

THE FRONTIER

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NEBRASKA NEWS OF STATE AFFAIRS

(Continued from page 1.)
social consciousness and develop an efficient system of social welfare. Such a department probably would take over and develop such social and health services as the nursing service set up by the state ERA and now functioning in 54 counties.
A bill by Sen. O'Brien and Sen. Allen (R) of Cozad would allow county boards to borrow money from the state treasurer at two per cent interest up until March 1, 1937, to care for their poor, while Sen. McGowan (R) of Norfolk, has introduced a measure that would have the effect of prohibiting dictation by the government or any other agency of the county's method of caring for the needy. Rep. Reed (R) of Havelock, has tossed a bill into the hopper to extend for two more years the use of inheritance tax funds for poor relief.
Looking toward participation in the new federal relief program, a participation which depends upon Nebraska's providing for raising \$4,000,000 to help the federal government carry on relief in the state after March 1, however—a number of surveys are being made to determine what public works can be set up to furnish unemployment relief.
Rural electrification may be one of the major projects, and the state ERA has already started a survey to determine the number of potential customers and the cost of extension of power lines. In addition to farms, such rural institutions as stores, school houses, churches and filling stations would benefit by the electrification program.
The state highway department has listed 355 projects which would cost more than \$14,000,000 for possible inclusion in the coming federal program. These projects include elimination of railroad grade crossings, congested and dangerous intersections, construction and relaying of highways, constructing trunk line routes thru cities and city bypasses, and replacing of weak and narrow bridges. Sixteen grade crossing elimination projects are listed, also a survey conducted by the highway department several years ago showed that 40 such projects could be undertaken in the state.
Word comes from Washington that the PWA has under consideration revised plans for the Tri-county project, which would put the total cost of the project at \$25,375,663 and increase the area to be served. The new plan takes into consideration linking of the power facilities of the Sutherland and Columbus projects with the Tri-county.
State PWA Engineer Latenser has sent out more than 1,000 PWA project survey blanks over the state to determine what new projects could be set up when the federal work relief program gets underway. Sen. Green (D) of Sidney, has suggested a \$20,000,000 project to bring drinking water 400 miles from Sidney to supply the eastern section of the state, and also construction of a new river bed for the North Platte river for 140 miles from Morrill county to near North Platte as a means of conserving water now being lost by seepage.
Four measures have been introduced in the legislature recently with the purpose of cutting down the number of elective officers in the state government. A bill by Sen. Stewart (D), of Clay Center, proposes an amendment, which would leave only the governor, lieutenant governor and state auditor to be elected by the people. Their term of office would be four years instead of two and they would not be eligible to re-election to succeed themselves. State officers such as the secretary of state, attorney general, etc., whose positions are created by law would be appointed by the governor.
Sen. Pedersen (D) of Guide Rock,

