

THE FRONTIER

D. H. Cronin, Editor and Proprietor
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Economic Highlights

"Lost foreign trade of the United States would have paid the Federal relief bill," says a headline in the United States News. That's a startling statement—but figures prove it.

In 1934, value of exports of the United States products to foreign countries was more than \$3,300,000,000 under the record 1929 level—and the Federal government spent over \$2,300,000,000 on relief. In 1935, the relief bill was \$3,188,000,000—and the loss in foreign trade from the 1929 figure was \$3,252,000,000. Estimates hold that this year our foreign trade loss as compared with the greatest of the boom years will be about \$3,000,000,000—almost precisely what the U. S. Treasury is going to pay out in relief.

Thus, for the three-year period, our lost foreign trade totals approximately \$10,000,000,000—and relief cost the taxpayers of the country around \$8,500,000,000 in the same period. Had we been able to keep foreign trade on the 1929 level during depression, we could have paid the entire cost of Federal relief out of receipts, and had the neat sum of a billion-and-a-half left over for other purposes.

Of course, nothing could have enabled us to maintain our trade at that level—the world-wide depression, coupled with general uncertainty in Europe, currency wars and fluctuations and other monetary disturbances, tariffs and embargoes, were responsible for most of the loss. The domestic AAA program is believed by many to have been a factor in reducing agricultural exports, though friends of the AAA say that we couldn't have found markets for our surplus even if crop reductions had never been put into effect. Irrespective of that, the cold statistics show conclusively that the welfare of a number of big industries, and a vast amount of employment, hinges on foreign trade.

In the latest years for which complete figures are available, Department of Commerce tabulations show that this country has sent abroad half of the cotton crop, two-thirds of all refined copper, one-third of farm machinery and lubricating oils, 40 per cent of aircraft, and a little less than 20 per cent of radios. These items are simply samples.

If, tomorrow, all our existing foreign markets were suddenly closed to us, industry and agriculture would be plunged into havoc. Assistant Secretary of State Sayre has published a booklet on just what foreign trade means to the farmer and worker—and the conclusions drawn are thought-provoking in the extreme. According to this authority, loss of our foreign markets would mean that we would have to retire almost 9,000,000 acres of wheat land, 23,000,000 acres of cotton land, 655,000 acres of tobacco land, more than 9,000,000 acres of corn land used for raising hogs, and 7,000,000 acres of land used for grazing horses which work the other land. The total comes to over 40,000,000 acres which today support 3,200,000 people.

An even higher problem, Secretary Sayre points out, exists in the industrial field. Conservative estimates place the industrial population directly dependent upon exports at 7,500,000. Add this to the farm population also dependent on foreign buying, and you have close to 11,000,000 people whose economic security hinges on foreign trade.

Anyone with a workable answer to the question of how foreign trade may be increased, would certainly be a national benefactor—unfortunately, no one has the answer, and experts differ greatly in their theories. Certain things are obvious, however—such as the problem of tariffs, and the eternal question of how American workers are to be protected from cheap-labor foreign competition. The State Department, under Secretary Hull, has sought to increase for-

PARENTS—WAKE UP!



Foreign business through reciprocal trade agreements with a number of powers, of which Canada is the most important, and some progress has been made. But it's still a tough situation.

The United States News points out something that is not generally realized—that imports as well as exports create jobs in this country. Many imported materials must be processed or serviced. All of them must be transported and distributed. This requires labor, and lots of it.

Foreign trade affects the economic destinies of us all. And some of the best heads in the country, in government and industry and agriculture, are growing gray trying to figure out the answer to the many-faced problem foreign trade presents today.

Business Week says that "business continues to display surprising vitality over a wide front despite the political uncertainties abroad that are assuming increasing importance in any long range appraisal of business fortunes."

Heavy industry, which took it on the chin hardest during the depression, is still improving. An that grade-A general barometer, electric power output, recently registered contrasasonal improvement. Nothing seems able to stop the march of recovery.

PATRIOTISM ABOVE PARTISANSHIP

By Representative Charles A. Halleck of Indiana.

Today the eyes of the world are on republicanism, which now has become synonymous with Americanism.

For the republican party has a solemn and patriotic duty to perform. We must rescue constitutional government from the hands of the New Deal spoilers and wasters. We must seek to rally under the banner of militant Americanism all those citizens, without regard to their former political affiliations, who are determined to drive out the alien collectivist philosophers which have dominated our Federal government since 1933.

In our approach to this campaign we must recognize that the New Deal is not democratic—it certainly is not republican—and clearly, by its own deeds and words, it is not American.

The party of Jefferson and Jackson has been stolen from the real democrats. President Roosevelt has abandoned or repudiated every pivotal plank in the democratic platform of 1932. In so doing he delivered a body blow to the American system of constitutional government, and thereby forfeited for all time the support and allegiance of every true patriot.

We will welcome all true democrats as our allies in the coming struggle, and offer them the vehicle of the republican party as the only available means by which loyal Americans may battle once more for a re-birth of American freedom, under law!

This is not a fight against the democratic party as of old. It is a fight against New Dealism—a fight for true Americanism.

