

Over the County

PLEASANT DALE

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Lorenz and son, Glen, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Beckwith and family, Laverne Stahley, Mr. and Mrs. William Ernst and Evelyn Ernst spent Thursday evening at the William Schmohr home. Fred Beckwith and Dean called at the Guy Beckwith home Sunday evening.

Mrs. S. M. Ohmart returned Tuesday from Paddock where she visited with friends and had the privilege of attending the services conducted by Rev. C. M. Anderson at Paddock. Rev. Anderson is pastor of the Pentecostal Assembly at Anoka, and brings with him an orchestra of talented musicians. One special attraction is the virba harp, a \$300 instrument. The attendance has been good considering the weather, but were not held a few evenings because of the cold.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Johnson of Emmet, who left Dec. 20 for Sinton, Texas, intending to spend the winter there have written to the friends recently concerning the conditions there. There are all sorts of beautiful flowers, fruit and vegetables in abundance, acres and acres of half mile rows of all kinds. Just now the winter garden vegetables are being shipped, 147 carloads being shipped from Sinton in one day. News received later says that the cold wave here has reached Texas and much damage was done to the fruit and vegetable crops.

Gus Seger is recovering from an attack of rheumatism. Ralph Beckwith has been helping with the chores. Mrs. Beckwith and children stayed at the Seger home Thursday and Friday of last week. Darwin and Harold Seger called at home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Eugene Seger visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Burger in O'Neill last Monday evening.

Myrlen Beckwith and Harold Winkler were absent from school several days last week because of the cold weather.

Eighth grade pupils are preparing for county examinations.

The appearance of the school house has been brightened by a new set of curtains.

Mrs. Carl Lorenz visited Saturday in O'Neill with her sister and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Harris. Mrs. Guy Beckwith and children, Daryl and Arlene, visited with Mrs. Beckwith's mother, Mrs. Vera Hickman near Atkinson, Friday.

INMAN NEWS

County Superintendent Clarence McClurg was down from O'Neill Sunday visiting among relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Peterson, of O'Neill, were here Sunday visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Conrad.

Mrs. John Anspach was a weekend visitor at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Conrad, at Emmet.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry McGraw, Mrs. George Coventry and Mrs. Minnie Crosser went to Burwell Friday where they visited among friends and relatives.

Clarence Smith and Paul Dobbins and son, Paul, of Ainsworth, were here Sunday visiting at the F. H. Outhouse home. They had been looking after business matters at Wayne, Nebr.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church will serve an oyster supper at the I. O. O. F. hall Friday evening.

County Supervisor Ezra Cooke was here Monday looking after business.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Gannon and son, Arthur, drove to Wayne Wednesday where they visited at the W. H. Gifford home until Thursday when they drove to Bancroft to attend funeral services of Mr. Gannon's uncle, John Gannon.

Mr. Jonason, of Atkinson, was here Monday looking after business interests for the Nebraska Farmer.

Emmet School Notes

Intermediate Room
The following were absent from school Monday: Loise Grothe, Lester Cadman and Donald Cadman.

In our Knighthood of Youth club, Zane Cole, Frankie Sesler, Treslyn Vogel, Helen O'Donnell and Ernest Koppenborg killed their dragons.

Election was held Friday afternoon for new officers of our club. The president is Helen O'Donnell, vice president James Moreman and secretary, Donald Cadman. Arthur Jurgensmier was elected librarian.

The monthly exams were taken this week.

The honor roll was quite short this time. Those that were on it were Helen O'Donnell, James Foreman and Donald Cadman.

High School Room
Anna Rose O'Donnell and George Ferrholz were absent Wednesday.

The pupils in the Latin class find the third conjugation very disagreeable.

Joe and Faye Sesler, were absent from school Monday because of bad colds.

Leo Strong visited school Friday morning.

Our arm bands were received Friday and pleased everyone that got them.

George Fernholz was absent from school Monday.

The monthly school party was held at the home of Dorothy Luben. The guests were Paul and Howard Newton, Francis and Roan Bush, Earl Farr and Leo Strong. A good time was reported by all.

The classroom songs are as follows: "Ltain, 'Spellbound';" Algebra, "For All We Know;" Geometry, "I'm Looking For an Angel;" Agriculture, "County Boy;" English, "Pardon My Southern Accent, You All."

EMMET ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil McMillan and Charley and Leslie Strong spent Sunday visiting at the Clifford Anderson home in O'Neill.

Bobby Luben spent the week-end with Frances Luben.

Miss Evelyn Tomjack spent the week-end with relatives in Ewing.

Leo Strong, of O'Neill, spent several days last week with Charles and Leslie Strong here.

Roberta Bush spent the week-end in Emmet.

