

# THE FRONTIER

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No. 2

## Copper Carbonate Is Recommended As A Sorghum Treatment

With much sorghum seed produced last year low in germination Holt county farmers who are planting sorghums this year are being advised to treat the seed carefully. Either copper carbonate or new improved ceresan can be used successfully.

Copper carbonate applied to the seed as recommended for seed wheat is suggested as a good treatment by the department of agronomy at the Nebraska College of Agriculture. Two or three ounces of copper carbonate dust applied so as to thoroughly coat the sorghum kernels will prevent smut, tend to prevent mold and may possibly improve stands somewhat.

This may be applied in a barrel treater or cement mixer. Where a relatively small amount of seed is to be treated, the seed may be placed in small quantities in a milk can and the proper amount of copper carbonate dust applied and coated over the kernels by thoroughly rolling and shaking the can. The new improved ceresan, which is also a dust product, may be applied in a similar way.

## Self-Feeding of Brood Sows And Pigs Found To Be A Good Method

By W. B. Krueck

Self-feeding brood sows and pigs after they are two weeks of age will certainly be a desirable practice. A mixture of corn and supplement containing a variety of good proteins blended to give about an 18 per cent protein mixture may be placed before the brood sows and the little pigs when the pigs are two weeks old. Up until the time when the pigs are two weeks of age the brood sow should be fed sparingly in order to give her body time to adjust itself to the program that is adopted, that is, of feeding the little pigs.

Government figures show that self-feeding the brood sows and little pigs has been a factor in reducing the cost of pork production. As a matter of fact it required 140 pounds less of feed per 100 pounds of pork produced up to weaning time when the brood sows and pigs were self-fed as compared to when they were hand fed. In addition this practice increase the rate of gain of the little pigs about 30 per cent.

A further advantage due to the self-feeding of brood sows and little pigs up to weaning time is the fact that the little pigs do not know when weaning time comes. Brood sows can be taken out of the lot and the ration continued on the little pigs for two weeks after which they can be placed upon a self-choice system of corn and protein supplement.

In view of the fact that clover pastures are going to be short and many seedlings have failed as the result of the drought of 1934, farmers will do well to keep in mind the importance of feeding some protein along with their farm grains and obtaining most economical gain on their pig crop this year.

Undoubtedly the old market cycle of good prices for September pigs will be in effect this year due to the fact that perhaps very few finished pigs will be arriving on the market in September. Even where hogs are allowed to run upon grass, it will be desirable to feed some good protein due to the fact that it increases the rate of gain and reduces the amount of pasture necessary to carry a lot of hogs.

## 4-H Club Week Will Be Held At Lincoln June 3-8

Another outstanding program has been arranged for Nebraska rural boys and girls attending the annual 4-H Club Week at the College of Agriculture, in Lincoln June 3-8, Agricultural Agent Reece announced this week. C. V. Robertson together with four members of the South Fork Baby Beef Club will be among those attending.

The 1935 week starts off Monday with a program especially for local leaders. Tours, educational and recreational periods, banquets and picnics are included on this program throughout the week. The annual trip to Omaha by special train comes on Friday.

J. E. Lawrence, editor of the Lincoln Star; Father Osdiek of Omaha; Judge Bayard H. Paine of

the Nebraska Supreme Court; Dr. Paul Calhoun, Lincoln minister; and G. L. Noble, managing director of the national committee on boys and girls club work from Chicago, will be among the leading speakers in convocation periods.

Ogden Riddle, Frontier county youth who recently was named the nation's best 4-H farm account keeper, will be feted on the Monday program when he receives prizes won in the national contest.

The annual University of Nebraska 4-H club entertainment comes Monday night, a picnic at Antelope park Tuesday evening, the Annual Lincoln Chamber of Commerce banquet Wednesday evening and the College of Agriculture banquet Thursday night. In Omaha Friday, the 4-H Club delegation will visit the livestock industries, lunch in the Livestock Exchange building, go for a tour of the city and have dinner at the Omaha Chamber of Commerce.

## Graduation Exercises Of O'Neill High Held Thursday At K. C. Hall

The O'Neill high school graduation exercises were held at the K. C. Hall last Thursday evening when twenty young ladies and thirteen young men received their diplomas, in the presence of a house crowded with the relatives and friends of the various graduates. The following program was rendered:

Procession, music by the Orchestra.  
 Invocation—Rev. H. D. Johnson.  
 Vocal Music—High School Girls.  
 "Education on Trial," a short play by members of the Senior class.  
 Valedictory—Harold Jones.  
 Presentation of Eighth grade diplomas—Supt. Carroll.  
 Presentation of Diplomas to Graduates—Dr. H. L. Bennett.  
 Benediction—Rev. H. D. Johnson.

