

THE FRONTIER

D. H. Cronin, Editor and Proprietor

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THE NEBRASKA SCENE

by James R. Lowell

Aviation is definitely in the saddle again in Nebraska after having taken a bad pomeling at the hands of the depression since 1929.

Six airplane manufacturing companies, three of them in actual production, were in existence in the state when the crash of 1929 came.

This plan is powered by a converted Ford V-8 motor and has just been issued an approved type certificate by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Aviation.

It is expected that by fall a production schedule of four planes a day will be reached and maintained with a factory personal of 200 persons, according to F. Pace Woods, executive vice-president.

The main building at the Arrow plant is 418 feet long, 240 feet wide, two stories high, and is one of the largest and most modern airplane manufacturing plants in the country.

Production of the Arrow Sport biplane was halted in 1931 after having reached a production of four planes per day in 1929 prior to the depression which knocked the prop out from under private flying.

A "Repeal The Liquor Commission"

movement is getting under way under the direction of Chris Kuhl, veteran Omaha and Lincoln newspaperman and for many years an executive in the malt manufacturing and distributing business.

Disciples of this crusade are to be turned-down-applicants for liquor and beer licenses as well as persons interested in any way in correcting the "abuses of the present liquor law."

Objectives are to test the constitutionality of the liquor law through the courts, to make the law an issue in the November election, and to work for new legislation on the liquor subject in the next legislative session.

Mr. Kuhl and his followers are not seeking to outlaw liquor—on the contrary they believe that any reputable person who so desires should be given a license to go into the hard liquor or beer business.

Restriction such as is practiced in many communities is no less than building up a monopoly in the liquor business with the possibility of a political machine ensuing, says Mr. Kuhl, and defeats the very purpose for which liquor was legalized in Nebraska.

"A majority of Nebraskans voted for liquor a means of remedying the bootlegging situation and to provide revenue for the state and its subdivisions of government," he declares. "The position taken by such communities as Lincoln, where the number of liquor establishments is held down for the joint purpose of creating better business for those dealers who are given a license and to promote 'morality,' is utterly lacking in commonsense."

"We offer no objections to refusing a license to a person whose reputation doesn't warrant it, or to confining such establishments to certain sections of a city for reasons of simplifying the policing problem," continues Mr. Kuhl, "but it is obvious that refusing such license to a reputable person isn't an aid to morality."

Mr. Kuhl points out that the more dealers there are in a community, the greater will be the competition, thus reducing the price of liquor and beer so as to make it unprofitable for the bootlegger. Furthermore the greater the number of dealers, the greater will be the revenue from license fees, and the greater the number of persons given employment.

On the other hand, Mayor Bryan of Lincoln has said that the reason he has insisted on curtailing the number of dealers in Lincoln is because the dealers now licensed are adequate in number to take care of the demand of the citizenry. Mr. Kuhl agrees with

THREE
the mayor that a large number of dealers would not result in the sale of more liquor or beer except as legal sales were increased by the elimination of the bootlegger thru lower and competitive price.

What Mr. Kuhl and his "repealers" do want is less of monopoly and more of the opportunity to compete in a lawfully authorized business, just as the number of drug stores or other retail establishments in a community is determined by competition. A legal staff is now being assembled to handle the suit to test the monopoly phase of the state law as interpreted by many city and village governments and the state liquor commission.

A prediction made six months ago by State WPA Administrator Fulton that by midsummer 10,000 of Nebraska's needy would be taken off WPA employment rolls thru outside employment, has already been fulfilled and some over. Six months ago there were nearly 26,000 persons on work-relief projects in the state, while the present count is slightly less than 14,000.

Highway construction has been the prime factor in reducing the WPA rolls, according to officials, while considerable employment, also is being given thru seasonable work of an agricultural nature.

The state WPA recently announced that the organization paid wages totaling \$5,487,863 to an average of 16,800 Nebraska WPA workers between the start of the program last July and May 1, 1936. Labor expenditures accounted for 75.25 per cent of all money spent by Nebraska WPA.

Figuring on the basis of this report, the total amount spent by WPA in its first year in Nebraska is approximately \$8,000,000, of which about \$6,000,000 was paid out for labor.

Action of the recently adjourned congress assures Nebraska of continuation of the WPA for another year, with about \$10,000,000 to spend. Already \$2,499,875 of this amount has been allotted to this state, and numerous new projects are due to get underway in the near future. State and local governments have contributed 20 per cent of the total cost of WPA projects in Nebraska for the past year bringing total expenditures to well over \$10,000,000.

Figures compiled from the returns of 31 of the state's 93 counties show that in 1936, motor vehicles numbering 68,404 have been taxed at a valuation of \$6,505,409 as compared to 61,873 in 1935 valued at \$4,079,426, the increase in valuation being 59 per cent or \$2,415,983.

