

THE FRONTIER

B. H. Cronin, Editor and Proprietor
Entered at the Postoffice at O'Neill, Nebraska as Second Class Matter.

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Supervisors' Proceedings
(Continued from last week)

O'Neill, Nebraska,
Jan. 11, 1935, 1:00 p. m.
Holt County Board of Supervisors met as per adjournment. All members present. Meeting called to order by Chairman.

The following Resolution was presented and read at this meeting:

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, from accounts in the daily papers it appears that the care, support and maintenance of at least a portion of the poor and indigent, now cared for by the Government, is to be returned to the counties wherein such persons reside, and

WHEREAS, such action if taken, will place upon Holt county, a burden heavier than it is able to carry with present income, and in support of that statement we call attention to the following:

1. For the past four or five years grasshoppers and drouth have greatly reduced the crops produced in Holt county and the income of its people, increased the necessary expenditure for relief. In 1934 no crop was raised. Depressed cattle and hog prices prevailing the past few years have increased suffering and the relief load.

2. For the past four or five years Holt county has annually expended for relief for the poor between fifteen and twenty-five thousand dollars. That was considerable in excess of available funds and as a result county finances are greatly demoralized. The general fund is two years behind and about \$50,000.00 in judgments have been entered against the county covering claims for which there was no money to pay.

3. There is now on file and not yet passed upon, lawful, legal claims against the general fund of the county totaling the sum of \$16,755.84 which will have to be paid.

4. There are now outstanding and unpaid registered warrants on the county general fund in the sum of \$63,428.34 all drawing six per cent interest. These warrants are being paid about two years after registration.

5. There is now outstanding and unpaid a balance of \$23,000.00 in judgments rendered against the county. A portion of this draws six per cent in a part seven per cent interest.

6. The valuation of property in Holt county for tax purposes has been reduced in the past few years from upwards of \$32,000,000.00 to about \$17,000,000.00. By levying the statutory limit it is now impossible to raise sufficient funds to cover the ordinary normal expenses of the county.

7. For the past two years Holt county has levied the constitutional limit of five mills on the dollar of assessed valuation. One mill of this was levied and applied upon judgments. The balance did not produce sufficient revenue to pay ordinary operating expenses of the county plus such relief as was then being given. The judgments levy did not pay the judgments and the same levy this year will not pay the remaining balance.

8. On the average, for the past few years, between fifty and sixty per cent of the taxes levied have been paid.

Now, therefore, if the Government shall return to the County a portion of the relief load they are now carrying, then we, the County Board of Supervisors of Holt county urge our representatives in the Nebraska legislature to support and work for adequate legislation providing for state aid in relief matters.

John Sullivan,
J. C. Stein,
John A. Carson,
John Steinhauser,
Louis W. Reimer,
Ed. J. Matousek,
Ezra W. Cooke.

Motion by Carson, seconded by Stein that above resolution be approved and that copy of this Resolution be forwarded to our State Senator and Representative at Lincoln, Nebraska.

Carried.

The following claims were audited and approved and on motion were allowed and warrants ordered drawn on Road Fund in payment of same:

Carl Kallhoff	\$ 9.90
Jack Ridgeway	34.45
Herbert Spahn	9.90
Blaine Garwood	32.00
Leo Phelps	2.40
Robert Coleman	46.50
Lester Brown	15.60
Garan Black	24.00
Alfons Batenhorst	6.00

