

THE FRONTIER

D. H. Cronin, Editor and Proprietor
Entered at the Postoffice at O'Neill, Nebraska as Second Class Matter.

ADVERTISING RATES:
Display advertising on pages 4, 5 and 8 are charged for on a basis of 25c an inch (one column wide) per week; on page 1 the charge is 40 cents an inch per week. Want ads, 10c per line, first insertion, subsequent insertions, 5c per line.

One Year, in Nebraska \$2.00
One Year, outside Nebraska \$2.50
Every subscription is regarded as an open account. The names of subscribers will be instantly removed from our mailing list at expiration of time paid for, if publisher shall be notified; otherwise the subscription remains in force at the designated subscription price. Every subscriber must understand that these conditions are made a part of the contract between publisher and subscriber.



Economic Highlights

According to all signs, the Presidential campaign of 1936 is likely to make that of 1932—which was considered exceptionally bitter—look like a tea party. Issues are forming, forces are appearing, that are entirely unprecedented in American politics.

It seems inevitable that there will be a third party in the field—and it seems equally inevitable that that party will be of the extreme left. It may be led by Huey Long, backed by Father Coughlin, and use as its appeal the "Every man a King" thesis. It may be led by a Townsend Plan advocate, promising prosperity for all thru governmental largesse to the aged. It may be led by someone who stands for something we haven't yet heard of.

Few think that the third party candidate would win—the Electoral College system of counting votes for the Presidency makes that practically impossible, as Roosevelt the first discovered, and as La Follette the elder did after him. The third party's importance lies in what effect it will have on the vote obtained by the regular Republican and Democratic party candidates—and therein is an opportunity for endless conjecture.

Backers of the President pooh-pooh the third party, say he is certain to win a sweeping victory in '36 whether the movement materializes or not. Opponents of the President hold that the third party would draw millions of votes that would otherwise go to Mr. Roosevelt, would thus indirectly cause the election of a conservative Republican, who would have support of most business men, together with the party's established following.

It was that aspect of the question which General Johnson spoke on in his amazing speech of a fortnight ago. Whatever you think of the General's views, you have to admit he has courage, he isn't afraid to speak his mind. In his speech, he made a bitter attack on Long and Coughlin and all they stood for. Then he turned and lashed the conservatives who might encourage them in order to draw support away from Roosevelt and split the liberal-radical camp. General Johnson said that such political opportunism pushes the American democracy steadily toward "a licking or a dictator." It is an interesting fact that, following the speech, the General's views were heartily endorsed in many substantial quarters—including newspapers, public men and industrialists.

A question of the hour is, How does Mr. Roosevelt's strength compare to what it was a year ago? The answer, made by boiling down the opinion of a legion of observers, is that he is slipping—but that he still has the confidence of the bulk of the voters. That, of course, doesn't answer the question of how far he may slip—or have regained or added strength—by next year. That, in turn, is going to depend on the state of recovery.

At the present time, the recovery program has failed in various important particulars—and, in addition, it has become confused with the reform program. Unemployment soars. More people are on relief than ever. Industry is sitting still, and many leaders seem pessimistic. A belief is prevalent that the President's program has lost direction—that it is whirling around in circles, is going nowhere.

It is that fact which supports the hopes of third party radicals—they feel that the people, if they see the failure of a more moderate program, will go for one that is really left-wing. And the conservatives, strangely enough, base their hopes on exactly the same thing—they believe that a Roosevelt collapse would send votes scurrying back to the right-wing of economic thought. What is right? Guess as much as you like—but don't bet on it.

It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of the German refusal to keep within the arms stipulations of the Versailles treaty. It has been feared that she would do this ever since Hitler went in—and every nation hoped against hope that it would never happen. Under the Treaty, Germany's army is limited to 100,000 men, and she is not allowed to have much in the way of aircraft, artillery, tanks. Now she will quadruple her army, greatly extend compulsory military training of citizens, and will build up her defensive and offensive as much as she likes.

Inevitable result will be a boom in the munitions industries—and another long step toward European war. Every European country will, supposedly in self-defense, also increase armaments and armies. It is easy for diplomats to speak soothingly of security and to avow peaceful intentions—it is a historical fact that nations with first class military machines usually want to try them out when they think the time is ripe.

