

THE FRONTIER

D. H. Cronin, Editor and Proprietor

Entered at the Postoffice at O'Neill, Nebraska as Second Class Matter.

ADVERTISING RATES:
Display advertising on pages 4, 5 and 8 are charged for on a basis of 25c an inch (one column wide) per week; on page 1 the charge is 40 cents an inch per week. Want ads, 10c per line, first insertion, subsequent insertions, 5c per line.

One Year, in Nebraska \$2.00
One Year, outside Nebraska \$2.50
Every subscription is regarded as an open account. The names of subscribers will be instantly removed from our mailing list at expiration of time paid for, if publisher shall be notified; otherwise the subscription remains in force at the designated subscription price. Every subscriber must understand that these conditions are made a part of the contract between publisher and subscriber.



The last issue of our esteemed contemporary used up a couple of columns of space telling us that Congressman Howard was going to get a new postoffice building for O'Neill. The message from the congressman was said to have reached here the Saturday before election. Merely a bid for votes. On October 10, Postoffice Inspector Batie, of Omaha, was in the city with the word that O'Neill was to have a new postoffice building and he had been ordered here to look over prospective sites for a building. At that time he stated that all the postoffices in the state, the same size as O'Neill in point of receipts, had been provided for and that we were in line for a new building. Had Edgar's message reached here prior to his visit we might have been inclined to give him the credit, but in view of the fact that all other offices of our class in the state had been taken care of, it does not seem as if Edgar had worked so hard for O'Neill, or if he did, that his work was not very effective. About as effective as he was in the naming of a postmaster for this city, and he said that he had absolutely nothing to do with that. But we will get the building and a well known republican had as much to do with it as anyone else, the Independent to the contrary notwithstanding.

THEY DON'T MIX

Whether you are a "wet" or a "dry", this fact will interest you: Repeal of prohibition has resulted in a tremendous increase in drunk driving, according to reports of police bureaus, safety departments and similar organizations. No one knows whether this is due to people drinking more now than during the prohibition era—but it is a fact that more people are taking drinks and then getting behind the wheel of their cars.

A driver does not even have to be noticeably drunk to be dangerous. Investigations show that very moderate doses of alcohol produce the following effects on the average driver: Slower reactions, less uniformity in response, a narrowing of the field of attention, a rise in self-assurance which breeds recklessness, and a general decline in mechanical efficiency. The change occurring may be relatively slight—but when the driver is in sole charge of a hurtling mass of metal, it becomes important indeed. A man who shows few signs of his drinking, and is a pleasant and rational companion, may become a menace to the public in his car.

The "wets" of the country should take the lead in discouraging the drunken driver. He is one of the worst dangers to the cause they espouse—"alcohol on the highway" is certain to be used as a potent argument for prohibition. Today, with liquor legally on sale in the bulk of states, legislation to curb drunken driving should be made even stiffer than in the past—and should be enforced to the letter. Alcohol and gasoline don't mix.

Economic Highlights

Recently a group of seven sober-faced men sat down at a table in the little town of Kilgore, Texas. Three were members of the Federal Tender Board. Three belonged to the State Tenders Board. The seventh represented the Texas Railroad Commission which, among other jobs, regulates the state's vast oil industry.

The seven men came together because one of the country's most difficult industrial problems had reached a crucial point. The problem was that of "hot oil"—and it was boiling more merrily than at any time in the past.

The "hot oil" problem is, basically, of Dame Nature's creation. West Texas possesses some of the greatest oil fields in the world. There seems to be an inexhaustible supply of the stuff that greases and propels the machinery of the

Red Cross Serves Humanity



The spirit of the nation-wide humanitarian work of the American Red Cross is typified in the 1934 poster drawn by the well-known artist, Lawrence Wilbur. The Red Cross nurse, shown protecting a small boy who is in distress, is illustrative of the role of the organization in rushing relief to victims of disaster—whether storm, epidemic, earthquake, fire, flood or other type of catastrophe. During the past year the Red Cross sent material aid to victims in 103 disasters, giving assistance to 119,000 persons.

