

THE FRONTIER

D. H. Cronin, Editor and Owner

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

SUBSCRIPTION

One Year, in Nebraska \$2.00
 One year, outside Nebraska. 2.25
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THE DAYS OF LONG AGO

Fifty-Five Years Ago

The Frontier, Dec. 23, 1886
 The hay burner of today is no more like those first in use than the old time seeding machine is like the one now in use. With the patents of McClure, Miner, Sturdevant and Purdy, the Hay Burner of today is a "thing of beauty and a joy forever." Graham and Owens, of Atkinson are hard pressed to keep up with the demands of this branch of the trade. Frank Sturdevant, also of Atkinson, sells hay burners. He has a patent applied for. In O'Neill Brennan has two men hard at work all the time making burners to supply his trade. John McCafferty also deals in them. He also makes a heater for school houses and offices to burn hay. The whole cost of a burner of the finest material in which to burn hay is \$9.00. The straw you can get for nothing, the hay for \$2.00 a ton.

The Frontier, Dec. 30, 1886
 Tom Kearns arrived in O'Neill last Saturday after a five year's absence in the western territories. He is spending the holidays with his parents north of town.

Fifty Years Ago

J. C. Wry of Chambers, has purchased the material used in the publication of the Eagle and has issued the first issue of his new paper, the Bugle. It will be republican politically.

The Item, Dec. 31, 1891
 Court has adjourned at Neligh on account of the prevalence of diphtheria in that city.

Christmas afternoon at 2 o'clock Rev. Bothwell of Atkinson spoke the words that united Maylon Price and Miss Gertrude Moore in the holy bonds of wedlock. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's parents.

Forty Years Ago

The Frontier, Dec. 26, 1901
 The McCaffrey post office records, effects, etc., have been turned in and the office discontinued.

Skating parties are becoming popular and the solidly frozen Elkhorn is the scene of the annual skating tournaments. The cold wave has subsided. The snow is fast disappearing beneath the melting rays of a warm sun and the streets are as sloppy as a day in April.

Thirty Years Ago

The Frontier, Dec. 21, 1911
 Alfred Revell and Miss Blanche E. Cole, both of O'Neill, were united in marriage last Saturday by County Judge Malone.

Ivan Simonson and Miss Lillie McManus, both of Agee, were granted a marriage license by County Judge Malone last Saturday.

The Frontier, Dec. 28, 1911
 John Mullen, Ed Gallagher and Hugh Birmingham, who are attending the State University, came home the latter part of last week to spend Christmas vacation.

On Christmas morning at the beautiful home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. O. Snyder, occurred the wedding of their daughter, Mabel May, to George R. Morrison of Manitau, Colorado. Rev. E. T. George of Neligh officiating.

Twenty Years Ago

The Frontier, Dec. 22, 1921
 Ralph Leidy has returned to his Wyoming homestead after a several weeks visit with Holt county relatives.

Tuesday was the coldest day so far this season. Late Monday night and early Tuesday morning the temperature dropped to 2 below zero.

The Frontier, Dec. 29, 1921

Mrs. Patrick Harty was hostess to the Martz club Tuesday evening. Miss Mae Hammond won the honors at auction.

Last Friday night and Saturday morning was the coldest period of any time during the year 1921 at this place. The government thermometer recorded a minimum temperature of 18 degrees below zero.

Ten Years Ago

The Frontier, Dec. 24, 1931
 Mrs Sarah C. Hammond passed away at her home in this City last Monday night. She was 65 years of age and had been resident of this City for 46 years.

Billie Griffin is home for the holidays. He is attending the State University.



Christmas is here again. The year which brought us war is passing and an uncertain New Year is just outside our door. Here in Washington there is much confusion. Blackouts; soldiers on roofs watching the skies and manning anti-aircraft guns; soldiers with rifles marching around the White House. Our nation's capitol has turned into a war town plus a boom town. Today Washington becomes the world headquarters for war against the axis. People are still stunned from the terrible news which came from Pearl Harbor. Preparations are being made for a long war.

We do want to thank those editors who have been generous with their space, and printed weekly reports. We want to take this opportunity to send our seasonal greetings to these editors and to the readers of these fine papers. We pray the Almighty will be on our side and help us win a victory. We pray that the spirit of the Prince of Peace, whose birth we celebrate again, will be with all of us and that his mission on earth will eventually be fulfilled.