Jack Kazda, of Atkinson, spent the week-end here visiting at the Carl Hoppe home.

Mary Ann Winkler spent the week-end with her folks north of Emmet.

Stetling Mohr, of Orchard, was here over the week-end visiting with relatives.

Anthony O'Donnell boarded at the Bert Bessie home last week while teaching school.

Mrs. Guy Cole entertained at two tables of bridge Monday evening. Ice cream and cake were served.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ernst, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Beckwith and children and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Lorenz and son called at the Wm. Schmohr home Thursday evening.

Mrs. James O'Donnell and Ed. were shopping in O'Neill Monday.

John Conrad, Pat McGinnis and Harry Werner went fishing at Dewey lake Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Tibbett and family, of O'Neill, called at the John Lowery home Sunday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Howard McConnell and son, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Puckett were Sunday dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alex McConnell.

Mrs. Frank Sesler and Miss Lucille Lowery called on Dorothy Sesler and Ella Prange last Tuesday evening.

MEEK AND VICINITY

Mrs. R. D. Spindler and daughter, Mary, and Mr. and Mrs. Gust Johnson and Raymond, and Arthur and Clarence Devall spent Wednesday evening at the Griffith home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Young and children, Leonard, Edward and Helen, spent Thursday evening at the Rouse Brothers home.

Walter Devall has been quite ill the past few days.

Rev. Anderson, of Anoka, is holding services at the Presbyterian church. The cold and stormy weather of the past week caused them to stop for several days.

Stanley, small son of Mr. and Mrs. Blake Benson, is quite ill of pneumonia at the present time.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Griffith and Cecil were dinner guests at the Ralph Young home on Sunday.

Velma Johnson, who attends high school in O'Neill, spent the week-end with the home folks. It was the first time she had been out since the holidays.

Joe Hendrix, of near Atkinson, visited at Mariedy Hubby's last week.

Howard Rouse, Paul Nelson, Elmer and Clarence Devall helped put up ice at Frank Griffith's on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Borg called at Gust Johnson's Sunday. Paul Nelson trucked ice for Fred Lindberg on Tuesday.

Arthur Rouse made a business trip to O'Neill on Monday.

Monday made us think spring was just around the corner, but Tuesday was not so good, foggy and some colder.

Elmer Devall and Dorothy Harrison motored to Norfolk over the week end.

Paul Nelson and Marjorie Hendrix are planning a visit at the Hendrix home near Atkinson on Sunday.

Mrs. F. H. Griffith spent Tuesday afternoon at the Johnson home. Mr. and Mrs. Frits Worth and children have moved on the Mart Schelkopf place.

Most New Year resolutions turn yellow about the same time that the Christmas jewelry turns green.

THE STORY OF FIVE BILLION DOLLARS

(Continued from page 1.)

exceed three hours; should be equally divided between the majority and the minority; and, that no amendments should be in order except such amendments as were offered by direction of the Committee on Appropriations. That proposed rule, forthwith, brought forth a storm of protest, not only from republicans, but, likewise, from a number of democrats. The protest came from members who independently felt, or who had committed themselves in campaign pledges to the proposition that any emergency works appropriation should be broken down and earmarked by legislative action, so that they would procure assurance that at least certain amounts would be allocated to their respective districts, and then, too, there was the idea heretofore alluded to, which has been greatly accentuated by the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the so-called "Hot Oil" cases, to-wit, that congress has already gone far beyond the safety zone in delegating its legislative power, and was now in danger of going still further. Before there was further consideration of the proposed rule on the floor of the house, the democrats met in caucus and the general action of the caucus was to bind at least a majority of the democrats—a sufficient majority to constitute a majority of the House—to the general proposition set out in the rule, but some thirty or forty democrats gave notice that they would not be bound by the caucus, and another eight or ten not in attendance at the caucus, explained they could not subscribe to the conditions of the proposed rule.

On the day following, which was Wednesday, January 23, the rule was taken up on the floor and, at the outset, the Chairman of the Rules Committee proposed an amendment to the original rule which provided that while no amendments to Sections 1, 2 and 3 of the House Joint Resolution should be in order, except such amendments as were offered by the direction of the Committee on Appropriations, that Sections 4, 5 and 6 would be subject to amendment from the floor. Of course, as the Chairman of the Rules Committee conceded, the most of the resolution was in Sections 1, 2 and 3, and as the minority leader pointed out, amendments were to be permitted with respect to the trimmings rather than affecting the heart of the matter. In other words, such amendments as were to be permitted were amendments with respect to certain administrative details, and were not amendments with respect to the amount carried in the appropriation, or which further defined how the money should be expended. That was still reserved to executive decision and discretion. The rule, then, with this single amendment was, following approximately an hour's discussion, adopted by a vote of 250 to 146.

