

Municipal U Law School to be Standardized

Law School Cannot Meet Requirements of American Bar Association. Must Make Changes.

OMAHA, April 15 (UP)—The legal fate of some 300 students of the University of Omaha law school hung in the balance today as the governing board of the school composed of 12 attorneys, prepared to meet this afternoon to lay plans to make standards of the school conform to the requirements of the American Bar Association and the Nebraska supreme court.

If these requirements are to be met a full time dean and a full time secretary will be necessary. Additions to the library and one or two additional full-time instructors also are required, it was stated.

District Judge Arthur C. Thompson, dean of the college, has voluntarily submitted his resignation. He will preside at today's meeting. It has also been suggested to Secretary Herbert Fischer and Treasurer Frederick Lyman that they submit their resignations, according to reports partially unconfirmed.

The 300 students at the school were reported circulating petitions demanding that the three officials, especially Fischer, be allowed to continue to serve, it was reported.

"The students apparently do not understand the situation," said Harry Shackleford, chairman of the school's financial committee.

"We are working entirely in their interests. If we do not meet requirements of the American Bar association and rules promulgated by the supreme court following integration of the bar, they will not be allowed to take the bar examinations in June and in the fall."

The school is a private one, having divorced itself from Municipal University of Omaha when that institution was taken over by the board of education.

RANCHERS START WAR TO FINISH ON LOCO WEED

FORT DAVIS, Tex. (UP)—An organized drive to rid ranges of loco weed—a plant greatly dreaded by western stockmen because of its harmful effect on horses, cattle and sheep—has been started by cattlemen through the territory.

Loco is the Spanish word for crazy, and was applied to the plant because of the peculiar action of the animals poisoned by it. Loco'd cattle are unable to control or direct the action of their muscles. An animal that eats the wild plant soon dies of exhaustion and starvation.

"A loco plant lives only two years. It may or may not bear seed the first year, but, given some rain, it bears politically the second year," J. W. Merrill, a spokesman for the group, said.

Loco weeds can be destroyed if cut off two or three inches below the tops, but the work must be carried on persistently over wide areas to be effective.

Ranchers have developed a tool for cutting the plants. It is made from an automobile spring and resembles a hoe. A blacksmith takes about a 19-inch length of spring and sharpens and spreads one end to a width of about three inches. The head is bent at a right angle and bolted to a heavy handle.

COMMISSIONER NOT CITIZEN

FALLS CITY, Neb., April 15 (UP)—A subject of the British empire has been a member of Richardson county board since 1936. It was revealed today when Charles Hugh McGinnis tendered his resignation. He had been chairman of the board since the first of the year.

At the same time McGinnis announced he has applied for citizenship. He became a Britisher when he homesteaded in Canada in 1906. He returned to the United States in 1912. The following year he applied for first U. S. papers but never obtained his second and final papers.

CMAMA RATTLES SLOT MACHINES

OMAHA, April 15 (UP)—Slot machines of any form are taboo in local establishments after today, whether of the payoff nature or just plain amusement. Assistant Chief of Police Robert F. Munch said today in announcing a drive to rid the city of the contraptions.

Establishments housing these machines will not be warned, but the devices will be hauled out and put out of commission, according to Munch.

A restaurant owner was given a suspended sentence of \$25 and costs in police court this morning on a charge of possessing a slot machine.

Railroads Pay Out Large Sums in State

Wages Paid to Railway Employees in Nebraska for 1937 Reaches Sum of \$32,723,216.

Nebraska benefited substantially from the expenditures of the railroads in 1937 for materials, supplies, fuel, new equipment and payrolls. It is revealed in a special study which has just been completed by the Bureau of Railway Economics of the Association of American Railroads.

Railway purchases in Nebraska last year totaled \$5,712,973, the report shows. Of this sum, \$4,506,606 was spent for materials, supplies and fuel, while \$1,106,367 went for new equipment (not including that built in company shops). These purchases were made in 172 towns and cities located in 69 of the 93 counties of the state.

Wages paid to railway employees in Nebraska during 1937 amounted to \$32,723,216.

The review discloses that, for the nation as a whole, the railroads last year paid \$1,128,661,468 for the more than 70,000 different items which they use. Materials, supplies and fuel cost \$906,883,000, and expenditures for all new equipment (except that constructed in railway shops) totaled \$166,978,468. More than 12,600 towns and cities located in 2,638 of the 3,072 counties of the United States derived direct benefits from this large volume of railroad buying.

In 1937, the country's rail carriers also distributed \$1,983,930,185 in wages to their employees, the report says.

