

THE FRONTIER

B. H. Cronin, Editor and Proprietor

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WHAT'S DOING IN THE LEGISLATURE

By James R. Lowell
Whatever the shortcomings of the last two house legislatures, it must be admitted that it did right by Nebraska's state institutions. The appropriations bill provides \$3,903,880 from tax funds for management of the institutions, considerably above the appropriation two years ago, and \$416,578 for improvements.

State educational institutions haven't fared so well, however, what with the university cut down to \$3,442,180 and the four teachers' colleges to \$1,195,356 for the biennium.

As a consequence of a visit made by Senator Callen, chairman of the upper chamber's finance group, and C. W. Eubank, the newly appointed board of control member who will go on the payroll July 1, to the Hastings insane hospital, that institution is to have a new building.

The \$200,000 balance in the capitol construction fund is to be used to build the new structure. The house had passed a bill to return this money to the counties. Many Nebraskans believe the legislature is making a big mistake by taking this money out of the capitol fund. They say it means that the beautiful edifice never will be finished so far as the murals are concerned. Fountains must be placed in the four inner courts and considerable work done in the basement before the structure can be termed really completed.

The old main building at the Hastings institution which is to be replaced is a veritable fire trap and in a wretched state of repair. It is of wood construction thruout and was built in 1888. It houses about 730 patients, or about twice as many as it was originally intended to handle.

Plans are being made to install a well and irrigation system at the Norfolk hospital for the insane. It is needed to water the hospital gardens. Planting work and purchase of equipment for the newly acquired state institution at Genoa has progressed rapidly. A tractor and a gang plow were purchased out of the \$35,000 appropriation made by the legislature.

Another appropriation, in the sum of approximately \$100,000 is to be made to put the place in readiness for occupancy. Incidentally, the legislature passed a bill changing the name of the institution to "Genoa State Hospital."

A campaign pledge made by Governor Cochran has been fulfilled with the passage of a bill giving depositors in a failed bank the right to select the person who will act as its receiver. It permits a majority of the depositors and creditors in a failed bank to appoint their own receiver, instead of having the bank liquidated by the state banking department.

Another banking measure coming from the legislature enables the organization of banks of a minimum of \$10,000 capital in villages of less than 1,000 population. It does not disturb the \$25,000 minimum in larger towns.

Still another piece of banking legislation recently signed by the governor authorizes deposit of irrigation district funds in banks and permits the bank to pledge their asset for security.

The legislature succeeded in hanging up a new record, altho attendant honors are dubious. Tuesday was the 100th legislative day for the house, while the senate was 11 days behind. The previous record was 99 days for the house, with the sessions of 1913, 1921 and 1933 holding the claim. The shortest session on record was in 1925 when the house folded up its tent after 65 legislative days.

The legislature decided against a state police force as embodied in

a bill introduced by Senator Callen, and also put the skids under the sales tax provision for raising old age pension funds in Senator O'Brien's bill.

Instead of a sales tax, the governor's plan of financing the pension will be followed. It requires reappropriation of the \$4,000,000 state relief fund, so that \$4,000,000 of state and federal funds will be available for pensions annually. A head tax of \$2 instead of 50c as at present is proposed to raise \$500,000 annually, thus providing a total of \$5,000,000 a year, half to come from the federal government, to give qualified Nebraskans a pension of \$30 per month.

The plan for establishing prison industries at the men's reformatory and state penitentiary as recently revised by the house of representatives provides \$80,000 instead of the \$315,000 asked for by the board of control. All but \$10,000 is to be used in buying equipment, while the sum mentioned is for a revolving fund.

The work program includes meat packing, making shoes and clothing at the penitentiary, and expansion of dairying and printing activities, and installation of a metal furniture factory at the reformatory where a plant has already been established for making automobile license plates and metal signs.

None of the prison made goods are to be sold in competition with private industry, making state institutions and governmental agencies the only legal customers for such goods.

Newly created laws provide that a three-member state workmen's compensation court is to be set up as recommended by Governor Cochran in his inaugural message to the legislature;

Fixing pay of police magistrates in villages up to 1,000 population at \$50 per year, and in second class cities and large villages at \$150 per year (this law is the work of Von Seggern of West Point);

Requiring consolidated school district busses to pick up children living along a paved state highway instead of making them congregate at a shelter house;

Requiring the county treasurer to furnish the assessor with a complete list of all car owners to whom licenses are issued (this measure was originally intended to require car owners to pay the taxes on their vehicles before a license would be issued);

Enabling residents of a school district to force an instalment tax method of financing construction of schools instead of the issuance of bonds (this provides a "pay-as-you build" plan for schools).

Final disposition of bills to abolish the state railway commission and the state land commissioner's office was made last week, with the first named bill being put to death and the latter put on the statute books.

While the legislature spared the life of the railway commission, they verbally took off pieces of hide from members of that body, and a bill was passed taking supervision of public utilities and common carrier securities away from the commission.

Lusienski, of Columbus, father of the bill, said: "The present setup of the railway commission is the poorest in personnel the state has ever had. The members are constantly bickering with each other and are always pulling three ways." He predicted that the next move would be complete abolition of the commission.

The blue sky department also came in for some verbal castigation on the part of the solons. Dunn of Lancaster declared:

"That bureau has been nothing more than a joke for years. I agree that we have a bunch of politicians on the railway commission, but the blue sky department is no better."

Governor Cochran sponsored the bill which he signed recently, transferring responsibility for the 1,600,000 acres of state school land from the state land commissioner to the board of educational lands and funds. Leo Swanson remains as secretary, however, as a provision permitting the board to name some member other than the land commissioner as its secretary does not go into effect until 1937.

The new rural public power districts stand in the offing as the result of filing petitions to create them. Former Attorney General Sorenson is attorney for the projects.

The Roosevelt Rural Public Power District at Mitchell is one of the districts, and the other is the Southern Nebraska Rural Public Power district. The former is located in Sioux and Scottsbluff counties, and the latter includes Adams, Phelps, Harlan, Furnas, Kearney, Clay, Nuckolls, Thayer, Fillmore, Webster, Franklin and Gosper.

The enabling act created by the legislature in 1933 made it possible to form such districts.

Meanwhile, the Platte Valley Power and Irrigation project has completed plans for distributing power over much of Nebraska and connecting with the lines of the Loup River project at Columbus.

A high voltage line will be built from the power house near North Platte to McCook, thence east to Gage county where it will be utilized in operating a \$500,000 rural electrification project for which plans have already been made.

From Gage county the line will proceed to Lincoln and Omaha (lines from Columbus will also serve Nebraska's metropolis). A line carrying 110,000 volts will extend eastward from North Platte to Kearney, thence straight east to a point six miles north of Hastings, thence due north to Grand Island and east along the river to Columbus, thus completing a synchronized power network.

It is likely that lateral lines will be run Sidney to North Platte and from Hebron to Columbus.

The Massachusetts Bonding & Insurance Co., which refused to write the bond for Nebraska's state treasurer early this year, thereby causing a furore which resulted in the state going into the bonding business, can continue to do business in this state, State Insurance Director Moose has ruled.

GAMBLE'S TRADE-IN SALE!
Boys, your worn out bike is worth up to \$15.00 at Gamble Stores on a new one—Bike Tires, 25c—Old Baseballs and Diamonds, 20c—Gloves and Mitts, 75c—Fish Line and Flashlights, 25c.

CONGRESS—AS SEEN BY A NEBRASKAN

Navy Graduates—Thirty-five more days before graduation for the senior class at the naval academy and the Nebraska boys who graduate in June to become naval officers are all excited. Some of them are going to be stationed on airplane carrier and cruisers. However, right now they are the whole show at the school which is all adfuter with color and graduation excitement. There are all kinds of athletic events, LaCrosse, boat races, ball games, etc. At night there are dances and teas in the afternoon and the proud parents are starting to reserve rooms at Annapolis. When the cadets graduate there will be 1,600 cadets on parade; 1,600 sweethearts of the cadets (they call the girls "drags" in the navy); 1,600 proud parents and thousands of relatives and visitors.

Potatoes—Are we importing too much foreign farm products? There are arguments for and against that question, but former Governor Brewster of Maine believes we are. He is interested in potatoes. He believes that the importation of foreign potatoes in the United States has caused a slump in the price of potatoes raised in Maine, and he went to see the President about it this week, and he quotes the President as saying that he will not allow any reductions in the tariff rate on foreign potatoes shipped into this country.

The Derby—There seems to have been a reason why there were so few congressmen and senators present in the House and Senate during the past few days, and that reason was the Kentucky Derby. Many of the senators and congressmen attended the races, and some of them apparently guessed right. Those who are back from Louisville tell stories of great crowds, chilly weather and wild parties. It seems that if anybody was comfortable in Louisville the night before the Derby and during the Derby, it was the horses which ran in the race. They say it was impossible to get a decent room, and taxicab drivers charged \$15 to take you from town to the racetrack, and then the overcoats were too thin to protect human beings from the terrible cold and dampness. Gallons of rye, bourbon and scotch were consumed, and if the stories were true, it was a hilarious time the night before and the night after the Derby.

Jobs—Uncle Sam has 5,000 petitions for jobs. Crowds of hopeful job seekers are growing by leaps and bounds every day. The Government has rented a vacant store building to speed up the handling of employment applications. Clerks, laborers, doctors, plumbers, and the once-rich, wait patiently in lines for a blue sheet that might prove the ticket to some kind of a job. One office handled 5017 applications the first week it was open. One place was so crowded that the

doors were closed. If you are not there when your number is called, it is just too bad, and perhaps you have to wait another week.

Smoke Screen—The have a club in Washington called the Congressional Club, and the wives of the congressmen and senators are members. They have a very beautiful building in the northwest part of town, where they hold card parties and dinner dances frequently. The other day they had a "breakfast" at noon, in honor of Mrs. Roosevelt, and the wives of the members of the Cabinet. These prominent ladies sat at the honor table, and one lady who attended said she was surprised to see so many ladies seated at the honorable smoking cigarettes. She thought that there was so much smoke coming from the lips of these ladies who were guests of honor that it resembled a smoke screen, and she was unable to distinguish the faces of prominent women in Washington.

Good Grass—Mrs. Roosevelt had her annual tea on the lawn of the White House grounds from four to six o'clock about 5,000 people walked in a long line thru the east gate and thru the grounds to shake hands with her, and then they went to little tents and drank lemonade and ate tiny sandwiches and cookies. It was a beautiful day and the south lawn was in wonderful shape. A congressman from Kansas leaned over and whispered, "Gee, wouldn't some of our cows grow fat on this wonderful grass?"

They are going to have a unicameral legislature in the Philippines and will try it out very similarly to the way the unicameral government will be tried out in Nebraska. In the meantime the Philippine Commissioners will endeavor to put laws across which will give the Philippine Islands some benefits of free trade with the United States, and members of the House Committee on Insular Affairs are watching every move the Philippine Commissioners are making.

Among the many interesting sights in Washington, there are three which are outstanding; one is the Constitution of the United States, one is the Declaration of Independence, which can be found

in the library and the other is the Capitol of the Nation. The Constitution and Declaration of Independence have faded out to such an extent that both of these are hard to read.

It seems that everybody in the United States is here in Washington trying to get a slice of the five billion dollar work relief pie. It seems definite now that the states are going to get in proportion of this money to the number of men and women now on relief, and the money will not be put out on the basis of population.

F. H. Chapelle, of the Nebraska State Legislative Board, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, came in today. He used to work at South Sioux City, and knows a lot of the Northwestern R. R. boys, including Lou Waddick.

Mr. Norris of New York came in to say that he knows all about Nebraska. He says he knows Anton DeGroot of Madison real well and wants to know when watermelons will be ripe in Madison county.
KARL STEFAN.

ANNOUNCING!

A new Blackstone Electric Washer at only \$34.95 in actual Blackstone quality—Delivered to you from all Gamble Stores. Time Payment plan, \$5.00 down, with small carrying charge.

City Council Proceedings

O'Neill, Nebraska, May 8, 1935.

The New Council Met and Organized.

Present: Mayor Kersenbrock, Councilmen, Norbert Uhl, John Protivinsky, Thos. J. Brennan, Levi Yantzi, H. E. Coyne, W. H. Hart.

Minutes of previous meetings read and approved.

City Treasurer's Statement for the Year of April 24, 1934, to May 1, 1935, read and approved.

Upon motion the following bills were allowed:

On General Fund:	
D. D. Hunt	\$100.00
Bob Williams	3.75
Uhl Transfer	2.50
Mrs. R. L. Arbutnot	14.00
Bert Gunn	3.00
On Water Fund:	
H. E. Coyne	\$54.27
Arbutnot & Reka	1.72

Mattie Soukup 18.47
Continental Oil Co. 29.13
Ed Hagensick 4.30

The Mayor made the following appointments for the ensuing year:

City Attorney—Emmet A. Harmon.

Police and Pound Master—Chestner Calkins.

Engineer at Pump Station—Jesse Scofield.

Medical Adviser and City Physician—Dr. L. A. Carter.

Street Commissioner—H. E. Coyne.

The Mayor named the following committees for the ensuing year:

Streets and Alleys—Coyne, Protivinsky and Hart.

Lights—Uhl, Brennan and Hart.

Water—Brennan, Protivinsky and Uhl.

Sewer—Protivinsky, Coyne and Hart.

Walks and Crossings—Harty, Coyne and Yantzi.

Parks—Yantzi, Coyne and Protivinsky.

Auditors—Harty, Uhl and Coyne.

Custodian of city property—Levi Yantzi.

Moved, seconded and carried that the appointments and committees as made by the Mayor be confirmed.

Moved, seconded and carried that H. E. Coyne, be made chairman of the City Council.

Motion by Councilman Brennan, seconded by Councilman Protivinsky, that the Chief of Police be allowed \$5.00 per month for gas and oil. Motion carried.

Upon motion the application and

bond of P. B. Hartly for an on and off sale beverage license was approved.

Lowell Johnson met with the City Council and presented the following petition.

PETITION

We, the undersigned property holders in Block "H" and "I", in Fahy's Park Addition to O'Neill, agree to hook up with the sewer if the City sees fit to extend it between the blocks above mentioned. It is understood that the fee to be paid to the City is \$1.00 each.

Signed: Lowell Johnson, August Schroder, Otto Clauson, J. C. Bazelman, Esther Harris, D. H. Clauson, J. B. Ryan.

The Mayor appointed Councilmen W. H. Hartly, Levi Yantzi, (Continued on page 8, column 2.)

WADGE
HOTTER—CLEANER
COLORADO COAL

PILES

World Famous Clinic's Private Prescription Now Available to All Sufferers.
Thousands are on the road to premature old age because of Pile pain and inflammation which sap their vitality. The Private Formula Prescription of the Thornton & Minor Clinic, world's oldest and largest rectal institution, is the finest treatment we know of. Sold on a money-back guarantee.

A & B Drug Stores, Inc.
O'NEILL & BLOOMFIELD

TREASURER'S STATEMENT

CITY OF O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

From April 24, 1934, to April 30, 1935

GENERAL FUND

RECEIPTS:	
County Treasurer	\$ 8,500.00
Licenses, Shows, Peddlers, etc.	671.00
Total	\$ 9,171.00
WARRANTS ISSUED:	
General	\$1,418.62
Fire Department	472.83
Police	1,108.20
Street and Sewer	1,657.22
Street Lighting	3,749.07
Parks and Grounds	64.40
Printing	405.84
Band	45.00
Total	\$8,921.18

BALANCE SHEET:

Balance on hand April 24, 1934	\$ 503.38
Total receipts for the year	9,171.00
Warrants on hand April 30, 1935	831.63
Total	\$10,506.01
Warrants issued from May 1, 1934 to May 1, 1935	\$8,921.18
Warrants on hand May 1, 1934	936.21
Balance on hand May 1, 1935	\$ 648.62

WATER FUND

RECEIPTS:	
Water collections from April 24, 1934 to May 1, 1935	\$ 6,083.60
Warrants issued from May 1, 1934 to May 1, 1935	4,904.19
BALANCE SHEET:	
Balance on hand April 24, 1934	455.36
Total receipts for the year	6,083.60
Warrants on hand May 1, 1935	136.38
Total	\$ 6,675.34
Warrants issued from May 1, 1934 to May 1, 1935	\$4,904.19
Warrants on hand April 24, 1934	298.03
Balance on hand May 1, 1935	\$ 1,473.12

SPECIAL WATER FUND

Balance on hand April 24, 1934	\$ 2,500.00
Transferred from Water Fund April 2, 1935	500.00
Balance on hand May 1, 1935	\$ 3,000.00

ROAD FUND

Balance on hand April 24, 1934	\$ 5.69
County Treasurer—Labor Fund	760.00
Balance on hand May 1, 1935	\$ 765.69

INTERSECTION PAVING DISTRICT NO. 1

WARRANTS ISSUED:	
Registered warrants issued	\$ 4,750.00
Interest accrued	41.53
Total	\$ 4,791.53
Sold Bonds	\$4,750.00
Interest received	14.25
Additional interest paid	27.28
Balance on hand May 1, 1935	\$ NONE

CURB AND GUTTER DISTRICT NO. 2

Warrants Registered	\$ 2,790.64
Deposits	\$1,924.78
Warrants paid, No's. 1 to 7 inclusive	\$1,750.00
Interest paid	40.37
Balance on hand May 1, 1935	\$ 134.41
Unpaid Registered Warrants No's. 8-9-10-11	\$ 1,040.64

CURB AND GUTTER DISTRICT NO. 3

Warrants registered	\$ 2,992.07
Deposits	\$2,286.79
Warrants paid No's. 1 to 9 inclusive	\$2,250.00
Interest paid	7.73
Balance on hand May 1, 1935	\$ 29.06
Unpaid registered warrant No's. 10-11-12	\$ 742.07

CURB AND GUTTER DISTRICT NO. 4

Warrants Registered	\$ 2,389.19
Deposits	\$1,210.61
Warrants paid No's. 1 to 4 inclusive	\$1,000.00
Interest paid	4.68
Balance on hand May 1, 1935	\$ 205.93
Unpaid registered warrants No's. 5-6-7-8-9-10	\$ 1,389.19

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AND TETRAETHYL TOO.
IN STANDARD RED CROWN.
SEE THAT SIGN?

FRANCIS DEMPSEY
Standard Serviceman
O'Neill

It Makes a Real Difference in Gasoline

You'll be surprised—agreeably surprised—at the difference you notice when you run your car for the first time on a gasoline that contains Tetraethyl. And it's easy to tell whether the gasoline you buy does contain this valuable anti-knock fluid. Simply look for that little metal sign (required by law) on every Standard Red Crown pump. Tetraethyl is the finest known anti-knock fluid—the very same valuable fluid which (in larger quantity) goes into premium-priced gasoline. You get it now in every drop of that famous Live Power gasoline—Standard Red Crown.

HERE'S WHERE YOU GET IT:
Standard Oil Service Station
Fifth and Douglas
STANDARD OIL COMPANY