

THE FRONTIER

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WASHINGTON LETTER

Congress has presented some unusual legislative situations this session, especially as compared with the stormy, turbulent time of last session. The House has devoted most of its time to the great supply bills, considering them very carefully, without partisanship or serious controversy. There have been no political moves of consequence. We have worked with little strain or excitement.

The legislative work of the senate has been devoted largely to Muscle Shoals—a fight centering largely around the plan of Senator Norris to operate it as a government experiment in power and nitrate development. Senator Underwood proposing a "leasing" plan; and Senator Jones a plan which merely postponed the decision, that of referring the whole matter to a commission to study and report back to Congress. Party lines were broken—or rather never formed—Senator Norris was supported by those Senators generally classed as progressive. Senator Underwood rallied the conservatives to his bill. The Jones, or administration plan (if any of the three can be called the "administration plan") fell between the contending forces on the final vote.

It was a strange "merry-go-round" that they had. The committee on agriculture reported out the Norris bill, this was defeated in the Senate by the Underwood bill, which in turn gave way to the Jones bill. The southern democrats, feeling that the Jones proposal was a postponement and not a decision, next joined with Senator Norris and substituted the Norris proposal for the Jones proposal. The Norris plan in turn again met defeat when 10 senators went to the Underwood plan a second time. The bill now goes to conference between the House and senate, where in all probability an entirely new bill will be written, and submitted to both house and senate as a Conference report, with very little opportunity for amendment or debate. In this way laws are sometimes made.

By way of contrast, appropriation bills, authorizing the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars have been passed by the Senate or the report of a committee, after examination, reading and practically no debate in the senate. Sort of a "swallow the hook, line and sinker" process.

Democratic senators have been entertaining the senate by a discussion of "What is wrong with the democratic party"—a sort of a family affair, which the republican senators enjoyed. Then Senator Ladd, recently deposed as a republican, told the sen-

ate of his feelings. The discussion following has started a seemingly endless debate on the question of—"When a man has been put out of a political party—how does he get back?" Then there is Senator Borah's unanswered question "What is the best of party regularity and loyalty?" How far can a member follow his own judgment and conclusions?

Cabinet, Supreme Court and Diplomatic changes have followed in quick succession. It is difficult to judge now whether the President's announcement of resignations and the appointment of successors at the same time is indicative of "team work" with his political advisers and party leaders, or whether that he is acting independently of their advice and recommendations. Time will tell.

The resignation of Secretary Slomp and the appointment of Congressman Sanders as the President's secretary is meeting with generous approval from members of congress. Sanders, a young man, after eight years of service, was voluntarily leaving congress, in order to practice law. In increasing numbers, valuable public men are going into private pursuits in order to accumulate a competence. Sanders is a fine type, democratic in thought and bearing, and a splendid able man. His knowledge of congress and its members will be of valuable aid to the president, and likewise our acquaintance with Mr. Sanders will be of benefit to congress.

Robert G. Simmons.

Notes from the Metropolis

Steady improvement in business in 1925 was predicted by Fred W. Thomas, vice-president of the First National bank, Omaha, in an address before the Nebraska Master Builders Association convention here last Wednesday. He based his prediction on the fact that Nebraska farmers who had borrowed \$13,000,000 from the War Finance corporation have paid back all but \$65,000. "Nebraska is looked upon in Washington as the model state for farm financing," he said.

The quarantine recently imposed on Nebraska poultry has been lifted by the Canadian Pacific, Soo Line, South Shore lines and Spokane International railroads, according to a letter received by the Traffic bureau of the Omaha Chamber of Commerce from G. F. Nichols, district freight agent.

Dates for the 1925 national American Legion convention to be held in Omaha have been officially set for October 5 to 9. Omaha on these days expects to be host to as many as 75,000 former ex-service men.

INCREASE THEIR CHANCES BY HATCHING THEM EARLY

For breeders of Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, Orpingtons, Yandottes, and others of the medium and heavy breeds of chickens, the time for hatching is rapidly approaching,

reminds the Agricultural College Lincoln.

Of course, the equipment and conditions will in a large degree determine the date of hatching, but flock owners will find it is the early chicks that pay because:

1. Early chicks do not have the handicap of hot weather, parasites, etc., and grow more rapidly than those hatched when weather is more favorable for conditions that hinder growth of chicks.

2. Early hatched pullets reach maturity younger and will be laying when eggs are in demand and high in price in September, October and November.

