

THE FRONTIER

GRISWOLD CALLS FOR LEADERSHIP IN STATE HOUSE

Candidate for Governor Attacks All-time Record Spending Spree of Cochran.

Leadership which will result in economic and efficient administration is the chief need of our state government, Dwight Griswold, Republican candidate for governor, declared in a vigorous address in O'Neill Saturday night. He spoke to a fair sized crowd despite the inclement weather.

In pleading for a leadership in the statehouse that will put legislative and business efficiency ahead of political considerations, Griswold pointed to the two sessions of the present legislature as amazing examples of fumbling, faltering, hit-and-miss policy.

Griswold pointed out that the present governor had a two-thirds Democratic majority in both houses and that there was every reason to believe that the work of the session would be carried on efficiently and quickly.

"But what kind of a record did they make?" he asked. "The 1935 legislature dragged on and on thru five long months until the people thought they never would adjourn. It was the longest and most expensive legislative session in the history of Nebraska. Later the legislators were called back for a special session which was to last only ten days. That session lasted for a month and was the longest and most expensive special session of the legislature in the history of the state."

"I feel that these facts speak for themselves and that the present governor has shown a complete inability to cooperate with and lead the legislature. Because of the coming first session of the unicameral legislature, a virile, common sense leadership in the governor's office is of the utmost importance."

Griswold pointed out that in one instance alone the amazing lack of leadership on the part of the governor cost the taxpayers more than half a million dollars because of the delay of four months in passing a liquor law. Meanwhile liquor was being sold throughout the state, he said, without payment of any tax.

Turning to the tax reduction issue Griswold charged that Cochran and his supporters are misleading the people when they give the impression that reduction in the property tax levy has been caused by a corresponding reduction in state operating costs.

"On the contrary," he declared, "the expenditures of the state today are the largest in our history and our taxes are increased accordingly. When the present administration boasts of the property tax cut, its spokesmen do not tell you that to take its place the governor had dropped in his lap about \$2,000,000 per year from liquor taxes besides adding a one-cent a gallon tax on gasoline and creating a tax of \$2 per year on every person under 50 years of age."

"In spending more than \$22,000,000 annually—the highest in the state's history—the administration has established twelve new state boards and commissions and for the first time since our \$12,000,000 state capitol has been built, its gleaming, gold-crowned tower is jammed to the windowsills with payrollers. Another two years of this get-and-spend-it policy, and we will need a couple of new towers to make our state employes comfortable."

Griswold attacked the administration of the old age assistance law, the importation of outside "expert social workers" to deal with problems with which they are unfamiliar and declared if he is elected he will establish local control in handling this matter and relief."

The state insurance department, the Republican candidate said, has been turned over to political control and he pledged himself to put it on a business basis to protect the interests of policy holders.

In referring to the state banking department, Griswold demanded that Cochran tell the voters why he stopped the investigation ordered by the state legislature. "The people don't know what happened in that scandal," he declared.

Gubernatorial Aspirant



DWIGHT GRISWOLD

Republican choice as candidate for governor who addressed a crowd on the streets of O'Neill last Saturday evening, discussing the issues of the state campaign.

Concluding, Griswold said the state highway department should be operated on a business and engineering basis and not upon a political basis.

Power Dam On Niobrara River Near Spencer Goes Out; Dike Still Standing

About 1 o'clock today, Thursday, Sept. 24) the cement part of the dam across the Niobrara river south of Spencer, went out with practically no warning, leaving the river an open sweep between the power house on the north side and the dirt dyke on the south.

Almost at the same instant the whole structure including the flood gates and the cement spillway, gave way with a great roar, and an instant later the whole mass lay in the river bed, a tumbled mass of broken cement and steel.

Bert Kline and John Hebrner, of Bristow, who were fishing near the south gate, stated that they heard a noise which attracted their attention to the south gate, and as they looked up, this part of the concrete seemed to shake. They immediately stopped their "looking" and scrambled for the south shore. Just as they reached the edge of the water, the whole spillway gave way with a loud noise.

Harry Michaels, of Spencer, who was fishing near the north end of the dam, was not so lucky, and was carried down stream nearly a half mile by the sudden burst of water.

