

# THE FRONTIER

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## Economic Highlights

The drums heralding the approaching political wars are beginning to rumble—and the public can look forward to many a knock-down and drag-out fight. A great many elections have passed into history since there were so many highly debatable issues, so much bitterness—or when there was so much at stake.

Democratic keynote was sounded in the President's radio speech of a few weeks ago—while he is not running, his political fortunes in the future will depend greatly upon re-election of enough democratic senators and representatives to hold firm control of Congress. In his speech Mr. Roosevelt pointed to gains that have been made in fighting depression, defended his measures without qualification, said that we were well on the road to recovery. The Administration has at its disposal one of the most high-gear publicity and campaign machines the country has ever seen. The machine has begun to turn—a short time ago various Administration officials, including head braintruster Rexford Tugwell, started on speech-making trips to different parts of the country. Their mission, officially speaking, is to look things over and check up on agriculture and industry. By the time the November elections roll around, almost every state will have been visited by someone high in Administration councils.

Basis of the Republican campaign can be expressed in four words: "Back to the Constitution." Henry P. Fletcher, new conservative head of the Republican Central Committee, is currying his party's war-horses, preparing for the strenuous months ahead. The Republicans hold that Administration fiscal policies have brought us to the brink of uncontrolled inflation; that a dictatorship has been created rivaling those of Russia, Italy and Germany; that tremendous federal expenditures, reflected in increasing taxes, are eventually going to bankrupt business and agriculture; that the NRA and other bureaus which seek to regiment industry and subject it to strict federal control are opposed to our traditions and are making a dead letter of the constitution.

It also appears that there is to be a third side to the campaign—carried on by one of the most brilliant and unpredictable of Senators, William Borah of Idaho. Senator Borah has started on a speaking tour on his own hook, during which he will follow in the footsteps of leading Administration speakers and present another side of the picture. Mr. Borah's greatest love in life is the constitution, and he has no love for experiments which, in his belief, weaken and change it. However, the Senator is not a particularly zealous admirer of the present set-up of the Republican party either, and so his vote getting usefulness is lessened accordingly. The other day he said that neither major party is offering a program that would advance the interests of the ordinary man; pointed to what he considers major weaknesses and oversights in both platforms.

Greatest advantage of the Democratic party is that it is running the government and is spending the money—that always gives the party in power a decided head start in an election. Today the Administration has about 10 billion dollars in the till which it can spend almost without check, according to the wishes of the President. No other Administration ever had so much money.

Business has entered into the expected seasonal decline that always comes with summer. A short time ago a sizeable drop in steel ingot production occurred—one of the best barometers of business in general. Cotton, textiles and lumber, along with other leading basic industries, are also reporting curtailment of production.

The Annalist brings up the moot question as to whether we are now entering a mild temporary recession, or whether uncertainty as to the future will cause the decline to continue until the elections are over. One person's answer to that question is as good as another's. However, it may

be expected that until the temper of the voting public toward national policies is shown, capital will naturally be inclined to be cautious.

The next decisive change so far as business at large is concerned is likely to come thru reorganization of the NRA. The other day the Associated Press reported that it had learned thru a reliable source close to the Administration, that the NRA was to receive a thorough overhauling. That report has not been disputed—and in cases of this kind, unless a denial is immediately forthcoming, it may be taken for granted that the rumor is strongly founded.

Main change in the NRA will be to modify governmental regulatory activities, permit business to rule itself under federal supervision. Doing this would eliminate many current criticisms of the NRA—a sizeable part of the public believes that it now represents rampant bureaucracy of the most dangerous kind. There will be a great deal of speculation as to NRA's future until an official pronouncement is made by the President.

## Nebraska's Political Sower

By James R. Lowell, Lincoln, Nebr.

In the general election the fight for the United States senatorship will be between Governor Bryan or Congressman Burke on the democratic ticket and Robert Simmons on the republican side, while the gubernatorial race will be between R. L. Cochran carrying the democratic banner and Dwight Griswold, republican, according to the first returns of the poll being conducted among newspaper editors for The Frontier by the Lowell Service at Lincoln.

The ballots were sent to 100 representative weekly or semi-weekly newspapers over the state and editors were asked "who, according to your best judgment, will the people of your community nominate in the primary for United States Senate, Governor, Congressman in your district," and "how would you vote in the Literary Digest Poll on the New Deal." At this writing, 48 of the ballots had come in, representing 29 republican papers, 7 democratic and 12 independent newspapers.

A place was also marked on the ballot for the editor's personal choice of the various candidates, and it is significant that while only three editors, all republicans, pick Bryan as a personal choice, Burke is picked as personal choice by 12, most of whom picked Bryan to win the nomination.

