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Zimmerman & Son

O'Neill, Nebraska

NOTES FROM THE NORTH EAST

Miss Lena Cole, who has been seriously ill, is improving and will soon enjoy her usual health.

Lysle and Artur Wertz returned home from Sidney, Nebraska, recently where they had employment; they also visited Canada making the trips with an auto.

Politics appears to be in evidence in this part of the county, and am inclined to think that if the weather is favorable a large vote will be polled; in fact larger than for several years.

In conversation with one of the county officials he mentioned the good condition of the public highways in Willowdale township which is certainly encouraging to the resident taxpayers who are instrumental and who advocate good roads.

James Welch, of Knoxville, has the foundation completed for a new residence. This will be modern and when completed will be one of the up-to-date farm residences in that part of the county. Floyd Wertz, of Page, has

RE-ELECT JUDGE J. R. DEAN
OF BROKEN BOW
For Second Term from Sixth Supreme Court Judicial District as
Judge of Supreme Court.
Separate Non-Political Ballot.



Sidney Telegraph: "Judge Dean's record as Supreme Judge shows opinion after opinion by him, establishing the constitutionality of, or repelling attacks upon laws for Woman Suffrage, Bank Guaranty, Rights of Freight Shippers, and the like."

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C. E. Stout, "The Rexall Store"

Dalleges brother, Roy Delay at Verdigris.

R. E. Harris and D. E. Cole motored to Spencer and Lynch Wednesday where Mr. Harris has a car of potatoes for sale.

Fred Tenborg and wife are here from Wisconsin visiting with brothers Wm. and Clarence Tenborg and a sister, Minnie Embody.

H. H. Lowery went down to Ewing last Saturday and remained over Sunday visiting with a brother, Jonas Lowery and other relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Bennett and children, of Norfolk, came up last Saturday to spend some time visiting with Mrs. Bennett's mother, Mrs. Wm. Shively.

Mr. Henry and Misses Susie and Marie Peasinger and a married sister, Mrs. Louie Hughes, motored up from Omaha last week to spend a few days visiting at the G. D. Janzing home.

Miss Sadie Brion, of Ewing, came up from that place Thursday of last week and remained until Sunday visiting with her aunts, Mrs. C. M. Cole and Mrs. D. C. Winship and other relatives.

Mrs. George Dahms entertained last Tuesday night in honor of the Peasinger family who were guests of G. D. Janzing last week. Eleven guests were present. A very enjoyable time was had by all.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Mrs. Roy Stewart is on the sick list this week.

Percy Grass was in O'Neill on business Saturday.

A rain fell over Pleasant Valley last Sunday evening.

Miss Velma Clark spent Sunday with Miss Veve Henderson.

Oscar Maller is husking corn for Roy Asker this winter.

Prof. L. L. Leh, of Page, was at Pleasant Valley caller last Sunday.

Carl Clark was a caller at the Stanley Soukup home last Sunday evening.

Miss Winifred Murray, of O'Neill, spent last Sunday at the Stanley Soukup home.

Miss Constance Grass and Miss Veve Henderson were in Orchard last Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Will Anderson and Miss Mary Lush attended the program in Page last Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Deen Streeter and Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Soukup spent Sunday at Clyde Streeter's.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Anderson, John Hayne and Miss Carrie, the school teacher, were in O'Neill last Saturday.

Mr. Duncan and son Arthur, Mrs. Mabel Hayne and daughter, Vivian, autoted to Oakdale last Sunday where they visited relatives.

Records show Wilson himself urged limiting farm credits.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The Democratic party is resorting to desperate means to escape the odium of the policy of drastic deflation and restriction of farm credits which it put into effect during the last 18 months of Wilson's administration to the ruin of agriculture and the prostration of business and industry.

Speakers have been ordered by the Democratic National Committee to deny Democratic responsibility for the policy of deflation. They have even gone so far as to charge the Harding administration with having brought about deflation. Even so prominent a Democrat as William G. McAdoo deliberately falsified the records in a speech he recently made in Montana, probably forgetful of the fact that he wrote an article in December, 1920, denouncing the drastic policy of deflation which, he said, had by that time ruined the farmers and was causing colossal losses in agricultural sections of the country.

The Democrats have no escape from their record. There can be no doubt but that the policy of restriction of agricultural credits was inaugurated by the Wilson administration. There can be no doubt but that it was deliberately inaugurated. There can be no doubt but that it was planned for the deliberate and express purpose of breaking agricultural prices. The proof of this is found in a message which President Wilson sent to Congress August 8, 1918, at a time when railroad labor was threatening to strike unless wages were increased. On that date, in that message referring to a reduction in cost of living to railroad labor, President Wilson said: "What we can do we should do at once, and there is a great deal we can do, provisional though it be. Wheat shipments and credits to facilitate the purchase of our wheat can and will be limited and controlled in such a way as not to raise, but rather to lower the price of flour. The government has a power within certain limits to regulate that."