While it is impossible to make an intelligent guess as to the cause of the break, it is thought probable that the constant pressure of the water above the dam had finally forced its way through the soapstone upon which the concrete was laid, and undermined the foundation so as to cause the damage. When the first break occurred, the whole dam gave way as a unit.

No estimate of the damage can be obtained until company officials have made a survey of the scene.—Spencer Advocate.

Hospital Notes

Everett Copes, who has been here the last two weeks recovering from a ruptured appendix, went home Tuesday the 29th.

Miss Eleanor Crump, of Butte, submitted to a minor operation Saturday, the 26th. She went home the same evening.

Edna Alice Reece had her tonsils and adenoids removed Wednesday, the 30th, and went home the same evening.

Miss Bernice Scofield is off duty this week treating a cold and sore throat. Mrs. Selah is taking her place at the hospital.

Miss Clara Shoemaker returned from her vacation Saturday.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere gratitude, and to thank our kind friends and neighbors for their kindness and sympathy shown us during our recent bereavement in the death of our beloved wife, mother, daughter and sister.—Frank Murray and children, Mrs. T. E. Markey, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Koenig, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Frisbie, and Miss Alice Markey.

LEOTI RED FOUND BEST SORGHUM IN TEST THIS SUMMER

Found to be Highest and Nearest to Maturity of 10 Varieties Planted On June 12th.

Sorghum and canes have come to be recognized as a dependable forage crop. Considerable experimental work has been done to prove which varieties are adapted to different climates and uses. Since most varieties originated in the South it has been necessary to select seed over several years in order to produce varieties that will be satisfactory further north. In order to assist in this work and give local people an idea of their relative values, 10 varieties were planted on a small plot of ground on the A. A. Walter farm two and one-half miles northwest of Chambers. Each variety was listed in, in 4-row strips, on June 12, 1936.

When visited on Sept. 24, 1936, Leoti Red, a sweet sorghum, was the tallest and would have probably made around two tons per acre of fodder. The grain was the nearest mature of the taller varieties. Chyenne and Atlas were next in height being about 42 in. The Atlas was not yet starting to head out which proves it is not as good for grain as some other varieties in this county, altho it does make a fairly heavy yield of fodder.

Greeley, Freeds Kafir, and Black Amber each got about 40 inches high and had fair grain formation with fodder not quite so good as the above mentioned varieties. Day Milo was the shortest but had about the second heaviest grain formation being exceeded by Early Kalo which it was estimated would have produced about 15 bushels of seed per acre, and grew some 28 inches high. Early Sumac and Kalo were intermediate in both grain and fodder. Corn planted on both ends of the field made no grain and grew to be about four feet high.

Giants Win First of Series

The World's series baseball games to determine the champions for 1936, between the New York Giants, champions of the National league, and the New York Yankees, champions of the American league, opened in New York Wednesday at the Polo grounds the home of the Giants. Betting odds are in favor of the Yanks but they looked anything else but champs in the game

Wednesday. The Giants took them to a 6 to 1 trimming in a game that was played in a heavy downpour of rain. Carl Hubbell, the Giant ace, held the sluggers of the Yanks helpless and the game was cinched in the eighth inning. The second game of the series will be played tomorrow, the game for today being postponed on account of wet grounds.

County Owes \$8,650.45 For Care of Insane

Holt county received a bill last week from the state of Nebraska for \$8,156.53 for the care of insane patients in the asylum at Norfolk for the period from Aug. 25, 1935, to Sept. 1, 1936. A few weeks ago they received a bill for the care of three patients at the Ingelside hospital at Hastings, for the period from Aug. 25, 1935 to June 30, 1936, in the sum of \$493.92, making a total of \$8,650.45 for the care of insane patients committed from this county, for a period of a little over one year. And still the governor says that taxes have been reduced in the great state of Nebraska.