3. Surplus cockerels from early breeds should be hatched between late February and early April. The lighter weight breeds as the Leghorns and Anconas may be hatched until May first and still be expected to be laying before the middle of November. Now is the time to get the incubators, brooders and other equipment ready for the 1925 crop.

HOLT COUNTY IS RICHER BY \$160,000 YEARLY IS CLAIMED

Holt county is richer yearly by \$160,000 because of the soil fertility produced as a by-product of dairying according to the Blue Valley Creamery Institute. The figure is based on data resulting from many carefully kept records on a considerable number of farms.

The average quantity of manure recovered for use on crop lands in the area studied was 7.4 tons per cow, and since the fertilizing value of a ton of manure is \$2.60 the by-product of each cow is approximately twenty dollars. The application of this figure to the 8,000 dairy cattle in this county brings the total added value to the soil fertility here to the almost unbelievable figure given above.

In keeping with its better feeding program the Institute estimates that from 25 to 50 per cent greater profit from each ton of feed can be made by local farmers who milk cows through improved feeding methods, alone. This was demonstrated, it states, by the experiment recently concluded by the University of Minnesota. The school's dairy division about a year ago purchased four average cows with available records but without a scientific feeding ration and by merely placing them on a home-grown ration suitable to their needs, increased each cow's production almost forty per cent.

ATKINSON LIGHT CO. SELLS THEIR PLANT

(Atkinson Graphic)

The electric power plant, lines and service of the Atkinson Milling and Light Company were sold Wednesday morning when H. H. Henley, president of the Minnesota Electric Distributing Company, the Tri-State

Utilities Company and the Iowa River Light and Power Company, was in the city and closed a deal with the local firm. The property was bought for the Tri-State Utilities Company.

The new firm will have charge of the service here immediately, however the actual operation of the plant will be in the hands of the former owners, J. H. Wellman, W. O. Fillmore and D. H. Williams, for a few months.

Mr. Henley says that as soon as the weather permits, his company expects to inter-connect Atkinson and O'Neill with a high line. As soon as this can be done Atkinson will have 24-hour service. They are now spending about \$40,000 in improvements on their plant in O'Neill. This includes a 300 horsepower fuel oil Diesel engine which they are now installing. Mr. Henley says they now have transmission lines connected through solid from Sioux Falls, S. D., to Creighton, Nebraska, and during 1925 they propose to erect a line from Creighton to O'Neill and Atkinson. This will be a part of a continuous inter-connected transmission system from Louisville, Ky., to Minneapolis and St. Paul, at present, he says, the longest inter-connected line in the country.

The Bassett Electric Distributing Company was also bought by this firm Tuesday night.

These transmission lines afford electric light and power for farmers over 1000 of whom are now using the service of this large company.

The local company has retained the mill and some other property here. The individuals are not certain as to what they will do when the new firm takes complete charge here. The Atkinson Milling & Light Company have been in operation in Atkinson for about five years. During this time they have built a new power house and installed much new equipment.

Just recently their franchise was renewed by the city council.

The new company has made arrangements with the Security State Bank for the collection of all accounts. Beginning February 1st all bills are due and payable at that bank.

SEE SUN ECLIPSE HERE AT 7:45 A. M. SATURDAY

Overcast Sky Would Make Day Like Dusk with Sun 87 per cent Covered

SEEK EFFECT ON RADIO BY TEST

(From Omaha World-Herald) When you arise Saturday morning and the clock says it's 7:45, though the outside world looks dark and gloomy—believe the clock!

Omaha then will be in the throes of an eclipse of the sun—total, in a number of northeastern states and 87 per cent eclipsed to Omaha.

Father Rigge of Creighton said when the sun rises for the middle west Saturday, its eclipse by the moon will be more than half over. The day, if clear, will be about as dark as if the sky were full of clouds, Father Rigge said. If the sky is overcast, it will be as dusk.

When the sun first rises, it will not be necessary to use smoked glass to observe it, Father Rigge believes, but as it rises higher in the sky, some protection must be provided for the eye. It will last an hour.

Partial Eclipse Hard to Observe
"Omaha has not had a total eclipse of the sun in the past four centuries and none will occur within the next two," Father Rigge said. "London has had only two total eclipses in years and Rome three."

"New York is having a total eclipse Saturday and California had one in September a year ago."

Father Rigge said eclipses of the sun are unusually hard to observe unless they are total.

"It's like looking into the glaring lights of an automobile, but if the eclipse is total, we can look and see what's around. For this reason, there will be no special observations made here Saturday."

