

SHOT GUN WOUND IN HEAD IS FATAL TO CHARLES GRASS

Receives Gun Charge In The Head
When He Reaches Into Closet
To Get A Shotgun.

Charles A. Grass, aged 61 years, 1 month and 21 days old, met his death last Sunday morning at his farm home, seven miles east of this city. As usual, Mr. Grass got up early in the morning and it is believed that he intended to go hunting and went into a closet for his gun. There was an explosion and when members of his family reached the closet he was lying on the floor with the top of his head blown off.

It is thought that he reached for the gun, pulled it toward him and in doing so the gun was discharged, the charge striking him in the face, tearing off the top of his head, causing instant death.

Charles Arthur Grass, son of Lucy and Nicholas Grass, was born August 31, 1873 at Burlington, Wis. He passed away at his home northwest of Page Sunday morning, Oct. 21, 1934, at the age of 61 years, 1 month, and 21 days.

When a small boy he moved with his parents to Nodaway county, Mo. A few years later they moved to Boone county, Nebr. From there they moved to a homestead in Holt county, northwest of Page. He, with his parents, underwent all the hardships of the pioneer days.

He received his education at the rural school near his home and at the Page high school.

He was married Nov. 14, 1906 to Adah Myrtle Sarchet. To this union four children were born, Lura, Ronald, Dee and Kathryn. They, with his loving wife, survive him. He also leaves a brother, Percy, of Page, and two sisters, Mrs. L. K. Hough, of O'Neill, and Mrs. Cora Hamilton, of Page.

He was a patient loving husband and father, always thinking of others rather than himself. He was well liked by his friends and will be missed by all who knew him.

Funeral services were held Tuesday morning at the St. Patrick's church at O'Neill, Vy. Rev. J. G. McNamara officiating.

Celebrate Birthday

The following guests were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Zakrzewski last Sunday evening, in honor of Mr. Zakrzewski, it being his birthday:

Mr. and Mrs. James Podany and daughters, Adelyn and Virginia, and sons, William and James; Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Wytoski, jr.; Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Wytoski, jr., and son, Andy; Mr. and Mrs. James Van Every and daughters, Mary Jane, Evelyn, and sons, Clyde, Jim and John; Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Morgan and daughters, Mary Jane and Thelma, and son, Richard; Lucille Geriner; Anna Jureack; Mary Luella Richter; Dorothy Young; Emma Swanson, of O'Neill; Ted Tomlinson; Ernest Richter; Vera Schollmeyer; Clyde Thomas; Goldie Alder; Helen Sanders; Mrs. L. Baneck, of Omaha; Mr. and Mrs. Lamman and daughter Loretta and sons, Bob and Bud; Jack McKim; Orville McKim; Mrs. Joe Modloff and son, Tony; Leona Balzer; John Addison; Mrs. Taylor and daughters, Iona and Irene, and sons, Ralph and Wayne. The evening was spent dancing and card playing, until 2 o'clock. The music was furnished by Bill Alder. Midnight lunch was served and after lunch ice cream and cake. Everyone present had an enjoyable time.

Ak-Sar-Ben Boosters Here

Ak-Sar-Ben's campaign to legalize pari-mutuel horse racing was brought home to O'Neill by several members of that state's famous booster organization who visited here Wednesday for a short time in the interest of the campaign.

The members of the Ak-Sar-Ben party distributed literature in the stores and to people on the streets telling why Ak-Sar-Ben hopes the people will vote for the racing amendment in the November election. They chatted briefly with a number of our citizens explaining that if racing is legalized the whole state will be benefited.

They explained that legalized racing will mean greater development of the livestock and horse-breeding industry which in turn would provide a greater market for the farmers' surplus hay and grain. They also pointed out that, if the people vote for racing, the legislature will set up the regulations under which it will operate. This means a tax which will be levied thus providing a new source of tax revenue for the state treasury.

The fact, too, that Ak-Sar-Ben will share its receipts with all county fairs of the state, the visitors said, has resulted in wide-spread endorsement of the racing proposal.

The people in this community now have Ak-Sar-Ben's literature by which they may inform themselves on how to vote on this proposed amendment to the constitution.

How Nebraska Senators And Congressmen Voted On Patman Bonus Bill

Joel Parker, retiring adjt. of the local American Legion post here, desires to give the World War veterans the information on how the Nebraska Senators and Congressmen voted on the Soldiers Bonus during the last session of Congress, the bonus being killed in the Senate.

The information is contained in a letter received by the adjutant from Senator W. H. Thompson's office in Washington, D. C.

