

# O'NEILL FRONTIER

D. H. CRONIN  
O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

### STRONG FIGHT TO SECURE PARDON

Lincoln, Neb., June 21 (Special).—Strong financial and political backing is being given the effort to secure the release of R. G. Lukens, serving a life term in the state penitentiary for being accessory to a murder committed in Cheyenne county, following a robbery.

Lukens comes from a wealthy family in Pennsylvania, and Governor Sprout is one of those who are asking that clemency be given the young man. He came west to see the country, and fell into the company of a man named Cornell, who was ostensibly getting orders for reproduction of photographs. In fact he stuck up the banker in the small town of Sunol and escaped in the car that Lukens was driving for him.

Cornell has refused to take any part in the movement for Lukens' release. He is also serving a life term. Lukens' story that after he found out that Cornell had robbed the bank, he got away from him. It was following this that Cornell turned on the posse that was following him and killed two members of it. Attorneys and detectives have been working for weeks on the case getting up evidence to convince the board of pardons that he should be released. His case will be finally heard next week.

### ASSERTS HIS INJURIES DISQUALIFY HIM

Lincoln, Neb., June 21 (Special).—Edward L. Simon, politician and bricklayer, was in supreme court recently asking to be adjudged to be permanently disabled from doing any more work. He was employed four years ago by the H. J. Cathro Company, builders, and suffered injuries from a falling brick that have unseated his motor nerve system. He says he cannot retain a brick in his hand now unless he keeps his eye on it all the time, and that the doctors tell him he can climb a smokestack all right but that he will fall off if he gets to the top. He drew temporary compensation to the amount of several thousand dollars, and now desires to be placed on the permanent payroll.

His claim was denied by the compensation commissioner. The employer and insurance company insists that he can do other work than that of bricklaying and therefore cannot be said to be permanently disabled. His lawyer told the court in reply that it does not lie with the responsible parties to claim that he can work at being an orator, agitator or lobbyist, because bricklaying is his business and that is what he cannot work at.

### REFUSES TO ENJOIN HEAD OF W. O. W.

Omaha, Neb., June 21.—Federal Judge Martin J. Wade of Iowa Saturday declined to grant insurgent Woodmen of the World an injunction restraining W. A. Frazer of Omaha, sovereign commander, from presiding at the order's sovereign camp meeting in New York, July 5.

About 100 residents of southern states were petitioners for the injunction. They had asked the court to appoint a master in chancery to preside in Mr. Frazer's place and that the sovereign camp be enjoined from convening if such an officer could not be selected in his stead.

### NEBRASKA BANDITS ARE GIVEN TERMS IN PEN

Table Rock, Neb., June 21 (Special).—Terms in the penitentiary of from three to 15 years, were given Fred Jones, and a companion who refused to give his name, for holding up J. W. Shelenbarger, meat market owner, and taking from him a purse containing \$630. After the men escaped from the store, Shelenbarger gave the alarm and the two bandits were surrounded and captured.

### MAN LOSES LIFE IN SPRING CREEK

Wolbach, Neb., June 21 (Special).—Because he was unable to swim, Arnold Christensen, prominent resident of Wolbach, lost his life when he dove from a log into Spring Creek. Two boys who saw Christensen disappear, made a futile attempt to rescue him. The body was recovered when an alarm was given and the creek searched.

### LITTLE TOT DROWNS IN A CESS POOL

Loomis, Neb., June 21 (Special).—Marjorie Nelson, two-year-old daughter of George Nelson, was drowned in a cess pool, when after watching her father work at it all the afternoon, she wandered back to the pool alone at suppers time.

### ASKS HUGE SUM TO PAY BANK'S DEPOSITORS

Blair, Neb., June 19.—Attorney General Davis has applied to district court for an order to have \$700,000 paid from the state bank guarantee fund to James E. Hart, secretary of the state department of trade and commerce, to satisfy the claims of depositors of the failed banking house of A. Castetter, of Blair. Mr. Hart is receiver for the bank.

