, Janice Anderson, Gladys Hutton, Edwin Hubbard, Dorothy Holz and Ilene Russ.
- Dist. 141: Irene Hershiser.
- Dist. 142: Harold Hamilton.
- Dist. 143: Shirley Slaymaker and Virginia Slaymaker.
- Dist. 145: Demaris Murray and Elmer Steskal.
- Dist. 146: Delores Rotherham, Grace Fleming, Lorene Latzel, George Latzel and Glen Bucksater.
- Dist. 150: Joe Curran, Fern Rohde and Helen Rohde.
- Dist. 156: Bayne Grubb.
- Dist. 157: Armella Pongratz, Evelyn Ernst and Raymond Winkler.
- Dist. 158: Paul Deemer.
- Dist. 159: George Winkler and Mary Ann Winkler.
- Dist. 160: Mary Bruder.
- Dist. 163: Teresa O'Malley.
- Dist. 165: Henrietta Schreiber.
- Dist. 168: Viola Ziska, Felix Liabile and Jack Crowley.
- Dist. 169: Clara Straka and Alfred Straka.
- Dist. 171: Edna Adamson, Lloyd Baker, Leonard Herman and Verna Herman.
- Dist. 172: Ruth Rhodes.
- Dist. 173: Doyal Geary.
- Dist. 174: Mae DeLong and Wayne Gannan.
- Dist. 178: Naomi Joslyn.
- Dist. 180: Loree Wondercheck.
- Dist. 181: Rose Marie Stewart.
- Dist. 183: Roy Humrich, Geraldine Tasler, Garold Risor and Harold Risor.
- Dist. 188: Eddie Morris.
- Dist. 194: Clayton Burge.
- Dist. 196: James Rosno, Mary Koenig, Agnes Koenig and Ruth Larson.

- Dist. 197: Charles Kubart, Elvin Harley.
- Dist. 202: Robert Cavanaugh.
- Dist. 203: Everett Cleveland.
- Dist. 205: Lawrence Schneider.
- Dist. 207: Irene Laible.
- Dist. 209: Ralph Garwood.
- Dist. 210: Marilyn Thompson.
- Dist. 211: Modena Adair.
- Dist. 215: Evelyn Moore.
- Dist. 216: Billy Brotherton.
- Dist. 226: Annie Schutt and Florence DeGroff.
- Dist. 227: Richard Bolliwitt.
- Dist. 228: Thomas Doolittle, Naomi Fryrear, Cleveland Sigman and Margaret Arnholt.
- Dist. 231: Carl Smith.
- Dist. 232: Lucille Moeller and Ray Timmermans.
- Dist. 233: Melvin Worden, Lois Rotherhild, Virginia Strutz.
- Dist. 239: Frances Regal.
- Dist. 241: Melvin Ganskow.
- Dist. 242: Joseph Barta, Delbert Baum and Bernard Hamik.
- Dist. 246: Floyd Rarshall.
- Dist. 251: Wilma Smith.

WHY SEND CHILDREN TO TOWN FOR EXAMINATIONS?

Why do the Seventh and Eighth grade pupils have a lower standing when they take their examinations in town schools? Because the pupil is away from home environments every thing is strange and new. Hurried thru, some this year missed on study which lowered their average.

I have been taking notice for some time back, that some children are more nervous and timid than others, and naturally in a strange place they will be more affected and receive poor grades in their examinations. The result is another year in school in the same grade and the child becomes discouraged. Such children have received averages as high as 90 in the home school and then failed.

I have talked with several teachers and they don't think it is fair, even the county superintendent favors a repeal. They repeat other laws, why not correct this condition. Someone interested ought to get busy. It is a seemingly small matter, but very important to the child.

The party who advocated that law surely had no experience with children. In Iowa one responsible person in the district is called into the school to be present on examination day, and see that every child has an equal chance.

One teacher suggested changing teachers. Another says that it will not be long until their is a change. Hope she is right.—A subscriber interested in children's education.

Clark George was in O'Neill from his ranch east of here last Friday morning.

Tommy Thompson and Shobert Edwards attended to business at Atkinson last Saturday.

Peter W. Duffy, Holt county sheriff, had business at Spencer last Friday, returning that afternoon.

A great number of yellow warblers, known here as wild canaries, are nesting, and lend an atmosphere of the tropics to the city on the prairie.

News agencies report the federal government is mapping a campaign to cover certain plains areas with grass and trees to prevent dust storms.

THE CIRCUS

Some of the requirements for towns wanting free mail distribution are

sidewalks, boxes at each residence, homes on streets and a postoffice doing at least \$5,000 of business with a population of 1,500.

O'Neill girls are cutting rings off inner tubes and using them, the rings, and not the whole innertube, for keeping stockings in place. Automobile owners say there shall be no investigation.

McJohnson, DeJones and McOlson, A full house crew was they, When trouble brewed they drank it Or ate it out of weigh.

Do you suppose the cause of children living in a hard boiled country explains their turning to stone?

Jim: How come Bill died in Chicago?

Jim: Well, you see, it was like this; Bill didn't know any better because he never was there before, and he reached for a plug of tobacco he had in a hip pocket.

Fat Man: Well, boy, I suppose you'll know me the next time you see me?

Boy: Sure will, feller, unless you happen to get punctured.

A dollar that should suit us Is one of rubber, so, If anyone should shoot us, Our heirs can stretch their dough.

Mike's wife died at sea and they weighed her body down with chunks of coal. "What's the matter, Mike, don't you know where she's going?" Mike: Sure I do, but I am surprised to find she has to furnish her own coal."

It takes grit to ship sand or gravel to O'Neill.

Woman: Did the dog bite hard? Tough Guy: As hard as he could and the dog didn't suffer much.

Woman: Who in the world did, then? Tough Guy: One of my creditors broke a jawbone yelling "sick 'em."

Young Wife: Will you love me when I am old and gray and a bundle of wrinkles?

Husband: When you are lying dead I will love you more than ever.

The devil never has to complain about crop conditions.

What the tourists wants is more climb-it.

Business is about the same as unusual, I thank I. O. U.

An O'Neill boy greased a cat to keep it from squeaking. The boy squeaked when his father reached home.

Strong winds teach us To hang on tight, To blow about nothing We have today or tonight.

Keeping up with the Joneses may mean going down to Davey's locker.

High speed often becomes a disease.

A true fisherman strings fish, the false strings suckers.

Each Russian thistle plant, it is said, develops up to 200,000 seeds which often are distributed over a 25 mile strip as wind buffets the thistle over the country.

The standardspread of railway rails is four feet eight and one-half inches.

A new medium of exchange has been found in southeast O'Neill. It looked like a rubber dollar, one you could stretch to cover anything from a pin to a pumpkin was the most desirable \$, but it is necessary to report another and better kind has butted the rubber dollar off the map.

A boy owned a goat, traded it for a trailer for a toy wagon. The new owner, after stuffing the seat of his pants and finding that did not work very good, traded the goat for 100 marbles, then the goat was sold for several dollars and sent to the country where it is to be fattened for the block.

Reports indicate the goat took up target practice and several rheumatism cures have been made while those in that section have learned how to pick up things off the ground without stooping. Before it went to the country several boys undertook to teach the animal tricks. The goat proved to be the teacher.

Out in San Diego, California, some lawyers who used to live at O'Neill, one of them being Edward, the father, who was mayor of O'Neill, have, so a traveler reported, this sign near their office: "Whelan, Whelan, Whelan, Whelan & Whelan, Attorneys at Law." Bet they're not free-Wheelan.

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STANDARD OIL SERVICE STATION

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