

NOTICE OF HEARING OF PROBATE OF FOREIGN WILL.

In the County Court of Holt County, Nebraska.

State of Nebraska, ss.

Holt County

In the Matter of the Estate of Samuel D. Nicholson, Deceased.

On this 24th day of October, A. D., 1935, H. W. Tomlinson filed his petition in this Court, and presented an authenticated copy of the last Will and Testament of Samuel D. Nicholson, deceased, late of Leadville, Lake County, Colorado, who died seized of the following described real estate in Holt county, Nebraska, to-wit:

The Northeast Quarter (NE 1/4) of Section Fifteen (15), Township Twenty-eight (28), North, Range Twelve (12), West of the 6th P. M.

That petitioner is interested in perfecting the title to said real estate and the sale or disposition thereof; the prayer of said petitioner being that a day be fixed by this Court for the purpose of approving and allowing said last Will and Testament and causing the same to be filed and recorded in this office. It is therefore hereby ordered, that November 14, 1935, at 10 o'clock A. M., be fixed for hearing said petition, when all persons interested in said matter may appear and show cause why the prayer of said petition, should not be granted; and that notice of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, be given to all persons interested in said matter by publishing a copy of this order in The Frontier, a weekly newspaper printed in said county, for three weeks prior to said day of hearing.

C. J. MALONE, County Judge.

(County Court Seal) 23-3

(First publication Oct. 24, 1935.)

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Educational Lands and Funds or its authorized representatives will offer for lease at public auction on the 19th day of November, 1935, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the county treasurer of Holt county, in O'Neill, Nebraska, on educational lands within Holt county, upon which the contract of sale or lease has been forfeited or canceled. At the same time and place, all moveable improvements on such lands will be sold at public auction. Said public auction is to be held open one hour. The right to redeem the within described lands ceases to exist upon the completion of this advertisement.

SE 1/4-SE 1/4 SW 1/4, 16-25-9 N 1/4-SW 1/4, 16-27-15

LEO N. SWANSON, Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings.

(First publication Oct. 10, 1935.)

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the people of Holt county, State of Nebraska, that a special election has been duly called by the Board of County Supervisors of said County and will be held in said County on the 12th day of November, 1935, at which election the following proposition will be submitted to a vote of the people of said County:

"Shall the County of Holt, State of Nebraska, issue its bonds of the principal amount of Sixty-one Thousand Dollars (\$61,000.00) for the purpose of erecting a suitable Court House and Jail for said County, said bonds to be dated the first day of December, 1935, and become due in not more than twenty years from their date and bear interest at not exceeding the rate of Four per centum (4%) per annum, said interest to be payable December 1, 1936, and semi-annually thereafter; and shall a tax be levied annually on all the taxable property in said County in addition to all other taxes sufficient in amount to pay the interest on and the principal of said bonds as and when such interest and principal becomes due?"