The American Radio Relay League co-operating with the Scientific American and other agencies has made preparations to test the effect of the eclipse on radio waves. One of the objects will be to establish whether the moon, by shutting off most of the sunlight will cause momentary return to night-time radio reception, possibly indicating to some extent why radio transmission is not as far-reaching in daylight as it is in darkness.

Crozier Nebraska Observer

Archie M. Crozier, Weeping Water, Nebraska, has been appointed official observer for Nebraska and Charles Hites, Oskaloosa, Hewitt Crotewohl, Hartley and Louis R. Huber, Tipton, for Iowa.

Radio fans of this vicinity have been asked to listen for signals from 2LO, the station of the British Broadcasting company, London, which will endeavor to transmit music to this country during the eclipse. Station WIP of Philadelphia, will attempt to broadcast to London.

Father Rigge said Saturday's eclipse will be greatest, insofar as Omaha is concerned, since 1869, when 96 per cent of the sun was hidden from view by the moon's shadow. In 1717, the greatest eclipse—98½ per cent—occurred here.

The next big eclipse will be in 1954. Father Rigge added. Then, it will be 93.5 per cent.

The Minnesota Electric Distributing Co. have torn out a space in the side of the building to make doors large enough to allow them to put in their new 300 h. p. engine.

MRS. McROBERTS

Eliza Sanders was born November 4, 1841 at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. She moved from there to Ottawa, Canada and from there to Michigan and then to Minnesota. She was married to William Sharp who lost his life in the civil war. To this union was born one child, Carlton, who died in childhood.

She was married to William E. McRobert on January 22, 1868 at St. Peter, Minnesota to which union were born two children, Willie and Chester. The former died at the age of three years and the latter at the age of 18 years. Her husband preceded her in death September 22, 1920. By the side of her husband and children she was laid to rest in the cemetery at Marquette chapel.

In 1878 she and her husband homesteaded in the vicinity of Blackbird where they lived until 1904 when they moved to O'Neill. From there they moved in November 1919 to Sidney, Nebraska where she passed away on January 14, 1925 at the age of 83 years two months and 10 days.

When she moved to O'Neill, she transferred her membership to the Presbyterian church. Previous to this she was a member of the Baptist church and a worker in its activities until age and sickness denied her this privilege.

The remains were accompanied here by Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Hodgkin from Sidney. Mr. Hodgkin is a nephew and the deceased made her home near them at Sidney.

She leaves no immediate relatives.

TOMLINSON—KILPATRICK

Robert Glenn Tomlinson and Miss Esther Marie Kilpatrick were united in marriage at Council Bluffs, Iowa Tuesday noon, January 20, 1925, and will take a short wedding trip to the former home of the bride at Harlan, Iowa, and then will return here where they will make their home.

The bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Tomlinson of this city and an exemplary young man, who has been raised among us and is well known to our readers.

The bride is the bright and winsome daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Kilpatrick who live north of town on the Eagle. She has lived in O'Neill nearly all her life where she has many warm friends. She has held several responsible positions here which she has held with credit.

We join with the friends of this fine young couple in wishing them joy and happiness in their journey together down life's journey.

COLDEST DECEMBER OF RECORD IN NEBRASKA

According to state weather officials December, 1924, was one of the five coldest Decembers recorded in the 52 years on record in Omaha. Twelve sub-zero days were recorded during that month. However, the cold days were not the coldest of record by several degrees and Nebraska fared much better than some other states.

An early spring and long summer loom for 1925, according to the averages to be found among records kept by the weather observer at Columbus, Neb. December just closed was the coldest with the most snow in 52 years. Records show that similar years such as 1888, 1903, 1914, and 1920, all of which had cold snowy Decembers, were followed by temperatures which after March 25 never dropped below 36. The coldest year of all with the most snow in the past was 1909 and that was 40 per cent 1910, 90 degrees temperatures were warmer that December 1924. It recorded in March and from April 1 to October 29 no freezing temperatures were recorded.

Dame Fashion

Dame Fashion is the mistress who holds the iron hand in every village everywhere across our fair youngland. No matter what the style may be—from sleeveless coats to shingles, from lace-work hose to lipstick shades and jade-green ear-ring dingles, we've got to step right to her tune, and keep us fat or thin, or tall or short, or small or large, if we would praise win. From Paris, like a thunderbolt, comes news that Madame Stunton has said that bobs are crude and coarse—that long locks are more cunning. Then off we trot to all the shops to purchase wigs and tresses, and have our frocks cut at the length that Madame wears her dresses. The music that we try to play, the classic or the jazz, you may be sure is echoing whatever fashion has. The things adorning car and hair, the length and style of clothes, and even our most winning smiles we practice on, our heads, the way we curl our shingled heads, the steps we try to dance—all copied after movie stars, or someone off in France. No doubt if word were sent around that it was all the style to cut our heads off—we'd make haste and lose them—with a smile.