Thinking people have known from the start that New Dealism is fake medicine. Today, the whole nation is alive to the fact that for more than three years the Roosevelt administration has squandered \$2 of the people's mon-

ey for every \$1 of revenue received by the Federal Treasury.

In a word, common sense and sanity are being restored, bootstrap recovery stands repudiated by every honest and industrious citizen, and the great body of our voters are in revolt against the shameful record of Roosevelt broken promises.

Herein lies the death of New Dealism in November—at the hands of an aroused America!

Farmers Fear Taxation After Federal Spending

Chicago, Ill.—Fears of thousands of farmers that excessive spending of the Roosevelt administration will tax them out of private ownership of property were described in a statement of Dr. E. V. Wilcox of Washington, secretary of the Farmers' Independent Council. The statement was issued from Council headquarters here.

"We are assured that the rich will pay for this spending 'jam-boree,'" the statement read. "Yet official statistics show that the total income of those whose incomes are over \$5,000 would keep the wheels of government going about 50 days at the present breakneck speed. So we, the less prosperous rank and file, must serve as the beasts of burden for the other 315 days of the year."

"Whether the administration in its present frame of mind intends to tax all farm property out of private ownership and make farmers mere wards of the government, as in Russia, can only be surmised. But this terrifying thought is causing genuine concern through the farm belts."

Taxpayer's Cash Goes to Dogs in Memphis

Washington.—"Homeless Hector" has found a home—thanks to the New Deal, whose PWA built it with \$25,000 of the taxpayers' money in Memphis, Tenn. The dog shelter, object of nation-wide censure as the all-time high in Roosevelt's boondoggling, occupies a conspicuous place in "The Roosevelt Record," tabloid publication of the Democratic national committee. The pound, with its impressive entrance and columned portico, and looking not unlike the press wing of the White House, is a haven of food and indolent luxury for the Memphis mongrels. Its construction is defended by "The Roosevelt Record" on the grounds that the dogs of the southern city are poor dogs, not like "the dogs of the rich—thoroughbreds, well-petted, well-fed, clean, gentle, playful, affectionate, housebroken."

The flea-bitten, lop-eared mutts, it is said, heartily approve this new re-distribution of dogdom wealth.

THE CRACKER BARREL

It took Zioncheck to bring the last letter of the alphabet into the circus ring of political clowning.

Of Roosevelt it may truly be said that, all in the name of recovery, he gave this nation "the bird" and now is giving it "the works."

A Washington newspaper tells of a woman who was out of a job with a family to support who won a nice sum of money on an Irish sweepstakes ticket, which may lead somebody to wonder why, if she was out of a job, she could afford to buy a sweepstakes ticket. Was she on relief?

The democratic chairman, James A. Farley, has warned workers in his party about sending fractional

delegates to the national convention at Philadelphia. But the fellows who cause the trouble are the factional delegates.

Of course the modern automobile goes faster than the old gray mare did in father's day. But when you fed the old gal a bucketful of oats there was not a five-cents-a-gallon tax on it.

A court in New York holds that contract bridge is not a game of chance. But a man is taking a long chance if he trumps his wife's ace, or does something equally annoying.

The 17-year locust has made its appearance again. This ought to furnish something else for the boondogglers to do. There will be a lot of them to count.

THE NEBRASKA SCENE

(Continued from page 1.)

source of revenue for general government needs, however urgent.

The distance a citizen travels by auto is an absurd measure of the amount of taxes he pays for any purpose other than construction and maintenance of highways, the non-diversionists point out. Whenever diversion is practiced, taxes by the mill become a sales tax on a special class, constituting discrimination.

Diversion now amounts to 20 per cent of special user taxes. It encourages higher motor taxes. It leads to neglect and deferred highway maintenance, it is claimed, which adds to highway hazards.

Finally, amendment backers suggest a general property tax of 1 mill, or a series of luxury taxes, including 5 cents per gallon on beer, 75 cents per gallon on liquor and 2 cents per pack on cigarettes, either of which would produce about the same revenue as the present extra one-cent gasoline tax.

Meanwhile, Nebraska voters should be doing a lot of heavy thinking in preparation for hallooting on the proposed constitutional amendment next November, both sides agree.

Present indications are that at least two petition candidates' names will appear on the general election ballot in connection with major offices.

Petitions already are being circulated in behalf of Senator Norris' re-election, while a club is being formed to promote the petition

candidacy of Edward A. Dosek, an assistant in the state treasurer's office for nearly four years, for state treasurer.

Altho the Norris petitions have been talked of for some time and he probably will accept, Dosek's friends are not so sure he will get in the race for treasurer. Considerable pressure is being brought to bear, however, and petitions will be circulated soon.

Nebraska has passed one more step in her emergence from a crude frontier state to a commonwealth with cultural background, as a result of action by congress assuring this state of a national arboretum and forestry experiment station near Nebraska City.

The bill was introduced by Congressman Luckey of the First district, but the idea was sponsored by the Nebraska department, Veterans of Foreign Wars. H. B. Porterfield, formerly secretary to Governor Bryan, was one of the chief backers.