The text of the letter is as follows:

"Will say with reference to copies of the Congressional Record that the Senator's supply is entirely exhausted. However, copies may be had at a nominal price by addressing the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

"Upon making inquiry at the American Legion headquarters here, I am informed that Legion considered the cash bonus at the Chicago Convention and rejected the same.

"The Legion officials here advised further that the Record shows that on March 12 the House voted on the Patman Bill providing for payment of the bonus and that the Nebraska members voted as follows:

Burke—Against Patman Bill
Carpenter—For Patman Bill
Howard—For Patman Bill
Morehead—For Patman Bill
Shallenberger—For Patman Bill

"The Legion further advised that Senators Norris and Thompson voted against the Long and Shipstead Amendments, which were substantially the same as the provisions of the Patman Bill.

"When the matter was pending here, the Legion officials discouraged action on the cash bonus provision, fearing that it would interfere with favorable action on their disability program."

Parker advises that if Veterans expect favorable Legislation on Veterans Bills, such as the bonus, or other benefits, they should use good judgment in selecting Congressmen and Senators who are favorable towards Veterans Legislation, and who they think will not be handled by some senior official, who is deathly opposed to any more Veterans benefits.

Veterans, who served several months in France doing bayonet, trigger and other similar duties to make the World a more decent and fit place to live in, and who have been allowed a disability allowance pension for their disabilities by an Act of Congress, for the duration of their life, only to be taken away from them by the Economy Law.

These benefits, no doubt, were given Veterans by an Act of Congress, probably in the same manner that homesteads and other grants are given citizens, by performing certain requirements. Why should veterans be called on to give up their benefits now, especially disabled ones at that, before other resources are asked for. These veterans should use their utmost effort in their selection of a candidate for a seat in the United States Senate.

In the above letter from our Senator's office you will note that both of our Nebraska Senators, Norris and Thompson, voted against the Long and Shipstead amendments, which were substantially the same as the provisions of the Patman Bill.

Also you will note in this letter that Congressman Burke voted against the Patman bonus bill. Congressman Burke is now a candidate for United States Senator on the Democratic ticket.

Robert G. Simmons, a World War veteran, is a candidate for the same office on the Republican ticket.

Rev. Paul Hillman, District Superintendent of the Norfolk District of the Methodist church, preached in the Methodist church here Monday night to more than half a hundred and held the Quarterly Conference following the service.

The pastor and official members were well pleased with the reports and the business transacted, and we all appreciated Rev. Hillman's visit with us.

Major John Kersbrock returned from Lincoln last Friday night. He says that the paving on Fourth street is a sure go and that bids will be advertised for, and contracts let for the work this month. As the season is so far advanced there will probably be no work done on the street this fall, but everything will be in readiness so that work can start as soon as the weather opens in the spring.

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1935 Corn-Hog Program To Be Announced Soon

With approximately 69 per cent of all producers voting in the corn-hog referendum favoring a continuation of an adjustment program through 1935, a new corn-hog program will be launched in all corn and hog producing states as soon as possible.

The count on the referendum from 41 states, including all of the principal corn and hog growing areas, shows 345,310 in favor of a 1935 program and 153,181 dissenting on the development of a new program. The favorable vote among both signers and non-signers averaged about 67 per cent of the combined total.

Nebraska's official vote in the referendum showed a slight majority of contract signers in favor of the 1935 program. Western counties carried by a large majority. The official count showed 27,327 signers voting for the program and 26,490 voting against. A total of 2,169 non-signers voted for the same proposition and 9,517 against. In 56 counties, contract signers showed a majority for the 1935 program.

In Washington, Dr. A. G. Black, head of the corn-hog section of the AAA, has announced that it is hoped that features of the 1935 plan will be announced about the first of November. Officials hope to have the contract itself ready for sign-up meeting before the Christmas holidays. Administrative procedure will be simplified in order to eliminate unnecessary delays and to plug up holes that developed in working out the 1934 program.

Mrs. Mary Spindler Dies At Blair Home

Mrs. Mary Spindler died at the Crowell home for the aged at Blair last Tuesday morning, where she had made her home for the past three years, at the age of 79 years. The body was brought to this city Wednesday morning and the funeral was held from the Methodist church in this city at 1:30 Wednesday afternoon, Rev. A. J. May officiating.

Mrs. Spindler was born in Sweden on March 7, 1855. She came from Sweden to Texas, where she resided for about a year and then came to Nebraska, in which state she spent the balance of her life. She had been a resident of this city for many years, until she went to Blair about three years ago. When a little girl she was baptized and confirmed in the Swedish Lutheran church and after her removal to this city was identified with the Methodist church in this city.

Mrs. Spindler had many friends in this city and since her removal to Blair, she said the greatest joy she had in life was when she came to this city every summer and spent a few weeks with her many friends in this city and vicinity.

