

THE FRONTIER

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are made a part of the contract
between publisher and subscriber.

The Way To Poverty

Reports from the American As-
sociation of Petroleum Geologists
and the American Petroleum In-
stitute indicate that there still re-
mains unexplored approximately
1,000,000,000 acres of geological
formation in which oil may be
found in the United States. Not
only does this vast area remain
unexplored, but today oil is being
produced from sands found at a
depth of 13,175 feet, and present
equipment makes it possible to
drill to a depth exceeding 15,000
feet—as contrasted to 59 feet for
the first well drilled in 1859. In
addition to oil resources being
plentiful, scientists are continual-
ly increasing the power of gaso-
line, thus tending to conserve
supplies.

At present the belief seems
prevailing in some government
regulatory agencies that the price
of oil has nothing to do with oil
production. But a protracted oil
shortage will be the fault of man,
rather than the fault of nature,
if oil prices are held at levels
which prohibit exploration and
development, and disregard pro-
duction costs. As long as that
fallacy is maintained, the oil
shortage will grow worse instead
of better.

We will one day again realize
that the greatness of this nation
lies in its generosity in reward-
ing those who work and produce
for the benefit of society.

Ruinous Monopoly

The leaders of the nation's largest
labor union, the United Auto-
mobile and Aircraft Workers, CIO,
have asked the government to
take over and run basic private
industries after the war, on the
grounds that such industries are
"monopolistic" and strategically
necessary to the national safety.

It is a strange thing for leaders
in any branch of public or private
life to advocate further govern-
ment domination over the indi-
vidual in a nation that is spend-
ing three or four hundred billion
dollars to crush government con-
trol over individuals in other na-
tions. They either do not know
what they are asking, or they are
deliberately advocating state so-
cialism—precisely the same kind
of liberty-destroying socialism
Americans despise.

It is also strange to see those
leaders demanding socialism of
industry on the plea of strategic
necessity. This war is being won
because private industry, the
plane and tank factories, the ship-
yards, the coal and metal mines,
the oil, electric power and other
natural resource industries turned
to the task of building a war ma-
chine from scratch with a do-or-
die determination. Success has
been achieved, to an undreamed
of degree—success that has been
marred by but one serious inci-
dent over which management had
no control: the coal strike. After
industry has proved its ability to
meet a war emergency efficiently
and quickly, it is pure hypocrisy
to demand that it be taken over
by government in the interests
of national safety.

It is even stranger for leaders
of organized labor to advocate
government ownership of indus-
try on the ground of monopoly.
Any industry that is a monopoly
can be regulated or otherwise
controlled by law. On the other
hand, unions have demonstrated

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

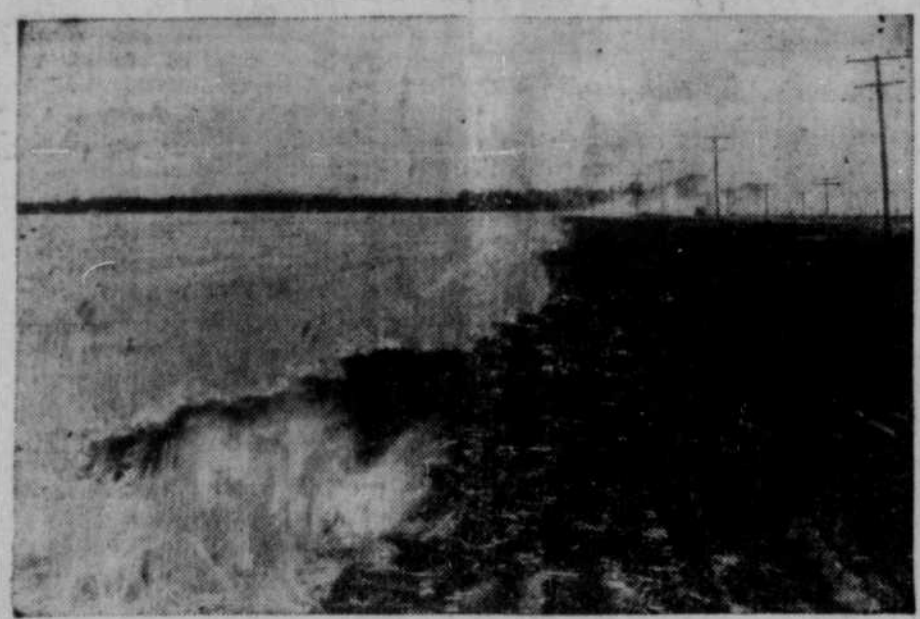
School Days

When our fighters fly at 400 miles
an hour with a Jap Zero or a Mes-
serschmidt on their tails there isn't
much time for cogitation so the
Army and the Navy show as many
motion pictures of actual dog fights
and air battles as possible to our
student fliers.



