

**THE FRONTIER**

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The ominous word "strike" is no longer found daily in newspaper headlines. But this doesn't mean that labor is satisfied either with government labor plans or industry. It is as far from holding out the palm of peace now as it was a year ago.

Washington observers have been forecasting a labor blow-up for some months—and it looks as if that long-feared event put in its official appearance on February 2. On that day, burly, hard-boiled John H. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers, thrust a thick wedge between the American Federation of Labor and the Roosevelt Administration.

Focal point of Mr. Lewis' attack was Donald Richberg, who is often termed "the Assistant President." Reason for the attack was renewal of the existing automobile code, which the Federation has bitterly opposed, in that it permits men to work 48 hours per week—as compared to the 30-hour week for all industry, which the Federation passionately espouses.

You may not believe in Mr. Lewis' opinions—millions of people don't—but it is generally agreed that he is sincere, honest and outspoken. He represents the old-time, belligerent type of labor leader who has definite opinions and doesn't mind airing them. When he becomes involved in a verbal duel, he never wears gloves.

Mr. Lewis said flatly that Donald Richberg is a "traitor to organized labor." He stated that Mr. Richberg has deserted his former comrades. It is interesting to remember, in this connection, that Mr. Richberg made his reputation as a hard-fighting labor lawyer, that when General Johnson appointed him to the post of NRA counsel, conservatives feared he would be excessively pro-labor in his attitude.

Mr. Richberg's reply to the union charge of treason, was that it amounted to a demand that he put union interests above loyalty to his government. He added: "If a refusal to yield to such a demand be treason, let those who charge it make the most of it."

Mr. Lewis is often at outs with his A. F. of L. associates, and his opinions might have been largely disregarded as being of a purely personal nature, had not A. F. of L. President Green followed him up by saying that the Lewis' statement "reflects the Federation's feelings very strongly." Mr. Green then said that he would shortly go to the White House with a union protest against delay in codification of the tobacco industry.

That brings up another important point in the widening gap between Administration and labor leaders. Cigarette manufacturers, afraid of unionization of their industry, will have nothing to do with the proposed tobacco code. That, to labor's way of thinking, is bad enough—and it becomes infinitely worse in the light of the fact that the NRA chairman is S. Clay Williams, formerly president of one of the "big three" cigarette makers—the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco company. NRA officials have said several times that Mr. Williams withdraws from board meetings when the tobacco code is being discussed, in an effort to avoid charges of prejudice—but labor doesn't seem to be convinced. They don't call the NRA officials liars, directly—but they intimate just about that.

It is noteworthy that union leaders have not yet criticized the President—all the criticism is directed toward various of his aides. However, Mr. Roosevelt makes all present government policies, and Mr. Richberg, Mr. Williams and others are directly responsible to him. It is therefore possible that the labor leaders will eventually come out with direct criticism of the President—and the potential political results of that would be tremendous. A. F. of L.'s member-

ship is imposing in size and it is usually considered a potent political influence. Whether that is true or not will be seen in the future—some believe that the rank and file of labor does not follow its leaders blindly, that Mr. Green and Mr. Lewis and other union heads control fewer votes than they think.

At any rate, the Labor-Administration battle is likely to be one of the most important internal problems of the next year. Whether strikes will result—and on a greater scale than a year ago—cannot be safely forecast now.

The Annalist reports that sustained expansion in steel output continues to dominate the business outlook. Practically all steel users are increasing their orders, with the automobile industry showing the greatest advance in demand for ingots.

Also encouraging is a substantial, sustained upturn in construction contracts—the building industry was hit hardest of all by depression, has been the slowest to pick up.

The Wall Street Journal reports a rise in the net profits of some leading power and light utilities—this industry, for the past few years, has been selling more power, yet has earned smaller profits, due to higher costs of all kinds, and soaring taxation. Electric appliance manufacturers are finding a broadening market for their products.

The general business index is at about 65 per cent of normal.