Aged Pioneer Lady Suffers Broken Hip

While visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Wayman last Monday, Mrs. Maggie Gray fell from the steps of the house and broke her right hip. After Dr. Brown had reduced the fracture she was taken to the home of her brother, E. J. Mack, at Atkinson, for care and attention during her convalescence. Mrs. Gray is 82 years of age and the injury is quite serious. She is one of the pioneers of this section of the county and has many friends who hope for her speedy recovery.

Republican Meeting Slated for Saturday

There will be a republican meeting in the K. C. Hall in this city next Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock for the purpose of enlisting new recruits in the Republican Volunteers, which was organized here about six weeks ago. There will be no collection taken up nor will anyone be asked to contribute. The meeting will be addressed by Paul F. Koenig, an attorney of Chicago, who is said to be a very entertaining talker. Come and attend this meeting.

Leo Adams was up from Chambers last Monday.

SIMMONS WANTS AMERICAN FORM OF GOVERNMENT

Points Out Damage Done To U. S. Farmers by the Importation of Foreign Foodstuffs.

Robert G. Simmons, republican nominee for United States senator, spoke at O'Neill on Wednesday of this week, and at Atkinson on Thursday. Mr. Simmons declared in his address here that he believed that a senator should represent the people of his state, and speak for the state, and all of its people in all sections. He further declared that it was his policy while a member of Congress and that it will be his policy as United States senator to support any proposal for legislation coming from any source, that is sound in principle, helpful to national recovery and within the constitutional authority of Congress. By the same token he stated that he would oppose any proposal that in his opinion was unsound in principle, harmful to the country, and that was not within the constitutional authority of the legislative branch of government.

He discussed at length the agricultural situation. He stated that he would continue to work for agricultural parity, and stated his belief that prosperity for the farmer, jobs for the man who wants to work, and a permanent recovery for the businessman in the towns and cities of Nebraska could be had only by the adoption of progressive policies that are economically sound.

He pointed out that the importation of food stuffs such as has been going on thruout the last three years was detrimental to the farmer, denied jobs to the laboring man, and was harmful to business. "Profitable prices are necessary for farm produce, but in order that they may be profitable, it is necessary for farmers of Nebraska to be permitted to again produce sufficient amounts of food and livestock to feed the American people, for it is the number of units, as well as profitable units, that means prosperity and jobs."

He also expressed opposition to the policy of the government in encouraging the development of northern crops in the southern states on cotton lands. "We must protect the Nebraska farmer and the Nebraska laboring man in his right to feed and supply the American people. We have lost a

Seeks Senate Seat



ROBERT G. SIMMONS

Bob Simmons represents the Republican party in a three way race for the U. S. Senate from Nebraska. He is opposed by Carpenter, the democratic nominee, and by Norris, a petition candidate.

large part of our market for grains and livestock to Canada and South America. Southern states are also taking a part of that market, and that market must be recovered. It is estimated that for every acre of land in the United States that has been taken out of production in the last three years' the production of a foreign acre has been imported into the United States. That must be stopped. It is likewise estimated that the imported foods brought into this country in the last three years have furnished employment thruout the year to a foreign population larger than the entire population of the state of Nebraska."

Mr. Simmons also stated that it was his belief that cooperative marketing, lower interest rates, cheaper transportation, and a better system of distribution would all help in bringing prosperous conditions back to the farmer and to the town. However, all of those things to be fully effective must depend upon a return to production in this state.

Mr. Simmons said that Holt county's proportionate share of the national debt had increased \$1,743,000 in the past three years. On March 4, 1933, Holt county's share of the national debt was \$2,822,000. That had increased on June 30, 1936 to the sum of \$4,565,000.

Bob stated that the United States spent over \$9,500,000,000 last year; that Nebraska has 1 per cent of the nation's population; that Nebraska's share of that spending last year was \$95,000,000 while the share of Holt county was \$1,195,200. Of that amount Holt county's proportionate share of \$647,400 was borrowed money. Mr. Simmons continued by saying that last year the general property levy for Holt county for state, county, city and school purposes was \$407,000 and that the federal spending proportionately chargeable to the people of this county was over 2.9 times the general levy for state, county, and school purposes.

