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OUTLINE CORN-HOG CONTRACT METHOD FOR SUMMER—1935

Goal Set For Having Contracts Ready For Signing By The Latter Part of April.

All corn-hog producers in Nebraska who are interested in the 1935 program will be asked to sign an application blank as the first step in the 1935 sign-up. This application blank will entitle the signers to vote at the annual meeting of the association where 1935 community committeemen and the board of directors of the county corn-hog control association are elected. Landlords who wish to vote at these meetings may do so by signing the application with the tenant.

The annual meetings and elections will be held soon after the application signing days are completed. The next step will be to appraise the corn land and to list the figures on listing sheets and summarize them for the county. When the summary for the county has been approved by the state board of review, clerks in the office will finish the figures for the contract and type the contracts. Farmers will then be asked to come to contract signing days to look over their figures and sign the contracts if they are satisfactory. Nothing is binding in the agreement until the farmer signs the contract and it is accepted by the Secretary of Agriculture in Washington.

Just how soon this work can be done and the contracts signed can not be determined at this time, but practically every association in the state expects to have the contracts ready for signature by corn planting time. The general goal set up over the state has been to get the application signing days over by the middle of February, the elections and appraising schools over by the first of March, most of the appraising done during the month of March, and the figures approved and contracts prepared during the early part of April so that contract signing days can be held the latter part of April or the first of May.

Contract signers will be encouraged to think the 1934 benefit payments as part of their crop returns for 1935 and not expect them during the spring months. Experience in 1934 shows that the handling of contracts and compliance papers from over a million contracts is more of a job than anticipated early in 1934.

Meetings where application may be signed will be held as follows:

Swan and Josie precincts at Dist. 238, Thursday, Feb. 7.
Wyoming and Fairview precincts at Amelia Town Hall, Thursday, Feb. 7.
Emmet and Pleasantview at O'Connor Hall, Friday, Feb. 8.
Saratoga and Coleman at Phoenix School Dist. 51, Saturday, Feb. 9.
Rock Falls at Voting Place, Saturday, Feb. 9.
Contract writers will be present from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. It will save time and expense if those intending to sign will come prepared to fill out their application at one of these meetings.

Producers Must Plant 25 Percent of Corn Base

Corn-hog allotment committeemen will have the power in 1935 to turn down a contract of a producer who in actual fact has retired and who is trying to draw benefit payments. The ruling says that unless the producer has a good reason and is excused by the allotment committee, he must have planted 25 per cent of his corn base and farrowed 25 per cent of his hog base in order to fulfill his contract in 1935, the signer must either be excused by his allotment committee or must plant 25 per cent of his corn base and farrow 25 per cent of his hog base in 1935.

In recent district conferences allotment committees were inclined to believe that the lack of food and lack of breeding stock in the drouth areas would be sufficient reason for failure to farrow pigs in 1935. They thought they would use the ruling only when it was evident that a man was trying to pose as a producer only to get the benefit payment. Any farmer who is doing the best he could to make a living on the

farm, but who happened to fail to produce up to his minimum, will probably be excused in the drouth territory by the allotment committee. Some misunderstanding of this ruling has already been noticed over the state. Farmers who have sold all of their hogs have been worrying about the ruling which they thought was a strict requirement that they produce 25 per cent of their base in order to get their 1935 payment. So far as the state corn-hog administration is concerned, it will recommend that allotment committeemen administer this ruling according to their common sense and good judgment.

Civil Service Commission Issues Warning Against Misleading Information

The United States Civil Service Commission says that numerous letters received at its office from different parts of the country indicate that misleading information is being given to the public by agents of some of the correspondence schools which give instruction in preparation for civil-service examinations.

To guard against the loss of money paid for tuition of this kind the Civil Service Commission informs the public as follows:

No one can promise appointments to positions for which the United States Civil Service Commission holds examinations. The claim that such assurance can be given brands the person making it as a fraud.

Information regarding examinations for the United States Civil Service may be obtained from the boards of United States Civil Service Examiners. There is such a board in each community which has a post office of the first or second class. In nearly all cities the civil service board is located at the post office.

Before paying money for tuition, or signing a contract, it is advisable to make inquiry concerning the prospect of examinations. There is reason to believe that agents of some schools deceive the public as to the probability of early examinations.