—Marjorie Alderson.

DECISION ON MONOWI BANK CASE RESERVED

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 17.—Stan E. Peterson, secretary of the state bank guarantee fund commission, yesterday received word from District Judge Robert R. Dickson of O'Neill that his decision in a suit involving 80 thousand dollars in deposits of the closed State Bank of Monowi will be reserved for forty days to await action by the supreme court in the matter of a motion for a rehearing. This is a test case, in which the higher court had held that payment of more than 5 per cent interest by an officer of a bank does not prevent the depositor from protection of the guarantee fund.

Rebekah's Install.

Last Friday night, Mrs. Lena Butler, District Deputy President, and staff of Inman, came up and installed the officers of Eden Rebekah lodge.

The local Rebekah's held a kensington in the afternoon and entertained the ladies to a nice supper and in visiting and getting acquainted.

Geo. Colman was degree master and he and his team did very credible work in installation, each one knowing their part and doing it.

After the lodge work was finished our ladies served lunch about midnight and visited with the Inman ladies until after midnight and near train time. It was a very pleasant time and the Inman ladies and the O'Neill Rebekahs are better acquainted.

Those installed were:
N. G.—Dorothy Davidson.
V. G.—Opal Ashley.
Rec. Sec.—Minnie Downey.
Finan. Sec.—Hilda Bowen.
Treasurer—Catherine Swigert.
R. S. N. G.—Bertha Gillespie.
L. S. N. G.—Goldie Hereford.
R. S. V. G.—Flo Wise.
L. S. V. G.—Winnie Shaughnessy.
Warden—Esther Pine.
Con.—Gladys Richardson.
Chaplain—Mrs. Pine.
I. G.—Ruth Barnard.
O. G.—Mrs. Ennis.

Among those present from Inman were: Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Coleman, Messedames Stella Keyes, Wilcox, Crosser, Lena Butler, Jackson and Coventry, and Miss Gladys Hancock.

L. E. Soukup went to Sioux City Monday where he goes to buy new Pool tables for his pool hall. He has also put a partition in the back end and will serve light lunches.

Public Sale!

As I am going to quit farming, I will sell at Public Sale on the G. D. Janzing farm 4 miles North and 4 and 1-2 miles West of O'Neill, and 11 and 1-2 miles East of Atkinson, the following described property, on

Tuesday, Jan. 27

Sale Starts at 1:00 p. m.

7 HEAD OF HORSES 7

Team Gray mares, 5 and 7 yrs. old, weight 2600; Team geldings 9 and 10 yrs. old, wt. 3200; Team of mares, black and bay, 11 and 12 yrs. old, wt. 2800; gray mare smooth mouth.

Three Head of Good Milk Cows to Freshen Soon

FARM MACHINERY, ETC.

Moline wagon with box, hay rack with truck and extra box, buggy, Galloway manure spreader, Case Sulky plow, new Century cultivator good as new, walking cultivator, 3-section harrow, Deering 8-foot binder, 6-foot McCormick mower, 12-foot McCormick hay rake, hay stacker and sweep, Osborne disc, John Deere lister, John Deere 2-row Ell, Endgate seeder, 80 rods planter wire, Ford motor on truck for belt work, grind stone, 1½ horse power gas engine and power washer, pump jack, Galloway cream separator, laundry stove, heating stove, 2 sets work harness, 2 sets of fly nets, 50-gallon gas barrel, 2-15 gallon barrels, 2 chicken coops 10 feet long, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

FREE LUNCH AT NOON

BRING YOUR TIN CUP

TERMS—One year's time with approved security... \$10 and under, cash.

Richard Janzing, Owner

Col. James Moore, Auctioneer

Nebraska State Bank, Clerk

TO THE DEPOSITOR:

National Banks Fail—

When they do depositors lose heavily. Why? Because deposits in National Banks are not guaranteed.

State Banks Fail—

When they do depositors are paid in full. Why? Because deposits in State Banks are protected by the Depositors Guarantee Fund of the State of Nebraska.

The Nebraska State Bank

of O'Neill is the only bank in O'Neill which offers you this protection. You will protect yourself and please us by depositing your money with us.

5 Per Cent Paid on Time Deposits

Nebraska State Bank

O'Neill, Nebraska