Six Attending Wayne Normal From O'Neill

Six O'Neill students are registered in the Wayne State Teachers College this year. Included in this group are: Nancy Dickson, Mary Hammond, Claude Johnson, Clarence Saunto, Helen Toy and Harold Young.

Men are present in larger numbers than ever before. They constitute 45 per cent of the student body. Members of this year's freshman class come from 124 high schools of the state.

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NEBRASKA FARM WOMAN PROTESTS

(Mrs. John M. Olson, Nance county in Omaha Journal-Stockman.)

A prominent Washingtonian recently said, "You haven't seen anything yet." Let us not be prematurely exultant over 70 cent corn. Two thousand bushels of 10 cent corn is worth \$200. An empty crib of 70 cent corn is worth nothing.

We have received no bonus check. The county allotment committee has in no way thus far discriminated against our contracts. My objection to the AAA is two-fold; first, the methods by which the government obtains the money, and secondly the secrecy which veils the places where it went.

Take a like proportion of Secretary Wallace's salary and pass it around in Washington and "where to?" Our husbands have neither the secretary's salary nor a thriving seed corn business to run in the name of Mrs. if it seems expedient.

What authority gives any man or set of men right to disregard the votes of non-contract signers? They have been bled white to support this gigantic foolishness and God knows they have furnished more of the life blood of this revolving capital than a like number of contract signers picked at random. Taxation without representation or what have you? Not a matter of tea either. Did we have a Revolutionary war back in 1776, or what is the ghost my memory will not down?

Incidentally there was an election October 4, 1934, at 8 p. m. Men paid as members of the committees in corn-hog and wheat contract work presided. Literature, made to order, was read to enable us weak-minded dumbbells to see what might happen if we do not repeat the experiment. (Ten cent corn is not out of range of possibilities under the plan, either Mr. Wallace.) Something went haywire in my township, perhaps lack of oratory, or deficiency in gray matter among the farmers. Result entire vote: 20 for, 60 against of contract signers, 19 for and 44 against. Non-contract signers here seemed to have had no notice of the meeting.

At any other election there would have been no discussion allowed before the voting. Furthermore, if it was necessary to extol the virtues of the plan at such time the votes should have received like time and preparation. The paid men referred to counted the votes. Can you beat it? That possibly accounts for the favorable vote in some places. I believe this was the most flagrant abuse of the franchise ever exercised in recent years.

Mr. Classen spoke well in that our children might have to go to the zoo to see a hog. We may have to get stock for the zoo from South America. It could be shipped with the government meat.

Last year a huge processing tax was collected on a crop of hogs half raised when the news broke from Washington like a thunder clap. This year it is repeated. Next year, fall of 1935, is already scheduled with heavy processing tax, even before the sham vote was taken.

You have some assurance of benefit payments on one crop of hogs to come from the three years processing taxes. We cannot compete with the government in business, no individual, no industry, and no institution can long survive the present order. Those who dance should pay the fiddler. Not compulsory! Does not every hog raiser have to pay into the coffers of the AAA whether or no he favors the plan? It is then only the benefits he is not compelled to accept, he is not compelled to lay land idle if he chooses to let others have the benefits of his labors.

Let me illustrate what the processing tax has done to our hog business, just as it affects a 160-acre farm. We sold 114 hogs from 1932 litters at an average weight of 263 pounds, 107 hogs from 1933 litters at an average of 282 pounds for the two years. On the crop last mentioned processing tax was collected as follows:

Sold 7 hogs Oct. 25, 1933, weight 1,670 pounds. Tax none.
Sold 40 hogs Dec. 1, 1933, weight

10,240 pounds. Tax \$102.40. (\$1 per cwt.)
Sold 43 hogs Jan. 5, 1934, weight 11,660 pounds. Tax \$174.90. (\$1.50 per cwt.)

Sold 2 hogs May 15, 1934, weight 710 pounds. Tax \$15.98. (\$2.25 per cwt.)
Sold 2 hogs June 29, 1934, weight 760 pounds. Tax \$17.10. (\$2.25 per cwt.)

Sold 13 hogs Aug. 14, 1934, weight 5,210 pounds. Tax \$117.22. (\$2.25 per cwt.)
Total tax, \$427.60.

For this crop of hogs we received a total of \$933.25. Consider the fact that the government without ever seeing the hogs or giving them an ear of corn took almost half of what we received, in fact over 45 per cent of the amount we received. We will be allowed under the plan to market 82 hogs from the 1934 litters. At an average of 272 pounds, the government again takes on the 22,304 pounds, at \$2.25 per cwt., the tidy sum of \$501.84. (Estimated tax on 1934 crop.) \$427.60 (Actual tax on 1933 crop.) \$929.44 (Processing tax.)