Shaver Leaves Grocery Store To His Creditors

Guy E. Shaver, who came here from Winner, S. D., about a year and a half ago and purchased the grocery store operated here by D. Abdoush, which he had operated since that time, made an assignment to Sheriff Duffy last Monday for the benefit of creditors. He did not file a list of creditors or an inventory of stock on hand, so it is not known what the indebtedness on the stock of goods is.

Shaver and his family left town Monday and we understand that he has gone to Iowa where he has accepted a position with a radio firm that is operating stores as a side issue.

Bulletin Service On Feed Is Available

In an effort to help farmers get information regarding the location of surplus feed within Nebraska and buyers for such feed, the agricultural drouth relief service at Lincoln is putting out weekly bulletins regarding the feed situation. Agricultural Agent Reece has been informed.

Altho there has been considerable roughage shipped into many drouth areas from surplus sections, W. W. Derrick, assistant state drouth relief director, says there is still a large amount of Nebraska grown feeds available for stockmen. Earlier in the winter, there was quite a movement of livestock from deficit feed areas to localities of abundant feed but this has decreased in recent weeks.

Holt county farmers can get copies of the feed bulletin by writing W. W. Derrick, College of Agriculture, Lincoln.

Adel Calvin, who has been a clerk in the office of the federal re-employment service here for the past eight months, returned to her home at Wahoo last Sunday night. The government is cutting down its force of employees in the federal offices here.

NEBRASKA NEWS OF STATE AFFAIRS

By James R. Lowell

Among the recent actions of the Nebraska legislature are indications that it will fall in line with President Roosevelt's proposed social security measures which mark an important step in our emergence from the age of mechanical science into a new era of social science. At the same time work projects are being lined up so that this state will be ready to go when the new federal relief setup goes into operation.

Rep. Schroeder (D), of Bloomfield, introduced the first measure calculated to develop a social security program in Nebraska. His bills call for overhauling the present old age pension law, and for a state-wide system of compulsory health insurance.

The old age pension system would be financed by equal contributions of one per cent from the employe, the employer and the state, and pensions would be approximately \$30 per month. Incidentally, Nebraska counties probably will be able to obtain considerable aid in meeting the cost of caring for unemployable relief clients, as ordered recently by FERA Administrator Harry Hopkins, if a satisfactory old age pension bill is passed. This would allow the counties to match dollars with the federal government in caring for persons over 65 years of age.

Schroeder's health insurance bill provides for a 3 per cent contribution by employe, a one and one-half per cent contribution by employers and a one-half per cent contribution by the state to give sick or injured employes half pay during disability. Payments would be limited to \$15 a week and only employes receiving less than \$250 a month would be included under the bill. A maternity benefit is included for women employes, while in addition, both women and men employes would receive a cash benefit of \$15 for each child.

Medical and hospital benefits would be made available to mothers coming under the bill's provisions, and to all employes coming under its provisions, and to a limited extent, to their dependents. Schroeder declares, however, that this measure does not in any respect set up a system of state medicine.

A two per cent sales tax is proposed in a bill introduced by Sen. O'Brien (D) of Grand Island, to provide funds for old age pensions. Single persons over 60 would receive \$40 a month and married couples over that age would receive \$60, providing they were without other adequate means of support. Married couples having an annual income of \$500 or more, and single persons with an income of \$250 and up would be ineligible to receive the benefits provided by the bill, as would prison and insane asylum inmates and anyone possessing a homestead worth \$3,000 or more. The office of old age pension commissioner would be created for the incumbent to receive \$3,000 a year. O'Brien estimates the two per cent sales tax would raise close to \$7,000,000 a year for old age gratuities.

A bill to unify the administration of relief in the state has been introduced by a mixed group of democratic and republican representatives including Hyde of Gottenburg, Schroeder of Bloomfield and Canfield of Tekamah, democrats, and Hastings of Osceola and Adams of Omaha, republicans. The measure is intended to effect economies in relief administration by centralizing into one department the duties now performed by the state FERA, the state bureau of labor, of health and a new social service bureau. In charge of the department would be a non-salaried state board of public welfare of five members. A full-time commissioner of public welfare would be in charge, his salary to be fixed by the board, and a commissioner in charge of each, the labor, health and social service bureaus.