Pictures of trainer flights, bomb-
ing flights and flights by fighters are
all a part of the routine for our stu-
dent pilots and must be drilled into
them just as it is necessary for us
to remind ourselves daily of the ne-
cessity to buy an extra \$100 Bond
in September.

BURNING STUBBLE FIELDS EXPENSIVE TO FARMERS



Burning of a stubble field may
take \$5.00 an acre out of the profit
on the 1944 wheat crop, judging
from results at the Nebraska Ex-
periment Station at Lincoln.

In an experiment at the agron-
omy fertility plots covering an
eight-year period beginning in
1921, yields of wheat were in-
creased on the average from two
to three bushels per acre by the
application of one ton of straw.
In one year there was an increase
of seven bushels per acre and only
in one instance was yield reduced
as much as one-half bushel per
acre by the straw. This detracts
from the belief of some farmers
that turning under combined
straw decreases the yield of the
following crop of wheat, and that
burning the straw is therefore a
profitable practice.

During the last five years at the
Lincoln station, Dr. F. L. Duley
reports that with the application
of two tons of straw per acre,
yields of wheat averaged 4½ bush-
els more than where no straw was
applied, or the stubble burned. In
every instance the return of two
tons of straw per acre gave a

higher yield than plots with the
stubble removed.
Burning stubble destroys nitro-
gen, one of the essential plant
foods. The addition of organic
matter and humus to the soil in-
creases the absorption and water-
holding capacity of the soil. Vegeta-
tive residues on or near the sur-
face increases infiltration, reduce
evaporation, and prevent blowing
of the soil.

In preparing a seedbed for
wheat, tillage of stubble fields im-
mediately after small grain har-
vest is important to kill weeds,
sprout volunteer grains, and start
decay of straw, if the stubble is
excessively heavy. Earliness of
tillage is believed to be an im-
portant factor in obtaining favor-
able results on fields covered with
a heavy stubble.

Stubble fields that will not be
cropped to wheat in 1944 may
save much more moisture than
bare or burned fields. Of seven
inches of rain received at Lincoln
in the fall of 1940, only one-sixth
of an inch ran off a combined
stubble field, while nearly twenty
inches as much or over three
inches ran off a bare field.

their ability to wreck private in-
dustry, just as they have demon-
strated their power to say when,
where and how millions of pri-
vate citizens may make a living.
They exercise unregulated, mon-
opolistic power over the most
valuable asset the nation pos-
sesses—the American workmen.

If this kind of monopoly pre-
vails, our days of individual lib-
erty are numbered.

The Pattern Remains

Management of industry and the
destinies of private citizens are
increasingly subject to the control
of federal government. Under the
weight of this growing authority,
private industry and the liberties
of the individuals are steadily
being undermined.

The coal industry is an exam-
ple. Representative Robertson of
Virginia ably showed during con-
gressional hearings on the ques-
tion of renewing the Bituminous
Coal Act, how that Act, os-
tensibly enacted to put a floor
under the price of coal, in reality
increased the wages of one group
of workers at the expense of coal
consumers and resulted in bring-
ing the industry and the workers
therein under complete govern-
ment domination. It used the
power of taxation to penalize coal
operators who sold below decreed
coal prices. It encouraged strikes
and wage demands which employ-
ers were powerless to meet on an
equal footing before the law. In-
stead of rescuing the industry and
the miners from the rut of depres-
sion, it created turmoil and strife
and ever-tighter federal control.
Today the coal mines are so-
cialized.

As Mr. Robertson pointed out,
the Bituminous Coal Act set a
pattern for post-war operations of
the government in business. The
Act has been removed from the
statute books but the pattern still
remains. The cards are still stack-

South Side Imp. Club

The South Side Improvement
Club met with Mrs. Walter Pease
on August 4. Miss Lewis, of the
State Extension Service, Mrs. Bob
Pease and Mrs. Alfred Martens
were guests. As this was a Red
Cross meeting, roll call was an-
swered by some good things the
Red Cross has done. Mrs. Wink-
ler's story of what was done by
that order for her son in service,
at the time of their recent re-
turn, was good.

When the death message arrived
in camp, Eddie was fishing.
When he returned his papers
were ready, bag packed and a
plane held to get him to Denver
to catch a bus for Grand Island.
After the business meeting Miss
Lewis gave an interesting talk on
project work and 4-H activities,
and then the auction began, con-
ducted by Mrs. Bert Gaffney, and
is she good! Twelve dollars were
raised and a total of \$31 was turned
over to the Red Cross.