If I raise another crop next year and find a tax of \$2.75 per hundred as contemplated, \$613.36 would be my net contribution to this program. A total of \$1,542.80 to the government. What do I get in return? At \$5 per head on 82 hogs I might expect a return of \$410 at the utmost. Before I can get that, the government will have taken the \$929.44 from this farm as a unit.

You say we will get something on the contracted acres. At 30 cents per bushel and 30 bushels of corn per acre, a probable \$9 per acre. Any intelligent farmer knows that yield is not over average for a period of years and the price is low. In fact I think we have never sold corn at so low a price. Any normal year the contracted acres would produce \$9. Therefore the contracted acres need not be reckoned with as to benefits.

To be fair in this particular drought year let me assume the acres produced nothing. Sixteen acres, at \$9 per acre, give us a return of \$144. Add to that the \$410 and entire vote: 20 for, 60 against of contract signers, 19 for and 44 against. Non-contract signers here seemed to have had no notice of the meeting.

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Lancaster was a former county agricultural agent in this county and later opened a dairy just north of the city. He disposed of his business here about eight years ago and moved to Denver, near which city he is operating a truck garden and has been meeting with marked success in his venture. Mr. and Mrs. Lancaster have warm spots in their hearts for this city, where they resided for several years, and Frank says that he enjoyed his visit in O'Neill more than he did his trip to the Exposition. They left for home Monday morning.

Plans For Armistice Day Are Nearing Completion

Plans for the Armistice Day Celebration, Monday, November 12, are rapidly nearing completion. A feature of the day will be a parade of school children, followed by a patriotic program. At noon the members of the American Legion will entertain the business men of O'Neill at a luncheon. A football game in the afternoon between O'Neill and Atkinson high schools. In the evening the legion will hold their Annual Armistice Day Ball at Danceland. The next issue of the paper will carry a complete program.

The following American Legion committees are in charge of the celebration:

General Chairman, C. W. Conklin; Vice Chairman, George M. Harrington.

Reception and Entertainment—J. D. Cronin, Chairman; Ben J. Grady, Pat B. Harty, Ed. M. Gallagher, Leo Mossman, John Lansworth, Joe Gallagher, Wm. E. Gatz, H. J. Birmingham, Dr. F. A. O'Connell, C. C. Reka, Leo Carney, T. M. Harrington, Tom Brennan, W. J. Biglin, John P. McManus, D. H. Clauson, Grant White, C. R. Manson, Levi Yantzi, Wm. Cook, Earl Burtis.

Program and Decorations—Roy M. Sauer, Chairman; C. W. Porter, J. D. Cronin, George H. Jones, Wm. E. Gatz, Paul Bitner, Roy W. Carroll, Ira H. Moss, Joel Parker, Al. J. Sauer, John Hynes.

Parade and Bands—D. H. Clauson, Chairman; Dr. H. L. Bennett, Roy Carroll, John Lansworth, C. W. Porter, John J. Harrington, Gaius Cadwell, J. D. Cronin, Walter Brennan, Ira H. Moss.

Football Game—Ed. M. Gallagher, Chairman; Pat B. Harty, C. E. Yantzi, George M. Harrington, Roy W. Carroll, Wm. Fallon, Leo Carney, Wm. J. Biglin, Victor Halva, A. E. Bowen, Dr. H. L. Bennett, C. C. Reka.

Armistice Dance—John Davidson, Chairman; H. J. Birmingham, John J. Harrington, Gerald Miles, R. L. Jordan, John Lansworth, Dean Streeter, Victor Halva, Pat B. Harty, Ira H. Moss, Al Strube, Howard Bauman.

Finance Committee—H. J. Birmingham, Chairman; Roy Sauer, Ira H. Moss, C. W. Porter, Leo Mossman, C. C. Reka, Joe Gallagher.

Publicity and Tickets—Gerald E. Miles, Chairman; R. L. Jordan, C. W. Conklin.

Kurtz-Johnson

On Wednesday, October 24, 1934, Zelma Johnson, of O'Neill, became the bride of Andrew Kurtz. They were quietly married at the Lutheran Manse at Burke, S. D., by Rev. Tessler. They were sponsored by Mr. and Mrs. Otto Claussen.

After the wedding they drove to the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John Claussen, where a bountiful supper was awaiting them. Supper was scarcely over when a car came driving into the yard, which was to remind them of an old time charivari. About 100 of their friends and neighbors had gathered to wish them much happiness and joy in their wedded life.