ARNOLD—A Buff Orpington hen which has hatched and is mottering a brood of prairie chickens has been placed on exhibit in a store window here and is attracting much attention.

OMAHA—Walker H. H. H. of Grand Island, was elected president of the Nebraska Laundry Owners' Association at the closing meeting of the association's convention here Friday afternoon.

HAY SPRINGS—Contract for the new school house, for which \$50,000 bonds were voted some time ago, has been let, and it is expected to have the building completed by January 1.

# RANDOLPH MAN IS HEAD OF BANKERS

### Charles Randall Elected President of Nebraska Association at Omaha Gathering This Week.

Omaha, Neb., June 20.—Charles Randall, of Randolph, was elected president of the Nebraska Bankers' Association at the association's annual convention here Friday, succeeding H. M. Flannigan, of Stuart, Neb. Fred Thomas, vice president of the First National Bank of Omaha, was named treasurer, while W. B. Hughes, of Omaha, was re-elected secretary. Executive committee selections included Carl Wall, of Lincoln, and S. J. Weekes, of O'Neill.

### GIRL RETURNS HOME IN SERIOUS CONDITION

Omaha, Neb., June 20.—Alice McGill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. McGill, who returned to her home after an absence of 25 hours, is in a serious condition at St. Luke's hospital, where she is suffering from what seems to be wood alcohol poisoning, it is said.

As she mentioned "Fremont" frequently after returning home, it is believed that she was taken to Fremont, Neb., where she was forced to drink a quantity of liquor. When she reached home her clothes were nearly torn from her body and she was badly bruised. She had been brutally treated. Hospital authorities say she will recover.

She told her parents she had been fishing, but mentioned no locality, and at times her stories were confused and she seemed dazed.

### BEGS TO SEE WIFE WHOM HE SHOT LAST SATURDAY

Omaha, Neb., June 20.—Harry McConley, who shot his wife at the Rialto theater Saturday night, was brought back to Omaha from Clarinda, Ia., by Sheriff H. W. Borland of Page county. McConley kept begging the officers during the entire trip to let him see his wife as soon as he got her.

"All I want is to just to see Myrtle smile once more," said McConley. Although he had been promised that he could see his wife, the woman is out of danger, it was said yesterday.

### TO PROVIDE HOME FOR EMPLOYED GIRLS

Omaha, Neb., June 20.—Campaign to raise \$75,000 by July 1 was launched at a meeting of the Willard hall association at First Methodist church. The money raised in the campaign together with \$50,000 contributed by the Methodist Centenary Board, will be used to convert the old Brownell Hall at Tenth and Worthington streets into a home for employed girls and women, to be known as Willard Hall, in memory of the late Frances E. Willard.

### CREDITORS SAY OMAHA CONCERN IS BANKRUPT

Omaha, Neb., June 20.—Creditors of the Guaranty Securities Company of Omaha have filed a petition in federal court asking that the company be adjudged bankrupt. They allege \$700,000 worth of first mortgage bonds floated by the company in Iowa and Nebraska are protected only by undeveloped property of the Colonial Timber & Coal Company of Charleston, W. Va.

### BOY IS DROWNED IN NORFOLK RIVER

Pierce, Neb., June 18.—John Warner, 19 years old, was drowned while swimming in the Norfolk river near here. A companion who endeavored to save him, nearly lost his life.

# CUT PHONE RATES, TO NOW EXPLAIN

### Company at Fordyce, Neb., Must Tell Rail Board Why It Made Change Without Authority.

Lincoln, Neb., June 18 (Special).—The Farmers Telephone Company of Fordyce, Cedar county, has been summoned to appear before the state railway commission on July 7 to explain why it reduced its rates without getting proper authority. A year ago the company officials came to Lincoln and asked for rates of \$2 a month on business and \$1.40 on residence and farm service. They showed that their total gross revenue did not equal the amount paid out for salaries and wages, and had no difficulty in getting the rates asked for.

