

Prairieland Talk . . .

8 Columns Not New to Oldtimers

By ROMAINE SAUNDERS

LINCOLN—Instead of shrinkage that accompanies age, The Frontier has expanded to eight columns to the page. That's what it was in its infancy and the columns were a pic wider, but at most 4 pages were printed. That was about the limit of the capacity of the one journeyman printer who did about everything. From the collection of watermelons, sweet corn, jars of honey and dollars that found the way into the "print shop" he pulled down \$12 a week for his knowledge of the "art preservative," and his efforts to keep a few score pioneer patriots informed of the latest shootings or a hanging out on Turkey creek, along with the editor's classic blasts at an envious contemporary.

See it now requires a force of several hands to handle the copy that comes from the weeping willows of the editorial sanctum.

Of course, O'Neill is a growing center of trade for an ever-expanding territory and Editor-Publisher Stewart is keeping pace, maybe setting the pace for the metropolises of the verdant and farflung prairieland.

What this humble pilgrim knows about it could be expressed in one word, Nothing. But somehow we have our suspicions that not all that passes for worthwhile and constructive professional service is of any real worth. Soil conservation, erosion and "watershed" wisdom. Here they come with the title of doctor with a line of talk that draws a following. Today I asked a son of the soil who went through the days of the hot winds in the 1890's and made a success of farming, what he thought of the "doctors" who pose as erosion and conservation experts.

Said he didn't like to be critical but it appeared to him as a racket and if they came around a farm of his, proposing "conservation" methods, he would invite them to go jump into the lake.

The successful operators of farms and ranches are those who have learned from the experience of a life-time how to operate profitably and have little consideration for the things they find entertaining at conservation gatherings and go back to their rural domains unimpressed.

Even the title of "Rev." is being used to work a racket, and if gifted with a good line of gab you will gather a following, mostly sisters.

Automobile license plates Nebraskans are required to buy are lacking in decorative features to the worry of a lot of prairieland patriots, who point an envious finger at these plates of tin attached to cars from neighboring states. Did you catch the story in a recent national publication? Of all the thousands of automobiles that roll in and out of Washington over the bridges spanning the Potomac only the quiet dignity of a Nebraska plate on the rear end of a coupe caught the attention of the magazine writer who tells the story. Probably if an emblem is to be attached to the license plates the fellow riding a cultivator would propose an ear of corn, another patriot a shock of grain, another a sugar beet, and if left to prairieland dwellers out Holt county way they would want a steer in one corner and a bale of hay in one corner.

I asked a fourth grader why we celebrate the Fourth of July. To shoot off firecrackers, he said. The same question put to an 80-year-old. His reply was, To celebrate a battle. Has a knowledge of the simplest facts of American history no place in the scheme of our national life today?

Other Editors . . .

Chancellor Views Education

The Stuart Advocate in search for the desired course of study needed for the Stuart public schools wrote to Chancellor R. G. Gustavson of the University of Nebraska. His reply was one all Nebraskans might as well read and we are happy to reprint it here:

Dear Mr. Yost:

The ideal courses for a ranching and farming community which would benefit all students as fully as possible, is, as your community is finding, a rather large order.

A high school education should enable all students, according to their abilities, to achieve certain ends.

The first aim is that they should be able to communicate with and to understand other people in reading, writing, speaking and listening. In short, they should be able to handle the English language with the facility that their abilities permit.

The second aim is the development and maintenance of a mature sense of "getting along" constructively with others. In family and married life, with employers and employees, and with civic groups and with other groups. This is the very heart of young people learning to live well in both their local groups and in the larger world community of which we are all a part today.

Closely related, is the aim of citizenship, designed to encourage students to think through the issues he faces as members of a local community, and a much larger community. Students should learn the ways of democratic living. A good way to learn is through participation. They should learn, too, about the historical background in which they operate.

The fourth aim is to acquire some interests in, and achieve according to their abilities in the world of science. Great achievements of mankind are recorded in the world of science, broadly viewed, and in men's relationships with others. To understand this world it is necessary to have some knowledge of the scientific developments that have helped to make it.

A fifth aim is the development of interests in some of the literature, music, art and other parts of the heritage of young people, and it is the kind of expression that they should also learn in order to be well developed persons.