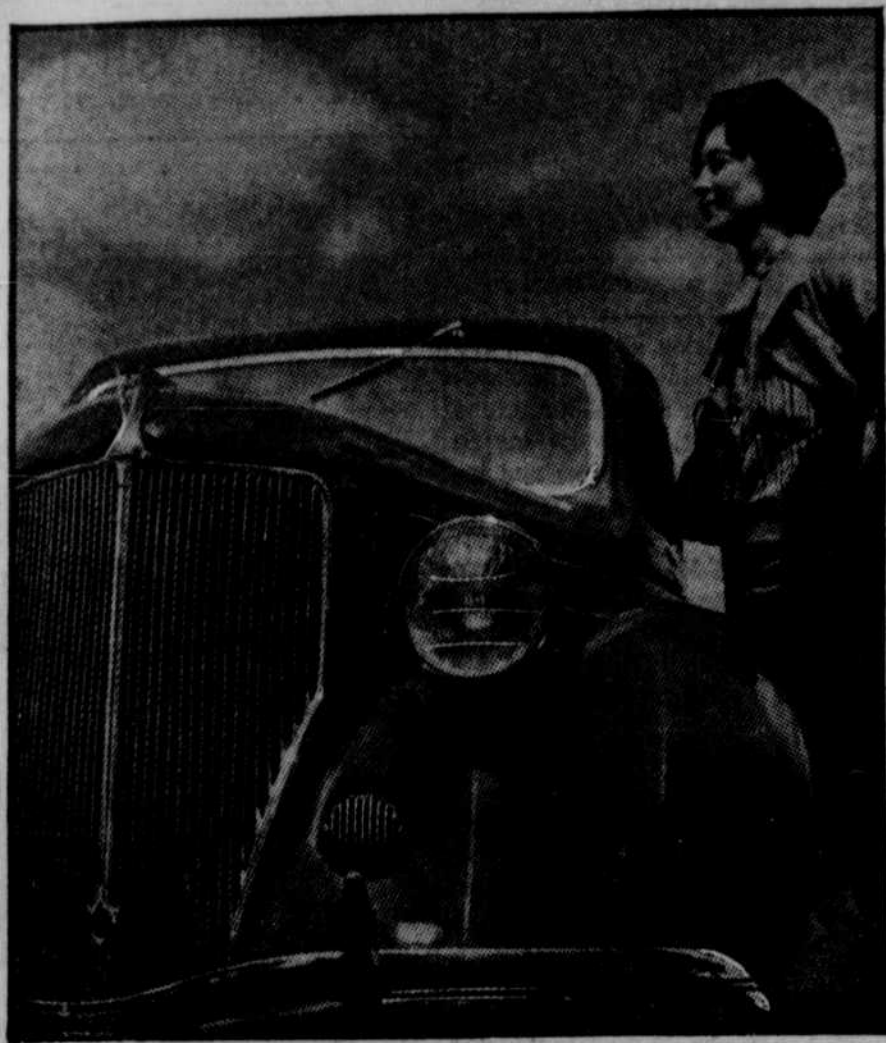
YES [ ] NO [ ]

Voters desiring to vote in favor of said proposition shall mark an "X" in the square opposite the word "YES." Voters desiring to vote against said proposition shall mark "X" in the square opposite the word "NO."

The voting places in the several precincts of said County will be as follows:

- Antelope Precinct: Place, School House School District No. 124. Atkinson Precinct: Place, City Memorial Hall. Chambers Precinct: Place, Chambers Town Hall. Cleveland Precinct: Place, Cleveland Church Basement. Conley Precinct: Place, School House, School District No. 120. Coleman Precinct: Place, School House, School District No. 14. Deloit Precinct: Place, St. John's Hall in Deloit. Dustin Precinct: Place, School House, School District No. 18. Emmet Township: Place, Emmet Hall.

Ford V-8 Streamlining Steps Ahead



The improved streamlining of the front end of the Ford V-8 for 1936 is well illustrated by this camera shot. Note the horn set into the fender apron behind a chromium grille and the way the graceful contour of the fender is carried to the edge of the new radiator grille. A glimpse of the new hood louvers is caught behind the headlamp. The V-8 insignia on the prow of the car is of new design.

by State Law, a public hearing will be held at the office of the Director of the State Department of Agriculture and Inspection in the Capitol Building, Lincoln, Nebraska, at 10:00 A. M., Monday, November 25, 1935. Any objections that are held against this petition and the request made should be filed with the Director on or before that date, or those who would file such objections should appear at this hearing to present cause for not accepting the petition filed as being insufficient to satisfy the statutes.

NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND INSPECTION

25-3 W. B. Banning, Director.

(First Publication Nov. 7, 1935.)

NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL

Estate No. 2511. In the County Court of Holt County, Nebraska, November, 5, 1935.

In the matter of the estate of Lizzie Gatz, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court for the probate of a written instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Lizzie Gatz, Deceased, and for the appointment of Clinton Gatz, as executor thereof; that November 28, 1935, at 10 o'clock A. M., has been set for hearing said petition and proving said instrument in said Court when all persons concerned may appear and contest the probate thereof.

