TEN					THE FRO	ONTIER, O'NEILL	, NE	BRAS
DELINQUENT TAX (Concluded from pag	LIST	se¼ se¼ 32	1.32	sw14, s1/2 se1/4	3 49.38 35.34	w½ se¼	31	65.2 38.8
	4.86	1 4/ 4/ 00	16.08 3.80	ne¾ 11 nw¼ 12	29.05 2 62.58	ne¼, s½ w½	.32	84.6 52.3
2-3 B 1-4 to 14 incl. B Western Town Lot Addition	19.70 Co.'s	sw¼ nw¼, sw¼ 34 se¼ 34	11.18 7.94	se¼ ne¼, pt. s½	2 125.48	se¼ nw¼	.33	27.2 22.8
Lots Block	Amt.	nw <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 35 Township 26, Rang	11.42 e 15	ne 14 pt. s½ ne 14 No.	118.04	e½ w½	.35	80.1 88.5
Lots Block 1 1-2 2 3 2	11.37 25.36	Description Sec.	Amt. 19.24	pt. se¼ ne¾	10.30	Township 30, R Description	Sec.	10 Ami
3 2 4 2 5, all except e 3 ft. 6 2 9-10 2 11 2 12-13-14 2 1-2-3 4	17.48 23.62	Lots 3-4 in nw <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 3 w <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> w <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 4	4.54 6.28	No. 4 s½ nw¼ se¼	11.69	s½ ne¼	_2	13.2
5, all except e 3 ft.	49.84	e½ ne¼, s½ 5 nw¼ 5	18.94 6.40	No. 12 s½ se¼ se¼ No. 18	48.02	s <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> se <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> sw <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2	13.2 26.4
9-102	35.86	e½ ne¼, s½ nw¼, s½	21.44	pt. s½ nw¼ se¾	4.34	nw¼ ne¼ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼	3	26.4
12-13-14 2	48.96	nw¼ nw¼ 9 s½ s½ 11	9.12	ne ¼ ne ¼ 14	17.34 75.68	sw¼ ne¼ se¼ ne¼ n½ ne¼	_3	5.9
1-2-3 4 5-6 4 7-8-9 4 10-11-12-13 4 1-2-3 5 4-5 5	32.82	n½ ne¼	0.02	n½ nw¼ 15 w¼ sw¼ 15	5.03	n ½ ne¼ sw ¼ n ½ nw ¼	4	23.2
1-2-3	24.96	nw¼, w½ sw¼, se¼ sw¼, sw¼	20.88	e½ 23 e½ se¼ 24	177.78 28.98	e ½	0	26.4 13.2
6 5	3.10	se¼ ne¼ 13	3.06	s½ ne¾, se¾ 26 nw¼ 27	29.34 9.18	sw¼ n½	6	13.2 46.3
4-5 5 6 5 7 to 11 incl. 5 12 5 13 5 14 5	38.48	n½ n½ s½ 14	24.66 5.50	s½ 27 nw¼ 34	32.78 22.96	ne¼ sw¼	8	25.9
14 5	25.82 34.56	All 17	28.66 1.60	sw ¼ 34 se ¼ 34	15.10 15.10	nw¼ sw¼	9	42.60
14 5 1-2-3-4 6 1-2-3 7	ditter	01/0 1101/4	5.98 2.52	PAGE VILLAG	GE	014 no1/ nw1/	11	13.2
Lots Block	34.10	w½ ne¼, s½ 19 nw¼ 19	13.72	Township 28 Ran	ge 10	se 1/4	17	28.20
1 to 6 incl15	37.18	w1/6 e1/6 20	12.78	Description Sec pt. nw¼ se¼ 13 pt. se¼ se¼ 13	42.88	n ½	23	30.24 51.42
17-18-19 15 1-2 16	11.38	n14 nw1/2 20	2.84	mt an1/ ma1/ 19	69 04	W 1/a	2.4	41.58
4	11.38	w½ 21 n½ n½ 23	9.76 8.74	pt. se% ne% 13 Lots Bloc 3-4 1	k Amt. 12.20	e½ sw¼sw¼	26	66.42 32.78
7-8	13.11	8 ½ ne ¼, n ½	8 46	1-2 1	6.45	e 72	90	61.64
1-2-3	8.74	sw <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> s <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> se <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 25	3.52	6-7	12.20	ne¼	34	23.28