State Labor Commissioner Matthews declares that labor interests, both organized and unorganized, will oppose hooking up the labor department with health and social service, but social welfare leaders of the state say such a combination must be made if the state is to keep pace with the growing

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Hospital Notes

Walter Pick, of Inman, came in Sunday evening and was operated on Monday for Hernia.

Mrs. Leo Hanna, of Chambers, underwent a minor operation Monday morning. She went home Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Robert Ferris, of Middle Branch was brot in Tuesday night in a critical condition. She gave birth to a son, still born, Wednesday morning at 10 a. m.

Scientist, Formerly Of This County, Studying Water Plants As Feed

J. G. Kennedy, one of the pioneer settlers of Verdigris precinct, was an O'Neill visitor last Saturday and favored this office with a pleasant call. Mr. Kennedy was discussing the recent article of Prof. Ross Aiken Gortner, of the University of Minnesota, who is classed as one of the five greatest living scientists, published in a recent issue of Science.

Mr. Kennedy was especially interested in the article because Prof. Gortner is a native of this county, having been born in Verdigris precinct in 1885, the son of one of Holt county's old time ministers, and Mr. Kennedy knew him well as a boy and has continued acquaintance thru the years.

Prof. Gortner is now president of the scientific society of the United States and is a member of a committee of three from the leading universities of the country to appear before congress and ask that there be more chemistry and science taught in the higher grades of the schools of the country.

Prof. Gortner's article in Science discusses the shortage of food for cattle in drouth states, and says:

"The shortage of forage for cattle in drouth areas of the United States, led me to investigate the nutritive qualities of the weeds on lake bottoms in Minnesota and I found that these water plants would not only be suitable substitutes for fodder, but were, in most cases, more nourishing than land plants. In studying 28 varieties of water plants I learned that the common yellow pond lily, that children collect from row boats on picnics, contains more than 17 per cent of proteins and only 13.75 per cent of crude fiber, while corn fodder contains only half as much of the nutrient proteins and more than twice as much of the undigestible fibers."

Small Boy Dies Of Pneumonia

Larry Loren Lanphear, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lanphear, of O'Neill, died at his home at 4:30 o'clock Saturday morning, January 26. He was sick about a week with pneumonia and intestinal flu. He was born July 22, 1932, and was two years, six months and four days old at the time of his death.

He leaves to mourn, his father and mother, four sisters and four brothers. The sisters are: Mrs. George Zink, of O'Neill; Vera E. Lanphear, of Hartington, Nebr., and Viola and Irene, at home. The brothers are: Lloyd, Charley, Albert and Wayne, also at home. He also had one sister, Myrtle, who died 12 years ago.

Funeral services were conducted by Rev. A. J. May at the home at 10 o'clock Sunday morning, and burial in Prospect Hill cemetery.

Corn-Hog Meetings Are Well Attended

Over 650 farmers in Holt county attended the meetings held last week discussing the details of the 1935 corn-hog contract. Many of those present at the meeting were people who did not sign last year but were interested in the new program. The new program is more attractive to landlords as well as tenants or owners. Since there are to be no contracts across the land taken out of corn production may be put into any other crop and there are no restrictions on the disposal of these "other" crops with the only exception in this county being, the case where a producer already has a wheat contract. The new contract gives the new producer an opportunity that was not present in the old program.

Joe Hughes, of Battle Creek, was an O'Neill visitor Thursday.

THE STORY OF FIVE BILLION DOLLARS

By Representative Karl Stefan of Nebraska

In his budget message to the Congress on January 7, 1935, the President, among other things, said: "I recommend that \$4,000,000,000 be appropriated by the Congress in one sum, subject to allocation by the executive, principally for giving work to those unemployed on the relief rolls."

On January 21, 1935, House Joint Resolution 117 was introduced by Congressman Buchanan of Texas, Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations. The joint resolution was referred to as one making appropriations for relief purposes, and contained in it the provision that if and when enacted, it may be cited as the "Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935." This House joint resolution is the measure which during the last few days has claimed the attention of the country by reason of the fact that it undertakes to appropriate four billions of dollars in one sum for emergency relief purposes. The measure has been and is important, not only because of the magnitude of the appropriation that it carries, but because it has again projected into the scene the much mooted question of the delegation of legislative power—in other words, the collective powers of Congress—to the Chief Executive.