Armed forces of principal nations total: Russia, 830,000, with 15,000,000 reserves; Great Britain, 200,000, with 280,000 reserves; France, 584,000, with 6,000,000 reserves; Italy, 437,000, with 5,000,000 reserves; Poland, 325,000, with 1,700,000 reserves. The United States, by way of comparison, has an army of 135,000, with 309,000 reserves.

An Appraisal

At the halfway point the Roosevelt Administration has succeeded in:

1. Piling up an eleven billion dollar deficit—which the party and the candidate in 1932 solemnly covenanted would not happen.
2. Adding tens of thousands of useless offices—though the candidate in 1932 pledged himself to "abolish useless offices."
3. Creating the illusion that this is a non-partisan administration when in reality none in a half century has been so ruthlessly partisan.
4. Nearly wrecking the aviation industry by making charges which are yet to be proved true.
5. Violating the sacredness of government postage stamps for the first time and then explaining it away with the fish story that the principal actor was just a great big, innocent, generous boy.
6. Using ten dollar words to describe five cent ideas and thus gold-brick the people into believing that the ideas were ten dollar ones.
7. Selling the nation plan after that plan was sure to create a new heaven and a new earth, whereas none as yet has done much more than to create more soft jobs for deserving Democrats.
8. Requiring all New Deal high officials to smile when their photographs were taken, thus to prove, apparently, that all is well in these troublous times.
9. Placing in the popular mind a conviction that saving and thrift are old fashioned and obscene; that the greater your deficit the better off you are.
10. Making, for the time being, intellectual dishonesty and superficial judgment attractive to many people.
11. Defaming ideas which have helped sustain the race and substituting for them half-baked ideas advanced by hitherto unknown theorists.
12. Tammanizing the entire nation, and making the people like it, as witness the Ickes order which demands that New York City fire Robert Moses, one of its ablest public servants, because Moses criticised some New Deal actions and policies.

It is interesting to note that the President's program has lost direction—that it is whirling around in circles, is going nowhere.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Sunday school at 10:00 A. M., R. M. Sauters, Superintendent.
Morning worship 11:00, "The Church Triumphant."
Evening service 7:30, "Christ Driven Out."

If you have no church home you are invited to share the spiritual blessings of these services.
H. D. Johnson, Pastor.

METHODIST CHURCH NOTES
A. J. May, Pastor
Sunday School 10 a. m.

11 a. m., Memorial services for brother Phillip Weingartner. Special music by the choir.
6:30, Epworth League Meeting.
7:30, Special Evangelistic service. Special music by the Junior choir. Special music by the Booster chorus. Sermon—"The Three Ways of Meeting Sin."

Thursday evening, this week, at 7:30 p. m., public evangelistic service.

Our church is planning instead of a continued Evangelistic meeting to have two special meetings each week, on Thursday night and on Sunday night, with all the choirs and special music.
The pastor with the assistance

of the people will conduct these services until and including Easter, excepting on Sunday night, April 14th, when the Senior choir will render and Easter cantata.
The Young people of the church will entertain the young people of the Chambers church in a social evening in the basement of the church, Friday evening, this week.

Dr. R. A. Gortner, A Native of Holt County Honored by Students

Dr. Ross Aiken Gortner, Nebraska Wesleyan University, 1907, was happily surprised on the occasion of his 50th birthday anniversary by a dinner in his honor. All the members of the Division of Agricultural Biochemistry and other admirers who have been closely associated with him attended.
An immense birthday cake with lighted candles came in at the close of the dinner. Dr. Gortner proved that it was genuine, while he told of other cakes offered him that proved to be chemically pure falsehood; they were of specially prepared iron rust on cardboard.
The program epitomized Professor Gortner's life from his birth on a farm east of O'Neill, Neb., to his present place in the world as Professor of Agricultural Biochemistry and Chief of that Division of the Department of Agriculture of the University of Minnesota, and a world known leader in biochemical sciences.

Dr. Frederick J. Alway, Chief of the Division of Soils at the University Farm, who came to Minnesota from Nebraska Wesleyan University and the University of Nebraska, told of how Ross Gortner impressed him as a student at Nebraska Wesleyan, and then how he put in his first years at Minnesota before he was made Chief of the Division of Agricultural Biochemistry in 1918.

Dr. C. O. Rost, also from the University of Nebraska, originally, spoke appreciatively of Professor Gortner as a faculty member. He listed Dr. Gortner's activities of general nature outside his own division, among them being chairman of committees on: library, curriculum, post-graduate study for the University Farm campus, together with the handling of several jobs to assist the re-employment of trained workers with government funds.