11-12	9.64	n16 ne14 sw14	2.14	8-9-10 2 11-12-13-14 2	3.38	ne¼	.35	13.08 31.62 33.68
5-6-7 18 10-11-12 18	30,301	1172 11W 74, SC 74		3-4-5 3	21.02		_	
15-16 18 1-2-3 19 4 19		nw <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 28 e <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> sw <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> , sw <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> se <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 28	- 1	18 4 19-20 4	39.96	WYOMING PR Township 25, R	ange	14
1 to 6 incl20	89.16	ne¼ ne¾29	1.60	67 ft. of s end of 1 to 5 incl. 5	56.62	n½ ne¼, sw¼	Sec.	Amt
Hallock's 2nd Additi Lots Block	Amt.	s½ ne¼, se¼ nw¼, ne¼ sw¼, n½ se¼ 34 ne¼, ne¼ nw¼,	19 99	50 ft. of n end 1 to 5 incl. 5	60.92	ne¼ nw¼, nw¼ se¼	2	30.02
1-2 1 3-4-5-6 1	6.60	ne¼, ne¼ nw¼,	10.62	6 to 10 incl. 5 11-12 5 13-14-15 5	10.621	no1/ 01/ nw 1/		10.67
7-8	0.10	4/ 4/ 4/ 0#	20.80	42 ft. of n end 16,	22.04	w ½ nw ¼ n ½ ne ¼, n ½	3	4.407
1-2	36.74	sw ¼, n ½ se ¼ 35 se ¼ sw ¼, s ½ se ¼ 34 ne ¼ sw ¼, s ½ sw ¼, s ½ se ¼ 35	3.52	so. 72 ft. 16 to	195.96	ne¼, e½ nw¼,	4	15.90
1 to 5 incl. 6 6 6 7 6	1 770	Township 26 Dange	16	12-14-15	16 791	41 41 41	5	18.82
8-9 6 13-14 6	3.10	Description Sec. e½ sw¼, se¼ 4 5 5 14 se¼ 5	Amt. 10.46	16-17-18 6 4 to 9 incl 7	8.38	sw <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> , w <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5	13.82
1 to 5 incl 7	8.34	s½ se¼ 5 n½ ne¼, w½ 6	2.22	14-15	5.42	w½ sw¼	7	7.96
12-13-14 7 5 to 11 incl. 8	9.64	s½ ne¼, s½ nw¼, n½ s½	13.30	17-18 7 No. 92 ft. 1-2-3-4 8	38.58 23.04	n½ ne¼	13	3.78
9-10-11 9 3-4-5 10	37.18	n½ nw¼ 7 s½ s½ 7	3.36 11.46	5-6 8 7-8-9-10 8	12.64 14.67	sw¼	14	10.46
8 10 9-10-11 10	24.08 28.44	n½ ne¼, w½ 6 s½ ne¼, s½ nw¼, n½ s½ 7 n½ s½ 7 s½ s½ 7 ne¼, s½ 5½ 7 ne¼, s½ s½ 8 ne¼, ne¼ nw¼, s½ se¼, nw¼ se¼ se¼, nw¼, s½ se¼, nw¼ se¼ se¼ 9 nw¼ nw¼ se¼ se¼	24.98	17	29.34 98.58	nw¼, se¼ nw¼,	15	33.04
5-6-7 11 8 11	34.10 10.52	ne¼, ne¼ nw¼, s½ nw¼, e½ se¼,		1-2 9 4-5-6 9	8.38 11.80	All nw¼ ne¼	17 18	49.34 12.46
1-2, 6 110 16, 0	33.70 145.56	nw¼ se¼ 9 nw¼ nw¼, sw¼ sw¼ 9	21.78	7 9 8 9	130.70 5.00	n½ ne¼, e½ nw¼, ne¼ sw¼	20	11.30
213	27.56	All10	28.42	center 50 ft. 9-109	21.02	ne 4 ne 4, s ½	21	8.60
3 13 4-5 13	2 10	W 56 8W 56	5.08	19-20	33 64	n½ n½	.22	13.20
6-7-8 13 11-12-13-14 13	31.94 51.58	w½ nw¼, w½ sw¼ 13 All 14	34.72	9-10 10 11 to 15 incl	9.28 75.54	se ¼		13.82
