

OLD DOG BIRD says



No 18

"Fine feathers make fine profits for the milliner"

Our very best double thumb husking mitts are 2 pair for 45c

Try Them.

BOWEN'S RACKET STORE

Keep Bob on the Job

RE-ELECT

Robert G. Simmons
TO
Congress

His Best Years for Service Ahead

THE FRONTIER

D. H. CRONIN, Publisher.
W. C. TEMPLETON,
Editor and Business Manager.

Entered at the post office at O'Neill, Nebraska, as second-class matter.

WOMAN'S CLUB ACTIVITIES.

The O'Neill Woman's Club held their general meeting on Wednesday afternoon at the club room.

After the transaction of the business Mrs. Suhr, critic, read a very instructive paper on the use and misuse of the six troublesome verbs, lay, lie, sit and set, raise and rise. Also many other common words, or words in the most common use, which are so often misused. Mrs. Suhr's talks, which are a feature of the general meeting, are most helpful to the women of the club, and those who miss these meetings are missing instruction which is very helpful to any woman.

The next important feature of the meeting was the parliamentary drill, in which Mrs. Miles acted as chairman, and Mrs. Swigart as secretary. Those participating in this drill were, Mesdames Gilligan, Miles, Cowperthwaite, Curtis, Gillespie, Bowen, Malone, Swigart, Haffner, Hunter, Pettijohn and Wise.

Mrs. Gilligan read an explanatory article on the present situation in the political world, urging all women to not only vote but to help get out the vote. This was no only instructive, but a great help to all women who do not have time, in the stress of household duties, to read the newspapers at length, and inform themselves in all the details of the present situation.

The meeting closed with the singing of the Club song, America the Beautiful led by Mrs. Reardon.

The fifth Wednesday in the month, October 29th, will be utilized by the Literary and Art department.

O'NEILL WINS FROM BUTTE AT CHECKERS

The O'Neill Checker club was represented at Butte last Thursday by President H. W. Tomlinson, Rev. J. A. Hutchins, Frank Votruba and L. C. Chapman. The Butte disc pushers were easy victims of the fast O'Neill players who succeeded in winning but nine games while O'Neill won thirty-two. There were thirty-nine draws. Rev. Hutchins distinguished himself by winning twelve games and losing only one and three draws. Following is the score:

Butte score:	Won	Lost	Draws
Henry Reniheimer	3	8	5
Herbert Thompson	1	12	20
John Mentzer	1	9	3
Ora Adkins	5	4	7
O'Neill score:	Won	Lost	Draws
Henry Tomlinson	3	4	9
Rev. Hutchins	12	1	3
Frank Votruba	9	3	2
L. C. Chapman	8	2	5

SCHOOL NOTES.

An Underwood typewriter man visited the school Monday and overhauled the typewriters in the com-

mercial department, putting them all up in excellent condition again.

Second Grade.
Bertha Strong is a new student in the Second grade.

Fourth Grade.
Charlotte Jenkins is a new student in the Fourth grade.

Cleata Walton and Alfred Schilanski are absent from the Fourth grade this week.

Eighth Grade.
Hazel Stewart, Velma Clevenger and Emma Jenkins are new pupils in the Eighth grade making the enrollment thirty.

Bennett Gillespie spelled down the class Friday. In a mental drill in arithmetic Tuesday Beryle Winchell led the class.

The Eighth grade has started practicing writing drills for Palmer certificates.

Third Grade.
The Normal Training class observed reading in the Third grade Wednesday.

First Grade.
Dorothy and Ruth Surber, of Norfolk, visited the First grade Tuesday. Leo Strong entered the First grade Wednesday.

Fifth Grade.
The following received 90 or above in arithmetic this morning: Clarence Saunto, Marie Bay, Hazel Vaught, Elizabeth Henry and Velma Hunt.

A new pupil entered the Fifth grade this week, Edrey Colfax. She came from Emmet, where she spent the first month of school.

Fred Calkins and Fern Wilkinson are absent from school today.

Sixth Grade.
Katherine Shoemaker was absent Monday.