A former student recalled several pleasant and amusing incidents during Dr. Gortner's leadership of the division, then read a message of esteem and affection from Professor M. J. Blish, University of Nebraska. Dr. Blish was Gortner's first Ph. D. graduate from Minnesota. Joe Tobiska, a former colleague at Nebraska, who is now studying with Professor Alway was among those present.

All of Dr. Gortner's family helped him celebrate at the dinner, but Rosa Aiken, Jr., who is working on his doctorate at the University of Michigan.
In his response, Dr. Gortner told how completely surprised he was and how pleased. He pointed out from his own experiences that life turns on things that seem exceedingly small at the time. He said that he had been most happy at Minnesota where he had and was still finding great joy in association with and memories of his former teachers, co-workers, and students, and "in setting afire the minds of my students to do what has never been done before."

Those fortunate enough to be at the dinner will remember it always.
Charles F. Rogers.

United States Civil Service Examination

The Manager, 8th Civil Service District, comprising Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota, announces the following open competitive examination:
Forest and Field Clerk—\$2,300 a year.
Experience: Three years of actual experience in general office work. One year of acceptable experience in the Forest Service as clerk or ranger may be substituted for two years of the required experience.
Age: 21 to 50.
Full information may be obtained from Secretary, Board of United States Civil Service Examiners at the post office of this city.
Applications must be on file with the Manager, Eighth U. S. Civil Service District, 932 New Post Office, St. Paul, Minnesota, not later than April 5, 1935.

Supervisors' Proceedings

(Continued from last week)
RESOLUTION
Mr. Chairman:
I move you that the bonds and securities, pledged for the security of public monies, by the following banks, to-wit:
First National Bank, O'Neill
First National Bank, Atkinson
First National Bank, Stuart
O'Neill National Bank, O'Neill

Emmet State Bank, Emmet be approved.
Louis W. Reimer,
John A. Carson.

THEREUPON the Chairman declared the above resolution carried.

RESOLUTION
WHEREAS, the banks of Holt county, who have made application for and who have been designated as depositories of the public monies, desire to secure such monies by pledging bonds and securities in the manner and form of and the character provided by law, and

WHEREAS, Holt county does not have vaults sufficiently strong within which to keep or house such a large amount of securities.

NOW THEREFORE, I move you in accord with Section 5, of Chapter 34 of the Session Laws of Nebraska for 1927, that the following named banks be approved as depositories for such bonds and securities, to-wit:
Federal Reserve Bank, Kansas City, Missouri,
Federal Reserve Bank, Omaha Branch, Omaha, Nebraska,
First National Bank, O'Neill, Nebraska.

J. C. Stein,
Ezra W. Cooke.

The Chairman declared the above resolution carried.

RESOLUTION
I move you that the former agreement entered into by this Board with the First National Bank, O'Neill, and O'Neill National Bank, O'Neill, in regard to service charge for the handling of the active checking account of the County Treasurer be extended to include the year 1935.

Ezra W. Cooke,
John A. Carson.

The Chairman declared the above motion carried.

12:00 noon. On motion, Board adjourned until 1:00 P. M.

John Sullivan, Chairman.
John C. Gallagher, Clerk.

O'Neill, Nebraska,
Jan. 23, 1935, 1:00 p. m.

Holt County Board of Supervisors met as per adjournment. All members present. Meeting called to order by Chairman.

The following claims were audited and approved and on motion were allowed and warrants ordered drawn on General Fund in payment of same:

John Steinhauer	\$20.00
John Sullivan	25.00
Ed. J. Matousek	30.00
Ezra W. Cooke	30.00
J. C. Stein	56.50
Louis W. Reimer	35.00
John A. Carson	30.00

The following claims were audited and approved and on motion were allowed and warrants ordered drawn on Road Fund in payment of same:

Fred Ermer	\$11.10
John A. Carson	50.00
Louis W. Reimer	15.00
J. C. Stein	10.00
Ronald Carson	18.60
Mort Gill	25.55
Mort Gill	3.00
Ralph Hoffman	24.00
Marble Store	18.32
Continental Oil Co.	28.23
Grover Shaw	24.00
Finkbine Bros.	3.30
Red Black	24.15
Ted Baumeister	18.90
W. D. Clausen	5.60
Ezra W. Cooke	15.00
Ed. J. Matousek	20.00
John Sullivan	45.00
John Steinhauer	10.00
Norris W. Coats	17.30
Mort Gill	29.95
Mort Gill	4.88
Roy Inisick	2.00
Page Oil Co.	123.67
Continental Oil Co.	123.61
Elmer Kruger	16.00
Glen Spindler	36.00
John Ernst	19.20
Lyman Bursell	36.00

On motion, the following official bonds were approved:

Guy Wilson, Justice of Peace, Scott Township.
H. V. Berry, Treasurer, Swan Township.
W. N. Hoffman, Road Overseer, No. 62 Green Valley Township.
J. W. Roche, Justice of Peace, Atkinson Township.
Tom Doolittle, Clerk, Wyoming Township.
Chas. N. Smith, Justice of Peace, Sand Creek Township.
Rudolph Jackson, Road Overseer, No. 36 Sand Creek Township.
Martin Conway, Treasurer, Shields Township.

Harry Coolidge, Treasurer, Wyoming Township.
Victor Howarth, Clerk, Swan Township.
D. F. Scott, Clerk, Sand Creek Township.
William Grutsch, Justice of Peace, Rock Falls Township.
John Montgomery, Treasurer, Cleveland Township.

Grover Shaw, Justice of the Peace, Shamrock Township.
L. E. Joy, Justice of the Peace, Dustin Township.
Charles Schollmeyer, Clerk, Scott Township.

W. L. Coleman, Justice of Peace, Saratoga Township.
C. C. Bergstrom, Deputy County Sheriff.

The following claims were audited and approved and on motion were allowed and warrants ordered drawn on the Bridge Fund in payment of same:

John A. Carson	\$12.00
Howard Slack	3.00
Herb Jansen	17.65
James Conway	6.30
Seth Noble	9.80

New Gamble Radio Program Goes On Air



"Jack Malerich's Gamble Serenade", Gamble Stores' new series of radio programs, is now on the air. The cast, shown above, features Jack Malerich, well-known maestro of the Midwest. The program will consist of Malerich's string ensemble, organ music, and the singing Gamblers. This program will originate from the Nicollet Hotel studios of WCCO in Minneapolis each Monday and Friday at 9:30 P. M. This program is the largest program of its kind

originating at the present time from WCCO and will bring to radio fans some exceptionally fine vocal and instrumental numbers, both old and new.
The inset is a picture of the "Old Timer" being featured on a series of programs which are broadcast from fifteen stations located throughout Gamble Stores' territory. These programs are electrically transcribed and are broadcast Thursday of each week.

WHAT'S DOING IN THE LEGISLATURE

(Continued from page 1.)
participated in the federal corn-loan program.
Governor Cochran last week signed and put into effect a law to permit the railway commission to fix fees for the inspection of public warehouses.

Two well known Nebraskans appeared before legislative committees last week in an attempt to "get things done," and while one of them, Mrs. R. L. Cochran, seemed to make pretty good headway, the other, Coach Dana X. Bible, didn't do so well judging from surface appearances.

Mrs. Cochran is much interested in seeing that the legislature passes a couple of bills which would establish a county library system in Nebraska. Indications are that the bills will pass.
Coach Bible wanted the senate's miscellaneous subjects committee to kill the Bullard bill to require the university to broadcast by radio its home football games. The coach and three other university officials said that such a law would

cut down the income from football and thereby make it impossible to get as good teams to come to Lincoln as have been scheduled to play in years past.

Despite the plea, the bill was approved and placed on general file. That doesn't mean anything, however, and when the legislature adjourns the bill will still be on general file where it will die a natural death.

FEED & FLOUR

SUNSHINE FLOUR	\$1.75
Fully Guaranteed	
COTTON CAKE—Pea, Nut or Meal—On Hand	
HORSE FEED	\$2.20
The Best	
16 1/2 DAIRY FEED	1.85
WAYNE CHICK STARTER	3.05
(You Can't Beat it for Quality.)	

O'Neill Hatchery

A BOY'S best friend may be his mother—but a man's best friend is his bank account.

The O'Neill National Bank

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$125,000.00
This bank carries no indebtedness of officers or stockholders.

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!

MELLOR MOTOR CO.

Phone 16 O'Neill, Nebr.