More than 1,000 acres will be purchased, probably in the Nebraska City vicinity where a fine state park already has been established at Arbor Lodge, to establish the arboretum. Experiments in forestry, shrubbery and fruit growing will be conducted.

The arboretum will take its place with the Freeman Homestead national park and the national monument near Scottsbluff as recent federal contributions to Nebraska's cultural development.

The state highway department will try to get bids June 25 on the last of \$7,300,000 worth of highway projects allotted the state under the last federal emergency relief appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30. Bids also were opened last week on \$300,000 worth of highway work and materials.

Safety measures at grade crossings will make up a large share of the June highway program, with automatic signal light to be in-

stalled at Fremont, Stella, Dunbar, O'Neill and Bridgeport as a result of last week's letting, and more than \$1,000,000 worth of grade separation work to be included in the letting June 25.

R. B. Lemmon, county assessor of Dawson county, has reported to the state tax commissioner's office that over 1,300 personal property schedules will be returned from Lexington precinct which includes Lexington city. Some time ago rivalry sprang up among assessors as to which had the largest township in the state; now Tax Commissioner Smith wants to know if there is a large number of schedules returned from any other one precinct in the state than the one in Dawson county.

There were 23,326 births in Nebraska last year, while deaths totaled 13,179. However, both births and deaths were slightly lower in 1934. Infant mortality showed a substantial decrease last year under 1934.

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Save by buying your entire summer paint supply at these deep cut prices. You'll make cash savings by painting houses, barns, and buildings NOW!

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EXPERT PAINT

Especially adaptable where economical outside paint is necessary. Recommended for outbuildings, fences, trimmings, etc. Comes in white only. \$1.15 per gallon. Can be tinted with oil colors. Per Gal. regular price \$1.29. Sale Price.....

Gamble's House Paint

A very fine quality paint having long life, excellent coverage, good hiding power and beauty. 5 Gal. per gal. Regular price \$1.74 Sale Price..... \$1.55
 Reg. price..... \$1.84 Sale Price..... \$1.65

100% HOME GUARD PAINT

Made of the purest white lead carbonate, linseed oil, zinc oxide, dryers, and mineral colors required for tinting. Will answer every painting requirement. 5 Gallons, Gal. \$2.74 Sale Price..... \$2.49
 Reg. price..... \$2.59 Sale Price..... \$2.34

GAMBLE'S BARN PAINT

Made of pure red oxide ground in linseed oil. Combines the wood preserving qualities of linseed oil with the durability of red oxide. You will find it's a good economical paint for most jobs. 5 Gal. per gal. Reg. Price \$1.09. Sale Price..... 98¢

Gamble's Grade 'A' RED BARN PAINT

No barn paint made will cover better or hold its color longer. It's mill ground, (not just mixed), of the finest materials obtainable. A HIGH GLOSS PAINT. Comes in bright red only. 5 Gal. per gal. Reg. price \$1.19. Sale Price..... \$1.19
 Reg. price..... \$1.45 Sale Price..... \$1.29

GAMBLE'S VARNISH

A smooth, rich, beautiful finish may be obtained by using Gamble's 4 hour varnish. Gives remarkably long wear. Per pint—Reg. Price 45¢ Sale Price..... 39¢
 Per Quart..... 79¢ Sale Price..... 69¢
 Per Gallon..... \$2.69 Sale Price..... \$2.39

GAMBLE'S CHROME SPAR VARNISH

Especially made for surfaces exposed to weather. Gives exceedingly tough, wear resisting film. Is quick drying. Has high gloss finish. Per pint. Reg. Price 39¢ Sale Price..... 35¢
 Per Quart..... 78¢ Sale Price..... 69¢
 Per Gallon..... \$2.29 Sale Price..... \$1.98

SCREEN PAINT

Screens last longer when painted with this glossy, long-wearing enamel. Will not clog mesh. Protects both screen and frame. Black only. Per Quart, Regular price..... 89¢ Sale Price..... 35¢

FLOOR PAINT

Made from special formula that is the last word in long wear. It is water proof. Won't discolor. Per Quart, Regular price 65¢ Sale Price..... 59¢

WAGON PAINT

A high grade spar varnish enamel for wagons and farm machinery. Prevents rust. Per Quart, Regular price..... 69¢ Sale Price..... 65¢

ALUMINUM PAINT

For any metal or wood surface. Makes ideal under coating for any paint job. Per Gal. Reg. price..... \$3.25 Sale price \$2.89
 5 Gal. Per Gal. Reg. price \$3.08 Sale Price..... \$2.79

PAINT BRUSHES

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 Costs have increased over 50% in the last 6 months. Buy now because prices must advance sharply very soon.
 1 1/2" Varnish Brush..... 42¢
 2" 2 1/2" Panel Brush..... 47¢
 2" 3" Sash Type Brush..... 45¢
 2 1/2" 3 1/2" Bonita Brush..... 78¢
 3" 3 1/2" Wall Paint Brush..... 89¢
 4" 4" Wall Paint Brush..... \$1.10

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