C. J. MALONE, County Judge. (County Court Seal.) 25-3 Julius D. Cronin, Attorney.

THE NEBRASKA SCENE

by James R. Lowell Observations made from the spectators seat would indicate that Governor Cochran and his legislators in special session are more to be pitied than censured. The idea is to make Nebraskans socially secure (or as one of the more cynical observers say: "Make Nebraska secure for socialists") but the lawmakers along with everyone else appear to have very little conception of what it is all about.

The one all-impelling thought behind the social security legislation is that Nebraska will lose out on several millions of federal funds if laws are not passed to put the state in line with the federal security act.

It would be political suicide the most of the legislators believe to pass up this dollar-matching opportunity, to say nothing of the disappointment and hardship that would ensue for the objects of social security.

On the other hand, some political prognosticators venture the opinion that the political suicide threat will be just as great if not greater if the social security laws are passed. In the first place, they say the people of Nebraska are already carrying all the taxes they can stand, and it will cost as much as the present cost of state government to carry out Nebraska's part of the security laws. Moreover, any legislation passed on so complicated a matter in such short notice is almost certain to be badly muddled. Lastly there are a number of attorneys who are certain that the federal social security act will be found unconstitutional.

The sum and substance of the matter seems to be that the special session is between the devil and the frying pan, or what have you? Closely informed persons agree that the job at hand is tougher than any Nebraska legislature has before tackled. Pertinent to the problem at hand was the lecture delivered at the University Temple last week by Whiting Williams, well known industrial psychologist. He declares that providing jobs is the only real social security, and that social security as we are prone to look at it is positively all wrong. No social security law should be enacted as a substitute for jobs, he said. Williams is in favor of social security for those physically unfit to earn a living, but he warned against trying to solve the unemployment problem with unemployment insurance. He thinks the government is on the right track with its work relief program.

bonds without a vote of the people to finance work projects for relief, the bonds to be retired with gasoline tax money, took the count in no uncertain manner, thereby assuring the people of Nebraska that one new way of going in debt will not be available.

Schultz of Elgin voiced the almost unanimous sentiment of his colleagues when he said: "The use of gas taxes to pay bonds takes the state off the cash and carry basis and means the people will have to reimburse road funds by direct taxation."

The unemployment insurance bill appears to be the one least understood by the legislature and others who would help them with free advice. This bill carries an appropriation of \$20,000 from the general fund to pay expenses of administration, but it was understood the \$20,000 would be paid back from the unemployment compensation fund allotted last summer by congress.

Contributions of employers and employees under the bill go to the compensation fund and are to be used for administration purposes. The chief argument for the bill is that the federal government is going to extract money from Nebraska employers and employees whether or not the Nebraska legislature passes a bill, and the only way the state can get in on this money is to pass the measure which teams the state up with the federal government.

The bill provides a tax to be paid by employers of at least one person during any calendar year. It does not apply to farm labor, casual employment, domestic service in a private home, or service performed for the United States or an instrumentality.

An unemployment compensation fund is created of which the state treasurer would be treasurer. The governor is to appoint a state-wide council of not less than five, and local advisory councils of nine members, in which both employer and employe, along with the public at large, are to be represented.

Employers would pay into the fund nine-tenths of one per cent of their total wages paid during 1936, 1.80 per cent in 1937, and 2.70 per cent thereafter. Each employe must contribute half of one per cent of the wage received during 1936, 1 per cent in 1937 and 1938

The bills sponsored by certain Omaha persons, proposing to issue

and 1.50 per cent thereafter. The employer deducts the amount of the tax from the pay envelope. Benefits to unemployed begin two years after contributions have started. If totally unemployed the benefit shall be 50 per cent of the full time wage with a maximum of \$15 per week. Benefits for the partly unemployed are on a pro rata basis. Payments are limited to 15 weeks within any one year.

It is estimated that the state will receive between \$1,500,000 and \$3,000,000 in federal grants next year, if the social security laws pending in the special session are passed as required by Washington. This does not include unemployment insurance which would be Nebraska money in reality and merely turned back to the state.