In language the pupils are bringing pictures to illustrate Helen Hunt Jackson's poem, "Down To Sleep."

A test to measure ability in spelling was given Tuesday. Those receiving 100 per cent will now try the Seventh

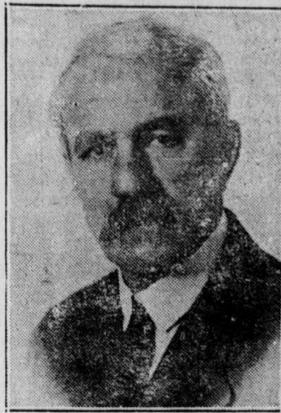
grade word list.

Seventh Grade.
Bernice Kubitschek is absent from school because of illness. Keva Stearns entered the Seventh grade today.

YANTZI-BARNARD.

Christy E. Yantzi and Miss Edna Barnard left this morning for Yankton, South Dakota, where they were to be married today. They will visit at Bridgewater, South Dakota and at Onawa, Iowa, before they return to O'Neill.

Charles W. Beal



Democratic Candidate for CONGRESS

Sixth Nebraska District
Repeal of the Fordney-McCumber tariff law—and a radical reduction of tariff duties.
Repeal of the Esch-Cummins transportation law and lower freight and passenger rates.
Reversal of the policy of deflation pursued by the Federal Reserve Board, and that money shall be issued for the benefit of the people and not for Wall Street.



Bring your Boy and Girl to the Studio and we will make you a photograph of them that you will prize in future years.

O'Neill Photo Co.

(Political Advertisement.)
John B. Donohoe, Democratic Candidate for Supervisor of District Number 2, solicits your vote and support for election to this office, he promises efficiency and economy to the voters and tax payers of this district if elected and pledges himself to work at all times for the best interest of the tax payers without any fear or favor and without recognizing any outside influence. He further pledges himself to guard not only the interest of his district but of the entire County and promises to promote the development of his District or the County as a whole without regard to location.
Your Support Will Be Appreciated.
Election Tuesday, November 4, 1924.
21-2

(Political Advertisement)
FOR STATE SENATOR.

John A. Robertson, of Joy, Holt County, Nebraska. He was nominated by the Democrat and Progressive parties at the regular primary election, April 8th. He came to Nebraska in a "Covered Wagon" in 1883, and has been a resident and taxpayer for 40 years. He is a farmer and stockraiser and lives on, owns and operates a large farm. Married and has raised a large family and is very much interested in the educational, moral and financial welfare of this district. For the repeal of the Code law and the Intangible tax law so all property will bear its fair share of taxes. Under the republican Intangible tax law in Holt county \$1,686,375, that had been listed by the precinct assessors was exempt and the farmers, home owners and business men had to pay more taxes to make up the deficiency.

For good roads but against graft and favoritism in their construction. Robertson lead the fight that made ex-Robertson lead the fight that made state engineer George E. Johnson send up a draft for \$18,652.76 to pay for bridges and also pay one-fourth of the new Whiting bridge about \$10,000.00 saving the taxpayers of this county almost \$30,000.00 and there was about \$25,000.00 of Holt county's road fund given to a favorite contractor for which the county got nothing that has never been explained that will be investigated and not whitewashed if Robertson is elected. This \$25,000.00 would build a lot of road some place in the county where it is badly needed. He introduced and secured the passage of the "Mothers Pension" law in Nebraska. Has always supported progressive legislation when representing this district. He has the experience and ability and will fight for the interests of this district. Robertson does things. Vote for him. 19-4

Frank Reynolds Sale Nov. 11th

20 miles northeast of O'Neill
See bill and adv. next week

ONE AND ONE-HALF BLOCKS SOUTH OF FILLING STATION		
HOME MADE PIES	EAT AT THE WHITE OWL CAFE	MEALS AT ALL HOURS
COFFEE WITH REAL CREAM	PAUL BEHA, Propr.	SANDWICHES OF ALL KINDS

ANNOUNCEMENT!