Thereupon, followed the general debate upon House Joint Resolution 117. That proceeded for the balance of the afternoon, January 23, and on through the afternoon of January 24, until shortly following 6 o'clock, when the final vote on the resolution was taken. Certain committee amendments to Sections 1, 2 and 3 of the resolution were offered and accepted. They, however, altered the resolution only in slight matters of form rather than going substantially into its substance. The debate was spirited and sincere, and amendments were offered which in the opinions of their sponsors were necessary to properly safeguard the appropriation or to preserve the independence of Congressional action. These amendments, however, raised their heads merely to be bowled over.

During the course of the debate, a supplemental message was received from the White House which acted as a tonic to the solidity of the democratic ranks, with the net result that just before 7 o'clock, the House having been in session eight consecutive hours, the vote on the resolution was recorded as 328 for and 78 against. During the course of the debate in the afternoon, I received a telegram from the governor of Nebraska in which he asked me to undertake to see to it that a definite sum of money was set aside for highway projects. He pointed out that the state highway departments know definitely what projects can be accomplished in the immediate future and have the organization necessary to facilitate their construction. The eventual action on the measure then before the House was at that time so obvious that I could only reply to the Governor by telegram that in view of the parliamentary rule under which the measure was being considered, coupled with the attitude of the majority toward any amendments which might be proposed within the restricted latitude for amendments, any practical prospect that the House would amend the bill to set aside any definite amount for any purpose was precluded.

By this action, yesterday, the House has contributed to the eventual certainty that this gigantic sum for relief purposes will be provided. By this same action, however, the House has not made clear just how and in what respects the program is to be effected. The president has said that he desired the appropriation to be in one sum, wholly without earmarking, for the reason that that would facilitate orderly breaking down of the appropriation, and for that reason would enable him to put something in excess of three million men to work within a thirty day period. It is only fair to the membership of the House to say that while opposition to the resolution at times and in places was rather violent, there was not any serious opinion that disputed the advisability of making the appropriation, even in that huge amount, for emergency relief purposes. The reasons that members found it difficult to go along at many points were traceable mainly, if not solely, to the proposed method of handling the unrepresented relief fund.

For my own part, I supported the proposed amendments which would have curbed extreme delegation of legislative power and

which would have written some program for the making of these expenditures, but when these efforts failed and we had the alternative simply of voting for or against the resolution, I voted for it. I voted for it because there was no other bill to vote for. I voted for it because I realized that there are 3,500,000 men and women who need jobs. I voted for it because I believe we must give unemployed men back their self-respect. I do not, however, like the idea of Congress so completely abdicating its responsibility and surrendering that responsibility to the Executive arm of the government.

It is not altogether without reason to say that the rumblings already heard in the House against this surrender of legislative power are exceedingly mild when compared to what is likely to issue the House had completed its action yesterday, certain Senators had touched off very violent blasts. Insofar as the House was permitted to speak, it has spoken. What will the Senate say?

KARL STEFAN, M. C.

GAMBLE'S 1935 HEADLINERS!

Listen, John, to these headlines for Gamble's Headliners—"We Buy Old Tires—Clean Up Sale G & J Tires up to 60% off—Radio Sacrifice Sale—40 Boxes Soap Chips FREE with each Blackstone Washer—Clearance Sale, Winter Items, Frost Shields, 29c—Electric Defrosters, 19c."

Introduce Cochran's Bill On Liquor In Legislature

The administration liquor bill was introduced in the legislature last Tuesday. The bill was drawn by Attorney General Wright, after an investigation made by him of the operation of liquor laws in several states, which investigation was made at the request of Governor Cochran.

The plan would require every community in the state to try out the legalized liquor before exercising the right of local option. No local elections would be permitted until two years after the act went into effect, and then only after it had been petitioned for by thirty per cent of the qualified voters of a city or village.

Under the terms of the act local option would apply only to the sale of liquor by the drink. Liquor in packages could be sold in every community and would not be subject to local option.

It limits licenses on a population basis. For liquor, two "on"

and two "off" sale licenses would be permitted in cities of 1500 or less and one more "on" and one more "off" sale license for each additional 1,500 persons.

In cities and villages under 1,000 population four licenses of each type for the sale of beer would be permitted, with an additional license of each class for each additional 500 population.

The terms "on sale" and "off sale" would have the same meaning as now used in the classification of 3.2 per cent beer licenses. "On sale" licenses are for sale of beer by the drink and "off sale" by the package. Under the Wright bill the granting of both types of licenses in the same building would be prohibited, except for separate parts of hotels.

The major features of the bill are as follows:

Licensing power is vested in a state commission of three members to be appointed by the governor, no two of whom shall be members of the same political party.