Burke is only two votes behind Bryan while Simmons leads Wherry by 9 votes. Cochran is a walk-away in the democratic primary vote for Governor, while Griswold leads the republican ticket by a very decided majority.

Twenty-four editors are personally opposed to President Roosevelt's first year policies "on the whole," while 21 are in favor and three did not vote. Of the latter A. C. Gardner, of the Elgin Review in the 3rd congressional district "would not vote on the new deal as a unit," A. M. Brown of the Harrison Sun in the 5th district is "not voting, partly against, mostly for;" a third editor didn't express any opinion. All three are republicans. The New Deal vote is divided as follows: 7 democratic editors for and none against, 6 republicans for and 20 against, 8 independents for and 4 against.

On 30 of the ballots space was designated for a vote on the attorney general, and of the 18 cards that had been returned at this writing, 10 editors picked Don Gallagher, Norris republican and attorney at Lincoln; three picked Jackson B. Chase of Omaha, a republican; and one each picked Bill Wright of Scottsbluff, democrat; Raymond McNamara of Hartington, democrat; C. P. Anderbery of Minden, republican; George Heinke of Nebraska City, republican; and E. F. Armstrong of Auburn, republican.

The balloting "dope" is as follows: Bryan is picked to win the democratic nomination for senator by 20 editors, nine of whom are republicans, five democrats and six independents. Three republican editors select him as their personal choice. Burke is given 18 votes including 12 from republicans, two from democrats and four from independents, while three republicans, five democrats and four independents say he is their preference. Floyd Bolen, of Friend, get two republican votes.

Simmons is picked to capture the republican nomination for senator by 24 editors of which 18 are republican, two democrat and 4 independent. Nine republican and three independent select him as their personal choice. Kenneth Wherry, of Pawnee City, gets 15 votes, seven republican, two democrat and six independent, and Robert Smith, of Omaha, is picked by two republican editors.

For governor—Cochran 36, including 21 rep., 7 dem., and 8 ind.; Griswold 35, including 23 rep., 4 dem., and 8 ind.; Terry Carpenter, of Scottsbluff, 6, including 2 rep., 2 dem., and 2 ind.; C. A. Sorensen, of Lincoln, 4, including 2 rep., and two ind.; Ted Metcalfe, of Omaha, 2, including 1 rep., and one dem. In the personal

choice column, Griswold leads with 11 rep., and 5 ind.; Cochran, 4 rep., 6 dem., and 3 ind.; Metcalfe, 3 rep.; and Mrs. Maude Nuquist of Osceola, 3 ind.

In the 1st district, Henry C. Luckey of Lincoln and J. B. Douglas of Tecumseh are tied in the democratic primary for congressman, being picked by two editors each, while F. A. Peterson of Lincoln is given one vote. On the republican side E. M. Bair of Lincoln, Edgar Ferneau of Auburn and Loren Laughlin of Lincoln are each picked by two editors. No ballots have come in yet from the 2nd district.

Third district—Edgard Howard of Columbus is picked by 6 editors and Orville Chatt of Tekamah by three for the democratic nomination. Karl Stefan of Norfolk, is the only man mentioned on the republican side and he is picked by 7 newspapers.

Fourth district—In the democratic side, Ashton C. Shallenberger, of Alma leads with 6 votes, while Camille Bartos Placek, of Wilber, and E. M. Neubauer, of Orleans, are each given two. On the republican side, James W. Hamond, of Holdrege leads with 7, John Stevens, of Beaver City is second with 4, and C. E. Beals, of Crete, and Arthur J. Denney, of Fairbury, are in the running with two each.

Fifth district—Harry B. Coffee, of Chadron, leads the democratic race with 6 editors singling him out as the victor, while Guy V. Doran, of Sidney, trails with two. Albert N. Mathers, of Gering, is the only republican candidate picked by the editors and he has 6 votes. Tom C. Osborne, Alliance democrat, isn't selected as a winner but one independent newspaper picks him as a personal choice.

The Douglas county FERA committee finally reached an agreement with the federal relief administrator, assuring expenditure of \$2,007,600 for relief purposes in the county during the coming year, and leaving Custer as the only county refusing to sign the federal relief agreement. Meanwhile a number of other federal relief programs are being shaped up in the state.

Several Omaha packing companies have signed contracts with the federal surplus relief corporation to process several thousand head of cattle from the drouth area into canned beef and veal sides for the unemployed who are on relief. Under the relief program about 5,000 head of cattle were purchased from drouth-ridden counties in the state during the first two weeks of federal purchasing and checks have begun coming in from the Kansas City divisional headquarters.