When the folks back home heard about it they raised such a row that the directors met and concluded to allow the residence and farm rates to remain at \$1.25. They never told the commission about it, and it didn't find out until an examiner stumbled onto the fact.

A citation has also been issued for the Guide Rock branch of the Greenwood Telephone Company to come forward on July 8 and explain why it raised its rates without asking authority. The law makes the rates of the commission the only legal ones, and it is as much an offense to lower as to raise without authority. The penalty is \$10,000 for each violation.

### THINK JUDGMENT IN DAMAGE CASE TOO BIG

Lincoln, Neb., June 18 (Special).—Asking that the supreme court order a new trial of the case where Florence S. Deter, an Omaha stenographer, secured a \$18,000 judgment for injuries sustained when run down by her auto, S. S. Carlisle and W. W. Hoagland, wealthy residents of that city, give as one reason why the jury landed on them so hard that it was because they owned big cars and the girl was a working woman. This engendered a passion and prejudice reflected in the amount of the verdict. They are willing to pay \$5,000, and ask that the case be sent back with a direction to enter judgment for that sum.

The girl was waiting for a street car, and Hoagland's auto, driven by his wife, skidded 60 feet and hit that of Carlisle, which in turn struck the girl. She claims to have lost the senses of taste and smell, but the defendants say this is largely imagination that Christian Science or something like that could cure.

### TO BE BITTER FIGHT ON UNION DEPOT PLAN

Mitchell, S. D., June 18.—Huron Citizens of Wolsey are banded together to prevent the building of a union station at that place. Not only does the fate of the proposed depot but the fate of six families probably hangs upon the outcome of the fight which the state organization of United Commercial Travelers has started. The U. C. T., together with merchants and shippers throughout this section of the state declare that travel and shipping would be greatly facilitated if the station was built and on this ground have filed a petition with the state railway commission asking for the construction of such a station. The six families, whose fate depends upon the solution of the station fight, are all engaged in the transfer of freight and baggage from one depot to another, and it is because of this fact that the entire town of Wolsey has rallied to defeat the union depot move.

# Minimum Wage Sustained.

By Norman Haggood, Universal Service Correspondent.

The court of appeals of the District of Columbia did itself credit Monday and helped to remove from the judiciary the charge of stacking the cards against progressive legislation. It sustained the district minimum wage law by a vote of 2 to 1. The decision can be looked upon as putting an end to a long and bitter controversy. When a similar case from Oregon went up to the supreme court of the United States the Oregon law was sustained by the vote of 4 to 4. However, since that time a number of things have happened.

In the first place Justice Brandeis, who was disqualified because he had been of counsel in the Oregon case, is free to vote on new minimum wage cases and he has been an ardent and most able upholder of the principle. Indeed, the cause owes as much to his legal ability as to any other assistance it has had in this country.

In the second place, Chief Justice White is dead and he was one of the justices opposed to these laws. It is not at all probable that anybody who is appointed to take his place will oppose this form of protection to women. Opinion along this line is developing rapidly. Certainly whoever is appointed to succeed Chief Justice White will be a conservative, but the conservative of today is not the conservative of yesterday.

Once development that undoubtedly affected the outcome in this case was the decision recently in the supreme court of the United States that the legislature has the power to fix renting conditions when it judges that the emergency requires such power. If the legislature has the power to deal with housing conditions, how can it be denied the power to legislate that women shall not be employed at wages below a certain minimum standard? The rent case decided much more than the specific question. It showed that the supreme court had reached a point where it would not undertake to kill social legislation on thin excuses about "due process of law."

The argument against the constitutionality of the law was along the line that if we start on this line of public welfare legislation we shall find ourselves ultimately automobiling down the slippery slope to bolshevism. It was the same argument used by Justice McKenna in the rent case.