The state can expect anywhere from \$1,000,000 to \$2,500,000 as federal aid for old age pensions, it is said. From \$290,000 to \$440,000 would be available for dependent children; \$60,000 to \$180,000 for blind pensions; \$20,000 or slightly more for crippled children; \$26,000 or more for child welfare; and around \$50,000 for maternal and child health.

The state would have to match federal funds where old age pensions are concerned. The state would provide two-thirds of the funds necessary for the care of dependent children.

The social security bills introduced in the special session include one authorizing use of federal funds for maternal, child and public health by the state department of health. It would supplement a maternal and child welfare bill introduced previously as part of the Nebraska social security program.

Mindful of Tax Commissioner Smith's published statement that there are 90,000 cars in the state licensed and not taxed, the legislature is intent upon patching up two bills passed by the last session and prohibiting an automobile owner from obtaining a license unless personal taxes on the vehicle are paid.

Smith told a legislative committee that enforcement of those two bills, which are badly muddled as passed last spring and hence unenforceable, would increase the state's revenue by more than \$130,000.

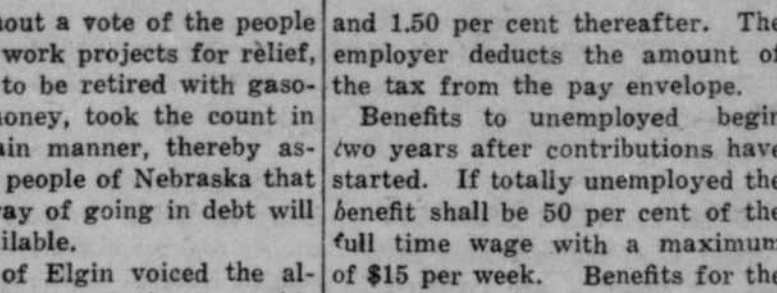
Some opposition to these measures has developed. The reason for it is that people who have pianos, diamonds, etc., are not deprived of the use of these articles when they fail to pay taxes on them. Why pick on the already much-picked-on motorist, the opposition wants to know.

STATE HOUSE SHORTS: A current event of much state house interest is the recall movement directed against ex-Governor Bryan, now mayor of Lincoln. The consensus of opinion is that the movement is sponsored jointly by democrats of an anti-Bryan faction and disgruntled beer dealers who were refused renewal of licenses by the city administration.

It is a matter of fact that violations of moral laws such as gambling and carousing dropped noticeably after Bryan took over the city reins. At least six gambling joints closed the doors the day after he took office, the gamblers apparently being afraid of the ex-governor. On the other hand there are liquor stores operating in Lincoln whose proprietors were well known Lincoln bootleggers prior to the repeal of prohibition.

The special session is assured of at least one record—it has more female members than any prior session in the state's history. The last and fifth woman law-maker to take office was Mrs. Marion J. Cushing (R) of Ord who was appointed by Governor Cochran to succeed her late husband. The appointment ended a hot controversy over who should get the office, and apparently satisfied everyone concerned.

The governor recognizes a hornet when it kicks him, and he is speedily attempting to clean up the state banking department situation. Although no scandal has developed since he took the department over from Bryan, he is taking no chances, and has demanded that Superintendent Ben Saunders kick ex-Superintendent Luikart out of the picture pronto.



Luikart, who served under Bryan, has come in for considerable censure by the banking department investigating committee. At present he has charge of a number of judicial bank receiverships. Saunders says that Luikart has refused to give up these receiverships and turn them over to the banking department.

Advertisement for MELLOR MOTOR CO. featuring a large illustration of a vintage car. The ad includes the slogan 'Let this Boy be your Guide' and lists benefits of White Rose Gasoline: 'WHITE ROSE GASOLINE has kept in the lead in meeting the ever-increasing demands of motors ... it offers you the utmost in power, snap and economy and now it has been stepped up in octane rating ... yet it sells at the same price as regular.' The ad also mentions 'Knockproof WHITE ROSE' and 'Costs No More than Regular Gasoline'. At the bottom, it says 'Give this better gasoline a trial in your car!' and 'MELLOR MOTOR CO. Fifth & Douglas O'Neill, Nebraska'.