Mrs. Tenborg and Mrs. Winkler
served a high-calorie lunch which
was so good. Next meeting will
be held with Mrs. Winkler on
Wednesday, September 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McKenna
went to Scribner Saturday, where
they met their son, Gene, who
has been attending summer school
at Wayne. They are visiting their
son and wife, Lieutenant and Mrs.
Hugh McKenna. Lieut. McKenna
is stationed at the Scribner Air
Base.

An Irishman's Salute To Montana Jack Sullivan

I turn and look down Memory
Lane
For the gamest guy all the way
back.
And I raise my hat on my black-
thorn cane
In salute—to Montana Jack.
Only a kid and, at that, rather
light
They matched him to go, up the
Black Hills Line
In a winner-take-all, forty-five
round fight
With a clever, colossal Shine.
His friends bet plenty on Jack
to win
And though he was badly out-
weighed,
From the opening gong he waded
in,
For the forty-five rounds Jack
stayed.
Now some fellows quit when the
going is tough,
Some flop with a cheap alibi,
Few will fight on when the bat-
tle is rough.
Fight on for their friends or die.
But Montana Jack would fight to
the death.
He proved it at Crawford that
night.
There was courage to burn in his
every breath.
He's a hero in my spotlight.
I turn and look down Memory
Lane
For the gamest guy in the pack,
And I raise my hat on my black-
thorn cane
In salute—to Montana Jack.

(The above poem was sub-
mitted to the Butte, Mont., Stand-
ard by a Chicago friend of Montana
Jack Sullivan, who is now Butte's
city electrician. The poet wrote the
following footnote to his poem:

(In 1907, Frank Leahy, father
of the present Notre Dame foot-
ball coach, who then lived at
O'Neill, Nebr., made a match for
Jack Sullivan, now living in
Butte, to fight a supposedly col-
ored soldier 45 rounds at Craw-
ford, Nebr. Jack's opponent turn-
ed out to be Nat Dewey, one of
the great heavyweight fighters of
that era. The people of O'Neill
bet \$10,000 on Sullivan. The fight
went 45 rounds to a draw. Dewey,
weighing 200 pounds against
Jack's 150, had been imported
from New York by a group of
Deadwood gamblers. The above
verse was written in tribute to
Sullivan's courage).

BRIEFLY STATED

Miss Della Bartos spent Sun-
day in Page visiting her father,
James Bartos, and other relatives
and friends.

Misses Patty Wood and Irene
Hershiser left Saturday for Den-
ver to spend a week's vacation
visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Waldrop of
Kearney came Wednesday to visit
her mother, Mrs. Theresa Mur-
ray, and other relatives and
friends.

The Misses Donna Gallagher,
Leah Iler, Mary Miles and Yvonne
Sirek, spent Sunday in Stuart
visiting Miss Alvira Ramm and
Miss Mary Jewel Walker. They
returned home Monday.

Cpl. Jack Cromwell, of Tucson,
Arizona; Mrs. C. E. Cromwell and
son of Salina, Kansas; Mr. and
Mrs. O. G. Cromwell, of Creigh-
ton, spent Sunday and Monday
here at the Marvin Johnson home.

Miss Mary Lois Mohr spent
Sunday in Atkinson, visiting her
parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Mohr
and with other relatives and
friends.

Miss Marjorie Graybill returned
to her home in David City on
Wednesday, after visiting Mr. and
Mrs. John Harbottle for several
days.

Bill Harbottle, of Pasadena,
Cal., returned to his home last
Thursday, after visiting his
brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and
Mrs. John Harbottle, for the past
month.

The Eastern Star chapter en-
tertained at a farewell handker-
chief shower at the home of Mrs.
Harry Clausen last Thursday
evening in honor of Mrs. Emma
Dickinson Weeks.

Pvt. and Mrs. John Fox, of
Fort Bragg, Fayetteville, North
Carolina, came last Thursday to
visit relatives and friends. Pvt.
Fox returned to camp today,
while Mrs. Fox remained for a
longer visit.

Mrs. L. A. Burgess and daugh-
ter, Joan, went to Scribner last
Saturday, where they met War-
ren Burgess, who had been at-
tending summer school at Wayne.
They then left for Omaha and
Freemont to visit relatives and
friends for a few days.

Jack Gallagher, son of Mr. and
Mrs. J. C. Gallagher of this city,
and John Osenbaugh, son of Mr.
and Mrs. J. D. Osenbaugh, also of
O'Neill, who were recently in-
ducted into the United States
Navy, are now stationed at the
United States Naval Training
Station at Farragut, Idaho, where
they will receive their basic train-
ing.