The resolution in its original form provides that the sum of \$4,000,000,000 shall become immediately available and shall remain available until June 30, 1937. In addition to the direct appropriation of the principal sum, the resolution make available from unobligated balances of previous appropriations and funds, a total of \$880,000,000. Therefore, for all practical purposes this measure when presented to the House, was a measure authorizing the expenditure of \$4,880,000,000.

The preamble of the resolution stated that the purpose of the appropriation was in order to protect and promote the general welfare, to (1) provide relief from the hardships attributed to widespread unemployment and conditions resulting therefrom; (2) to relieve economic maladjustments; (3) to alleviate distress; and (4) to improve living and working conditions. The state of policy went on further to say that the money appropriated was to be used in the discretion and under the direction of the President in such manner and for such purposes, and-or such projects, including but not limited to slum clearance, rural housing, rural electrification, reforestation, soil erosion, land reclamation, improvement of existing road systems and construction of national highways; grade crossing elimination; Civilian Conservation Corps work, and other useful Federal or non-Federal work. Further than indicated by these notations, no specific program of projects to which funds may be allotted is established, at least by the action of the Congress, and no definite amounts out of the \$4,880,000,000 are set aside for any specific purpose.

A subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee of the House, in charge of deficiency appropriations, conducted a hearing on this measure on Monday, Jan. 21, and three witnesses appeared before this subcommittee. They were the Secretary of the Treasury, the Acting Director of the Bureau of the Budget, and the Director of the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department. The entire hearing has been reproduced in approximately 45 pages of printing on ordinary book-size paper.

Under date of Wednesday, Jan. 23, the resolution was reported to the House by the Committee on Appropriations, and in its report the Committee said: "The purpose of the joint resolution is to give effect to the recommendation of the President of the United States, with respect to providing work relief for the unemployed as a substitute for the dole plan."

Prior to the time that the measure could then be taken up for consideration on the floor of the House, a rule had to be obtained which would establish the parliamentary limitations under which the consideration of the measure would proceed. Let it be said here

that a rule is a resolution proposed by the House Committee on Rules which fixes and limits the time during which general debate on the measure will proceed; which provides for the division of time on the two sides of the House and which either makes all amendments from the oor out of order or specifically provide that certain amendments or all amendments will be in order, as the case may be. Such a rule is the tool, and the House committee on rules is the creator of the tool, which fashions the groove through which legislation must pass.

The proposed rule which the Committee on Rules submitted to the House on the 22nd of January, provided that general debate on the resolution should continue not to (Continued on page 5, column 3.)

Crumley Grey Hounds Make Good Catch Of Coyotes This Season

A. T. Crumley, living about ten miles northeast of this city, was in the city last Saturday. Mr. Crumley had with him a photograph of 17 coyote pelts that had been captured in the eastern part of the county after the snow fall the forepart of the month.

His son, Lindley Crumley, has three grey hounds and for the past six or seven years they have been hunting coyotes in various parts of the county and have been meeting with marked success in capturing them. They have managed to run down and capture about 25 a year, but this season promises to eclipse all others in the number of coyotes taken. Besides the 17 taken in the second week in January, they have captured seven since, making 24 since the first of the year.

Besides a lot of sport in the chase and capture the financial returns this season have been very good. They received \$60 for the pelts of the first 17 captured, or nearly \$4.00 a piece.

About a week ago their dogs got one large coyote that came up into the yard at the Crumley home to raid the chicken coop.

Dr. H. L. Bennett of this city accompanies Mr. Crumley on many of his coyote trips. Doc accompanies them because he likes the sport and he sometimes has occasion to treat the hounds after they have had a tough battle with a hungry and powerful coyote. Mr. Crumley says that the dogs seldom have to chase a coyote a mile before they catch it.

Atkinson Business Man Dies Monday Morning

Thomas Campbell, 52, lumberman and well known resident of Atkinson, dropped dead in that city last Monday morning, a few moments after he had walked across the street from the lumber yard to the shop of his brother, George, who operates a tire shop there.