A final aim in the education of young people is health. During the high school age, students should learn not only to maintain good habits of health, but also should learn or improve in some athletics that they can continue into adult life. Health is both physical and mental, and high schools should not neglect either aspect.

These aims are basic to a good education. With this background students should be well prepared for entering upon their careers or further education. All of them should develop, through this type of education, the desire to continue educating themselves all of their lives.

Beyond this basic core that all students should have there is the question of further training for those who conclude their school and the question of preparation for college for those who

The night is hot. Not a leaf or twig stirs. The afterglow of departed day gives way to encroaching shadows. Out in the gloaming a lone katydid rasps his evening tune. The grinding hum of a power lawn mower, guided by some householder in the gathering gloom, disturbs the quiet of the early July evening. The lawn mower is silent and now off in the distance, beyond crowded street, beyond the dwellings of city-bound humanity, comes the sound of machines gathering the ripened grain. Night has closed in. Machines are silent. A pale moon looks down upon the hot earth. Street lights cast steady rays abroad. House lights are out. Sweltering folks in the nude stand under the bathroom shower and hope to make a night of it. And then our old reliable Nebraska wind sweeps out of the north with a fresh blast from the regions of the Arctic circle. Good night.

In Lincoln, state and city officials, the newspaper guys and milling crowds of notables and nobodies, always ready to give one of the great who enters the gates a respectful hearing, saw and heard the notable army man who had visions of a seat in the white house. Looking down from the eminence above the steps at the north entrance of the state house upon the assembled Nebraskans grouped about the imposing figure of that notable Nebraskan, William Jennings Bryan, General Eisenhower addressed us as our guest of the evening of July 3. There is not much that a speaker can say under such circumstances other than the customary platitudes but after the work of the Chicago convention is over and the fireworks begin no doubt the political spellbinders will have something interesting.

Revised census figures give the population of the United States at 156,187,000. . . Young America was added to by the birth of 3,900,000 babies last year, if all were accounted for. . . A Connecticut chicken hatchery is filing orders for 210,000 baby chicks contracted for by the Austrian government. . . The federal government has under lease 325,000 miles of wire service, over which 17 billion words pertaining to government business go annually. . . One railroad operating in Nebraska reports 7 1/2-million-dollars gross income in five months' operation, a million increase over a like period a year ago. . . Don't go to Canada with the view of making it your home if you are taking a new car with you unless you are fixed to pay \$872 custom tax and a few other incidentals.

Miss Nixon of the Nebraska public library commission in a recent letter, says that the American Heritage Foundation, in conjunction with 25 other organizations, including the American Library association, are putting forth efforts this presidential election year to interest the public in the responsibility as citizens to register and vote. The slogan in connection with this movement is first to Listen, then Read, then Look, followed by Talk and Argue. And then the last, Think. Let's have Think come after Listen, Look, Read. The heck of it is there is a lot of Talk not seasoned with thought. These organized movements together with individual activities will no doubt bear fruit in arousing us to action when the polls open in November.

Edward C. Carter, at one time a resident of Holt county over at the flourmill center of Middle Branch, next to the Knox county line, died last week at his home in Ashland. Mr. Carter was the father of Judge Carter of the Nebraska supreme court.

Need to punish a kid? Put him to work in a garden pulling weeds.

continue their formal education beyond high school.

In a ranching and farming community boys and girls should have the opportunity to train in high school to do farming, ranching or to develop homes more successfully. Stuart might consider advanced education, on a community basis, to help boys and girls to improve their career work after they have worked on their ranches and farms for a few years.

Boys and girls who have the possibilities of going to college, and who will profit from that experience, should be prepared to do so. Colleges the country over expect young people who come to them to be able to do college work. These young people are handicapped if they have not had the background that they need. For example, it is difficult to undertake an engineering program in college if a young man has not had the mathematics work in high school. There are many other examples. These are not obstacles placed in the way of students. They are simply steps in a young person's development, and it is difficult to make the college step if a young person has not had a good footing on the previous step of high school.

With a limited teaching staff in high school, it may seem impossible to enable young people to have the courses in English, mathematics, science, languages and social studies that so often are necessary for success in college. Yet, with such facilities as individual correspondence courses, a young person can be helped to compensate for any courses he should have, but that the high school cannot provide.