While Nebraska is included in the marginal land buying program of the federal government, no specific arrangements have as yet been made for this state, according to Sherman Johnson who is director of the land buying program for six western states, and maintains his headquarters at Lincoln. Federal authorities recently made available \$12,500,000 for the program. It will probably be Christmas before plans are definitely laid for land purchasing in Nebraska, and then the government will not buy land in small scattered lots. The areas purchased must be large enough to be administered economically as grazing land, or as parks, game preserves or forest reserves. The need for this program is not as great in Nebraska as in the Dakotas, Montana, Kansas and Wyoming, which are the other states under his supervision Johnson points out.

As a result of the federal drouth relief program, Nebraska is assured of 11 and maybe 13 new CCC camps. One camp will be in Ponca state park in the northeastern part of the state, and another at Lake Minatare near Scottsbluff. Sites of camps are now being selected in Jefferson, Pawnee, Lancaster, Buffalo, Washington, Nuckolls, Franklin, Burt and Platte counties. Two additional camps may be established on federal property. One would be at Fort Crook. Three thousand and new CCC men were recently enlisted in this state.

The federal re-employment service headquartered at the state house announces that rechecking of unemployment registrations and elimination of inactive cards from files has accounted for a decrease of approximately 12,000 from 79,975 unemployed registered on file from May 31. This makes the unemployed registrations total only 67,209 as of July 1. June placements totaled 10,006, of which 6,661 went to work on PWA projects and 3,345 were taken in by private industry.

The past week's events on the political front show Arthur F. Mullen, former democratic national committeeman, back home at Omaha and preparing to "shoot the works" in a campaign to defeat Governor Bryan in the democratic primary senatorial fight. Mullen starts the ball to rolling by declaring that Bryan is not a good democrat and has several times bolted the party. Among the chief contenders for honors in the senatorial and gubernatorial races, Congressman Burke is making a speaking tour of the state, as are Robert Simmons, Kenneth Wherry, Dwight Griswold, Ted Metcalfe and Terry Carpenter.

State Engineer Cochran, who took a leave of absence when he announced he would accept petitions calling for candidacy as a democratic runner for governor two weeks ago, has established headquarters at his home in Lincoln with Mrs. Cochran as campaign manager. A. T. Lobdell, chief of the bureau of roads and bridges, has been temporarily appointed state engineer.

William Ritchie, of Omaha, who announced two weeks ago that he would support Governor Bryan for senator and W. E. Banning, of Union, for governor, is about ready to take to the stump out state. Ritchie was the governor's primary opponent for governor in the 1932 election.

Simmons has come out boldly as regards his stand concerning the tri-county irrigation project, and by so doing has assured himself of some votes in the Platte valley altho voters of the Hastings, Minden, Holdrege area may see fit to swing over to Kenneth Wherry. Simmons declared that he opposes the tri-county project, still pending in Washington, because it "would divert water from the Platte to the Republican river valley. He was formerly attorney for interests opposed to the tri-county development, but he insists power issues are not involved in his stand.

Five candidates have dropped out of the primary race. They include Phil Hall, of Greenwood, for whom petitions were filed as a democratic candidate for congress in the 1st district; Dr. C. P. Fall, of Beatrice, who had been urged to accept a petition filling for the same office; F. A. Dutton, of Beatrice, democrat for whom a petition had been filed with a view to running for attorney general; Victor J. McConigle, of Jackson, who withdrew as a democratic candidate for the nomination for congress in the 3rd district; and district Judge I. J. Nisley, of North Platte, who withdrew as a candidate for supreme court justice in the 6th district.

State Engineer Cochran and Governor Bryan have decided on the location of three-fourths of the \$4,000,000 federal road funds allotted to Nebraska, of which about \$3,000,000 will go to federal highway work and \$1,000,000 to street construction within cities and towns. In a short time the state will announce the location of feeder roads to be built during the coming year. The total amount of road money from the federal government this year is only half of what it was last year.

Among the paving or oil mat jobs of a mile or more to be included in the coming year's highway program are the following: Paving—widening of paving and grade separation of highway over Union Pacific R. R. in Douglas county, 10 miles; Plainview to Breslau, 5 miles; west from Waterbury, 5 miles; southwest from Blair, 4 miles; Richardson county, 4 miles; east from Aurora, 3 miles; west of Dorchester, viaduct and grade separation over Burlington tracks; from Scribner, 6 miles; Cass county near Elmwood, 4 miles; Adams and Clay counties, 10 miles; west from Exeter, 4 miles; west on "O" St., in Lincoln, 1 mile. Oil mat—north from Madison, 9 miles; south from Beatrice, 7 miles. In addition road work preparatory to paving is to be done between North Platte and O'Fallons, and between Funk and Axtell.