**NEBRASKA NEWS OF STATE AFFAIRS**

By James R. Lowell

The state highway department has let contracts for approximately \$173,000 worth of paving and highway improvements in the state.

Nebraska's governmental subdivisions during the month of January reduced their bonded indebtedness by \$216,680. Bonds paid and cancelled during the month amounted to \$217,680, while only one original issue was registered, that being for only \$1,000 for a Blaine county school district.

Governmental appointments are still a matter of considerable interest around the state house. Last week Clarence G. Miles, Lincoln attorney, was handed a plum in the shape of appointment to assistant counsel for the state banking department at \$1,800 a year. He takes the place vacated by Barlow Nye, of Kearney, who same time ago got the better paying job of assistant U. S. district attorney for Nebraska. The post of chief counsel in the banking department is now occupied by Franz Radke, appointed by Former Governor Bryan, but no man knoweth the day nor hour when his head may come off.

... J. Frank Haskin (R) of Benkelman, has been appointed by the governor as a member of the state game and park board. He will be the only republican on the board and succeeds George Hastings of Grant, also a republican, whose incumbency ended January 15. Much talk is being heard as to who will be the new warden of the state penitentiary which has lost two wardens in the past five months, one by physical disability and the other by death. Nate Harmon, state parole officer, seems to be the best bet at present.

Governor Cochran has taken a tip from President Roosevelt and has started a series of weekly radio addresses over a Lincoln station. He will discuss the legislative and administrative affairs of the state.

Requests for PWA grants in Nebraska amounting to \$5,415,686 were received as the result of the first two days' meeting of the newly appointed state planning board. This included a million dollar building plan for the state university. The projects are intended for use when the \$4,880,000 national work and relief program goes into effect, if and when.

**District Court Filings**

Doretta Gregory for herself and as trustee for H. Vollmer has filed suit in the district court against Mary Hartman, et al., to foreclose a mortgage for \$2,800 given on April 24, 1930, on the north half northeast quarter and northwest quarter of the northeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 18, township 33 north, of range 13 west. In her petition she alleges that the defendant refused to carry insurance on the buildings on the above real estate and neglected to pay the interest due on said note and mortgage on April 1, 1932, and has paid no interest since that time. She alleges that there is now due and unpaid the sum of \$3,338.60. She asks the court to determine the amount due and if same is not paid within a reasonable time that the land be sold.

Henry H. Hookstra has brought suit against Dorothy R. Shadd, et al., to foreclose a mortgage for \$2,000 given on May 25, 1932, on the east half northeast quarter of section 12, township 30, range 16 west. He alleges that the mortgage was due and payable on May 25, 1933, and that no interest has been paid on said note except \$36 which was paid on Jan. 23, 1933. He alleges also that they failed to pay the taxes on the land for the years 1932 to 1934 inclusive and that there is now due and unpaid the sum of \$2,785.55. He asks the court to determine the amount due and that if same is not paid within a reasonable time that the land be sold.

Grace Campbell has filed suit against Robert Wright, et al., to foreclose a mortgage for \$2,500 given on November 25, 1929, on the southeast quarter of section 23, township 31, north of range 15 west of the 6th P. M. She alleges default in the payment of interest and claims that there is now due the sum of \$2,875. She asks the court to determine the amount due and if same is not paid within a reasonable time that the land be sold.

Maude E. Barton has filed suit for divorce from Frank Barton. In her petition she alleges that they were married at Marysville, Mo., on April 14, 1926. She alleges that she is 55 years of age and the defendant is 68 years of age. She further alleges that she has resided in Atkinson for more than 24 months and that she had been a resident of Holt county for many years before her marriage. She further alleges that in September, 1932, they were living together and her husband was out of employment. A son of her husband, who resides at Chattonoga, Tenn., offered to make a home for his father. Plaintiff asserted that she could provide her own living and her husband went to Tennessee. Since that time she alleges she has made her own living without help of any kind from her husband or his children. She is unwilling to make her home with her husband's children and they would be unwilling to support her or have her live in any of their homes. She asks for a decree of divorce and such other relief as may be just and equitable.