Following is a list of the graduates:  
 Girls—Augusta Adamson, Lora Alm, Norine Barker, Hazel Bredehoft, Muriel Britzell, Garnet Buterfeld, Hattie Chimel, Margaret DeLong, Margaret Hamilton, Helen Hendrick, Orletha Holz, Marge Hunt, Helen Knapp, Helen Murray, Violet Pinkerman, Doris Powell, Ethel Schulz, Maragretha Nelson, Lola Stauffer and Anna Toy.

Boys—Bernard Allen, George Cook, Orville Green, Harold Jones, Mervin Kee, John Luben, James Marsh, William Martfeld, Beach Medlen, Donald Pilger, Gene Rummel, Robert Smith and Merle Spangler.

## National 4-H Club Camp

Holt county 4-H Club members will be able to learn all about the national club camp, held annually in Washington in June, by listening in a NBC broadcast about colorful events of the week.

The broadcast comes between 11:30 and 12:30, central standard time, on both June 17 and June 19. It is not known whether any Nebraska representatives will appear on the program.

Nebraska, however, will be represented in Washington at the national camp by Marvin Aegerter, Seward county; Frances Hutchinson, Lancaster county; Ruther Sparks, Cheyenne county, and Doris Gray, Otoe county.

## Nebraska Work Districts Named

Nebraska work districts, with headquarters for each district, have been named by Harry L. Hopkins, federal relief director, to have charge of the different allotments made and the work performed under the large appropriation recently made by congress. This county is located in district No. 1, with headquarters at Norfolk. Other counties in this district are: Cherry, Keya Paha, Boyd, Brown, Knox, Cedar, Dixon, Dakota, Antelope, Pierce, Wayne, Thurston, Madison, Stanton, Cuming, Boone, Burt, Platte, Colfax, Dodge and Nance.

Elmer J. Burkett, of Lincoln, former congressman from the Lincoln district and later United States senator, died at his home in Lincoln last Thursday evening at the age of 68 years. Since his retirement from politics he has practiced law in Lincoln and was one of the most successful members of the profession in that city.

## Memorial Day Services

Memorial days services will be held at the K. C. Hall Thursday morning at 10:30, when the following program will be rendered:

Invocation.  
 Music by the Band.  
 Reading, "Flanders Field"—Bill Bethea.  
 Music by St. Mary's Girls chorus, Speaker of the Day, W. B. Quigley, Valentine.  
 Thirty Minute Silence, Memorial to the Dead.  
 Music by the Band—"The Star Spangled Banner."  
 Benediction.

The following program will be rendered at the cemetery:  
 Band Selection.  
 Military Salute by the firing squad.  
 "The Star Spangled Banner"—Band.  
 Taps.

The flower girls will then decorate the graves of the soldier dead.

## Supreme Court Says NRA Unconstitutional

The supreme court of the United States rendered a decision last Monday holding that the NRA was unconstitutional. The decision of the Court was unanimous.

Specifically, the Court ruled that congress had given too much authority to the president, and that NRA code provisions went too far in regulating transactions not directly affecting interstate commerce.

At the same sitting of the Court they also rendered a decision holding the Frazier-Lempke bill also unconstitutional. This was the law that enabled debt-burdened farmers to obtain a five-year moratorium on their mortgage debts. The decision in this case was also unanimous.

The decision was rendered by Associate Justice Brandeis.

It was from the Louisville Land bank district that the case decided Monday came. It involved a mortgage for \$9,000 held by the Louisville Joint Stock Land bank on the farm of William W. Radford, sr., a Christian county, Ky., farmer.

The bank offered to buy in the farm at \$9,500 but Radford refused and under the Frazier-Lempke law retained possession of it by paying \$325 a year with an option to clear up the debt by rebuying it at \$4,445, which appraisers had said was the present market value.

Justice Brandeis, in delivering the opinion for the court, said the law had deprived the mortgage holder of five definite rights of property which he would have enjoyed under the Kentucky laws.

He named these as:  
 "The right to retain the lien until the indebtedness thereby secured is paid.  
 "The right to realize upon the security by a judicial public sale.  
 "The right to determine when such sale shall be held, subject only to the discretion of the court.  
 "The right to protect its interest in the property by bidding at such sale whenever held, and thus to assure having the mortgaged property devoted primarily to the satisfaction of the debt, either thru receipt of the proceeds of a fair competitive sale or by taking the property itself.  
 "The right to control meanwhile the property during the period of default, subject only to the discretion of the court, and to have the rents and profits collected by a receiver for the satisfaction of the debt."

President Roosevelt in signing the bill into law last June said it was in some respects loosely worded and would require amendment, but added: "Nevertheless the reasons for signing it far outweigh the arguments on the other side."

Dr. J. L. Sherbahn, of Benkleman, Neb., accompanied by Mrs. Sherbahn, arrived in the city last Monday and are busy this week getting his office, in the Naylor Building, corner of Douglas and Fifth streets, ready for his occupation. Dr. Sherbahn is a chiropractor and expects to have his office remodeled and in shape to open next Saturday.

Miss Loretta Shaw went down to Sioux Falls last Sunday to spend a few days visiting at the home of her aunt, Mrs. L. F. Curtis.

## WHAT'S DOING IN THE LEGISLATURE

By James R. Lowell

Nebraska is now legally "off the water wagon" for the first time in 18 years, and the order of self-selected political prognosticators give us from six to ten years before the pendulum swings back and the state votes dry again.

The new liquor law may be briefly summarized as follows:  
 Sale by the drink is prohibited unless the citizens of a town or city vote for it in an election called upon presentation of petitions bearing the signatures of 20 per cent of the voters.

Sale by package is authorized immediately all over the state, with no local option until April 30, 1937. Governor Cochran had recommended legalization of package sales in cities which voted wet last fall, whereas he would have required presentation of a petition signed by 51 per cent of the voters before package sale would be legalized in dry-voting towns.

If the governor's ideas had been carried out, Lincoln and York among the larger cities would not have had package sale. Smaller communities on the dry side would have been Elm Creek, Clay Center, Lexington, Geneva, Fairmont, Franklin, Curtis, Wilsonville, Cambridge, Superior, Stromsburg, Ericson, and a dozen or more additional towns. Sixty-five of the 93 counties voted wet.

As it is the state liquor commission is supposed to grant package-sale licenses in towns "where sentiment is not too dry." Where sale by the drink is legalized, the local council will be first consulted and the request for a license relayed on to the state body.

The three members of the state commission are appointed by the governor for six year terms (two, four and six year terms to begin with so that eventually a new six-year-term will be appointed each two years) at a salary of \$4,000 a year. The secretary receives \$3,200 a year.

Five per cent beer is legalized and license fees are from \$10 to \$100 as in the 1933 law. Beer is not to be sold in the same establishment with hard liquor, however.

Licenses: Distillers, \$1,000; brewer, from \$100 to \$800 (based on daily capacity); wine maker, \$250; hard liquor wholesaler, \$500; retail sale by the package, \$150 (occupation tax imposed by local authorities not to exceed an additional \$150); retail sale both by package and drink, \$250 (occupation tax not more than an additional \$250).

"For the purpose of raising revenue, a tax is imposed upon the privilege of engaging in business as a manufacturer or wholesaler at a rate of 3 cents per gallon on all beer; 5 cents per gallon on wine and other dilute alcoholic beverages containing 14 per cent of alcohol by volume; 15 cents per gallon on wines having more than 15 per cent alcohol; and 50 cents per gallon on hard liquor."

Liquor establishment must not be open between midnight and 6 a. m., while the city council may close such an establishment before midnight, if desired. The bill does not restrict the types of business places in which liquor may be sold.

A person may legally make beer or wine, but not distilled liquor, for his own consumption.  
 Beer may be sold both in the country and in towns and cities. The state commission grants the licenses for the country beer establishments, while the city council grants the beer licenses to establishments within its territorial limits.

Although there were many capable and hard-working members of the last two-house legislature, the 50th session on the whole may be classified as sub-par. As a consequence of stretching the session out to record duration, the legislature also earned the title of being the costliest one on record.

It was necessary to pass a \$30,000 appropriation bill to pay employees for the last few weeks the legislature was in session, as well as to meet additional attendant expenses. This brought the legislature's cost to \$230,000, highest figure in Nebraska's history.

Included in the legislature's sins of omission was its failure to speedily pass a liquor bill. The state would have been the richer

by approximately \$500,000 in liquor fees if the law-makers had passed a control bill early in the session. They had from Nov. 6 to study the control problem.

A sample of how seriously some of the legislators took their job was furnished last week by a member of the house of representatives. The lower chamber was deadlocked over the report of the second liquor conference committee when this disciple of Solon made his appearance in the chamber very much under the influence of liquor. In other words, he was drunk.

Included among the last minute legislation was the late Tremore Cone's delinquent tax bill, and the administration's compensation court bill.

The Cone bill is intended to encourage payment of delinquent taxes by setting up a 10-year deferred payment plan, forgiving interest and penalties. It applies to both delinquent real and personal property taxes, and provides that interest and penalties on taxes delinquent a year or more prior to Sept. 1, 1935, may be escaped on payment of current taxes, plus one-tenth of the arrears on Sept. 1 of each year up to 1944.

Property already sold for taxes is excluded from the provisions of the bill. Any taxpayer availing himself of this plan has this to remember—if he should default on either current assessments or an installment payment on the due date, the entire balance of delinquent taxes and current taxes would become due, and foreclosure would follow immediately in a single action by the county attorney against all such defaulters, unless payment in full were made within 30 days.

The compensation court bill substitutes a court of three \$3,000 a year judges for the state labor commissioner in the adjudication of claims arising out of injury or death of Nebraska employees. The 350-week payments to beneficiaries of fatally injured employees is cut to 325 weeks, and the maximum benefit for permanent disability is reduced from \$12 to \$10 a week.

Another recently signed bill taxes accident insurance companies as a means of financing the compensation court.

A state commission will be set up under the terms of the bindweed bill which seeks to control and eradicate the obnoxious weed in the state. An appropriation of \$75,000 from the state treasury is given the commission to carry on its work.

This bill authorizes formation, by vote of the people, of weed eradication districts. Inspectors, paid out of the general fund of the local governing authority, will be in active charge of the work. Residents of the districts, however, would be taxed a proportionate share of the expense of the work.

Governor Cochran didn't have much luck with his vetoes except where prairie dogs are concerned. The prairie dog extermination act stayed dead when he gave it his official swat, but two other measures showed more vitality.

Reincarnation accounted for the continued life of one of the measures, to allow the county of Scotts-bluff to sue the state to recover part of the costs of an old bridge. When the governor vetoed the bill, the introducer took another path and arrived at his intended destination by getting the legislature to adopt a resolution accomplishing his end.

The third gubernatorial veto was a mistake with a happy ending. The bill, by Senator Neumann of Oakland, limits the period of grace for filing claims for rebate of inordinate freight rates to a year rather than the present two-year period. The governor vetoed the bill upon being told by State Railway Commissioner Floyd Bollen that the measure was a trick of the railroads to keep shippers from gaining rebates on excess fees. Later the governor decided Bollen was "all wet" and endorsed the bill which was revived and passed again.

Now that the smoke of legislative dioxides is clearing away, the motorist appears to be the one that got it in the neck as usual. Some good was mixed with the bad, however.

(Continued on page 5, column 5.)

## Hospital Notes

Mrs. Ed Cornelius went home Sunday noon, feeling much better. Zeb Warner went home Monday morning. He was feeling some better.

Mrs. Ray Lawrence, of this city, submitted to an operation for acute appendicitis Saturday, May 25. She got along exceedingly well and expects to go home the end of the week.

Louis Putnam, of Spencer, was operated on Sunday evening for gangrene appendix. He is doing as well as could be expected.

Mrs. James Marron, of this city, was operated on for chronic appendix Tuesday morning early. She is convalescing nicely.

Mrs. Alton Braddock, of Page, underwent an operation for chronic appendix Tuesday morning. She is convalescing nicely.

For the benefit of those who wish to visit their loved ones and friends at the hospital and do not know the visiting hours, will be glad to know they may come during the following hours: 10:00 to 11:00 A. M.; 2 to 5 p. m.; 7 to 9 evenings.

Other times special permission may be obtained for good reasons. Hospital Staff.

## Rainfall For 1935 Is Now Over 12 Inches

This section has been visited with more moisture this week. A slow drizzle has been falling most of the time since Sunday, with intervals of dryness. According to Observer Bowen the rainfall this week was as follows, up to 6 a. m. Wednesday: Sunday, 13, Monday .04, Tuesday, .14. This brings the total for the month of May up to 3.79 inches and the total for the year, 11.78. It is still raining on Wednesday morning as this is written, and the chances are that by night it will have reached the 12 inch fall for the year.

Later—Thirty-six hundredths of an inch fell Wednesday morning, bringing the total for the month of May to 4.15 inches and for the year to 12.14 inches.

## Small Boys Asked To Keep off Tennis Court

City officials have requested The Frontier to ask the "little boys" of the city to keep off the new tennis courts, and not to climb the netting. A good deal of money has been expended in getting this court in shape for the lovers of this popular amusement and dislike to see the wires destroyed by young boys climbing all over them. If a warning will not be sufficient the officials will take more drastic measures to stop it.