Mrs. Lee Mathrie and Mrs.
Flored Fast, of Butte, and Mrs.
Harvey Rosegreen of Rockford,
Illinois, visited here on Tuesday.

Pfc. Don Vequist, Wright Field,
Dayton, Ohio, arrived here Friday
to spend a fifteen-day furlough
visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs.
Henry Vequist, and other rela-
tives and friends.

Mrs. H. B. Hubbard and daugh-
ter, Fern, of Lincoln, spent the
week-end here on a business trip.
They also visited friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Housman of
Elgin, visited relatives here on
Wednesday.

If Hitler wins, the issue
for you will be living itself
and not just the cost of liv-
ing. Think that over and fig-
ure it out for yourself how
much beyond 10 percent of
your family income you should put
into War Bonds every payday.

**Easy-to-Sew
FABRICS**

for

School Clothes

Save Money!

Start school sewing now. You
can whip up a school dress
easy as pie from these easy
to sew fabrics and save money.
Choose from ample stocks.

PRINTS
59c

RAYON prints, fast color in
pretty florals, stripes, fig-
ures. Attractive colors in
various smart combinations.

PERCALE
29c

Fine, smoothly woven per-
cales, sanforized shrunk.
Solid colors and figures.
Takes so little to make a
school dress.

SUITING
49c

Cotton suitings in popular
plaids, seersuckers in clean,
crisp stripes, spun rayons.
Early choosing is best.

CREPES
79c

Printed french crepes,
gabardines and solid col-
or sport fabrics for jump-
er style dresses. Popular
colors.

JERSEY
1.98 yd.

50% Wool Jersey for dressy
type Fall frocks. 54 inches
wide in red, green, Dutch
tan, navy, and black.

WE SELL FOR CASH AND SAVE YOU MONEY

BROWN-McDONALD

CONSISTENTLY LOW PRICES THE YEAR 'ROUND

**DON'T LET DOWN
NOW—KEEP
BUYING BONDS**



The real test of your courage and endurance
is just beginning. Taxes will make increasingly
heavy demands on your income. Living costs
are going up. Your budget is being strained
to the bursting point. Still you must buy more
and more War Bonds if the war is to be won
—won without delay and without serious
inflation here at home. Buy your Bonds every
pay day, through a payroll plan or here at
the bank. We sell War Bonds without com-
pensation or profit, as a patriotic service.

O'NEILL NATIONAL BANK
O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Mrs. Edward Campbell return-
ed Saturday from Rochester
Minn., where she had been receiv-
ing medical treatment.

Relatives here have received
word that Mr. and Mrs. Russell
Bowen, of Bemidji, Minn., are the
parents of a daughter, born Aug-
ust 8. The baby has been
named Linda Dell.

Mr. Norton, of Omaha, who is
a member of the F.B.I., was a
visitor in this city on business
Wednesday.

Pvt. Ivan French, of Omaha,
arrived Saturday to visit his par-
ents, Dr. and Mrs. O. W. French
and other relatives and friends.

Miss Esther Lindberg returned
Friday from Omaha, where she
had been visiting Mr. and Mrs.
Ralph Swanson.

Miss Arlene Elkins returned to
Norfolk on Sunday, after visiting
relatives and friends for a few
days.

Sister Calixta, Miss Genevieve
Biglin, Mrs. Ben Harty and
daughter, Helen, and Mrs. Mattie
Soukup, went to Sioux City on
Thursday. Sister Calixta and Miss
Genevieve Biglin had been vis-

iting relatives and friends here
for several days. Miss Harty will
enter a hospital for medical treat-
ment.

Mrs. Robert Miles and daughter,
Betty Jean, of Chambers, spent
the week-end here visiting Mr.
and Mrs. G. E. Miles.

Mrs. Catherine Keiser and
daughter, Patty, will leave Satur-
day for Rapid City, S. D., to visit
Dr. and Mrs. L. R. Sutcliffe for
a few days.

The American Legion Auxiliary
met Wednesday evening in the
assembly room at the court house.
The state convention in Norfolk
on August 22 and 23 was the main
topic of discussion. All members
are cordially invited to attend the
convention.

S. 2-c Bill Wilson returned to
his duties at Farragut, Idaho, last
Friday, after spending a furlough
with his parents, Mr. and Mrs.
Ray Wilson of Redbird.

FARM LOANS

If you are contemplating buying a farm we will
loan you fifty per cent of the purchase price.
Low attractive rates, prompt service, no red
tape. See our local correspondent or write

Kloke Investment Company
OMAHA