The plan which the administration immediately put into effect was a restriction of credits so as to force a reduction in the price of all farm products. At that time the Federal Reserve Bank interest rates were 4 1/2 per cent. One of the first things the Federal Reserve Board did after President Wilson's message to Congress, above quoted, was to increase the Federal Reserve rates. Its next step, which was taken in January, 1919, was to order loans to be radically reduced.

If Mr. Wilson's message were not sufficient to fasten the guilt of deflation of farm prices upon the Democratic party, there is still other testimony of even more recent origin. The New York Times, the leading Democratic paper of the country, in an editorial on October 17, 1922, attempted to defend the policy of deflation which the Democratic party put into effect. For this it was taken to task in a communication by John Skelton Williams under date of October 19, 1922. John Skelton Williams was Controller of the Currency during President Wilson's administration. As such he was a member ex-officio of the Federal Reserve Board and he speaks with authority and first-hand official knowledge. In his communication, Mr. Williams said:

"The board is composed of seven members, including the Secretary of the Treasury and the Controller of the Currency who are members of the

board ex-officio; and during the most destructive months of deflation, while the system was reducing credits about one thousand million dollars, the only member of the board who resisted and opposed the board's drastic deflation policies and their radical enforcement were two Democratic members—the Hon. Henry A. Moehlenpah, of Wisconsin, and the Controller of Currency from Virginia."

At the time Mr. Moehlenpah was a member of the board there was no Republican on the board; it was solidly Democratic. The other members were Charles Hamlin, of Massachusetts, a life-long Democrat and a follower of Woodrow Wilson; Adolph Miller, a Democrat of California; John Skelton Williams Controller of the Treasury; William P. G. Harding, Governor of the board, and a life-long Democrat of Alabama, and David S. Houston Secretary of the Treasury and Democrat born in North Carolina, educated in Carolina and for a long term of years a college professor in Texas. This was the membership of the Federal Reserve Board at the time Mr. Williams characterizes "the most destructive months of deflation while the system was reducing credits about \$1,000,000,000."

Continuing Mr. Williams states:

"On January 28, 1920, I had called the attention of the board, by letter to the gross abuse and misuse of credit in the New York district, and I showed that the New York Reserve Bank at that time was lending an amount equal to six times its own capital—that is to say, six times the capital of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York—to one member institution, notorious for its speculative activities. I also showed that the money which the New York Reserve Bank had loaned to one conspicuous banking institution which was speculating heavily on its own account and whose officials were also heavily steeped in speculation amounted to nearly twice as much as the aggregate amount of loans and discounts which the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas was lending at that time to all of its members banks in that great district embracing the entire state of Texas and parts of Louisiana, Oklahoma and New Mexico and Arizona. I also showed the board that in order to make those huge loans to favored institutions the New York Reserve Bank was borrowing over \$118,000,000 from seven other banks.

"The unfair distribution of Federal Reserve funds during the deflation period is indicated in the official records, which prove that as late as the autumn of 1920, when the demand for funds from the farming interests and from general business throughout the country was particularly acute, the Federal Reserve system was found to be lending to the national banks alone in New York City, in proportion to their total loans and discounts, three times as much money as the Federal Reserve System was lending at that time to all of the 7,600 'country' national banks scattered throughout the forty-eight states of the Union. These records also show that in several instances the Federal Reserve system was charging to its member banks under the so-called 'progressive' plan as

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high as 15, 20, 40, 50 and 60 per cent interest, and in one district actually as high as 87 1/2 per cent per annual interest."

ZIMMER-RIMERS.

(Inman Leader)

Miss Edna Reimers, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Reimers, living southwest of town, was married last week in Pierce, Nebraska, where she has been employed as a school teacher for the past year, to Mr. Frank Zimmer. They expect to make their home on a farm near Pierce.

LEE-LESLIE.

Eugene Lee, of Norfolk, and Miss Hazel Leslie, were married at the home of the bride in Atkinson, Monday evening, October 9th, at seven o'clock, by Rev. W. H. Guest. They will make their home in Norfolk where Mr. Lee is employed by the electric light company.

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FILLMORE-WATERFALL.

William O. Fillmore, secretary-treasurer of the Atkinson Milling Co., and Miss Lillian Waterfall, of Redfield, South Dakota, were married at Aberdeen, South Dakota, on September 26th.

DANIEL I. TINDALL.

Daniel I. Tindall died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. H. E. Pelcer, at Atkinson, Nebraska, at 4:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, October 8th, at the ripe old age of 80 years, 5 months and 24 days.

Mr. Tindall had been in his usual health up to the time of his death. He had retired for a nap in the afternoon, and some time later the family found him dead in bed.

He has made his home in Holt county most of the time since 1909. Funeral services were held at the home of a daughter, Mrs. Trobough, Tuesday afternoon, conducted by Rev. Peterson of the M. E. church.

He leaves to mourn his death five children: C. A. Tindall, of Wahoo, Nebraska; Dell Tindall, of Geneva, Nebraska; Anna Babcock, Ada Trobough and Ida Pelcer, of Atkinson.

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