1-2 14 3-4 14	31.48	n½, n½ sw¼, se¼ sw¼, se¼ 17 ne¼ ne¼ 18	27.74	11 to 15 incl. 10 16 to 20 incl. 10 1 13	8.38	ne¼, ne¼ se¼ sw¼ ne¼, w½		8.60
10-11 14 12-13-14 14	28.44	w½ sw¼ 19 n½ ne¼, w½ 21	3.46	1 to 5 incl. 14 11 to 15 incl. 14	37.68	w½ se¼se¼ se¼	23	23.24
22-23-24 14 25-26-27-28 14 1-2-3-4 15	39.89	n½ ne¼, nw¼ 22 nw¼ 27	10.00	16 to 20 incl. 14	7.22	sw¼	24	8.80
5 to 14 incl. 15 16-17 15	13.60	All29	26.12	5-6-7-8	20.32	e½ se¼ All	OF	4.84 45.58 2.10
2-3-4	3.96	s½ nw¼, n½ sw¼ 30		pt. se¼ ne¼ 48x 100 feet 16 pt. Outlot B	44.00	816 no14 old	26	2.10
All 20 Pioneer Townsite Co					1 16464	nw¼, e½ sw¼,	26	20.50
Addition Block	Amt.	All 31 All 32	13.74	1-2-3-4 18 5 18	.92	se ¼ n½, se ¼, n½	27	11.52
1 to 6 incl. 21 1-2 22	16.22	VERDIGRIS PRECI	AT CUM	6 18 7-8-9-10 18	21.02	sw ¼ sv ¼ sw ¼	.35	43.90
3-4-5-6 22 10-11 22	6.60 21.44	Township 28, Rang	e 9	14 to 20 incl. 18 1 to 6 incl 19	10.18	Township 26, R. Description	ange Sec.	14 Amt
1 to 5 incl. 23		w16 nw1/4 A	22.00	9-10	2.98	e½ sw¼, w½ se¼, se¼ se¼	.2	25.16
7-8 23 11-12 23		e½ ne¼5	22.84	1 to 5 incl. 20	7.22	se 1/4	3	9.16 $21.78$
1 to 6 incl. 24 All 25	6.60	se¼6	52.46	16 to 20 incl. 20	32.26	w½ sw¼ s½ ne¼ n14 ne¼	10	9.02
All 26 All 27	16.22	SW1/47	48.66 27.20	5 to 17 incl 23	19.86	ne¼, e½ nw¼	11	19.18 25.30
7-8 30 5-6 31 1 to 12 incl. 35	0.10	ne 1/4 9 e 1/2 10	104 19	7-8-9-10 24 17-18-19-20 24	5.90	w½ nw¼ nw¼ se¼	.11	7.28
4-5-6 36 All 38	4.00	sw¼ 10 e½ e½ 11 nw¼ 11	48.36	5 to 16 incl. 27	17.14	s <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> se <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> ne <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> , e <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	14	38.62 27.74
sw 1/4 sw 1/4	4.00	e½ ne¼ 12 ne¼ 13	17.94	6 28 7-8-9-10 28	1.38	se¼ ne¼, e½ se¼ w½ nw¼	18	16.66
pt40	8.34	sw <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 14 ne <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 15	44.64	11 to 15 incl. 28	7.22	ne¼ s½ n½	19	13.20
SWAN PRECINC		nw 1/4 15 sw 1/4 15	52 60	East Side Addit Lots Bloc	ion	91/9	20	30.04
Township 25, Range Description Sec.			17.84 17.84	3 4-5	2.50	sw14 n16 se14	21	57.28
Description Sec. w½ 1 nw¼, n½ ne¼, se¼ ne¼, Lot 11- 5-6-7-8-9-10 e½ se¼ 2 n½ ne¼, nw¼ 3 n½ n½, se¼		n½ ne¼, se¼ ne¼ 17	13.38	6-7 1 to 14 incl.	33.64	w½ sw¼	21	6.24
5-6-7-8-9-10 e½ se¼ 2	60.54	ne¼ nw¼17	4.47	5-6 7-8-9	29.34	ne¼	24	30.34
n½ ne¼, nw¼3 n½ n½, se¼		nw¼ 17 sw¼ ne¼ 17	22.83 4.47	1 to 14 incl.	33.64	se¼ nw¼ nw¼	28	19.20
ne¼	17.90	pt. sw¼ nw¼ 18	30.03	1 to 3 incl	7 2.06	w 1/2 nw 1/4	31	1.84
5-7-8 3 ne¼ ne¼ 5	9.12	se¼ sw¼ 18 ne¼ nw¼ 19	26.18	8-9-10 1 to 5 incl.	4.30	e½ se¼ n½ nw¼, se¼ nw¼, ne¼ sw¼,		6.62