The increase in value in individual counties varies from 21 per cent in Brown county to 135 per cent in Blaine county. The report indicates motor vehicles in many counties have either escaped taxation in the past or have been under assessed, according to State Tax Commissioner Smith.

Mr. Smith also points out that the law of 1935, under which the 1936 assessment with its big increase in motor vehicle values is made, will doubtless make Nebraska taxpayers more tax conscious than he has ever been before.

The automobile is the biggest taxable item many persons possess, and now that they really have to pay taxes on the full worth of the vehicle, these persons will look with new interest at their local tax rates and begin comparing them with neighboring communities where taxes may be much lower.

The state house week in review: All persons who operate trucks for hire must now secure licenses in order to continue in business. However, this does not include farmers who operate trucks only in connection with their own business, or truckers operating solely within a single city. Bids to be taken late this month on \$1,000,000 worth of highway paving will close a 30-mile gap on No. 6 between Fairmont and Hastings. Six other important stretches of paving will be included in the letting.

John G. Aldrich, president of the Nebraska safety council, has appointed a legislative committee to draft amendments to state traffic laws to be presented at the next session of the legislature which opens January 5.

Action was started in district court Wednesday to recover \$1,389.98 with interest at 7 per cent from February 15, 1936, and \$147.89 penalty alleged to be due the state of Nebraska from the New Deal Oil company. Ten individuals comprising the company

were made defendants. J. D. Cronin as county attorney files the suit.

BALANCE IN KANSAS
Topeka, Kas.—Kansas, whose Gov. Alf M. Landon's policy is "deeds, not deficits," was expected to close its books on a balanced budget at the close of the fiscal year, with a bigger amount of cash on hand than it had at the end of the 1935 fiscal year, according to the report of J. J. Rhodes, state treasurer. Rhodes reported that the unencumbered cash balance in the state's general fund May 31 was \$1,572,481, compared with \$889,591 at the same time last year.

Wallace Paid 300 Firms 38 Million

Bares Names of Producers Who Received More Than \$10,000 from AAA

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The AAA paid \$38,460,000 to some 300 producers in three years for not raising crops they were in business to raise, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace revealed in a report. This is an average of approximately \$128,200 a producer, but far larger lumps of the New Deal "sugar" went to the large sugar producers.

Here are a few disclosed by Wallace in response to a senate request made at the vigorous insistence of Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg (Rep., Mich.) that names of those who received more than \$10,000 each be bared: Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company, Ltd., \$1,022,037; Oahu Sugar Company of Hawaii, \$904,562; Lihue Plantation company, Hawaii, \$815,409; Ewa Plantation company, Hawaii, \$751,843; Waialua Agricultural Company, Ltd., Hawaii, \$740,095.

Bank Gets .705,488. Even the National City Bank of New York apparently got paid by the AAA for not raising sugar, for it received \$705,488 on the same contract by which the Eastern sugar associates of Puerto Rico received \$278,810.

Largest sugar payments on the mainland went to the United States Sugar Corporation of Florida, which was paid \$785,938.

Lee Wilson and Company, Mississippi county, Arkansas, received the largest cotton payments—\$392,702, while the Delta and Pine Land company of Mississippi received \$318,287. Osear Johnston, manager of the AAA cotton pool, is the Delta manager.

Largest Hog, Wheat Payments. The largest hog payment went to Fantana Farms in California, \$155,575. The average corn-hog benefit payment to farmers of Iowa, a leading agricultural state, was \$400.

Among the large wheat payments were \$31,066 to the Campbell Farming Corporation of Montana, and a total of \$134,834 to the Sutter Basin Corp., Ltd., and the Sutter Improvement Company of California.

Landon Takes First Vacation in 4 Years

Topeka, Kas.—When Gov. Alf M. Landon and his family left here for Estes Park, Colo., it was the start of the first vacation in four years for the Republican nominee for the presidency. He was to spend two weeks resting in preparation for the campaign and in writing the speech with which he will accept his formal nomination of the nomination, in Topeka, July 23. In between he hoped to sandwich a little horse-back riding, of which he is fond.

With the governor were Mrs. Landon and the three children, Peggy Anne, nineteen; Nancy Jo, three, and John Cobb, two, and Mrs. Samuel E. Cobb, mother of Mrs. Landon. In addition there were a few members of Governor Landon's staff.

The governor was to return for the opening of the special session of the state legislature the second week in July, but Mrs. Landon is to remain until the notification ceremonies. The children will stay all summer.

1,814,000 Acres
In 1932 there was imported into the United States a total of 344,340 bushels of corn. In 1935, under the Roosevelt acreage reduction program, the importation of corn from foreign farms amounted to 43,242,239 bushels, the production of 1,814,000 acres.