For boys and girls in Stuart, the foregoing implies that help should be given to them in working out their life plans. I feel that is a particular obligation to help those go on to college who should go and who will profit from the experience.

The University of Nebraska has facilities available for help in planning such community programs as this. We will be glad to help you.

Yours sincerely,
R. G. GUSTAVSON



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LETTERS TO EDITOR

Arkansas Experiences Severe Drouth

Harrison, Ark., Rt. 1 July 2, 1952

Dear Friends: Enclosed is our payment for another year's subscription to your paper. Each week we race for the first chair, devour the home town news while the shower is at hand—or whatever the chore is at hand—waits. We never appreciate the paper as much as we have since we're away.

It's been the driest period ever recorded at the weather bureau. In the month of June there was not enough rain fell to settle the dust. All told it has been 40 days without any moisture.

Hay is selling for \$1 per bale out of the field. Pastures are burning up so bad that many are having to sell their cows and all, due to the lack of grass and water. We are on a low land place and still have some pasture but have no hay yet.

If it would rain we could still plant cane or some such crop and fat garden. Lots of folks plant potatoes in July and then dig them just before it freezes in November or December.

Wish we were up there for some of that good fishing we read about.

The Ozarks are supposed to be a wonderful fishing territory but they have all managed to evade Joe's and Scott's lines.

Yours truly,
MRS. JOE WADSWORTH

Everybody Talks About Roads

Dear Editor: Everybody talks about the roads and highways. What suggestions does The Frontier readers have to offer?

Highway engineers so far in Nebraska have not come up with the ideal plan in road building. Traveling the highways today by bus or automobile or even by you find you must hang onto the seat or be bounced out. Those of an earlier generation found it necessary to hang onto the saddlehorn or dashboard as they waded through mud or swam the streams. Maybe those patriots of a vanished generation who hauled hay into O'Neill five bales high on a wide fired wagon with four-horse hitch would feel they were in the city of gold-paved streets if they could have had what this generation rolls over in all directions.

The ideal may never be attained. The blacktop rides the smoothest, but is not enduring. Concrete answers the demand for permanency but the way these highways are built in block construction there is constant jolting caused by the joints between each concrete section. It is claimed that is necessary because of frost. Perhaps the nearest approach to the ideal is the Pennsylvania turnpike extending from Philadelphia in the east to Pittsburgh in the west. Our highway builders might get some help by investigating the methods employed in building the turnpike.

As one suggestion in the matter of highways, you might stay closer to home. But if you have the urge to go places board a bus and you will enjoy a proficient shaking up, a pleasant smile from an accommodating gent at the steering wheel, and be kept awake by a matron with a wagging tongue and a rasping voice that like a scythe doth mow you. Or if you prefer being lulled to sleep by rocking in a chair car try the train.

Have you a remedy for bettering roads and highways? (NAME WITHHELD)

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

WD—Stanley L Sojka & w to Stanley L Sojka 7-5-52 \$1- W 1/2 SE 1/4 E 1/2 SW 1/4 10-25-10

WD—Chas E Ames to E W Brady & wf 7-3-52 \$7800 Lot 2 Blk I-Neelys 2nd Add-Atk

QCD — Katherine Verzal to Robert & Mary Fullerton 7-2-52 \$100- Part of SE 1/4 32-30-14

WD — Emmet McCaffrey to James F Regal & wf 6-30-52 \$1-600- Lots 1-2-3-4 Blk 18- Hazlett's Add- O'Neill

WD—Edwin L Sibert Jr et al to Ludwig V Tagel & wf 5-17-52 \$7800- NW 1/4- W 1/2 NE 1/4 15-25-10

WD—J T Fletcher to Olive M Fletcher Scott 5-1-48 \$1- SE 1/4 Sec 20-24 Subject to life estate of Blanch Fletcher

WD—John Miskimmins to W Freeman 4-4-52 \$2000- W 1/2 of east part of Lot 8 in the NW 1/4 33-30-14

WD—Edwin L Sibert Jr et al to Stanley L Sojka & wf 5-17-52 \$2500- W 1/2 SE 1/4- E 1/2 SW 1/4 10-25-10

QCD—Anna Grace Parshall to Dell J Parshall 6-27-52 \$20- Non No. 7A- Atkinson

Sheryl Jo Harley Feted on Anniversary—

Mrs. Ralph Beckwith was hostess at a birthday anniversary party Tuesday, July 1, in honor of her granddaughter, Sheryl Jo Harley, who was 3-years-old. After playing in the park the children returned to Mrs. Beckwith's home where Sheryl opened her gifts. Mrs. Palmer Skulborstad baked the angel food birthday cake, which was decorated with a cowgirl design.