Chief Justice White knocked that argument out in two different ways. His first answer was like that of Justice Holmes in the rent case. It was not the business of the court, he said, to go arguing about what might happen, sometime, but to decide the case in front of it. But he did not stop there. He let loose his opinion also about the rationality of that kind of reasoning. According to him, bolshevism is far from being encouraged by showing that our institutions as they now exist are capable of protecting the weak. In his opinion, the very best way to prevent the advent of bolshevism in this country is to show that our institutions are elastic enough to allow us to obtain protection without any revolutionary measures.

This argument looks so reasonable on the face of it that it seems as if it ought not be necessary even to say it. But it is necessary. There are a lot of persons in Washington, some in congress, some on the bench, who think they can petrify the world. But they cannot.

# Trusts Trying to Jerk Out Trade Commission's Teeth

By Norman Haggood, of Universal Service.

The real meaning of "less government in business" is a drive against the federal trade commission. That drive is now on full tilt. On the other hand, all the tendency is toward more government in business. Extensive steps have been taken to help the farmer keep up his export business. For the benefit of general export business the war finance corporation has been revived. The department of commerce has been the center for planning to promote business activity and straighten out business difficulties. Never in its history has it taken so energetic a part in the country's business. Certainly not for eight years (and probably not for over 20 years) has business had as close and constant contact with the political powers and as cordial a hearing as it has today.

"Less government in business," then, on the promoting side has no meaning whatever. On that side it is altogether more government in business. Its total significance is to be found on the regulative side. Less regulation of business is what it means and it means that emphatically.

The three great regulative bodies are the Interstate Commerce commission, the Federal Reserve board, and the Federal Trade commission. They have heretofore all been successfully kept out of politics. Whether any or all of them are to be put into politics now will develop soon. In the case of the Interstate Commerce commission the question will center entirely around the treatment of the railroad problem. The latest appointment was John J. Egan, an able man, but a man, of course, thoroughly committed to the policy illustrated by the Esch-Cummins bill.

President Harding has indicated that he intended to let the Federal Reserve board go along as it has been going. The indication that there will be an attempt to influence its treatment of the credit situation was not borne out. It has made its own decisions regardless of suggestions from outside.

The attack on the Federal Trade commission, however, is immediate and determined. The plan is to reduce it to a nullity by putting its publicity powers in the commerce department and its powers of control in the hands of the attorney general. If these two steps are taken there will be no sense at all in keeping it alive.

The big drive against it is being conducted by lumber interests and the packers. There is a delicate situation also with the steel trust, centering around the "Pittsburgh base" as the price fixing method is called, but that relation has not developed as far as the activities of the other two.

The method of pulling all the teeth out of the Federal Trade commission will be the method of re-organization. It will be re-organized out of any power except the power to converse with anybody who wants to call. It will be supposedly left with the power to tell any business man what he can do without breaking the law.

That attempt was made in 1915 and 1916 and completely failed. It was clear that no statement made by a representative of a big trust about what they were going to do would be adequate to show what they were in fact planning to do. This impossibility has been made clear also within the last year or two. Certain trusts have asked the commission for advice. Then after a long delay a contract is brought around to Washington supposedly based on that advice. The commission points out that it is not really in line with what has been said. After another long delay another contract is brought with the same result. By the time an agreement is reached whatever competition strangling enterprise was on foot has been accomplished. Meanwhile the commission has been kept from action to protect the smaller competitor.

The moot question is whether the present administration believes in competition. The Federal Trade commission is now supposed to protect legitimate competition. The commission is unavoidable. It will be forced by about 20 senators and about 100 representatives. The agricultural bloc in congress is favorable to the commission. They will put up a rather pretty fight to prevent the commission from being given a dose of laudanum.

# LABOR FOR CLOSING GATES ON JAPS

### Colonization of Orientals Worked in Resolution—Workers Take Stand to Buy Only Union Made Goods.

Denver, Colo., June 18.—Representatives of the steel workers' union will meet here tomorrow to plan a strong organization campaign in that industry, preparation for what they believe will be further wage reductions.