Separate licenses for the sale of beer and hard liquor by the drink are authorized.

Issuance of "on sale" and "off sale" liquor licenses for the same premises, or adjoining premises, forbidden. The only exception is for "large buildings" or hotels accommodating at least 150 guests, located in cities of 25,000 or more people.

On sale liquor licenses in cities under 25,000 to cost \$300, in large cities \$400.

Cities and towns may levy occupation taxes equal to the state license tax, but no more.

Near beer would be subject to the same regulations as full strength beer, and no spiking would be permitted.

Advice to job-holding Democrats: reap, for the winter is coming.

METHODIST CHURCH

A. J. May, Pastor
Rev. Paul Hillman, the district superintendent, will preach in place of the pastor next Sunday morning and evening at the Methodist church.

Everybody invited to hear Rev. Hillman.

Choirs will furnish special music for their respective services.

THE CHRISTIAN AND MISSIONARY ALLIANCE

Rev. Albert W. Swanson

Services will be held regularly each Sunday afternoon in the Episcopal church building.

Sunday school at 2 p. m.; devotional hour at 3 p. m.

Have you ever given the claims that Jesus Christ has on your life some real thought? He bought you away from a life of selfish pursuits, and the price He paid was His own holy life. What will you do with His claims?

Prayer service Thursday at 7:30 p. m. at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Wilsey at 407 E. John St. Welcome!

Small Investment in NEW AUTO PARTS

BE YOUR OWN BOSS and Earn Between \$40 and \$50 per Week

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Fight the Tax Racket

PROTECT YOUR POCKETBOOK FROM NEW TAX RAIDS

Forty-four state legislatures are now in session doing their best to start America off on the road to prosperity by balancing their respective budgets and maintaining a sound financial condition.

Although chain stores already pay millions of dollars in Federal, State and Municipal taxes they, like every other responsible American business, realize new taxes are necessary and stand ready and willing to pay more taxes so long as they are equally, fairly and honestly applied.

Unfortunately, however, among honest efforts to raise money by state taxation, a number of unjust bills are being introduced, backed by selfish interests, which are primarily interested in forcing chain stores to raise their prices by levying special taxes upon them and letting their competitors go scotfree of such taxes.

To use the language of the street, these efforts are just RACKETEERS.

Because it will be YOU CONSUMERS—innocent bystanders—who will be most seriously hurt if such tax bills become law, chain stores are calling your attention to them now and are urging you to take active steps to protect your pocketbooks promptly—while there is yet time.

THE MENACE OF CHAIN STORE TAXES

In order to give you the benefit of the lowest possible prices in these hard times, we have cut our operating expenses to the bone. If special chain store bills become law, however, our only way of paying them will be to RAISE OUR PRICES.

To levy special taxes upon chain stores is finally to set up a new tax upon food, clothing and other items that are necessities to millions of consumers. Instead of chain store taxes, these proposals are in reality taxes on your prime necessities of life.

For your sake—and for our own—this situation deeply concerns us. Of greater concern to us, however, is the fact that such chain store taxes will bring HIGHER PRICES to our customers at a time when millions of them are all but starving through their inability to pay even the lowest prices.

PROTECT YOUR POCKET BOOK
Chain store taxes are legalized raids on your pocketbook. Their enactment, though producing no real benefits to the state, will COMPEL you to pay more for your necessities of life.

If you are opposed to such destructive and costly taxes, write to your state senator and representative promptly. Urge them to oppose discriminatory legislation against chain stores.

In the interest of good government, they will welcome your viewpoint.



The O'Neill Hatchery
Friday and Saturday

VIM CUBES—For Horses and Cattle..... **\$1.80**
FLOUR..... **1.65**
MOTOR OIL—Paraffine Base, 1-gal..... **59c**
(In 2-gal. cans, cans included.)
Oats are selling rapidly at **73c.** Let us know if you want more.
Car of Bran and Shorts on track Friday—
We can give a good price off the car.
SUNSHINE Flour—Fully Guaranteed **\$1.80**
BON-TON Flour..... **1.90**
BON-TON Flour in 98-lb. sack..... **3.70**
We Always Carry Mother's Best in 24-lb. and 48-lb. Sizes.
SOY BEAN OIL MEAL..... **\$2.65**
POULTRY GRIT—98% Limestone..... **90c**

O'Neill Hatchery
Everything In Flour And Feed

Double Duty
White Rose GASOLINE

Knockproof at Price of Regular

EN-AR-CO MOTOR OIL
Paraffine Base
Wear Proof

For high compression and other motors. Half a Century of experience is back of this famous gasoline.
It is PURE—POWERFUL—QUICK STARTING!

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