Thomas was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Campbell and was a resident of this city when he was a little shaver, the family moving from O'Neill to Atkinson something like 35 or 40 years ago, where they had since resided. For many years Tom was a traveling salesman, returning to Atkinson and taking over the management of the lumber yard shortly before the death of his father several years ago. Tom was a very popular young man and had many friends in this city and county who will regret to learn of his sudden death.

The funeral was held last Wednesday morning from the house and interment in the Catholic cemetery. A large delegation of O'Neill friends went to Atkinson to attend the funeral.

Holt county farmers are wondering when they are to get the second installment of their corn-hog money for 1934. This payment was supposed to arrive on or about November 15, but it is now about the first of February and it has not arrived yet. No election for a couple of years, so what's the use to hurry.

CARD OF THANKS

We sincerely wish to thank all those who assisted us during the death and burial of our dear husband, father and brother.—Mrs. L. D. Calkins and daughter, Joan; Mrs. Dave Robare; Mrs. James Harkins; Walter Calkins; Chester Calkins and Fred Calkins.

DEATH TAKES ONE MORE OF COUNTY'S EARLY SETTLERS

Mrs. Catherine McCarthy Dies At Her Home After An Illness Of Several Months.

Mrs. Catherine McCarthy died at her home southwest of this city last Monday evening, after an illness of several months, at the age of 68 years, 3 months and 13 days.

Catherine Sullivan was born in County Cork, Ireland, on October 15, 1866, where she lived for several years. When she was a young girl she came to the United States and located at Butte, Mont., where she met and was united in marriage to Timothy McCarthy in June, 1877. Shortly after their marriage she came with her husband to this county and settled on the homestead that he had taken a few years previously on Dry Creek, about eight miles southwest of this city, and she had been a resident of the county ever since.

To her union with Mr. McCarthy nine children were born, two sons and seven daughters, six of whom survive and are left to mourn the death of a kind, considerate and affectionate mother. The children are: Dennis A. and Miss Margaret, at home; Sister Marie Helen, Anaconda, Mont.; Mrs. Mary Dancy, Highmore, S. D.; Mother M. Immaculata, Buffalo, N. Y., and Sister M. Patrice, Harve, Mont., all of whom were present at the funeral except Mother M. Immaculata and Sister M. Patrice, who were unable to attend.

Mrs. McCarthy was one of the real pioneers of this section of the state and endured all the hardships and privations of the early day settlers. She was a splendid wife and mother. She was hospitable, kind and charitable and willing to endure all the hardships of the early days in order that her loved ones might be well and happy.

The funeral was held at 9:30 Thursday morning from the Catholic church, Monsignor McNamara officiating, and burial in Calvary cemetery at the side of her husband who passed away in August of last year. Considering the foggy morning the funeral was largely attended, testifying to the high esteem in which the deceased was held by the people of this section.

Two Killed, One Dying Result of Auto Crash

H. W. Tomlinson received word this morning that his niece, Miss Eva Jackson, 21, was instantly killed at 1 o'clock Thursday morning, when the car in which she was riding ran into a culvert. Miss Jackson was an employee of the telephone company at Winner and at the time of the accident was returning from a dance at Gregory. One of her companions was also killed and another one is dying.

Miss Jackson is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robin Jackson, for many years residents of this county, living near Red Bird, but left here about 12 years ago and now live at Verdell.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Tomlinson and Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Tomlinson will leave this afternoon for Verdell and will remain until after the funeral.

St. Mary's Loses To Spalding Academy

St. Mary's basketball team went to Spalding last Sunday and met defeat at the hands of the Academy team there, with a score of 23 to 18. This is the first time the Spalding crew has ever been able to win a game from the St. Mary's Cardinals.

O'Neill relatives received word Tuesday that Donald Coyne, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Coyne, of Spalding, died at the home of his parents there that morning, after an illness of about one week of pneumonia. Mr. Coyne was 24 years of age and was born at Ewing, where his parents lived for a number of years, prior to their removal to Spalding. For the past year Donald had been managing a general mercantile store at Primrose, owned by his father. The funeral will be held Friday morning at Spalding and burial there.

Pete Todsén was transacting business in Norfolk last Monday.