w½ ne¼, n½ sw¼, nw¼ se¼10	5.46	sw <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	90 10	6-7	29.34	s½ sw¼ se¼ ne¼, se¼	.32	17.9
n½ 11 sw¼ sw¼ 11	3.06	sw <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>   20   nw <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>   21   se <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>   21	10.00	6-7 16 8-9-10 16	16 79	sw 14, ne 14 se 14 ne 14 sw 14, w 1/2	.33	13.6
se¼ se¼ 11 s¼ ne¼, s½ sw¼,	10.96	ne¾ 22 se¾ 22	56.46	WILLOWDALE PR	FCINCT	se¼, se¼ se¼	34	12.5
se¼ 12 n½ nw¼ 13 ne¼ ne¼ 14		sw¼ 22 sw¼ 24	39.56 38.00	Township 30, Ran Description See	ige 9.	n½ se¼, sw¼ se¼	.34	3.8
s½ nw¼, w½ sw¼ 13		se ¼ 25 w ½ sw ¼ 26	26.60	W 1/6	8 64.26	AMELIA VII	ALAR	E
nw¼ ne¼, n½ nw¼ 14	18.66	ne¾ 27 nw¼ 27	49.16 35.52	se¼	3 25.08 5 14.48	Lots F	llock	Amt
e½ sw¼, w½ se¼ 15	12.06	sw¼ 27	44.44	I coll	5 94 99	1 to 5 incl. 8-9-10	3	7.7
All 17 sw <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 20	99 68	ne ¼ 28 se ¼ 28	90.20	s½ nw¼, n½ sw¼ w½	7 28.70	1 to 12 incl.	5	3.9
e½, e½ nw¼ 22 se¼ ne¼, s½ 23	39.28	ne ¼ 29 nw ¼ 29	98 54	nw¼	8 19.98	10-11-12-13All	6	7.7
s½ nw¼, sw¼ 24	8.60	SW 1/4 29	52.96	S½ SW¼, ne¼		1 to 5 incl.	8	1.5
se¼, s½ se¼ 25 nw¼ 25	7.09	nw <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 30	64.06	ne 4	2 10.88	5	10	.1
n½ sw¼, se¼ sw¼ 25	1 84	se¼ 30 ne¼ ne¼ 32 nw¼ ne¼ 32	5.06	n½, nw¼ se¼,	4 79 99	10	.14	9.2
sw <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> sw <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 25 ne <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> , e <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> nw <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26 w <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> nw <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> , n <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	10.36	32 nw 1/4	28.28	n½ ne¼, w½ 1 n½ 1 sw¼ 1	7 22.90	s½ n½	15	7.0
8w 14, sw 14, sw 14, n 1/2 se 14 26	22 04	n16 ca1/ c16						
n½ se¼ 26 se¼ sw¼, s½ se¼ 26	5.69	8 ½ 86 ¼ 32 6 ½ 6 ½ 33	10.0€	1 001/	9 14.62 0 19.30			
e½ sw¼ 27 sw¼ nw¼ 29	0 70	s sw 1/4 33 w 1/2 se 1/4 33	20.48	ne¼ 2 n½ nw¼ 2 All 2	1 238 28	HEAT SHEET		
w½ ne¼, se¼ ne¼ 30	5 20	nw ¼ 34	43.58	S   SW 1/4 2	5 29.04			
e½ w½ 30 n½ 31	9 99	le% nw% nw%35	4.16	I nak nak nwk 9	0 196 49			
se¼ sw¼, sw¼	7.06	Township 28, Rang Description Sec. nw <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 1	29.80	nw¼ se¼ 2 sw¼ se¼ 2	9 6.24 9 6.38			
se%32	2.72	2'nw¼3	30.54	ne¼3	0 22.80			