SEABURY TELLS HOW TO WORRY

SCHENECTDAY, N. Y. (UP)—A plea for "constructive worrying" was voiced by Dr. David Seabury, of New York, in a lecture at Union College.

Ordinary worry, Dr. Seabury said, is caused by fear in control of the imagination. The way to avoid this habit, he advised, "is to seek the center of the problem, let the reason control the thinking process, and think straight."

Warning against resisting or rejecting difficulties, Dr. Seabury advocated forcing the mind to digest one's problems, thereby starting constructive action to correct or accept the situation.

He maintained that a negative attitude allows fear to enter the mind with the subsequent result that the mind becomes unable to cope with the problem.

"With fear intensification," he explained, "the brain is purely stimulated or uplifted for thinking."

Also, he added, problems should be correctly judged and handled according to their importance.

To solve worrisome problems, Dr. Seabury urged "deliberation, discrimination, decision and determination" in coping with the difficulties.

He concluded his lecture by advising:

"Never worry in bed; never worry when depressed; never worry until you know enough facts to do something constructive; never do another person's worrying; never worry alone, what someone else thinks you should do; never worry when angry; set a time limit on worry talks; never dump your worries on someone else."

URGE FLOOD CONTROL

WASHINGTON, April 14 (UP)—Spokesmen for the midwest today urged immediate construction of flood control reservoirs in the Missouri and other tributaries before the house report says.

RAZOR BLADES, 270 KINDS, PUT IN HOBBY BAG

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. (UP)—A year or so ago Robert B. Bennett, a chemist engineer with a Ph.D. from Purdue University, started to find a satisfactory razor blade. In a short time he had several different brands on hand.

Today he has 275 different kinds—all neatly filed in their boxes. It's his hobby. He has bought them here and in nearly every cross-roads garment at which he stopped during a vacation trip through Michigan and Wisconsin.

He buys a complete package of each different kind, leaves one blade in the box and puts the others in his shaving kit. He says he has gotten everything from half a shave to 30 shaves from a single blade.

Bennett has one other hobby which he started just recently—collecting elements. Of the 92 known elements he has 49 including mercury, neon gas, boron (which he isolated from borax acid), selenium and tellurium.

FIRST USE OF HOODLUM SET IN SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO (UP)—Local philologists believe San Francisco has enriched the English language with the addition of the word "hoodlum."

It was used by the local police in connection with a gang of bullies headed by Billy Hood. Police identified them as "hoodlums" because of their leader's name.

This was in the late 1800s. The gang was described as wearing "spring bottom trousers," a type narrowing just above the ankles and wide at the bottom, after early Spanish styles. Coats were double-breasted and the men wore broad-brimmed black hats.

Hood was killed by some ruffian, according to philologists.

HORSE 'N BUGGY DRIVERS' BLAMED FOR ACCIDENTS

CHICAGO, (UP)—Too many horse and buggy drivers are according to J. S. Baker, traffic safety consultant of the National Safety Council.

"In the days of horse-drawn vehicles," Baker said, "if the driver went to sleep or had been drinking, he could depend on the horse to stay on the road. Nowadays, the driver is 100 per cent responsible."

The "model" driver, Baker said, is polite and refuses in situations which upset others. He is consistent in doing his business, and anticipates difficulties with quick action.

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MORE WORKERS BACK

DETROIT, April 15 (UP)—Approximately 2,100 employees of the Budd Wheel Co. prepared to return to work Monday after settlement of a labor dispute that caused a one-day shutdown of the plant.

The agreement was reached after six hours of negotiating by company officers and officials of the United Automobile Workers union.

The plant was shut down when U. A. W. members presented the transfer of a workman from one department to another.

Railroads

Pay Out Large Sums in State

CLOCK CARVED ENTIRELY FROM FLORIDA WOOD

ORLANDO, Fla. (UP)—Forced to retire because of ill health, E. A. Moore, Orlando contractor, has devoted the last five years to constructing a grandfather's clock of native Florida woods.

The unique timepiece, which Moore said "follows no design, being entirely a product of my own mind and labor," is 7½ feet tall and constructed entirely of wood, including the mechanism.

The 37 gear wheels in the time-keeping unit and the 15 gear wheels in the striking unit of the clock are made of Florida grapefruit wood, the grain of which is parallel to the axis of the wheels to insure uniform friction throughout.

Moore explained that the cog wheels were cut by hand and much of the period of construction was devoted to this.

The springs, which presented a difficult problem to the maker, are also made of wood and Moore declared they have proved as efficient as springs constructed of metal.

The case of the clock is made of Florida cypress finished in crimson wainscot, while the dial is made of Kew West mahogany mounted on a light gum wood panel. The figures on the face are a light colored orange wood.