Dr. C. H. Lubker, of Lincoln, Nebraska, wishes to inform the people of O'Neill and Holt County that he has opened an office in O'Neill, Nebraska.
Office Hours: 9:00-12:00 M., 2:00-5:00 P. M.
Evenings by Appointment.
Phone 316

Special Analysis. Physical Diagnosis

John J. Melvin

Democratic Candidate For County Assessor
Election November 4, 1924.

YOUR SUPPORT WILL BE APPRECIATED

WHO REDUCED YOUR STATE TAXES IN HOLT COUNTY?

1921	\$114,069
1922	74,898
	Reduced \$ 39,171 by Republican Legislature.
1922	\$ 74,898
1923	64,553
	Reduced \$10,345 by Republican Legislature.
1923	\$ 64,553
1924	55,644
	Reduced \$ 8,909 by Republican Legislature.

Note record-breaking decrease in 1922 when your state taxes were lowered one-third with the republican party in complete control.

The Truth About Deflation

A federal reserve board, creature of the last democratic administration, took nearly two billions of dollars out of circulation. That was deflation.

The farmer was forced, without notice, to dump his crops upon a flooded market. That was deflation.

Prices went down and down as a result of a too-rapid deflation—wheat dropped to sixty cents a bushel and corn to thirty-eight cents.

These things happened before the republican party assumed control of the government's machinery in March, 1921.

The first mention of deflation is found in President Wilson's message to congress on August 8, 1919.

Deflation was hurled upon the farmer in December, 1919, more than a year after the signing of the armistice. Members of the federal reserve board which threw the bomb were all democrats appointed by President Wilson.

On January 16, 1920, the federal reserve board issued notice that loans must be reduced.

On January 23, 1920, the federal reserve banks raised discount rates to six per cent.

Senator Owen, democrat from Oklahoma, charged that this policy caused a depreciation of liberty bonds from eight to fifteen per cent, and a loss of \$3,000,000,000 to millions of liberty bond holders in the United States.

This same federal reserve board insisted that member banks of the federal reserve system dispose of their liberty bond holdings at prevailing market prices.

Deflation and restriction of credits took place before the republican national convention met in June, 1920. The policy of deflation was a part of the democratic program and an accomplished fact before the republican party came into power on March 4, 1921.

The democratic administration in 1918 urged the farmers to extend their credit and raise bumper crops.

The Nebraska farmers heeded the call. Labor was high. Materials were high. Seed was high. Everything was high and a too rapid deflation struck the farmer squarely between the eyes and came with the harvest of the most expensive crops in the world's history.

Deflation was the issue two years ago in the senatorial contest in Nebraska between R. B. Howell and Gilbert M. Hitchcock. Mr. Howell was elected by a majority of 75,000. That was one answer of the people to the question of who was responsible for deflation.

Now a word about inflation. The farmer was discriminated against during that period under the democratic administration. In 1917, on the day before the price of wheat was fixed at \$2.20, it was selling on the open market at \$2.78, a loss of 58 cents on every bushel to the grower. Wheat was not permitted the freedom of other commodities and the farmers of Nebraska lost millions.

Cotton, chief commodity of the democratic solid south, was given all the freedom in the world. No attempt was made by the democratic administration to fix a price limit there.

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE.



Chicago and North Western System

C. & N. W. RY. C. ST. P. M. & O. RY.

Cost of operating the railroads during Government control increased abnormally. This has now been substantially decreased under private management.

Hourly and daily rates of pay for railway employes are yet higher than they were during Government Control.

Beginning with January, 1922, the Interstate Commerce commission has made several reductions in freight rates until fully one-half of the advance in freight rates made in 1920 has been wiped out.

Rates are still about forty per cent higher than before the war.

None of this increase in rates goes to the owners of the railroads. The net return to the owners is less than it was before the war, and this notwithstanding the fact that more than two billion dollars have been invested by the railroads since 1917.

All of the increases in rates, both freight and passenger, express and other service, have gone and are going to pay higher wages, higher taxes, and higher costs of materials and supplies.

W. H. Finley, President