Federal Housing in war time will be a colossal job. New legislation for federal housing authorizing many millions has been passed. Fritz Lanham, chairman of the House Committee on Building and Grounds, assures members that these facilities will be available to all communities where there is defense activity. Local architects and engineers will be given opportunity to do much of this housing work and construction will conform with local architecture.

The State Department advises members that it has determined that organizations in this country representing so-called free governments must be made up of citizens of those foreign countries and no American citizen should be on the boards of foreign organizations. An "all-out" for defense is the basis of these orders.

The general impression here is that in war we must give up much of what we call freedom and pray that it will come back to us when the war is over.

There was no joint session of the House and Senate on the war resolutions regarding Germany and Italy. Each House held separate meetings and the President's message was read by clerks of both Houses. The news that Germany and Italy had declared war on us was taken more calmly than was the report of the dastardly attack on Pearl Harbor by the Japanese.

Melvin Maas, a congressman from Minnesota, who has just returned from England says that England has kept enemy planes from her shores with unusually fine hearing devices. Surface and aircraft can be heard as far as the horizon. Much importance is laid on these hearing devices in England. Anti-aircraft guns keep the planes up high and interceptor planes go up and either down them or chase them away. It is hoped the United States has plenty of these hearing devices. Congressman Maas is a Colonel in our Marine Corps.

Some members of the Military Affairs Committee say Nebraska and other-western states should be selected for more defense projects because of the safety element Pearl Harbor has suddenly made important in the eyes of those who have the responsibility of defending.

Washington is now a combination of a war town and a boom town. The city is filled with anti-aircraft guns; soldiers with fixed bayonets and crowds of people from every state in the Union who figure they can get some defense business, now that we are in the war. Writers here refer to those "business getters" as "locusts."

It is believed here that important new rules will come to civilian pilots. Soon they may be uniformed. That the army will rule

civilian aviation is almost a certainty. Wing Commander Packard of Nebraska has been here several days conferring on civilian air patrol problems. Civilian pilot training which has fed over 10,000 pilots into our various services in the past will be continued under some war-time basis.

Hundreds of letters and telegrams have come from anxious parents and relatives of men in Hawaii and the Philippines. The Navy and War departments notify the Third District office to tell parents and relatives of these men that they will be notified by wire in case of fatalities or serious injuries. No lists are published. Parents and relatives are asked to communicate with their men by commercial facilities such as radio or cable. In some cases telephone communication is available to Honolulu but censorship is absolutely necessary.

Five congressmen have returned from London where they inspected British defense. On their return trip on the clipper they were forced to fly via Africa and South America. The Chief Radio operator on this clipper was R. C. Lanik of Wahoo, Nebraska, who sends Christmas and New Years greetings to the "ham" operators at home. Lanik is a graduate of the WJAG rank of 1929.

War-time regulations now apply to all people who are not citizens of the United States. These war-time regulations are particularly strict regarding those who are citizens of enemy countries such as Germany, Italy and Japan. Naturalization machinery is held up except in a very few cases. Those who are here from enemy countries and who are now listed as "enemy-alien" should call on the clerks of various courts regarding their naturalization status and those who want information regarding "conduct of the enemy aliens" during war-time should get their information from either F. B. I. agents or any agent of the department of Justice. The war rules on enemy aliens went into effect following the President's Proclamation on Dec. 10, 1941.

We now are at war with Japan, Germany and Italy. It may be a long war. There were many in Congress and millions in the country who hoped that our country might remain out of such a world conflict. The murderous, treacherous assault by Japan ended such hope. It united our nation and solidified us as one in the determination that the war can be and must end only in victory over the aggressors, a victory thorough and complete. Regardless of all else, our safety as a nation now and for generations to come must be protected and assured. Our country has won victory in every war that has been thrust upon us. It shall win this conflict.

The registering of all aliens in our country some months ago came at an opportune time.

Among recent visitors in the Third District office were L. V. Packard of Lincoln, Tom Lanigan of Grand Island, Ralph Cox, Secretary of Agriculture, of Lincoln, Harry Grimminger of Grand Island, Frank K. Nielson, formerly of Omaha and now of Washington, D. C., State Senator H. G. Greenamyre of Norfolk; and C. W. Motter, Secretary, Manager of Fremont Chamber of Commerce.