Harlan Black	24.00
Jessie Bollen	3.60
Louis Funk	9.90
Herman Schollmeyer	41.85
James Mlnarik	9.90
Oscar Rumsey	7.20
Ivan Cone	3.60
John Crawford	13.20
Bud Burley	24.00
C. A. Boies	4.00
D. E. Beck	34.40
Arbuthnot & Reka	40.73
Roman Chmiel	2.80
Lavern Stevens	18.75
Contois Bros.	20.00
Art C. Doolittle	12.00
Elden Carver	22.20
H. A. Dickau	34.40
Albert Carson	47.05
James Curran	28.00
Robert Batenhorst	6.00
Willie Farrand	41.85
Charlie Ernst	28.00
Fred Goebel	36.00
Bill Anderson	27.90
J. D. Adams Co.	650.00
Sam Kaup	58.40
Lawrence Pacha	38.40
Ronald Carson	18.00
Ronald Carson	41.85
Ralph Reece	20.00
John Anderson	41.85
John Nickel	3.60
O. O. Newman	40.40
Wm. Ohland	45.60
Lyman Park	3.60
Roy Plessel	16.80
Lawrence Murray	12.00
A. L. Mitchell	25.40
Ray Cearns	38.40
Gilbert Engler	30.40
Earl Dickau	38.40
A. Chenoweth	32.40
John Cleveland	20.10
Edward L. Carson	41.85
Joe Callaway	6.00
Seth Noble	3.99
Frank Eppenbach	9.95
Mat Ernst	24.00
Chas. Good	2.60
R. R. Grubb	20.10
Art Bessert	37.35
Louis Oberding	37.40
Lyle C. McKim	16.50
J. H. McKim	40.95
Lyle C. McKim	27.90
Elmer Rumsey	20.40
Nels Coljack	25.20
Seth Noble	7.60
O. O. Newman	17.25
Ray Osborne	6.30
Lloyd Phelps	39.30
Claud Peterson	19.35
Velden Pinkerman	41.85
Porter's Service Station	51.64
John R. Ruther	13.50
Clarence Whaley	2.10
John Zinky	12.00
Eugene Wedge	6.00
A. Wettauffer	4.50
Walter Wiley	27.20
W. F. Wefso	18.00
B. W. Waldo	7.40
Leo Vanderbeek	11.70
Bud A. Staples	25.40
Rodney Tomlinson	41.85
Theo Thorson	16.80
Clarence J. Tasler	20.00
C. E. Tibbets	28.88
Texaco Service Station	71.62
Forrest Slack	41.85
Joe Schollmeyer	41.85
Chas. Stark	2.50
Anthony Sobotka	4.00
Fred Tenborg	8.50
J. Steinhauser	24.00
James Sobotka	5.00
Al Strube	4.00
Pat Regan	1.20
Al Robertson	19.20
Russel Roseman	15.60
Herman Reimer	4.00
Joe A. Ziska	26.40
Walter Woeppel	19.20
Andy Wettauffer	6.45
Tom Whitel	4.50
Carl Wolf	9.90
Morgan Welton	30.00
Harry B. Wilson	8.90
Verdigris Twp.	72.15
Fred Truax	40.05
Carl J. Thiele	9.90
W. F. Tasler	38.40
Bob Tams	10.20
C. E. Tibbets	13.50
W. F. Tasler	68.70
Howard Slack	3.00
Earl D. Stevens	36.00
Joe Strong	3.00
Bob Starr	9.28
Edgar Stauffer	20.00
Jake Sandow	24.00
Ed. C. Smith	4.48
W. H. Stein	11.55
F. J. Steinhauser	14.75
Dallis Robinson	40.40
Roy Pinkerman	36.00
Howard Newton	14.40
Claud Pickering	41.85
Lloyd Baush	36.00
Geo Thomsen	12.50
Edward Carson	18.25
Norman Farrand	41.85
Continental Oil Co.	20.34
Ward Flannigan	36.00
Ed Freidel	44.50
Guy Hull	41.85
Miller Hasselbach	1.76
Miller Hasselbach	5.83
Miller Hasselbach	2.96
Adolph Mlnarik	38.40
Art Lee	23.40
George Kruse	41.85
Dwight Kenny	34.40
Harry Keeler	2.15
Henry Baush	33.05
Geo. W. Thomsen	3.00
Elwin Grutsch	32.00
Ed. Freidel	38.40
W. J. Jones	38.40