The Poor Pay the Bill
Washington, D. C.—Despite the claims of loading most of the cost burden of the New Deal on the shoulders of the rich: Income taxes paid for 55 per cent of the government spending from 1928 to 1932; in the years since 1932 they have paid for only 26 per cent of it.

State President Mrs. G. A. Miles, Miss Henrietta Schrier and Lanone Miles returned Tuesday night from Hollister, Mo., where they had attended the second Regional District meeting of the Wood-

men Circle.

Mrs. Florence Jensen, of Omaha, regional director, presided over the meeting.

A beautiful pageant, "Wheels of Progress," was put on by twenty teams from the twelve states represented there. Mrs. Jeanne Willard, national vice president of Omaha, wrote the pageant.

Other outstanding events were the memorial program, honoring the departed members of the Woodman Circle; the ritualistic work and group meetings of the different officers. There was a representation of 100 from Nebraska.

PLEASANT DALE

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bahl on Monday, June 28. She was christened Rose Mary.

John and Eileen Tenborg, of Omaha, spent the Fourth visiting their folks and Mrs. Clarence Tenborg. The young folks returned to Omaha Sunday morning.

Mary Ann Shald, of Stuart, is spending two weeks with Leona and Florence Winkler.

Mr. and Mrs. Verne Beckwith entertained Mr. and Mrs. Ray Shellhammer and son, Wallace, and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Lorenz and Glenn at their home Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shaaf attended the Monahan-Gilg wedding last Monday morning. They spent the rest of the day visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Winkler.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Keeney and daughter, Shirley, of Norfolk, spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gus Seger.

A nice crowd celebrated the Fourth at Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shaaf's near Atkinson.

A hay shed, used as a turkey shelter at the Joe Winkler farm burned Saturday afternoon. The fire was caused by spontaneous combustion.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Beckwith and family and Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Coleman and family spent Sunday afternoon at Mrs. Vera Hickman's.

EMMET ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. Rollie Brittell and family, of Laurel, were Sunday visitors at the William Newton home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Earl spent Sunday at the E. C. Hammer home in Chambers.

COUNCIL OAK STORES
YOUR FRIEND AT MEALTIME
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, JULY 10 AND 11
Cooky Special
A large round cooky, lemon flavored. Average 30 to the pound. For this sale 2 pounds for only 25c.
Fancy Bon Bons
This rich tender confection is filled with coconut. Very special value at our week-end price of 15c per lb.
No. 10 Fruits
You make no mistake when you start now to repack No. 10 fruits in glass jars for next winter.
MORNING LIGHT BLACKBERRIES, No. 10 can 49c
MORNING LIGHT FRESH PRUNES, No. 10 can 28c
Pure Black Pepper
Real quality pepper is most necessary if the fried potatoes, meats and other foods have the desired flavor. The full 1/2 pound spout can for 14c this week end.
Vinegar Double Filtered Apple Cider, Quart Bottle ... 12c
Corn Cream Style 2 No. 2 Cans ... 15c
Council Oak Tea
Teas selected with greatest care for flavor, strength and aroma. Week-end special. 1/2-lb. Green Tea for 23c and 1/2-lb. Orange Pekoe for 27c.
Kellogg's Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit Pkg. 10c
Coffee Council Oak Whole Berry Special for This Sale. Lb. 25c
Black Flag
The liquid spray that is sure death to flies, ants and other insects. To be had at your nearest Council Oak in 1/2 pint, pint and quart cans. See our new low prices.

Charley O'Donnell, who has been working in Iowa, visited at the Con O'Connell home Saturday. Mrs. Ed Bridge and children, of West Point, are visiting at the Guy Cole home. Mrs. John Conard and Helen Anspach spent Thursday in Inman with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Anspach. Missionary meeting was held at the Charley Abart home Thursday.

Financial statement table with columns for Assets and Liabilities. Includes items like Loans and discounts, United States Government obligations, Real estate owned, etc.

MEMORANDUM: Loans and Investments Pledged to Secure Liabilities
I, S. J. Weekes, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

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FIRST LINE QUALITY—The new Firestone Standard Tire has been designed and constructed by Firestone skilled tire engineers... FIRESTONE NAME AND GUARANTEE—Every Standard Tire is backed by the Firestone name and guarantee... LONGER NON-SKID MILEAGE—The wider, flatter tread is scientifically designed with more and tougher rubber on the road for long, even wear... GUM-DIPPED CORD BODY—Eight extra pounds of rubber are added to every one hundred pounds of cotton cords... TWO EXTRA LAYERS OF GUM-DIPPED CORDS UNDER THE TREAD—Cushion road shocks... IT COSTS LESS TO BUY—VOLUME PRODUCTION SAVES YOU MONEY... FOR TRUCK AND BUS OWNERS GIVES LONGER MILEAGE AND MORE ECONOMICAL SERVICE AT VOLUME PRODUCTION PRICES!
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