"I favor spending where and when necessary, but we must stop the extravagant, wasteful, and useless political spending." Mr. Simmons declared that it is not an answer to these charges of spending to say that the average citizen who does not pay income or inheritance taxes to the government will not pay any part of this indebtedness and extravagant spending. President Roosevelt himself is authority for the statement that hidden taxes collected by the federal government amount to over 60 per cent of the nation's income; that those taxes rest most heavily upon the people of small and reduced income.

"They are consumers' taxes for which we never receive a tax receipt, but the cost of running the federal government is collected from the American people when they buy the necessities and luxuries of life. You and I pay it. While they have not yet begun to tax us for this tremendous spending, the fact remains that the citizenship of the United States will pay the bill. The government has no money other than what it col-

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DROUTH RATES NOW AVAILABLE ON FEED FOR HOLT COUNTY

Rates Are Obtainable in Reductions Up to One-half By Shipping Thru County Agent.

Drouth rates on feed shipments coming in or going out of Holt county can now be obtained. These rate reductions vary from one-third to one-half depending upon the kind of feed. In order to obtain the drouth rate the hay or feed should be billed to the Agricultural Agent or Federal Representative in the county in which the consignee lives at the point where it is to be unloaded. It will help with the identification of the car if it will be billed to the Agricultural Agent in care of the person buying the feed.

As soon as the feed arrives the Agricultural Agent will issue a certificate which will entitle the purchaser to the drouth rate. If the purchaser is an individual shipping in feed for his own use this is the only certificate necessary. If it is a dealer he must obtain an additional certificate from the Agricultural Agent which must be signed by every producer who purchases feed from him.

Anyone shipping in cottonseed cake or shipping out hay by rail for their own use are entitled to the drouth rate and should follow instructions very carefully if they wish to receive the benefit of the reduction. For further information contact your local railway agent or F. M. Reece, Agricultural Agent at O'Neill.

Cattle Steady to Lower And Hogs Slightly Up

Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1936

Cattle: Estimated receipts, 2,500 head. Cows, fleshy heifers, fleshy feeding steers and the choicest calves were the only kind to escape a price decline of from 25 to 50 cents a hundred. The greatest price decline was on the plain thin stocker steers. Best steer calves sold at 5.65 to 6.00; heifer calves at 5.00 to 6.00; good calves but showing the effects of drouth sold mainly at 5.00 to 5.50; best yearling steers at 5.55 in load lots with a few choice fleshy one on up to 6.25; thin stocker steers of good quality sold as low as 4.75 while the plainer and trashy kinds sold on down to 3.50; fleshy heavy heifers at 5.00 to 5.85; heavy fat cows at 5.00 to 5.50; heifers on the stocker order at 3.50 to 4.50; stock cows at 2.75 to 3.65; bulls at 3.50 to 4.50; canners at 2.75 to 3.00; cutters at 3.50 to 4.00. Around 1,000 cows and calves from the Black Hills section of South Dakota were included in the days offering, the balance being native Holt county cattle.

Hogs: Receipts 560 head. Market somewhat improved on best fat hogs and sows and about steady on feeder pigs at last weeks decline. Top hogs at 9.50; sows sold mainly at 8.50 to 9.00; light feeders at 5.00 to 5.75; medium weights at 5.50 to 6.00; heavy weights at 6.50 to 8.00.

Has Lived In Holt County 56 Years

Wallace R. Johnson, one of the prosperous farmers and stockmen of the county, living northwest of O'Neill, on Sept. 12, celebrated his fifty-six years of residence in the county. Wallace came here on Sept. 12, 1880, and has been a resident of the county continuously since that time. Wallace was a hard worker and by good management, thrift and industry has acquired enough of this world's goods that for several years he has been able to take things easy and enjoy the fruits of his labors.

Select Grattan Precinct Republican Ticket

The republican electors of Grattan township met in the library building last Saturday afternoon and nominated the following township officers, who names will appear on the ballot at the coming election: Fred Grandorf, township clerk; F. W. Lorenz, township treasurer; Roy Cole, assessor; Hugo Holz, road overseer, district 16; George Bowen, road overseer district 26; J. K. Ernst, road overseer, district 4; Andy Clark, justice of the peace.