Art Michaels	18.00
Miller Hasselbach	11.50
Miller Hasselbach	4.40
Clifford Anderson	27.00
Roy LeMunyan	38.40
Paul Krugman	36.00
Leo Kallhoff	9.90
Alfred Kazda	19.20
Elmer Killinger	4.40
Ben Kaup, Jr.	36.00
Joe Jurgenmeir	20.00
Francis Johnson	10.80
Charley Hull	27.80
Halsey Hull	41.85
F. E. Huffman	27.80
Ford Garwood	20.00
Harry Hiscock	41.85
S. D. Murphy	6.60
Billie Murray	16.80
Lawrence Murray, Sr.	17.05
Henry Hull	35.55
Jack Hughs	41.85
Forrest E. Hardy	6.80
Floyd Hazen	6.90
Ferdinand Kaup	6.00
S. R. Killham	19.60
Francis Johnson	16.80
Harold Hull	41.85
Ignas Heumesser	24.10
Chas. Good	1.90
Roy Haynes	41.85
Watson McDonald	9.90
Lyle C. McKim	14.40
Florain Mlnarik	9.35
W. J. Jones	24.00
H. W. Hubbard	14.21
Frank Howard	11.55
Halsey Hull	16.65
5:00 P. M. On motion, Board adjourned until January 12, 1935, 9:00 a. m.	
John Sullivan, Chairman.	
John C. Gallagher, Clerk.	

(Continued on page 5, column 4.)

UNCLE SAM—LANDLORD
Uncle Sam is assuming the roles of home mortgage holders and land lord on a truly gigantic scale. Thru the housing division of the Public Works Administration he plans to provide rental quarters for 38,125 families, these thru 49 federally owned projects which will cost an estimated \$149,756,000, says Nation's Business. Thirteen of these—all large scale apartment projects—are already under way or getting under way in nine cities: New York, Chicago, Atlanta, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Detroit and Montgomery, Ala. The 13 will house 18,705 families and cost \$79,807,000.

Thru the Subsistence Homestead Division of the Interior Department, he plans to build 6,612 houses for families of \$60 to \$1,200 annual income. These houses cost from \$2,000 to \$4,000 and purchasers pay them over a thirty-year period with interest at three per cent. Monthly payments for the average \$3,000 homestead thus run around \$12.65.

Thru the Rural Rehabilitation Division of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, Uncle Sam was building, or planning to build, somewhat similar homesteads in 50 "rural industrial communities." He had completed one such community at Woodlake, Tex. It cost between \$250,000 and \$300,000 and 100 families are housed there in homes costing from \$1,500 to \$1,700. He was building another in Mississippi county, Arkansas, where 139 of an ultimate 700 houses have been completed and occupied. A third is at Red House, W. Va., where 153 houses have been practically completed.

Thru the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, Uncle Sam, on Dec. 27, held mortgages and liens on 721,962 additional homes, the loans averaging \$3,025 and totaling \$2,184,060,497.—Sioux City Livestock Record.

UNCLE SAM—IN BUSINESS
There is no way to keep up with it, but we know in a general way that government is reaching out farther and farther in the supervision and control of business, says the Chicago Drivers Journal. There pulses from Washington, a comment from there says, a power that touches business men, bankers, farmers—just about every employer. Railroads long have felt this power. Radio has been acquainted with it since the infancy of that industry. Bankers know of it, and administration plans call for closer acquaintance. The National Recovery Act extended government power to corners of trade and industry not previously affected. Now utility holding companies are scheduled to feel the federal touch. Trucking operators and shipping operators and pipe-line operators see it approaching for them. Aviation is in line for early attention. Few are left out of plans shaping in Washington to extend the sway of government.

A point of special interest right now is that unless the administration plan for old age pensions and unemployment insurance is amended to eliminate him, the farmer, employing one or more persons, must contribute to the old age pension fund and, if employing four or more, must contribute to the unemployment insurance fund on the same basis as an industrialist.

It will not be overlooked that just about everything is undergoing reform. Those in the saddle might profit by paying some attention to a rule laid down years ago by one of the country's leading advocates of reform, the late Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin: "Tackle only one thing at a time and do that thorly. Do not scatter your efforts."

But he was a hopeless conservative.—Sioux City Livestock Record.