"Judge Gary and other leaders in the steel industry have indicated they will soon reduce wages again," said David T. Davies, one of the steel delegates to American Federation of Labor convention. "There is one thing sure and that is they will go as far as they dare."

Many delegates took time off from the convention today to visit Colorado Springs as guests of the typographical union.

# GASSED IN WORLD WAR; DROWNED IN S. DAKOTA

Mitchell, S. D., June 18.—Andrew M. Voss, 23 years old, who was gassed while fighting in France and who has been taking vocational training at the state highway commission in Mitchell, was drowned in the Firesteel creek while swimming Friday evening. Voss' parents live at Castlewood, S. D.

# TODAY IN CONGRESS.

Senate.  
Resumes consideration of the packer bill.  
Railroad hearing continues before Interstate Commerce committee.  
Military affairs committee meets to consider sundry bills and nominations.  
Conference on the peace resolution resume.  
House.  
Conference report on army appropriation bill to be considered.  
Republicans of ways and means committee continue work of framing prominent tariff schedules.  
Judiciary committee considers amendments to the judicial code.

# NURSE TELLS "BEAR" STORY ON STILLMAN

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 17.—Testimony saying that Mrs. Anna U. Stillman on the day that Guy Stillman was born directed her nurse to telegraph Fred Beauvais in Montreal a message reading: "Little brown bear has arrived." was understood to have been introduced today in the divorce suit brought by James A. Stillman, New York banker.

This testimony was given by Mary Olive Gilligan, who was the nurse at Guy's birth November 7, 1918, and she added that Mr. Stillman did not appear that day in the hospital where the infant was born.

# ARRESTED FOR OFFERING BOGUS JULY 2 TICKETS

Reading, Pa., June 17.—Joseph Schwartz and William J. Morrow, both of Philadelphia, are under arrest here on a charge of offering to sell counterfeit tickets for the Dempsey-Carpentier fight. They furnished bail for a hearing tomorrow. It is charged they offered to sell 355 tickets for \$30.

# AMERICA'S HERITAGE.

From the president's address at Valley Forge.  
This is the heritage from Valley Forge—equality of opportunity, sustained in justice, with maintained authority under law and order. This is what we must triumph.  
I can think of an America that can maintain every heritage and yet help humanity throughout the world to reach a little higher plane.

# Street Crossings in Scarlet.

From Le Petit Parisien.  
The employment of red bands to indicate street crossings, the advantages of which were demonstrated in recent experiments, is still under discussion. An early proposal for painting the crossings with red lead has, however, been abandoned because of the insufficient wearing qualities of the mixture, and the municipal administration has ordered red sandstone from crossings in Alsace which will provide durable safety zones showing where pedestrians may venture without risk. It is suggested that it would be advisable to follow the example of America in drawing up strict regulations which would make the drivers of vehicles responsible in all cases for accidents occurring on the red band.

# Wet-Proof Matches.

From the New York Post.  
The French government will commence distribution within the next few weeks of new patented matches which are made to withstand moisture and strike into flame even though first submerged in water. The development of this match into practical commercial use has been the result of some years of laboratory research conducted by Rene Dubuisson, engineer of the state match factories.

# Different Fish.

The prince of Monaco is on the eve of paying this country a visit. He is the world's greatest authority on the animal life of the deep sea—which has nothing to do with the poor fish who have made him wealthy.

The United States arsenal at Watertown, Mass., will hold a field day on June 11. The arsenal will be open to the public on that day for the first time in 105 years.

A New Jersey judge granted \$5,000 damages last week to a man who claimed \$50,000 damages from the Anti-Slavery League for being called a "boogymonger."

The Italian government is insisting that government employees may not go on strike. The premier has refused to negotiate with the employees and dismissed them by a cable to a Philadelphia Ledger.