

Nebraska's Political Sower
By James R. Lowell, Lincoln, Nebr.

Everyone, including government officials has finally decided that the drouth situation is both undesirable and tragic, and all hands are now on deck in an effort to pull the afflicted areas thru what promises to be one of the most emergent situations this and other cornbelt states have ever faced.

Saving the livestock is demanding much of the attention of relief administrators at present. Winter feed is an immense problem, and agricultural college as well as relief authorities are urging farmers to save all roughages including Russian thistles and sunflowers thru use of trench silos.

More than half a million dollars has already been paid to Nebraska farmers who have sold cattle under the federal government's drouth purchasing program. Approximately 50,000 head of cattle have been sold.

The Nebraska AAA program has started its second year of operation, and the plan thus far has brought into the state about \$4,500,000 to growers signing contracts. An additional \$5,500,000 is to be distributed in benefit payments before the end of the year.

Representatives of the purebred cattle associations are bringing pressure to bear to persuade the farm administration to purchase about 10 per cent of the blooded stock in the drouth area. The animals bought would be used for rehabilitation on subsistence homesteads, Indian reservations, and other government supervised institutions, but would not be slaughtered. The 90 per cent of the purebred cattle remaining on farms would be tided over by government loans to serve as foundation stock later.

Word has come to the office of W. W. Derrick, assistant director of the drouth cattle buying program in Nebraska, that cattle in the greater part of western Nebraska can be held over for some time yet before government buying need start. Only the cattle in certain sections of Banner county are in actual distress, it was stated.

Only fodder remains of the cornfields over most of the state, a report issued by the Lincoln weather bureau stated last week. A half crop can be obtained from the corn in northeastern Nebraska, however, if favorable weather develops during the remainder of the summer.

Developments in the program for human relief in Nebraska included the allotment of \$387,547 to 67 out of the 93 counties last week by the state relief committee at the state house. This money was for August needs and will go to 28,014 families having one

or more persons on relief. This is in addition to \$402,653 of federal and local funds already on hand for August relief, making a total of \$760,201 for the month. Nearly \$100,000 of unapportioned funds is still on hand and this may be used for supplemental relief this month.

The relief committee adopted a definite policy in regard to use of automobiles by persons on relief. If the one on relief is using a motor vehicle but can show that the car brings in a larger income than the cost of operation, then the cost of operation will be allowed. Otherwise the person on relief will be allowed no funds as long as the car is being used.

Frank Henline, state director of the relief canning program, announces that some progress is being made in such centers as South Sioux City and Norfolk for the canning of food stuffs as a relief project. Arrangements had been made early this week for killing and distributing meat from animals slaughtered under the drouth relief program in 43 counties. Canning projects will get underway soon at Omaha, Scottsbluff, Bridgeport, Lyman and Sidney.

Nebraska has received an assignment of 200,000 pounds of cotton from the Surplus Commodity corporation for use in making mattresses as a relief project in Omaha and Lincoln during August. Four mattress factories have been set up at Omaha and one at Lincoln, while an additional factory is scheduled for operation at Lincoln in the near future. Fifty to 60 persons will be employed in each unit and each will produce about 750 mattresses during the month. The mattresses will be distributed generally to persons on relief over the state.

A movement is underway to persuade the federal government to apportion some of the \$525,000,000 drouth relief fund to enable rural schools in the drouth area to operate next school term. Nebraska's drouth area contains 500 rural schools which may not be able to carry on if they are not helped, according to Herbert L. Cushing, deputy state superintendent of schools. There are nearly 7,000 rural school districts in Nebraska.

One of the latest of the relief measures proposed is a program of constructing wells as community projects to meet emergency water needs. Ponds also would be constructed on farms to conserve water in rural territory. The projects would be paid for with FERA funds. The possibility of utilizing such funds for irrigation projects is still in doubt. The North Loup project has been under consideration for several weeks, but nothing definite had been decided up to this week.

The closing days of the primary election campaign finds the candidates putting on steam for the final dash when the people of Nebraska pick out their favorites on August 14th. C. A. Sorensen, republican candidate for governor, has saved his energy until the last when he is stuffing rural mail boxes with a bulletin which sets forth his qualifications and political views. Political prognosticators look for him to garner a large number of last minute decisions in the primary poll.

State Engineer Cochran continues as the favorite for the democratic nomination for governor, and his 11th hour campaign tactics include a positive statement as to his stand on education, as well as a promise to appeal to the National Democratic administration to extend Federal Land Bank loans for one year, as a drouth emergency measure, and this deferred payment to be caught up thru a period of 10 years. He will also urge other loan agencies to grant similar privileges.

As for his views on education he says: "I feel that the first and most vital obligation of the people of any state is to the health and education of its children. . . . Nebraska has been 65 years building up the present creditable school system, and we must do everything possible to maintain the high standard that has been attained in our rural, town, normal schools and university." Mr. Cochran further states that inasmuch as we are going thru difficult times, every reasonable economy must be practiced. He would accomplish this by placing the emphasis on adequate leadership, rather than on an imposing building program.

Theodore W. Metcalfe, republican gubernatorial candidate, who has been gaining considerable strength among the voters by his definite stand on issues, has decided to engage Dwight Griswold, one of Metcalfe's two leading opponents for the republican nomination, in open warfare as regards the question of repealing the state prohibition law. Metcalfe has been openly in favor of repealing the state law since he got into the campaign and he charges that Griswold has been straddling the fence.

Donald Gallagher, Lincoln attorney and Norris henchman, who was picked as the winner in the race for attorney general in a recent survey of newspaper editors conducted by the Lowell Service of Lincoln, has adopted a major platform. He would cut the cost of administering the office of attorney general by one-third, by allowing county attorneys to handle county affairs without interference from the state office.

A project greater than the Tennessee valley project is State Forester C. W. Watkins opinion of the recently announced federal shelter-belt project. Such a belt is certain to be of immense value in slowing up wind velocity, checking soil erosion and decreasing evaporation he thinks.

Mr. Watkins has received word from Washington that the forest service has set up an administration for the 100-mile wide protective forest belt, which will stretch from the Canadian border to Texas, with Nebraska as one of the chief beneficiaries. The man placed in charge of the project is Fred Morrell, assistant forester of the national government and a former Nebraskan.

Sixteen varieties of trees, 11 of them native to Nebraska, have been picked for the planting. They include burr oak, hackberry, American elm, jack pine, Ponderosa pine, box elder, red cedar, white birch, green ash, poplar and silver maple. The species not native to Nebraska will be Russian

olive, Russian elm, Chinese elm, Russian mulberry and the golden rain tree. The work of planting is expected to be in full swing in two years, while the planting will be carried on over a period of 10 years.

GIST OF THE STATE HOUSE NEWS: The figure for Nebraska's state tax levy has been placed finally at 2.1 mills, the lowest since 1916 if considered in view of the amount of state taxes that will be collected. The levy last year was 2.39. The state's total assessment of farm lands was raised only \$26,737 above the aggregate as reported by county assessors. Gross valuation placed on farm lands by the state board of equalization is \$1,140,556,074, a decrease of \$7,570,749 from a year ago.

Expenditures of the state government for the fiscal period ending June 30, totaled \$20,218,582, more than half of which went for highway construction and maintenance. Educational institutions cost \$3,493,192; penal and charitable institutions, \$2,067,769; miscellaneous departments, \$782,236; code departments, \$748,566; judiciary, \$383,684, and executive departments, \$341,024.

A \$200,000 addition to the federal aid road program in Nebraska was announced last week.

J. R. Carnahan, state work relief director, has received word from federal officials at Washington that \$16,000 has been allotted to Nebraska to finish airports started under the former CWA. Sixteen cities and towns will be benefitted by the allotment.

President Roosevelt will be unable to accept an invitation extended by Governor Bryan to attend dedication ceremonies for the state capitol at Lincoln, Sept. 3. Previous engagements were given as the president's reason for not accepting. All governors of midwest states, Nebraska legislators who passed the law creating a capitol commission and making appropriations therefor, four former governors of Nebraska who served as chairman of the capitol commission, notables from over the country, a number of architects and artists, and others are expected to participate in the dedication, however.

Political sidelights: Arthur Mullen of Bryan-Burke senatorial contest fame has left to be present at the fort Peck dam on the Missouri river headwaters in Montana when President Roosevelt inspects the new project. Another notable from Nebraska who will be present is Arthur Weaver,

of Falls City, former governor, who was active in getting the government to authorize the development.

Secretary James Miller, of the state railway commission, is one of the few candidates running for state office who isn't giving most of his time to his campaign. As secretary of the commission, his official duties take up his time six days of the week, leaving him only Saturday afternoons, evenings and Sundays to play the game of politics. He figures that the voters of the state will regard him as an employee of the state who has served a four-year apprenticeship to the office he seeks and is due for a promotion.

Former Governor Keith Neville, of North Platte, has entered the senatorial contest as a speaker in behalf of Congressman Burke of Omaha. Neville is stumping the western and central sections of the state this week in an effort to bring Burke in ahead of Governor Bryan at the finish line next Tuesday.

The Nebraska democratic state committee meeting at Lincoln adopted a resolution demanding that all candidates make a statement in writing that they are in favor of the democratic platform of 1932 and that they will support President Roosevelt. The move was engineered by Mr. Neville, of North Platte, and was patently

aimed at Governor Bryan in an effort to make him commit himself definitely as concerns prohibition.

Congressman Burke, the governor's chief rival in the race for the democratic nomination for United States senator, has pledged full and unconditional support to the democratic national platform of 1932, and he especially indorses the party's stand in favor of prohibition repeal. Just what Governor Bryan's comeback, if any, will be, remains to be seen.

(Political Advertisement.)



MARGUERITE WELCH
Non-Political Candidate For
County Superintendent

Born and Raised in Holt County. A graduate of the University of Nebraska. Teaching Experience in Rural and City Schools. University Teacher's Certificate Valid for Life. Degree of Bachelor of Science in Education.

With Assured Fairness To All, I Solicit Your Support At The Primaries On August 14, 1934.

(Political Advertisement.)

W. S. KIRKLAND
Republican Candidate For
REGISTER OF DEEDS

Ex-service Man, and A Life-long Resident of Holt County.

WILL APPRECIATE YOUR SUPPORT
at Primaries August 14, 1934

(Political Advertisement.)

TO THE VOTERS OF HOLT COUNTY

As there are a large number of you whom I will be unable to see, I am taking this means of soliciting your support at the primaries August 14th.

A lifelong resident of northern Holt county. Attended the Teachers College High School of Lincoln, and the Chadron State Normal of Chadron, Nebraska.

Should you be in a position to give me your support, it will be sincerely appreciated.

ARTHUR H. O'NEILL
DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT

(Political Advertisement.)

(Political Advertisement.)

Miss Bea A. Murphy

Non-Political Candidate For

County Superintendent

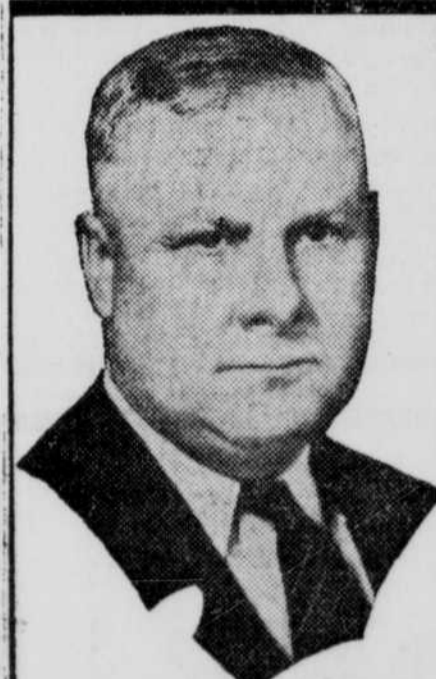
I AM A LIFE TIME RESIDENT OF HOLT COUNTY

Education: Attended rural school, high school and am a graduate of a Teachers Normal college. I have a Professional Life Certificate.

Experience: I have had over 25 years teaching experience in rural, town and city schools. This experience would be of great value to me in administering the duties of the office of county superintendent.

I Will Appreciate Your Support At the Primaries August 14th.

(Political Advertisement.)



Geo. H. Heinke

Nebraska City

CANDIDATE FOR

Attorney General

"A Republican and proud of it!"

26 years as a lawyer. 12 years as County Attorney. 3,000 criminal cases prosecuted.

"Quit 'mollycoddling' the criminal and end the reign of the gangster."

(Political Advertisement.)

IRA H. MOSS

Republican Candidate For

Re-election To The Office Of

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT

Born in Holt county in 1892. Graduate of Atkinson High School.

Two years in Hastings College.

Two years of service in the World War.

If re-elected will continue efficient and economical administration of the office.

PRIMARY AUGUST 14

(Political Advertisement.)

LE ROY S. BARTLETT

Stuart, Nebraska

Democratic Candidate For

STATE REPRESENTATIVE

64th District

HOLT COUNTY

RESIDENT OF HOLT COUNTY

18 YEARS

Favor lower taxes and sane and economical government.

YOUR SUPPORT WILL BE SINCERELY APPRECIATED at the Primaries, August 14th.

(Political Advertisement.)



James L. Tewell

Sidney, Nebraska

Candidate for

Justice Supreme Court

For the past 13 years has been Judge of the District Court, 13th Judicial District.

Ask Those Who Know!

His Experience Your Asset Best Years of Service Ahead Your Vote Solicited

(Political Advertisement.)

STANDARD OIL WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD on VALUE!

One thing you can be certain about when you drive up to a Standard Service Station or Standard Dealer: You are getting the best gasoline or motor oil that money can buy! Just compare Standard's prices with others in town.

Do you buy "regular"? Then you can get Standard Red Crown Superfuel for the same price. There's no extra charge for the tetraethyl lead in it—or for that extra Live Power per gallon.

And so with all of Standard's gasolines and motor oils. Standard Red Crown Superfuel, Red Crown Ethyl, Reliance Gasoline, Iso-Vis "D", Polarine, Reliance Motor Oil—in every one you get the finest value possible.

STANDARD OIL SERVICE

STANDARD OIL WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD ON VALUE!