Billions By The Clock
How many of the taxpayers of the United States—and we all are taxpayers either directly or indirectly—realize that in the 1936 fiscal year there will have to be raised by taxation approximately \$2,390,000 each day in that year, or approximately \$28 each time the clock tick in that year, to pay interest on the national debt alone?

This, we believe, is something to which too little attention has been paid. President Roosevelt's recent budget message to congress estimated interest charges on the public debt for the 1936 fiscal year at \$875,000,000—\$125,000,000 less than a billion, says the Chicago Journal of Commerce. The rest of the computation is easy.

In these days we talk glibly of billions—the President is asking for authority to spend over four billions as he sees fit and in the halls of congress and elsewhere, it is billions for this and billions for that. As a matter of fact, a billion dollars is an almost inconceivably large sum.

Few of us realize or take into consideration, we believe, that the faster the national debt rises, the more we must contribute thru the tax route, each year to pay interest charges on that debt. Debtors cannot borrow money without having to pay interest charges, and the federal government, or any other government for that matter, is no different from an individual or a corporation in this respect.

Take out your watch some time and watch sixty second go by. Then figure that in those sixty seconds, for the 1936 fiscal year, there will have been piled up nearly \$1,700, which the federal government will have to raise by taxation to pay only the interest on what it owes.—Sioux City Livestock Record.

NEBRASKA NEWS OF STATE AFFAIRS
By James R. Lowell
Nebraska politicians apparently have no fear of the "Ides of March" and have chosen this blustery month as the time for a number of confabs at Lincoln, political rendezvous of the Cornhusker state. They range from a G. O. P. revival meeting at which strategies were planned for the 1936 campaign to a mutual-admiration dinner for democrats.

Assisting the proverbial lion to usher in the month were an earthquake and a gathering of more than 800 republicans meeting at Lincoln to lay plans for next year's political fracas. In conjunction with the meeting, Sam McKelvie, former governor and member of the Hoover farm board, was elected president of the Nebraska Founders' Day association, while John Landis of Seward, was named junior president. M. M. Maupin, of Ogallala was elected secretary.

Despite the advice from numerous democrats and one republican speaker that the salvation of the G. O. P. lies in embracing new leaders and more liberal policies, the republican assembly at Lincoln decided to hew to the line and fight the Roosevelt administration at every turn. Program speakers gave vent to numerous expressions as the following:

"If it's liberalism the American people want they won't find it in the Roosevelt administration, for there it may mean tyrannical socialism, extravagant expenditure of public money, or use of public money to subsidize a political machine, as in the case of the FERA and PWA"—Harold McGugin, former Kansas congressman.

The speakers including Mr. McKelvie, Former Congressman Robert Simmons and Joseph Fennelly, leader of the Kansas City youth movement, attacked virtually all the alphabetical orders and the tremendous debt that is being piled up by the national administration.

A plea for liberalism, somewhat out of accord with the general tenor of the speeches, came from George Olmstead, Des Moines, Ia., chairman of the young republican division of the G. O. P. national committee, who urged the republicans to "get their house in order" and "return the party to liberal leaders if the support of youth is expected."

A telegram from Former President Hoover stated that "the mid-west gave the republican party to the nation with a great mission of human liberty. The party has a renewed mission of human liberty today as high and as vital as that two generations ago. And it is a mission which must preserve liberty from both economic oppression and governmental regimentation..."

Points that the republicans decided to use in the 1936 campaign against the democrats are alleged abrogation of the constitution by the Roosevelt administration, great public debt, waste and trend toward socialism in distribution of wealth thru taxation, and regimentation

of business and complete control of the affairs of the individual by the government. The republicans will stand for "sound money."

The Nebraska Founders' Day association is being organized as a militant body to fight battles of republicanism, it was said. An executive committee, composed of four persons from each congressional district, will be named in about two months.

An outgrowth of the meeting was the decision to form a young G. O. P. organization along lines technically similar to the Nebraska young democratic club which has been in existence for several years. Persons between 19 and 35 years of age will be eligible for membership and May 2 at Hastings has been set for the group's first state convention. Edwin F. Myers, Jr., of Broken Bow, was elected temporary president of the club.