This is but one example of service given by the Red Cross. It also serves in health conservation,

country. That looks like a very happy situation—but there's a big fly in the ointment. If Texas and other states were permitted to produce all the oil they can, the national market would be glutted and surfeited with petroleum in no time—and the price would drop to the vanishing point.

States, the Federal government and responsible oil men, unwilling to see a necessary industry kept in continuous upheaval, have been wrestling with the problem for years. Crux of their efforts came in pro-ration laws, under which the output of every oil field is strictly regulated. Each well is given a quota, which it isn't supposed to exceed. Thus supply and demand are adjusted.

So far so good—the pro-ration scheme is simple, workable and efficient—if everybody abides by it. And during the last few months an increasing number of operators have thru subterfuge been evading oil regulations. These are the operators who produce "hot oil"—oil in excess of the legal quota, which is sneaked out of the state, sold at low prices to anybody who wants it.

Upshot of these operations was one of the grandest gasoline price wars ever staged. Hardly a motorist, east of the Rocky Mountains, was paying the ordinary price for gas. Service stations were dispensing it at prices ranging down to one cent a gallon, plus tax. And the oil industry, which has plenty of troubles on its hands at all times, could look forward to nothing save chaos—and more chaos. Charges flew thick and fast—small operators blamed big operators for the war, and vice versa. But dispassionate observers place the fault on neither—it's simply an example of the ancient truism that when an industry produces more of a product than people can use, prices are going to the basement.

The group which met in Kilgore talked—then acted. The state's share of the work will lie in determining what oil is legal, what isn't. Then the Federal government will step in, using its constitutional power over all interstate commerce. Federal agents will stop "hot oil" at the border, refuse to let it be shipped into other territories.

It is said that the "hot oil" men are really worried now—if this state-federal effort succeeds, it is obvious that a very profitable racket will be nipped in the bud. While, at this writing, the gasoline war is still raging, it looks as if it won't be long before all is again quiet on the petroleum front.

thru its Public Health Nursing Services employing more than 750 nurses; in safety and accident prevention, thru its Life Saving and First Aid instruction; in aid to veterans and service men thru its Home Service work; and in cementing the youth of the nation thru Junior Red Cross, into a national society devoted to preparing them in fitness for service, good citizenship and world friendship.

The 1934 Poster invites all men and women to join the Red Cross during the annual enrollment, so that they may participate in this vast humanitarian enterprise. Your local Chapter will welcome you as a member.

Just about everybody who is able to read knows something of the drastic changes in NRA set-up and policy that have been taking place for some months. Price-fixing has been dropped in many codes; business is being given more power over its own affairs; the era of iron-handed industrial dictatorship is apparently coming to an end.

Not so well known are changes that have taken place, or that will take place, in the second most important of the Administration's bureaus—the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, generally spoken of as the AAA.

Main activity of the AAA was its commodity and livestock reduction

program. It caused the wholesale killing of pigs and the ploughing under of thousands of acres of cotton, in an attempt to cure overproduction. Its opponents were bitter in criticism of this—and its defenders equally impassioned on the other side. But whether these measures were sound or ill-advised, the future course of the bureau will take very different lines.

Henry Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has said that the AAA has done about as much for the farmer as it can, and that further improvement in his position will depend principally upon improved conditions in the urban consuming regions. Dr. Tugwell and Chester Davis, AAA Administrator, have recently said the same thing. The AAA, apparently, is thru with pig killing and cotton ploughing under.

The main reason for a change now of AAA policies is due to the fact that agricultural economic conditions have caught up with city conditions, while, in the past, the farmer was generally in a worse position than the urban worker. Officials believe that the AAA has exhausted the possibilities of its past program, and must choose a new tack for the future.

WHAT'S DOING AT THE STATE HOUSE

By James R. Lowell

In the second consecutive democratic landslide at a general election in Nebraska, unofficial totals gathered from over the state by the Associated Press indicate that close to 550,000 votes were cast to establish a new high record for an off-presidential election and coming within shooting distance of the all-time record, approximately 577,000 ballots, cast in the presidential election two years ago. Following is a thumbnail sketch of the candidates elected to the congressional and major state offices:

Edward R. Burke (D), United States Senator, 52 years old and father of two daughters. A lawyer by profession, and before that a school teacher. Lives in Omaha and first got into national politics two years ago when he was elected United States representative from the 2nd district. Has been ardent in support of President Roosevelt, and is now generally conceded to be the leading figure in the democratic party in the state. Member of the Congressional church and a World War veteran.