## New Deal's Blundering Policies Keep Millions Idle, Says Knox

Specific Broadsides Hurled by "Fighting Colonel" During His Acceptance Speech.

Chicago.-The vague, unsuccessful economic experiments known as the New Deal were charged with "delaying recovery" and "with responsibility for the ten million still unemployed" by Colonel Frank Knox in his address accepting the Republican nomination for vicepresident. Colonel Knox spoke before a wildly enthusiastic crowd which filled to overflowing the huge Chicago stadium.

Senator Frederick Steiwer of Oregon gave the official address of notification. In his opening remarks, Colonel Knox pointed out that Senator Steiwer had struck the keynote of the campaign with "his clear call to all citizens to join in a crusade for sound government in America." After accepting this call to service, the vice-presidential nominee referred briefly to the fact "he began to work as a small boy

in a small town in Michigan." He epitomized his war service when he said: "Long years ago I learned as a buck private the lessons of duty and loyalty."

"In this spirit of service, I accept the call of my party. I pledge myself to the principles of sound and honest government. I pledge my personal loyalty to that great governor of a prairie state, the next President of the United States, the Honorable Alf Landon.'

People to Decide.

Colonel Knox then pointed out that in the coming election it will be necessary for the people to decide whether the "administration in office has met its responsibilities honestly and fairly and wisely." "From the day that it took of-

fice," Colonel Knox said, "it embarked on a series of hysterical experiments on the economic life of a burdened people. At a time when universal cooperation was a necessity, it initiated a campaign of abuse and vilification of business men. At a time when the credit of the country should have been strengthened it inaugurated a policy of credit adulteration and currency experiment that demoralized foreign trade and frightened domestic finance. It set up a system of regimentation of industry that reduced production and prevented reemployment. By coercion of Congress it forced the passage of reform measures so recklessly drawn that they hamstrung the revival of enterprise and paralyzed the renewal of investment. It installed a regimentation of agriculture that destroyed food and reduced foreign markets and increased the cost of living and multiplied the expense of relief.

"At a time when private industry was struggling desperately for a new start it set up governmental enterprise to compete with private business. At a time when the burden of taxation was already hard to bear it embarked on a policy of squandering public funds and increasing the weight of taxes. At a time when united effort and mutual good will would have completed recovery it promoted sectional hatred and class strife. At a time when returning business confidence was ending depression it began a campaign to terrorize business and subjugate the banks. At a time when confidence in the character of government was vital, it established a spoils system. At a time when the economic system was worn and emaciated it performed major surgical operations upon the industrial body to see what was inside. It adopted an economic philosophy of scarcity and forced it upon a hungry and distressed people."

Even though the New Deal "failed in its job," Colonel Knox declared that recovery could not be permanently blocked by "governmental error," but only "retarded and discouraged."

Delays Recovery.

Without mincing words and straight from the shoulder came

"I charge the present administration with delaying recovery, in the United States and in the world. I charge the present administration with responsibility for the ten million still unemployed."

The nominee next turned his attention to the broad view of the New Deal, which he described as "This policy of government by guess, officially explained by President Roosevelt as founded on a philosophy of try-anything-once. It began with a proposal for a belt of trees in a territory that Nature had decided should not have trees. It is ending with the use of public funds to conduct classes in tapdancing."

Colonel Knox pointed out the major New Deal agencies, the AAA, the PWA, the CWA, the WPA and devaluation of the dollar were old in history before America was discovered and that they had failed in Babylon, Rome and England centuries ago.

"In reviewing the principles of asserted that "It disapproves a government guided by constitutions | poverty and insecurity."

## "Telling Blows"

Highlights taken from the acceptance speech of Colonel Frank Knox, Republican candidate for vice president, at Chicago Stadium, July 30, 1936:

I charge the present administration with delaying recovery in the United States and the world.

The coercive control of bank credit leads unavoidably to control of investment and that leads to the end of competitive industry and free enterprise.

periments have ended in failure and economic loss.

All the major New Deal ex-

Next November you choose the American way.

America is too young, too vigorous, to be deceived by false promises of an easy way.

The people know that with election of a new administration next November the dammed up forces of recovery will burst forth in a magnificent prosperity.

With the American system preserved, we shall . . . have a free people, living in plenty and security, without exploitation of destitution.

to a government guided only by A minute later, Colonel Knox

gave a pledge to the people with the statement:

"Whatever concrete measures the Republican Party has in mind will be presented to the voters before election, not after. And whatever measures the Republican administration may urge upon Congress, not one will flout the Constitution of the United States. Not one will violate the obligation of contracts. Not one will break a promise.'

Earlier in his address, the candidate had referred to the fact that the New Deal plans and experiments were not contained in the 1936 Democratic platform.

Amateur Experimenters. Avoiding any and all mention of personalities, Colonel Knox drove home telling blow after telling blow:

"For more than three years the economic life of the country has been at the mercy of a crew of amateur experimenters, hacking at the vitals of American industry, agriculture, commerce and nance."

"It is now a race between exhaustion of Federal credit and the coming of natural recovery. It is a race between inflation and the revival of normal business activity."

"It (the New Deal) means Federal control over local business, over local bank credit, over local wages, over local conditions of work. It leads to Federal regimentation of the labor, the business, and the home of every American citizen. It leads to price-fixing and production control by Federal authority. It leads inevitably to the extinction of the small business man, to the end of free enterprise in America."