The Week In Defense

Navy Secretary Knox, returning from a plane trip to Hawaii, reported the U. S. armed forces there were not on the alert against the first Japanese attack. Mr. Knox said that the Navy lost one capital ship, a training ship, three destroyers, and one mine-layer and suffered damage to several ships which will take from several days to several months to repair. He reported 2,729 Navy officers and men were killed and 656 wounded.

The President appointed Supreme Court Justice Roberts head of a special board of inquiry. Pending completion of the inquiry ranking officers of the Hawaiian command were relieved of duty and replaced. In the shift, Admiral Nimitz replaced Admiral Kimmel as Commander-in-Chief of the U. S. Pacific Fleet and Lt. Gen. Emmons, Air Forces, relieved Lt. Gen. Short as commanding officer of the land forces in the Islands.

The War Front

War and Navy Department communique during the week reported the sinking of one enemy transport and "probably" one destroyer, severe damage to another enemy transport, the sinking of a motor ship, capture of a fishing vessel, continued successful repulse of enemy attempts to take Wake and Midway, and continued bombing of the Philippines.

Lend-Lease Aid

War Secretary Stimson issued a statement that although lend-lease aid momentarily lessened after the Pearl Harbor attack, the increased war effort "must inevitably increase rather than diminish shipments to those who are fighting our common enemy." The President reported to Congress that aid had increased from \$18,000,000 in March to \$283,000,000 in November—to make a total of \$1,202,000,000 in aid extended to December 1.

Army

Secretary of War Stimson told his press conference that although the \$10,000,000 supplemental defense bill provides for an increase of the Army to about 2,000,000 men, the War Department is "trying to develop machinery by which our Army can increase steadily without limits" and with "the least possible disturbance to our economic life."

Selective Service

Congress passed a bill calling for registration of all men between 18 and 65 and making those from 20 to 44, inclusive, liable for military service. War Secretary Stimson told a press conference voluntary enlistments will be suspended as soon as the "present rush of patriotism" is over. All further manpower will then be obtained by the selective service system. The Census Bureau estimated the U. S. and the Allied powers, including China and India, have 163,887,000 men of fighting age—18 to 35—while the Axis nations have 28,560,000.

Navy

The Navy Department authorized all navy yards to make maximum use of extra shifts and overtime work to rush construction. All Navy employees were ordered on a 48-hour week. Four ships were launched: the USS Columbia—a 10,000 ton cruiser—and three destroyers.

Production

OPM Production Director Harrison announced American and British plane output will surpass that of Germany by the summer of 1942; the U. S. will produce

840 light and medium tanks this month and 2,800 a month by this time next year; machine tool production necessary for critical Army weapons will probably be doubled in the coming year; the first bomber will be produced shortly after January 1, at the new \$11,000,000 Kansas City assembly plant from parts made by the auto industry; plans have been approved by SPAB to triple aviation gasoline production.

Priorities

OPM extended its ban on the sale of new auto tires and tubes to January 4 and said a rationing program will go into effect January 4 providing tires only for essential commercial and public welfare activities. OPM also announced full control of all tin in this country or enroute by water; ordered manufacturers of ranges, stoves and other cooking appliances to curtail use of iron and steel; ruled sheepskin can be used only on OPM order; simplified priority procedure to permit extension of ratings by manufacturers themselves on orders for less than \$500 worth of material.

Materials

The SPAB announced preparation of a program to insure adequate supplies of those raw materials from the Pacific area "even in case America's access to overseas sources is cut off entirely." OPM Director Knudsen asked all individuals to gather all scrap of any kind in their homes and workshops and sell it at once to scrap dealers. Civilian Supply Director Henderson said the war effort requires 50 pounds of waste paper a month from every family.

The OPA Consumer Division reported that retreading auto tires costs only 40 to 50 percent of the cost of a new tire and gives 75 to 80 percent of new mileage. The OPM asked the public not to purchase new materials for blacking out windows and not to use surgical tape to protect windows from air raids.

Labor Supply

Federal Security Administrator McNutt announced unemployment due to material shortages will probably reach a peak in the first half of 1942. He said the hardest

hit region will be the Great Lakes and Ohio valley area. He reported priority unemployed had brought the first increase in six months in number of industrial workers available for war work through the 1,500 State employment services.