## SCHOOL NOTES

Teachers examinations will be held on Saturday, June 1. Please bear in mind that they will be held in O'Neill only, at this time. Those desiring to take the examination should arrange to come to O'Neill Saturday.

No information has been received at this time relative to the Study Center set up. It is doubtful if any announcement will be made until after the 10th of June. Teachers having to renew their certificates should not depend upon this too much because there is a bare possibility that they might not go on with the Study Center plan. However, we are hoping that their will be a number of Study Centers throughout the county this year.

School boards should settle all matters at the Annual Meeting, and should not leave any problems to come up at a later time thruout the year.

County Superintendent.  
 Mrs. William Storts and her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Clark, and family of O'Neill left for their home Monday evening after spending the weekend here at the home of Mrs. Stort's sister, Mrs. W. T. Shively. They were accompanied here by Mrs. Shively's daughter, Miss Louise Shively, who has been teaching north of O'Neill during the past year. She will remain here for her summer vacation.—Norfolk News.

Mayor John Kersenbrock and Supervisor John Sullivan are going down to Omaha and Lincoln tomorrow morning to interview officials regarding certain improvements that O'Neill and Holt county are desirous of securing.

## Four From Valentine Bro't Here On Liquor Conspiracy Charges

Floyd Crawford, Stephen Mahoney, William C. Hickman and J. J. Butterfield, of Valentine, were in the city Wednesday and appeared before United States Commissioner F. J. Dishner and gave bonds for their appearance in federal court at Chadron next September to answer to the charge of conspiring to violate the liquor laws.

The four defendants appeared before the commissioner with their bondsmen. Mahoney gave bond in the sum of \$1,000; Hickman, \$1,000; Floyd Crawford, two bonds, one for \$1,500 and one for \$500, Butterfield \$500. These men were indicted at the last session of the federal grand jury of which Dennis Criss, of Stuart, was foreman.

The indictment under which these men will be tried charge that a number of illicit stills were operated between March, 1934, and January 1, 1935, on the Murrin D. Hoyt ranch near Phillip, S. D., the Harry A. Nelson ranch near Eli, Nebr., the J-Lazy-S ranch near Crookston, Nebr., and the Wayne Wooster ranch near Wood Lake. The last three ranches are in Cherry county.

One of the above named defendants informed us today that over 20 persons were indicted in this case, some being residents of South Dakota and others of Iowa.

## Add Cavalry and Field Artillery to C. M. T. C.

In addition to Infantry training, Cavalry and Field Artillery training have been made available to applicants for the Citizen's Military Training Camps in the Seventh Corps Area this year. The Seventh Corps Area consists of the States of Minnesota, North Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, Missouri and Arkansas.

Altho Infantry training will be offered at all camps in the Seventh Corps Area, including Fort Crook, Nebraska, Fort Des Moines, Iowa, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, Fort Lincoln, North Dakota, Camp Pike, Arkansas, Fort Snelling, Minnesota, Jefferson Barracks, Missouri and Fort Riley, Kansas (for colored candidates only), Cavalry training will be given only at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, and Field Artillery training only at Fort Snelling, Minnesota.

All applicants in the Seventh Corps Area who desire Cavalry training will be sent to Fort Des Moines, Iowa; they will have to agree to pay their own way to that camp and accept as transportation allowance five cents per mile only for the distance from their homes to the camps to which their states and counties are assigned. This will also apply to the return journey. Applicants who wish Field Artillery training will be sent to the camp at Fort Snelling under the same conditions. The camp at Fort Snelling opens July 3 and the camp at Fort Des Moines July 10. All camps will be held for thirty days and young men between the ages of 17 and 24 are eligible for the Basic, or first-year, Course. Food, uniforms, lodging, laundry service and medical care are furnished in addition to the travel allowance.

## Men Here Contracting For Blue Grass Seed

About a dozen seed men from this and surrounding states have been in the city the past week making contracts for blue grass seed. They expect to start stripping the seed about the middle of next month. The seed men are of the opinion that there will be the largest crop of blue grass seed secured in this county for years, and it will be of an exceptionally fine quality.

S. A. Liddell, who has been the representative of the John-Deere Plow company with headquarters in this city, for the past two years, has been transferred to Sioux Falls, S. D., and will leave for his new location within the next two weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Liddell made many friends during their residence in the city, who regret to see them leave, but wish them success in their new home.

Henry Beckman went over to Bloomfield last Monday afternoon to spend a couple of days looking after business matters in that city.