R. L. Cochran, 48, and has a son and a daughter. Is the first governor of Nebraska to be a World War veteran, also an engineer. Lives in Lincoln and is a democrat although has served as state engineer under both republican and democratic governors. Started with the state highway department in 1915

as a bridge inspector and became head of the department 12 years ago. Strictly a Nebraska product, a son of homesteaders who settled near Brady in Lincoln county, and worked his way thru the state university.

Richard C. Hunter (D), Omaha lawyer, who will be United States senator from Nebraska succeeding Judge Thompson of Grand Island, resigned, until Burke steps into the office next January. Is 49 years old and was born on a stock farm near West Point, Nebr. Was a classmate of Cochran and U. S. Representative-Elect McLaughlin of the 2nd district, at the state university, and a classmate of Senator-Elect Burke at Harvard law college.

Henry C. Luckey (D), congressman from the 1st district, is a successful Lincoln contractor and farmer; Charles F. Laughlin, 2nd district (D), well-known Omaha attorney and democratic political leader; Karl Stefan, Norfolk, newspaperman and radio announcer, beat out the veteran Congressman Howard for the U. S. representation in the 3rd district and thus gives Nebraska one republican in the lower house of congress whereas before all were democrats; C. G. Binderup, Minden rancher and long active in democratic politics, 4th district; Harry B. Coffee (D), rancher and successful business man of the Chadron vicinity, 5th district.

Walter Jurgensen (D, incumbent), lieutenant governor, Lincoln insurance man, received greatest number of votes and largest majority over opponent of any state officer. Two years ago received smallest majority; Harry R. Swanson (D, incumbent), Omaha machinery salesman, secretary of state; William B. Price (D, incumbent), attorney from Lincoln, state auditor; Leo N. Swanson, Omaha plumber, new to politics, beat out Harry Conklin for commissioner of public lands. Conklin had been involved in court action alleging misuse of state money but was acquitted by a jury. Swanson is the only republican elected to a major state office.

George E. Hall (D, incumbent), veteran Lincoln democratic politician, treasurer; William H. Wright (D), young attorney from Scottsbluff who is now assistant by appointment to Attorney General Good, attorney general; Will M. Maupin (D), veteran newspaperman, second democrat to be elected to the office of state railway commissioner.

On the non-political ballot, L. B. Day (incumbent) was re-elected to the supreme court bench from the 2nd district without opposition; E. E. Good re-elected from 4th district and E. F. Carter of Gering elected from 6th district. C. W. Taylor re-elected state superintendent.

Proof that the republican party is not dead yet was furnished in the election by a gain in the number of seats in the state legislature and by various republican victories in county contests. The republicans gained a total of 11 seats in the house and 10 in the senate, although the democrats retain control in both houses. In the approaching legislature there will be 65 democrats and 35 republicans in the house of representatives and 21 democrats and 12 republicans in the senate.

Among the familiar faces of last session that will not be seen in the 1935 legislature are J. P. O'Furey, Hartington editor (D); Frank McCarter (D), Bayard, president pro tem of the 1933 senate; Watson L. Prudy (D), Madison, senator; Rep. Fred Barclay, Pawnee City (D), and Rep. John Owen, Omaha, (D).

There will be two women members of the legislature: Dr. Claire Owens, Exeter osteopath, who had served in the house prior to the 1932 election, and Mrs. Marjorie Stark, Norfolk, who defeated the veteran republican legislator, Obed Raasch. Both of the women are democrats and both will serve in the lower house. Neil McDonald, 24, Hastings, will probably be the "baby" member of the legislature. He is a democrat.

Old timers returning after an absence include the Albion ventriloquist, John Washington Porter, democratic representative; and J. C. McGowan (R), Norfolk, president pro tem of the senate in 1931.

The veteran democratic representative, Tremmor Cone, of Valley, who has acquired the distinction of being the legislature's official "hell raiser," was re-elected and has announced his candidacy for the post of speaker of the house. He is the first to come out for this coveted position.