Guests were Dennis Wells, Sharon and Peggy Lyman, Bruce Olson, Gary, Mark and Dale Skulborstad, Joan and Andy Riffey, Sandra Coenen, Danny, Karen, Mike and Gloria Gilstrap, and Stevie Harley.

Mothers included: Sheryl's mother, Mrs. Art Harley, Mrs. Joel Lyman, Mrs. Fred Wells, Mrs. Palmer Skulborstad, Mrs. Wes Riffey and Mrs. John Gilstrap.

Tune in the "Voice of the Frontier", Mon., Wed., Sat.

JOHN R. GALLAGHER Attorney - at - Law First National Bank Bldg. O'Neill Phone 11

State Capitol News . . .

Strange Circumstances Leave Nebraska Without Chief Exec During GOP Parley

By MELVIN PAUL Statehouse Correspondent

LINCOLN—This was a quiet week at the capitol. The long Fourth of July weekend, coupled with the republican national convention in Chicago, Ill., slowed down the statehouse pace to a walk.

As a matter of fact, the GOP convention posed quite a problem so far as the governorship of the state is concerned.

Gov. Val Peterson is attending the Chicago conclave to cheer on his favorite for the presidential nomination, Gen. Dwight Eisenhower. Ordinarily, his absence would mean that Lt. Governor Charles Warner would act as governor. But Warner is a delegate to the convention.

The state constitution provides that the speaker of the legislature is next in line but Nebraska legislature has no speaker since Ed Hoyt of McCook resigned to accept a post with the state agriculture department.

The chairman of the legislature's judiciary committee would be next in the succession line, but since Sen. John P. Knight of Auburn resigned several months ago, that committee has no chairman.

That's as far as the constitution goes in outlining the chain of successors. Actually, nobody here was expecting any trouble.

Water—

Nebraska is currently involved in a contest over water rights which may make dull reading but is of prime concern to irrigators in the rich North Platte valley.

Representatives of Colorado, Nebraska and Wyoming met at Denver, Colo., last week to seek a solution to the thorny problem which has been presented by the demands of Colorado that the 1945 U. S. supreme court decree which set up the present water allocation basis be reopened.

Tentative agreement was reached on a proposal made by Nebraska that Colorado could irrigate 10,000 more acres than at present and could store 3,000 more acre feet a year.

But Wyoming reportedly balked at the proposal concerning the yet-to-be-built Glendo project.

At week's end, nothing definite has been settled but officials here at Lincoln are frankly worried the whole thing will erupt into a major legal action which won't end short of the supreme court. And if the whole matter is thrashed out again, they fear Nebraska's position will be nowhere near so favorable as it is now.

How Many? —

State Auditor Ray C. Johnson last week submitted to the Dakota county board of commissioners a report that the county's school fund was poorer by some \$3,200 because the county judge had suspended, remitted or allowed to go unpaid that much in fines.

The fines ranging up to \$200 were for several offenses ranging from simple intoxication to petit

larceny and drunken driving. In his own defense, Dakota County Judge Joseph E. Marsh said, "Enforcement of many of our sentences would cause undue hardship on some of the defendants and their families and increase the cost of operating the county jail."

Dep. Att.-Gen. William Gleason took a pretty dim view of this and said, "People who cannot afford to pay fines violate the law at their own peril and no judge has any business violating the law in order to give such persons a break in the confinement which the statute directs."

Lawyers at the capitol were wondering how many other county judges are suspending fines. They'll have their answers in Johnson's county audits.

Bogged —

The Nebraska editors' highway improvement committee, composed of one editor and four other men, haul little progress to report this week.

After a much-publicized start following a meeting in Kearney two weeks ago, the committee came up with little when it met in Grand Island the following Sunday. About the best thing Chairman Cliff Sandahl could say is the meeting was "harmonious."