The pendulum of the clock is suspended on a thin piece of orange wood cut down to almost three-thousandths of an inch in thickness. The clock is operated by lead weights.

ILLINOIS FARMERS TO REVOLT

MACOMB, Ill., April 16 (UP)—A call was issued today for disgruntled farmers of eastern Illinois to meet at Macomb Monday night to organize a "revolt" against the "compulsory" features of the new crop control program.

Leaders of the movement said delegations from several adjacent counties are expected to attend the conference.

"First," she said, "I'm going down to the drug store, sit at the fountain and buy a soda. I've never had one. Then I'm going to a picture show. That will also be my first."

"And finally I am going to be driven home and I won't say a word about the driving, nor one complaint."

Mrs. Devera lives alone in a house on a hill overlooking a well-traveled highway.

She knew many officers in the Civil war.

General Sherman was a handsomeman, worth any girl's time," she related.

Asked if she minds living alone, Mrs. Devera replied that she did not. She added that she is no hermit, however.

"All I want is a few acquaintances. I gave up friends 50 years ago."

BIRD CALLER EASILY WINS FRIENDSHIP OF CHICKADEE

PREPARE TO SECURE PLANT

YORK, Neb., April 14 (UP)—City officials today reported the ground-work had been laid for acquisition of a city-owned power plant and distribution system in conference with L. R. King, president and other officers of the Iowa-Nebraska Light & Power company which now serves the city.

Officials, however, stressed that the conference was informal and that no actual negotiations were launched. Company officials were said to have expressed willingness to discuss the matter further.

Counsel refrained from making a definite proposal for the power company's consideration and instead said the next step would be for the power company to indicate whether the entire generation plant and distribution system or any part of the system would be sold and the price asked.

EXPEDITION TO SURVEY WILDS OF NEW GUINEA

SYDNEY, N. S. W. (UP)—Twenty thousand square miles of New Guinea on which no white man has set foot and which are believed to be inhabited by fierce natives are to be officially explored.

An expedition led by J. L. Taylor, assistant district officer, will make the survey on behalf of the mandatory country, Australia. It will take a year.

SAFETY COUNCIL FAVORS STRICT CYCLIST TESTS

NEWTON, Mass. (UP)—The Newton Safety Council has recommended that cyclists take written examinations and road tests similar to those given applicants for automobile licenses.

Cyclists also would be required to give hand signals, obey traffic lights and equip their "wheels" with approved lights, bell, horn, lock, brakes and reflectors.

GIRL STUDENTS WORK WAY

NEW YORK (UP)—A Saturday night date means nothing to a Hunter College girl, at least not if she thinks she can earn money by watching the neighbor's baby. More than half of the students work and go to school, too.

HEALTH OFFICER QUARANTINED

YORK, Neb., April 15 (UP)—Viola Brown today filed for a return of habeas corpus to release her mother, Mrs. Mary Odem of Rulo from the women's reformatory here. The petition was filed in district court. The plaintiff asserts Mrs. Odem is being unlawfully held.

Mrs. Odem was sentenced by Richardson County Judge Edward Durfee in March 23 last on vagrancy charges. She was born at Rulo and has been a resident of Richardson county all her life, the petition said.

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RUNAWAY BOYS RETURNED

BALTIMORE, Md., April 16 (UP)—Dirk Roosevelt and Henry Wyse Distler, 13-year-old runaways from the exclusive Groton school in Massachusetts who had been the object of a wide search in eastern United States, arrived today at the home of J. Cyrus Distler, father of one of the runaway youths. The two boys, who spent last night at a Springfield, Mass., hotel arrived at the Distler home shortly after the elder Distler left for New York to aid in a search for them.

Mrs. Distler immediately notified Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt, mother of the other runaway, by telephone.

STRIKERS TO RETURN TO WORK

PARIS, April 16 (UP)—Workmen, 158,000 who had been engaged in sit down strikes in 220 metallurgical and other factories in the Paris area began leaving for their homes today under an agreement by which they are to return to work Tuesday after the Easter holiday and speed up work on the government rearmament program.

After government-negotiated agreements with employers union orders were sent to reach more than a few factories and the rest evacuated started today.

Carver will be permitted to return to his mountain home for the summer as soon as he gains sufficient strength to make the trip. Living in his primitive abode, Carver cared little or none for information from the outside world.

Carver has been hospitalized here since early in December, when he was found wandering on the lake shore in a state of semi-starvation.

He dislikes "wimmin," and frequently informs nurses and hospital attaches to that effect. He recently made good in an