Another gathering of political aspect scheduled to take place at Lincoln sometime this month, is a reunion of surviving members of the Nebraska constitutional convention of 1920. Arthur J. Weaver, former governor, was president of the convention. More than 20 of the original members (100) of the constitutional diet are deceased, and this will be the first reunion. An organization will be formed.

The William Jennings Bryan club which was formed a year ago under the active leadership of Harold Porterfield, then secretary to Governor C. W. Bryan, will hold its second annual meeting in Lincoln March 19. This is the anniversary of the "Great Commoner's" birthday, and the meeting will be in the nature of a birthday dinner with such speakers as R. L. Metcalfe, former mayor of Omaha; C. S. Wortman, Ashland attorney; and H. H. Hanks, of Chicago, formerly of Nebraska City and one time close friend of the famous Nebraskan, appearing on the program.

Incidentally, political prognosticators have it that Former Governor Bryan is going to run for mayor of Lincoln in the spring campaign.

An innovation in highway improvement which generations to come will be able to enjoy, is the planting of trees and shrubs along the roads under the federal rule setting aside one per cent of its highway allocation for beautification purposes. Four such projects totaling about \$6,000 were turned over to contractors last week. William Youkin, formerly supervising engineer of the capitol building while it was under construction, has been placed in charge of planning for these roadside landscaping projects.

The state now has \$80,000 from last year's federal grants to use for beautification of highways. The first projects to get underway will be one between Blair and Herman,

a second between Scottsbluff and Mitchell, one from Seward east on the S. Y. A., and another extending for four miles north of Bayard. These will cost about \$1,500 each.

As an example of what the roadside landscaping will be, the Blair-Herman project will use 93 American elm trees, 56 red oaks, 577 mockorange, 474 Russian olive trees and 279 lilac bushes. Other varieties to be used on the other three projects include red cedar, barberry, juniper, hackberry, dogwood, Chinese elm and snowberry.

Another measure intended to help beautify Nebraska highways is a bill in the legislature making it an offense subject to a fine of not more than \$100 or imprisonment in the county jail for 30 days, to deposit cans or garbage along any highway or right of way.

Eight sand graveling projects totaling about \$16,000 have been let by the state highway department. The biggest project is on the highway between Whitney and Chadron.

Franz C. Radke has been reappointed by the governor as chief counsel for the state banking department. His salary is the same as under Governor Bryan, \$3,500 a year. L. B. Hokuf has been reappointed as state athletic director (boxing commissioner). He gets \$200 a month which comes out of fees collected by the bureau.

Thereport that two FERA workers narrowly escaped death in a claypit cave-in, brings to light the fact that a few weeks previously a FERA worker did lose his life in just such an accident in the north-central part of the state. This was the first FERA fatality since termination of the CWA program 11 months ago.

Contagious and infectious diseases were more wide spread in Nebraska last month than for a number of years. The number of smallpox, scarlet fever and measles cases came near to setting an all-time record.

WADGE
HOTTER - CLEANER
COLORADO COAL

SALE!

We had a Good Sale Saturday, March 2nd. Help us to have a better one Thursday, March 21st.

JOHN L. QUIG, Manager
JAMES MOORE, Auctioneer

FREE CLINIC

Again we bring to the people of this community the opportunity to obtain free health examinations.

Thursday, March 21
One Day Only

By the use of a highly developed instrument, we are enabled to tell you the exact vitality and strength of each organ of your body without it being necessary for us to ask a single question regarding your condition or for you to remove any clothing.

If you are ailing in any way, do not fail to take advantage of this opportunity to find the exact cause of your trouble.

CLINIC HOURS 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Evenings By Appointment

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C. H. LUBKER, D. C. TANNER & TANNER
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White Rose GASOLINE

Knockproof at Price of Regular

EN-AR-CO MOTOR OIL
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For high compression and other motors. Half a Century of experience is back of this famous gasoline.

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