Coercive Control.

Colonel Knox specifically referred to the New Deal monetary policy with the declaration that "coercive control of bank credit leads unavoidably to control of investment and that leads to the end of competitive industry and free enterprise." Mentioning Mr. Roosevelt the Republican National Committee by name, the nominee asserted "no headquarters here announcing his one man can successfully guide the | conversion and enclosing newspaper course of industry for a great nation."

After stating his belief that the American people do not desire "to reorganize the American economic system by experiment," Colonel Knox said:

"The people want recovery, not rhetoric. They want economy, not waste. They want work, not relief. They want cooperation among the partners in production, not industrial strife. They want order in economic life, not an occasional breathing spell. They want dignity in government, not a merry-goround.'

In his final statements, Colonel Knox turned to what the people can expect from the Republican party and asserted that the Republican platform appeals to the "whole people", to the "sincere Democrats" and to the "millions of thrifty and hard-working people". He continued:

"It (The Republican party) does promise a fair and honest government. It does promise that this government will be as economical and efficient as it can be made. It does promise to make every efthe Republican party, the nominee | fort to install sensible and practical measures to help in the solution of government of men instead of a | the problems of trade and industry government of law. It prefers a and agriculture, the problems of Farley Fears Him



Already credited with having Jim Farley and his New Deal spellbinders on the defensive is young, redheaded John D. M. Hamilton, of Topeka, Kan., new chairman of the Republican National committee, He managed the campaign which won Landon the nomination unanimously.

## Landon Urges Wisconsin to Save Its Ideal Homes

Milwaukee, Wis. - "Wisconsin, with its thousands of beautiful homes and high percentage of home owners, is an example of much that is best in American life today," Gov. Alf M. Landon, Presidential nominee, wired the Republican State convention here. "Your decentralized industry, including thousands of small manufacturing plants living and prospering side by side with larger corporations, represent an ideal and a balance for which we must strive and to which the Republican party is com-

mitted by its platform." Landon's telegram continued: 'These small homes and businesses have been built by a frugal people schooled in the old fashioned virtue of thrift. I have never before known a campaign which has evidenced so greatly the quiet determination of men and women to save for themselves and their children the things that we Americans hold most dear. The American people have an appreciation of the value of good government and are prepared to fight for it."

John D. M. Hamilton, national chairman, speaking at the convention, referred to American citizens as "stockholders" in the federal government, accusing the administration of misleading its stockholders: "Your stockholders would like to learn, Mr. Morgenthau, why in recalling that the Treasury estimated in 1934 a \$4,000,000,000 deficit for the fiscal year just ended, you omitted the fact that in the same year 1934, your Chief Executive promised that the deficit for this period would be zero, and before a United States senate committee as recently as last April you predicted it would be nearly \$6,000,000,000 . .

"Voters see in Gov. Landon a man who not only pledged his administration to a balanced budget, but a man who delivered a balanced budget," Hamilton continued.

Presidents' Spending Compared

Milwaukee, Wis .- Appropriations of President Roosevelt's administration which were unspecified by congress totalled 13 billion 500 million dollars, or more than eight times the combined unspecified appropriations made to all the Presidents in the 143 preceding years, John D. M. Hamilton, Republican National chairman, told the state Republican convention here.

Import Labor While

Texas Pays Relief Chicago.-The necessity of importing Mexicans to pick a bumper Texas cotton crop while 138,404 persons are on work relief in the Lone Star state is too much for one former Democrat. He is E. F. Baxter, of Chilton, Texas, who wrote to clippings which described queer goings on in his home state.

"The article striking me most forcibly is that where right here in Texas with thousands on relief the people in the lower valley section are asking for permission to ship in Mexicans to pick a bountiful crop," Mr. Baxter wrote. "So much for the Roosevelt relief."

The story to which he referred, an Associated Press dispatch in the Dallas News, said the Mercedes chamber of commerce had asked Congressman Milton H. West to seek suspension of the immigration rulings to meet the labor shortage. Growers feared damage to the crop if it were not picked at once, but no local labor could be obtained.

Straight From the Heart

"It would be well for politicians to remember that there are still more people off relief than on it. These will have a say about the building of a political machine with their own hard-earned dollars. - Charles Francis Coe.

"Nearly everything has been explained except why there are more unemployed this year than there were last year. - The Lynchburg (Va.) News, Senator Carter Glass of Virginia, owner.