**The Reward of Good Democrats**

From a speech delivered by Henry P. Fletcher, chairman of the republican national committee, before the New York county Republican Club at Cooper Union, New York, on Jan. 31, 1935, we clip the following:

"The country was repeatedly assured when the Federal Relief Administration was set up that no federal relief aid would go to any state until after that state and its various localities had done their utmost in the way of contributing funds for the support of the needy. The records of the Federal Relief Administration show that this was just another pledge of the administration.

"During the twenty-one months period covering the existence of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration up to September 30, 1934, it contributed 96% of the money expended for relief in the state of Alabama, 97% in Arkansas, over 95% in Georgia, 98% in Louisiana, over 99% in Mississippi, 94% in the rich state of North Carolina, nearly 94% in South Carolina, over 97% in Tennessee and 84% in the state of Virginia. Compare these figures with Massachusetts, where the government contributed only one-third of all relief funds; with Connecticut where it contributed 34%, Delaware only 35%, New York 49%, California 54%, Iowa and New Jersey between 55 and 56%, Indiana 61%, Maryland 64%, Pennsylvania between 64 and 65%.

and even the drought stricken states of Kansas and Nebraska only 64% and 67%, respectively."

It will be noted that the rest of the country is contributing very liberally to the support of the democratic south and many of them are much richer in natural resources than some of the western states that were hard hit by the drouth of last year.

**BRIEFLY STATED**

Work on the gutter along the west side of Fourth street, preparatory to the laying of the pavement, has progressed rapidly the past couple of weeks and it looks as if this part of the work would be completed in a couple of weeks. Then the balance of the work will be taken care of and it seems as if all the preliminary work would be completed before April 1 so that paving can be laid as soon as the weather permits.

The legislature is still grinding away and after six weeks little has been done on the three major subjects before it, liquor, parliamentary betting and the one-house legislature. The daily press the other day said that the spring-like weather of the past couple of weeks has made the members of the house rather restive, and many of them are anxious to get through and go home so they can look after their spring work. It begins to look as if the session would last until May 1.

Mrs. Margaret Claussen, proprietor of Margaret's Beauty Shoppe, returned Wednesday night from Lincoln, where she had spent three days attending a convention of the Nebraska Independent Cosmetology organization of the state. She says they had a splendid convention and that many artists from eastern cities were present to give instructions to the delegates on the various hair treatments and the uses of many new articles of equipment which are being gradually added to the up-to-date beauty parlors. Mrs. Claussen purchased a True Power Water softener to add to the equipment in her well equipped shop.

Sheriff John Hopkins, Dr. M. J. Healey, Robert Updike, M. J. McCabe, Hugh McCabe and Abraham Ceaser, of Omaha arrived in the city last Sunday night for a few days rabbit hunting as the guests of Hugh Coyne. They were out Monday and Tuesday, found a lot of rabbits and the members of the party say they never had a better time than they had the two days they spent hunting here. Sheriff Hopkins had a splendid time here visiting among his old time friends both in the city and in the country in the vicinity of the "old home

place," near which a good deal of their hunting was done. They left for home Tuesday night.

**Our Taxes Cost More Than Food**

What is the largest item in your family's budget?

If you answer food, clothing, rent or similar expenses, on which you spend the bulk of your income directly, you'll be wrong. Taxes are the largest item of expense carried by the American people—and they lead their nearest competitor by a wide margin.

Food, the most vital of all necessities, costs the nation \$7,600,000,000 a year. Clothing takes \$3,600,000,000. Rent also takes \$3,600,000,000, and automobiles dent the national pocketbook to the extent of \$2,900,000,000. Electric service costs United States' families only \$650,000,000.

The national tax bill, by comparison, is \$9,000,000,000—a billion and a half greater than the national food bill. That being the case, where is the most important place to start in to reduce the cost of living?