has introduced a bill to abolish the state railway commission and create a one-member non-partisan public utilities commission. This, of course, requires a constitutional amendment. The commissioner would be elected on the non-partisan ballot and would receive \$5,200 per year.
Sen. Sullivan (D) of Omaha, has a bill to put the state auditor's office under civil service, while Sen. Wells (D) of Fairbury, has a measure set up which would abolish the present state fair board and set up a new body of 16 members including the governor. Management of the state fair is now in control of a special board of agriculture. Among the members of the new board would be the dean of the state agricultural college and the director of the extension service, while the other 13 would be appointees of the governor for the first board, but would be elected at annual conventions of organized agriculture thereafter.
Approximately two years ago the state treasurer of Kansas had just been let out of jail under heavy bond, and Kansans were inclined to take kindly to a suggestion by Governor Landon that the state's constitution be so amended as to provide for the election of only three state officials, the governor, lieutenant governor and auditor, as provided in Stewart's proposed amendment to the Nebraska state constitution.
Under the present system in Nebraska, as in Kansas and most other commonwealths of the middlewest, each elective officer is supreme in his department, which makes for division of authority, and in effect gives the state a half-dozen governors instead of one actually bearing the title. The president appoints his cabinet—why would not a similar arrangement hold for the governor of the state?
The fracas over bonding the state treasurer can be traced to a considerable extent to the suit against Former State Treasurer Bass who will appear in the supreme court soon to find out whether he and his bonding company are liable to the state for \$37,000 which it is claimed the state is short as the result of premature clipping of coupons from bonds held in the state treasury.
Altho when this was written it appeared that George Hall would have his bond and would be undisputed state treasurer by the time the article appeared in print, the situation in Nebraska is such that bonding companies will be leary of this state until the Bass suit is settled.
Under legislation from various sources introduced in order to get Hall's bond for him and, incidentally, get pay checks into several hundred empty pockets around the state house, the state will pay a premium of \$10,000 to the treasurer's million dollar bond instead of the old statutory \$5,000 premium. Among the alternatives suggested is the one that the state go into the bonding business and become the surety for all public officials, altho such action would take more time than meeting the terms of the bonding concerns.
A measure has been passed giving Hall the right to sue the state to determine whether he is de facto state treasurer and as such qualified to re-open the vaults, which have been closed since January 5 and pay state warrants.
Liquor control, betting and unicameral, the big three of the present legislative session when it convened but now being somewhat neglected for such matters as relief and bonding the state treasurer, have been approached from a good many angles, especially liquor control, but nothing definite has been decided upon as yet. A fifth liquor bill, introduced by Rep. Richards (D) of Arapahoe would set the state up in a wholesale, manufacture and retail sale monopoly in which sale could be made by the drink as well as by package.
Another recent liquor bill is by Rep. Weber (D) of Leigh, and it would permit sale both by the drink and by the package. A feature of this bill is provision for remonstrances to keep liquor out of any community, instead of local option. It has many of the provisions of the old Slocumb law. Rep. Cone (D) of Valley, has introduced a bill which calls for a minimum size of 10 ounces for a glass of beer, not including the foam. The senate has approved a 50-member one-house legislature. Another betting bill, differing somewhat from the official bill sponsored by Ak-Sar-Ben, is in the hopper. No license fees are charged.
One time when you don't go joyriding in an automobile is when you glide up to traffic court to pay that ticket the cop handed you.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Sunday School at 10 a. m.—R. M. Sauer, superintendent.
Morning Worship 11 a. m.—In the absence of the pastor, Rev. Conrad will preach.
Evening service 7:30—This will be Gospel song and preaching service, the pastor expects to conduct this service.
H. D. Johnson, Pastor.

BRIEFLY STATED
The Presbyterian Ladies' Guild will meet Thursday, February 7, with Mrs. L. A. Carter.
Miss Vera E. Lanphear, of Hartington, was called home Saturday by the death of her brother.
Dr. W. F. Finley returned Sunday night from a weeks visit with relatives and friends in Omaha.
Donat Seger, one of the old timers of Atkinson, was a business visitor at the court house Tuesday.
Mrs. W. J. Froelich, who had been visiting in Chicago for the past two weeks, returned last Tuesday.
Mrs. Julia Braddock Gilmore left Wednesday for North Platte where she will visit friends for several days.
Miss Grace Huiggins entertained the Bridge Club last Monday evening with lunch at the Grand cafe and cards later.
Mrs. A. V. Virgin and daughter went to Stuart last Friday for several days visit with relatives in that vicinity.

Canada And U. S. In Basket Bawl Game
A few days ago an O'Neill man had newspaper business in South Dakota and after finding he was near the quadruplets of Fred A. Schense, of near Hecla, he headed there and asked to see the four children whose births were the eighth wonder of the world until the Dionne five came into the world May 28, 1934.