Members of the 1935 state legislature (the last to serve for several years at least as a bi-cameral organization) will be as follows (I stands for incumbent):

- Senate—
Charles A. Defoe, Tecumseh (D); Fred L. Carson, Avoca (D); Edward Jelen, Omaha (D); George T. Sullivan, Omaha (D); Charles B. Crowley, Omaha (D); Sam Howell, Omaha (D); John J. McMahon, Omaha (D); P. L. Cady, Arlington (D); A. L. Neuman, Oakland (D, I); John D. Reynolds, Niobrara (R); John C. McGowan, Norfolk (R); Emil E. Brodecky, Howell, (D, I); Joseph F. Kaspar, Prague (D); Rolla C. VanKirk, Lincoln (R, I); Charles J. Warner, Waverly, (R, I); John S. Callan, Odell (D, I); Alois Slepicka, Wilber (D); F. O. Price, Thayer (R); W. C. Bullard, McCook (D, I); R. C. Regan, Columbus (D); O. Ed. Schultz, Elgin (R); Frank J. Brady, Atkinson (R); Archie C. O'Brien, Grand Island (D); Ivan H. Mattson, Kearney (D); Cloyd L. Stewart, Clay Center (D, I); Henry Pedersen, Guide Rock (D, I); Edward Gillette, Holdrege (R); Charles E. Allen, Cozad (R); A. T. Howard, Scottsbluff (R); Alvin Blessing, (Continued on page 8, column 6.)

FREE! 30 DAY TRIAL!
On a new 1935 Mantel Radio at \$11.95. Return in 30 days if you desire and receive the full purchase price on any radio in the house. Auto Radio, \$29.95.

To the Voters of Holt County

May I take this medium of expressing my sincere gratitude to the voters of Holt County for the splendid support given me in the general election. I pledge my best endeavors to fulfill the duties of the office, keeping in mind at all times the interests of the entire county.

L. G. Gillespie

Dr. C. H. Lubker's

FREE CLINIC

Sponsored By

Dr. Johnston Health Home, Grand Island, Nebr.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Nov. 19-20-21

For the benefit of the people of O'Neill and of surrounding communities we will give one member of each family an examination without any charge. This free examination includes a full analysis of your entire system on the latest and most scientific diagnosing instrument. If you are suffering do not fail to take advantage of this opportunity to find out your ailment. During the clinic additional members of the family may have an examination at one-half the regular charge. An appointment costs \$1.00. Evenings by appointment only.

Hours—9:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M.

GOLDEN HOTEL

O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

DEBTS or Dollars—one can be accumulated as easily as the other. Which will prove of the most benefit in the years to come?

THE O'NEILL NATIONAL BANK

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$125,000.00

This bank carries no indebtedness of officers or stockholders.

Christmas Cards

I have a beautiful line of Christmas cards, and if you are at all interested I would appreciate having you call 232, or 51, and I will make an appointment with you.

Last year many orders could not be filled as they were sent in too late. This year we want to have all orders sent in by Nov. 30.

FAYE CRONIN.

- CANTON FLANNEL GLOVES 10c
- JERSEY GLOVES 15c
- CHILDREN'S MITTENS 10c
- LEATHER FACED GLOVES 25c
- BOYS' & GIRLS' SWEATERS 49c
- KLEENEX, 2 25c boxes 35c
- BOYS' CAPS 25c
- LADIES' RAYON & WOOL HOSE, pr. 29c
- CHILDREN'S SCHOOL HOSE 15c

BOWEN'S VARIETY
THE STORE OF TEN THOUSAND ARTICLES

THE PHOENIX HOSIERY TWINS TALK IT OVER

THEY'RE GENUINE SHADOWLESS HOSE ONLY \$1.00!



CUSTOM-FIT TOP WITH LONG-MILEAGE FOOT, TOO!



● Jean buys PERKY, for her light costume colors; GAY, for tweeds; JAUNTY, for black or navy. Jill takes CAPEE, for her light brown costumes; BRISK, for true browns and dark greens; and CHEERIO, for dark brown and wine. Shadowless Chiffons and Service Sheers, \$1.00.

ANTON TOY
Quality Merchandise