Originally, the idea was for the editors to meet to see if they could produce evidence which would convince Governor Peterson he should call a special session of the legislature to deal with the problem. Instead, the idea now is a sort of Panmunjon truce talk business and nobody has mentioned a special session lately.

Sandahl concedes the thing got out of his control but he thinks it might have been a happy kind of misfortune because maybe the people who have been feudin' over roads will somehow kiss and make up and Nebraska will again have good highways.

Fair —

Quite likely you aren't giving much thought to the 1952 Nebraska state fair, still almost two months away, but amiable Ed Schultz, the fair board secretary, and his staff are thinking about little else.

"I never saw things start so early," Schultz said. He already received requests for tickets and entry blanks. Display space, he said, is all but gone.

I know it sounds corny every year to say that the next fair will be bigger and better than ever," he grinned, "but that's the truth."

Up to now, nobody can argue that point with hard-working Ed Schultz.

Guests —

Next week, this reporter will be vacationing and during my absence, two good friends have graciously agreed to write guest columns. They are Walter R. Raecke, democrat, and Bob Crosby, republican, the friendly rivals for governor in the fall election.

Mr. Crosby's piece will appear here next week and Mr. Raecke's the following week. Each of them will have a message of interest to Nebraskans of both parties.

O'NEILL LOCALS

Mr. and Mrs. John Kemp of San Francisco, Calif., arrived Friday to spend the weekend with Mrs. Kemp's mother, Mrs. Nellie Beha, and other relatives. Mr. Kemp, a Hollander who is trained as a mechanical engineer is working with Bethlehem Steel corporation at Frisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Cletus Durr went to Nebraska City last Thursday and returned Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Janousek went to Columbus on Thursday, July 3 and visited at the home of Mrs. Janousek's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Hile, Friday, July 4. They returned home Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Beha and family of Sioux Falls, S.D., arrived last Thursday to spend the Fourth of July weekend with relatives. Mr. Beha is on the Veterans hospital staff at Sioux Falls and at the Augustana college on a part-time basis.

Mike Sullivan, a Phoenix, Ariz., insurance company president and a former O'Neill resident, spent Saturday, Sunday and Monday, June 28, 29 and 30, visiting in O'Neill. He was enroute to Chicago, Ill., to Phoenix, having attended an insurance meeting in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Sullivan returned Monday, June 30, from Excelsior Springs, Mo., where they had been staying for 10 days.

Mrs. Lod Janousek returned from North Platte Monday, June 30, after spending three days with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Beckwith. The Beckwiths will move to Wallace as soon as they can find living quarters. Mr. Beckwith has been employed by the International Harvester company in Wallace since Tuesday, July 1.

Miss Audrey Hunt and two friends, Miss Cura Sailors and Miss Helen Head of Omaha are guests in the K. C. Hunt and Earl R. Hunt homes.

Mrs. E. W. Devereux and Mrs. J. A. Tubeson of Omaha came on Thursday, July 3, and were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Earl R. Hunt. Mrs. Devereux is Mrs. Hunt's mother. Mrs. Tubeson is her grandmother. They returned to Omaha Monday.

DR. FISHER, DENTIST.

Charter No. 5770 Reserve District No. 10 Report of the Condition of the

O'NEILL NATIONAL BANK

of O'Neill, Nebraska, at the close of business on JUNE 30, 1952

Published in response to call made by Comptroller of the Currency, under Section 5211, U. S. Revised Statutes

ASSETS table with columns for item and amount. Includes Cash, balances with other banks, United States Government obligations, etc.

LIABILITIES table with columns for item and amount. Includes Demand deposits, Deposits of United States Government, etc.

CAPITAL ACCOUNTS table with columns for item and amount. Includes Capital Stock, Surplus, Undivided profits, etc.

MEMORANDA table with columns for item and amount. Includes Assets pledged or assigned to secure liabilities for other purposes.

State of Nebraska, County of Holt, ss: I, J. B. Grady, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. B. GRADY, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of July, 1952.

L. G. GILLESPIE, Notary Public.

My commission expires July 20, 1957.

Correct — ATTEST: F. N. Cronin, E. F. Quinn, Julius D. Cronin, Directors.

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