Paving jobs running from \$50,000 to \$10,000 are to be done in Havelock, Arlington, Schuyler, Albion, Decatur, Scribner, Oakland, Niobrara, Norfolk, Fairmont, Dunbar, Geneva, Superior, Shelby, Ord, O'Neill, North Loup,

Kearney, Arapahoe, Cambridge, Franklin, Imperial, Minden, Paxton, Riverton, Sutherland, Holdrege, Loup City, Rushville, Chappell, Kimball, Morrill, Alliance, Scottsbluff, Lodgepole and Gering. Viaducts are to be built at Beatrice and Hastings, and a sub-way at Ravenna.

Finis has been written for the state system of guarantees for banks which was started in 1909 with the passage of the guaranty fund law during Governor Shallenberger's administration. The last chapter in this experiment was penned last week when the state banking department wrote checks for \$115,934 against the final settlement fund to pay depositors of the closed Royal state bank in full, including 7 per cent interest, and made ready to pay claims against two other banks. The guaranty fund law was repealed by the legislature of 1930, and a final settlement fund law substituted but in 1932 the U. S. supreme court decided it was unconstitutional.

## Excavation Shows Holt County Was Once The Home of Many Indians

By J. B. O'Sullivan

(Continued from last week.)

The giants discovered that the legend was turning to quicksand and that made them angry again. They were ready for war but the other fellow kept his skin under lock and key. Giants started to get mired and went lower and lower. Ti Ra Wa peeked down and saw the plight of his giants and his heart softened. He decided to give his children another break, so he waved his hand and the clouds went away and the sun popped out to shine once again.

Pawnee, questioned about this legend, said there was no doubt about it having occurred and they pointed out the fact that today there is found

bones of huge animals that roamed what is Nebraska at the time the giants lived here. Even the Pawnee of today like to sit around a fire and tell rising Pawnees the story of the giants and the god who waxed wrath (Continued on page 4, column 4.)

(Political Advertising.)



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"If nominated in August, he can be elected in November"

EVEN in summer you cannot make hay without grass, and even with a large income a man cannot become rich unless he saves.

## THE O'NEILL NATIONAL BANK

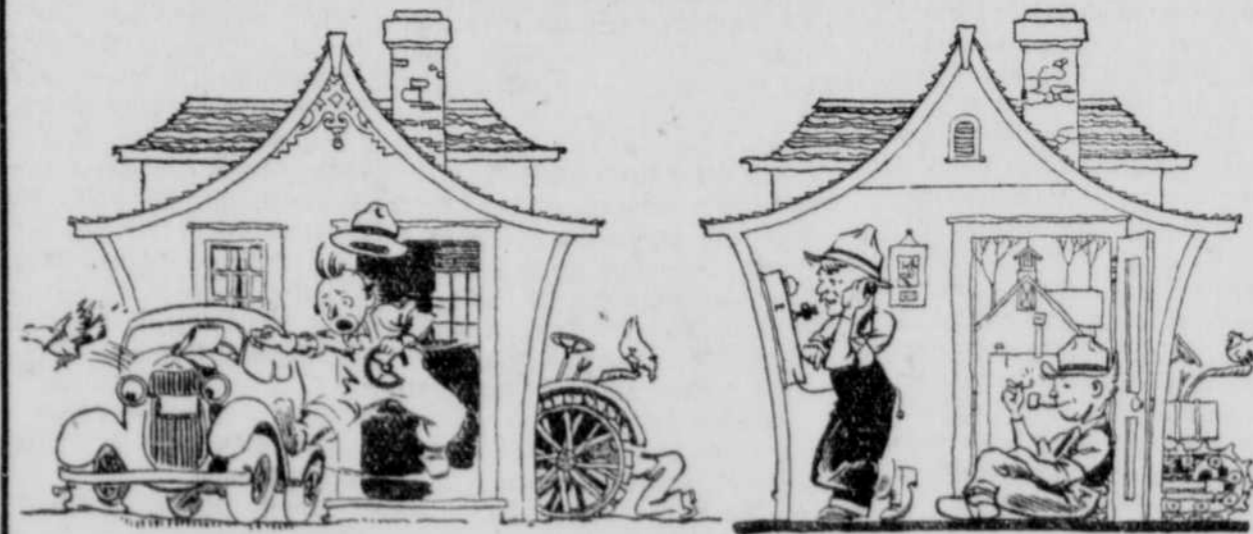
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