One of the most remarkable things seen at the Schense place was proof of how a live institution builds a town. The father, Schense, gave a photograph to his visitor to gaze at. There it was "The O'Neill Photo Co., O'Neill, Nebr."
The first surprise over, a look was had at the four kids. At their births, the father said, their weights were as follows: James Farrell, 3 pounds and 7 ounces; Jay Eugene, 3 pounds and 11 ounces; Joan Belle, 5 pounds and Jean Marie 5 pounds.
The weights of the children today as given by the father only a few days ago are James, 40 pounds; Jay, 45 pounds; Joan 40, and Jean 44 pounds.
James was a sickly codger the first year but his father acknowledged that he is now the most frisky of the lot.
Schense told a Frontier representative that all of the births were accomplished in 28 minutes. Mrs. Schense did not die at the time as some newspapers reported recently, but she died two years and one month after the births. Schense has married the nurse who was in attendance at the births of the four.
It is considered remarkable five children were born in Canada and four in this country and all living. There is no contest or prizes offered though along this line—or on the sidelines—but it is a game of nature and could be called basket bawl. The score should read—Canada, 5; United States, 4.
The Schense children were 4 years of age this January 13. They are in very good health. The girls play with dolls and the boys like to fondle guns—the same old story of children everywhere.
Other Schensechildren are Virgil, 20; Fredrick, 14, and Arline, 12.
It was reported that Dr. Dafeo, attending the Canadian five at birth, gave credit to the rare old Canadian atmosphere for the miraculous occurrence there. No one in South Dakota has replied because bragging about atmosphere just now visualizes dust storms and too much debating might start up another one.

District Court Filings
The Lincoln National Life Insurance company has filed suit in the district court against Mariane Hanson and others and the north west quarter of section 10 township 28, range 11 west of the 6th P. M., to foreclose a mortgage on same for the recovery on a note for \$3,120, given on March 1, 1928, to the Royal Life Insurance company and later assigned to the plaintiff. They allege in their petition that the mortgage was given by Jens Hansen and wife and on December

21, 1934, Jens Hansen transferred all his interest to his wife. They allege that they failed to pay the taxes on the land for the years 1930 to 1934 inclusive and that they also failed to pay the interest due on March 1, 1933. They allege that there is now due and unpaid the sum of \$3,120.00 principal and the sum of \$471.27 interest. They ask the court to determine the amount due and if same is not paid within a reasonable time that the land be sold.

The Omaha National Bank as trustee has filed suit against John A. Davenport, et al., to foreclose a mortgage given on November 25, 1924, for \$4,100 on the southeast quarter of section 1, township 29, range, 10, west of the 6th P. M.

They allege that the mortgage was given to W. M. Rainbolt and that on November 15, 1929, the land was transferred to Lavina A. Sawyer and her husband, Frank H. Sawyer, who secured on extension of the mortgage. They allege that there is now due and unpaid the sum of \$3,708.00 and interest amounting to \$319.00 which is past due and unpaid. They ask the court to determine the amount due and if same is not paid within a reasonable time that the land be sold.

Think Aztecs And Maya Formerly Lived Here
Samples of pottery, broken, called potsheds, and arrowheads sent to the Nebraska Historical Society elicited the information they

are greatly interested as the pieces are the same as some found in northern Kansas and southern Nebraska and at the "Burkett" site near the Loup river south of here. It is known that at least one renowned aachaeologist believes Old Mexico and southern and western Nebraska artifacts are the same and that either or both the Maya and Aztec lived in Nebraska years before reaching Old Mexico. It is surmised they came from Asia by the Bering Strait, and moved on south when they found what a Nebraska winter could and would do to a man without his consent. The Nebraska society officials expressed no opinion but reserved judgment until they make excavations here next fall.

All of the big newspapers are handling wirephotos now. The next time you go to New York and get lonesome you can send your wife a wirephoto of yourself retiring at 8:30 p. m.
Themainspring as a driving power for clocks was invented 400 years ago but nobody has yet invented one which will make some men work if they can get by an easier way.
WADGE
HOTTER—
CLEANER
COLORADO COAL

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Remember This Offer Will Close Saturday, February 2, 1935

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