These figures will come as a surprise to the average citizen, who thinks only of the sums of money he spends directly in the course of day by day living. What he should realize is that taxation now represents an exorbitant part of the cost of everything.

A cut in the cost of government would be directly and immediately reflected in a lower cost of living—and in stimulated employment, investment and industrial expansion. No other cost weighs so heavily on individuals and businesses alike—no other family living expense is rising so rapidly. It is a historical fact that extravagant government promotes depression and discord.

**Armour Hatchery Here One Of Four Located In Mid-western States**

Four hatcheries have been established by Armour and Company in western states to aid farmers in producing poultry which is better suited for the eastern market and consequently more profitable for grower and packer alike.

Announcement of the hatchery plan was made by R. E. Pearsall, vice-president of Armour and Company and head of the produce department at Chicago. The hatcheries are located at Enid Oklahoma, Marysville, Kansas, O'Neill, Nebraska and Bismark, N. D. The O'Neill and Bismark hatcheries will specialize in turkeys under a new plan calculated to fit the birds for market earlier in the season when higher prices can be obtained.

The Armour hatcheries, Mr. Pearsall said, will be operated like the most efficient commercial plants. They will buy eggs and sell chick-

ens for cash and service men will make blood tests, deworm, delouse and cull flocks at the prevailing rates.

"We believe the only practical way to run a hatchery is on a cash basis," Mr. Pearsall said, "but we are not going into this end of the business to make money. Poultry can be very profitable to everyone involved if the product is made to fit the market. If the birds are not marketable at good prices, the profits vanish."

"Establishment of the four hatcheries is in the nature of an experiment. They will serve only the territory in the vicinity of each establishment, but if they prove popular with the poultrymen, others will be opened at our processing plants."

No hatchery will be established by the company, however, in a section where there is an adequate supply of chicks and pouls which will grow rapidly and dress well.

The company has made arrangements to obtain thousands of fine quality turkey eggs from Texas early enough in the year so that the pouls may be fitted for market by September.

Every flock from which eggs are

obtained will be tested by the Armour service men. The service will include following the flock thru the season to make sure that properly balanced diets are used.

Sometimes we feel that if half as much energy was expended by most of us in an effort to take care of ourselves as is expended in our attempts to have the government take care of us, there would be no need for government relief.—Greenleaf, Kansas, Sentinel.

It is said that knocking never gets you anything but did you ever notice how often these congressmen and senators with hammers get re-elected to office?

**DANCE**K of C HALL  
O'NEILL, NEBRASKA  
Friday, February 15  
MUSIC BY  
Ted and His  
Royal Nebraskans  
DANCE TICKETS 35c**Saturday, March 2nd CLEAN-UP PUBLIC SALE**

We are going to have a big clean-up sale. If you have anything to sell—WAIT! If you want to buy anything—WAIT!

GEORGE COLEMAN JAMES MOORE JOHN L. QUIG  
Auctioneers  
Coleman & Moore Moore & Coleman  
Terms—Cash**A GOOD deal of the increased cost of living is due to increased carelessness in spending.****THE O'NEILL NATIONAL BANK**Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits,  
\$125,000.00

This bank carries no indebtedness of officers or stockholders.

**FREE CLINIC**

Again we bring to the people of this community the opportunity to obtain free health examinations.

**Wednesday, February 20**  
One Day Only

These free health examinations include a thoro analysis of your entire system given on a most accurate scientific diagnosing instrument, and are given absolutely free to one member of each family.

By the use of this highly developed instrument, we are enabled to tell you the exact vitality and strength of each organ of your body without it being necessary for us to ask a single question regarding your condition or for you to remove any clothing.

If you are ailing in any way, do not fail to take advantage of this opportunity to find the exact cause of your trouble.

Married women must be accompanied by their husbands so that both will have a thoro understanding of the examination at the same time.

CLINIC HOURS 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.  
Evenings by Appointment**GOLDEN HOTEL**  
O'NEILL, NEBRASKAC. H. LUBKER, D. C. TANNER & TANNER  
Clinician Technicians