The President asked all Governors to transfer to the U. S. Employment Service all personnel, records and facilities required for operation of a central service. Mr. McNutt, whose Federal Security Agency includes the USES, urged all employers to recruit workers exclusively through the local public employment offices and to refrain from "blind" advertising, labor scouting or pirating, and other "wasteful and disruptive" labor-recruiting methods.

Prices

The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported wholesale prices, led by agricultural commodities, rose one percent during the week ended December 13, to the highest level since 1929 and more than 16 percent greater than this time last year. Living costs, the Bureau said are now 11.8 percent above those when war in Europe began.

Price Administrator Henderson moved to stabilize prices of reclaimed rubber, raw wool and various wool yarn, coffee, cocoa, pepper, cocoa butter, fats and oils except butter, barrel staves and headings, fir "peeler" logs from which plywood is made, resold iron and steel products, natural resins and shellac, and second-hand burlap and cotton bags.

Ships And Shipping

The State Department announced French crews on all French vessels in the U. S. were removed December 2 to protect the ships and crews. The Justice Department said the crews will be held as aliens but not enemy aliens. The State Department took over the giant French liner NORMANDIE and the Swedish liner KUNGSHOLM and said "adequate compensation will be made to the owners." The Maritime Commission discontinued formal ceremonies for new merchant ships but announced launching of eight new vessels during the week.

Civilian Defense

The Red Cross and the CCC announced an agreement to train CCC personnel in disaster-fighting techniques and to use CCC camps, equipment and personnel during emergencies requiring mass evacuations in any part of the country. The Red Cross also called for 50,000 more trained nurses to place the nation's nursing program on a full war-time basis. To acquire this number, a new reserve of nurses unavailable for military duty because of age or marriage will be called.

The RFC set up a War Insurance Corporation with a \$100,000,000 capital to provide "reasonable protection" against damage to private property resulting from enemy attack. The Office of Civilian Defense asked for continuous operation of war material plants without interruption for blackout tests after blackout plans have once been demonstrated as satisfactory.

Holt County Boy At Camp Polk, Louisiana

Camp Polk, La., Dec. 13, 1941 (Special) Private Ted McKenzie has just arrived at Camp Polk, La., from the army reception center at Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas.

Private McKenzie has been assigned to Btry C, 54th F. A. Bn (Armd), commanded by Captain, Charles D. Hartman Jr., and is one of the units of the 3rd Armored (Bayou Blitz) Division.

He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde McKenzie of Dorsey, Nebraska.

The 3rd Armored Division is commanded by Major General Alvan C. Gillem, Jr., and is one of the newest of the Army's Panzer Units.

Hospital Notes

John Sturgen of Chambers, entered Wednesday and is a medical patient.

Mrs. Donald Grimes and baby dismissed on Monday.

Mike Englehaupt, entered Thursday and is a medical patient.



Settlement time is getting near and we must raise some money during the month of December and for that reason are offering the following Bargain:

During the month of December all Readers who are paid up to Jan. 1, 1942, we will give them a two-year subscription for the sum of \$3.00, or \$1.50 per year, when paid two years in advance. If you are in arrears one year or more you pay the amount due at \$2.00 per year and then pay \$3.00 more and your subscription will be extended for two years, to January 1, 1944. New subscribers who pay \$3.00 will also receive a paid up two-year subscription

Many of our readers are in arrears and we would kindly ask that they Call and We Will Get the account settled, so that WE CAN START on a Cash In Advance Basis.

During the Depression Years We Have Been Very Lenient With Our Readers and Now That We Must Raise a Large Sum of Money During the Month of December, We Know That You Will Respond to OUR CALL. Holt County has been blessed with fairly good crops this year and Prices Are Good, So Remember the Printer Who Has Fulfilled Your Reading Matter, and WE KNOW YOU WILL.

Everything that goes into the Production of a Newspaper is constantly Advancing and While WE HAVE NOT Reduced the Subscription price of The Frontier; which still remains at \$2.00 per year, We Are Making this Concession To Our Readers Who PAY TWO YEARS IN ADVANCE.

This only Applies to Readers Living in the State of Nebraska.

THE FRONTIER

O'Neill, Nebraska

MONEY in bank
Where means you
 have cash for instant
 use at any time, while
 we assume the responsibility for keeping it safely in the meantime.

O'NEILL NATIONAL BANK

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$140,000.00
 This Bank Carries No Indebtedness of Officers or Stockholders.
 Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation