

PRESSES CLAIM IN HIGH COURT

Touch of Romance in Action Against Estate Indian Agency Employee

LINCOLN, NEB.—(Special)—In support of her claim that the estate of Pearl B. Gordon, a former resident of Decatur, owes her \$7,500 on a contract that he would leave a substantial portion of his property to her instead of the \$600 that his will included, Alice Musack filed a brief in supreme court that reveals a tale with a touch of romance.

Gordon was at one time a government employee in the Santee Indian agency in Knox county, and married the daughter of Charles E. Canfield, wealthy banker of Decatur. After Canfield's death the Gordons moved to Decatur and moved in with his widow, a wife by a second marriage, and Gordon took over the management of the property. Later Mrs. Gordon died.

While living at Santee, Gordon became acquainted with Mrs. Amy Gray and her husband. The Grays had three daughters. After the death of Mrs. Gordon, to avoid any gossip arising out of the fact that Mrs. Canfield and Mr. Gordon lived alone in the Decatur home, it was thought advisable to get a third person to live with them. Gray having died, Gordon wrote Mrs. Gray and asked that she allow one of her daughters to come and remain with them. Two were teaching school, and the other was a junior in high school. So she refused.

Gordon is described as a man accustomed to having his own way, and he went down to Missouri where the Grays lived, and secured an agreement that the youngest, the plaintiff in this case, should come to live with his family under an agreement that she would receive from his estate a sum equal to what her sisters were getting a year. The girl finished her high school while a member of the family, and later married. Gordon started the young couple in farming on his land and dictated their remaining terms till his death in 1926. As he left her but \$500, she sued for the difference between that and what she could have earned as a teacher if her career had not been interrupted by his insistence that she become a member of his family, which sum he agreed to leave her when he told her she would not lose by accepting his offer. The jury below gave her \$2,000, but the court dismissed the claim on the ground that she did not remain for the rest of his life with the Gordon family.

HALF RATES FOR FEED TO NORTHERN NEBRASKA

LINCOLN—(Special)—The state railway commission has granted authority to make a half rate on carload shipments of corn and oats for feeding purposes, for the next two months, from Omaha and South Omaha and from South Sioux City and directly intermediate stations as points of origin to stations on its line from Niobrara and the west, located in the state.

BUY HARDWARE FOR TOWER OF NEW CAPITOL

LINCOLN—(UP)—A contract for the purchase of special hardware for the tower of the new capital building was awarded to the Lahr Hardware company, of Lincoln, for \$5,154.64 by the capital commission Wednesday.

CONVICT WHO TRIED TO ESCAPE WANTS PAROLE

LINCOLN—(UP)—Memories of an attempted escape from prison in 1925 by three convicted murderers were recalled Wednesday when the state board of pardon and paroles announced that Fred Weitzel had appealed to the board for a parole. The case of Weitzel and 23 others will be heard by the board at its regular monthly meeting March 12.

SHORT ILLNESS RESULTS IN RENEWAL OF ROMANCE

STELLA—How a minor illness led to a vacation trip, renewal of a four-year-old acquaintance and a hurried courtship and marriage was revealed with the return here of Ted Hollins, 20 years old, and his bride, formerly Gladys Lybarger of Tabor, Ia.

Hollins had been aiding his father, Charles Hollins, in a bakery here. While recovering from a minor illness, his parents suggested he take a vacation and visit his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Milt Springale, at Logan, Ia.

On the way he stopped at Tabor, Ia., where he had attended school for a time more than four years ago. He and Miss Lybarger had been friends then. The friendship was quickly revived though they had not met in the meantime. Hollins proposed.

The girl's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Lybarger, asked her to wait until graduation from high school in the spring. Hollins left with Miss Lybarger, ostensibly for school, instead he drove to the home of his grandparents at Logan.

From Logan he telegraphed to his parents for consent to marriage. The message was delivered by a friend. The parents thought it a joke and sent no answer. Later another message came. Consent was given, and two days after the "elopement" the wedding was held at Logan.

SUGGEST CROP ROTATION IN WHEAT TERRITORY

LINCOLN—(UP)—In a Nebraska wheat condition survey made by the Burlington railroad through the office of General Superintendent L. E. Lyman at Lincoln recently the statement is made that the ground is eroded, deeper and contains more moisture than at any other time in recent years.

WAVE OF SELF DESTRUCTION SWEEPS OVER NEBRASKA

LINCOLN—(UP)—Death was preferred to life by four persons Wednesday in Nebraska.

While final preparations were being made for her wedding for today, Miss Ruth Connard, 19 years old, ended her life at the home of her sister by drinking poison. A note requested the picture of her fiancé, Walter Shoff, be buried with her.

After giving a bootlegger the last \$10 she had to pay her husband's liquor bill, Mrs. Nora Kennedy, of Omaha, drank poison. Mrs. Lena Cannella, the woman accused of selling liquor to Kennedy, was fined \$100 on a liquor charge.

Everett Hudson, of Arapahoe, shot himself through the head with a shotgun near Beaver City. He was a salesman and his body was found in his distributing wagon.

Despondent over ill health, Alonzo A. Cave, 66 years old, of Lincoln, shot himself through the head with a revolver. A few hours before ending his life, Cave had asked his doctor if there was any hope for his recovery.

HIS FARM NOW BIRD PRESERVE

Nebraska Man Finds Ducks and Other Feathered Friends Return

ANTIOCH, NEB.—(Special)—Nebraska's "Jack Miner," is F. K. Keller of Antioch, who began to feed and band ducks in 1927 and has demonstrated, just as the Canadian bird lover has, that they will return year after year.

Keller banded 53 ducks in 1927. One duck, No. 555,414 left to go south November 12 and returned March 12.

Ducks banded in 1927 were heard from in Colorado, Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Louisiana when they were killed by hunters.

Duck No. 555,414 nested in a hay-stack in 1927. Keller fed the hay to stock in the winter. When the ducks came back in the spring this duck kept walking around the barn. He decided she was looking for her nest. He put a box on the roof of the barn with some hay. She took possession at once and hatched seven little ones. She took them to the lake and lost them one by one until she had only two left. These two she turned over to another duck to raise which had five little ducks shortly afterward.

Then duck No. 555,414 laid her second nest of nine eggs and, July 26, hatched eight.

Keller reports that since he has established the bird sanctuary all kinds of wild fowl have drifted in, wild geese, sandhill cranes, ducks, curlews and grouse.

SOLDIERS PAWN THEIR SHIRTS FOR DRINKS

OMAHA—(UP)—A dozen or more Fort Omaha soldiers will be in the guardhouse soon as result of a liquor raid here Wednesday. Federal officers making the raid found a large number of army shirts in the home of Mrs. Otto Glazier. Post officers traced the shirts back to the fort locker room and charge that the soldiers had pawned them for drinks.

HUGE GORGE FORMS IN THE PLATTE RIVER

KEARNEY—(UP)—An ice gorer of huge proportions has developed in the Platte river west of Gibbon and fear is expressed that when a thaw comes, lowlands in that vicinity will be inundated.

EXPECTS MUCH FROM HOOVER IN RIVER IMPROVEMENT

OMAHA—(UP)—Inauguration of Herbert Hoover means much for river navigation, Gov. Arthur J. Weaver, who is also president of the Missouri River Navigation association, told the waterways committee of the Omaha Chamber of Commerce here Thursday afternoon.

Weaver believes the task of those working for improvement of the Missouri above Kansas City will be greatly simplified with Mr. Hoover at the head of the government, he said. He advised river enthusiasts, however, to vigorously continue their campaign for increased appropriations.

ALIENATION SUIT EVIDENCE IS TOO MUCH FOR HUSBY

BEATRICE—(UP)—A crowded courtroom listened eagerly to the testimony introduced into the suit of Charles Sears against Jack Dyerke for \$10,000 for the alienation of the affections of Mrs. Sears. The testimony was of such nature Thursday that Sears fainted just after Mrs. Sears had told of showing to a Beatrice woman some pictures taken from Dyerke's room. When his wife told about some of the informal poses of the pictures, Sears groaned and fell back unconscious.

Dyerke is a former roomer in the home of Sears.

SORENSEN SAYS OMAHA NOT SO WICKED AS HE THOUGHT

OMAHA—(UP)—Omaha isn't as wicked as he had thought it was, Attorney General C. A. Sorenson, whose recent ultimatum to Chief of Police Pmanowski caused a drastic cleanup here, told the men's club of Dundee Presbyterian church here Wednesday night. He said the impression that he had singled out Omaha was erroneous and that he was going to insist on law enforcement in every section of the state.

Plans Nonstop Hop Around World



A 24,000-mile nonstop around the world flight is the next objective of Colonel Art Goebel (inset), of Wichita, Kansas. Goebel, winner of the Dole race to Hawaii, announced his plans following the successful flight of the Question Mark over California. The map shows tentative route he would follow in circling globe.

ICE CREAM MAKES ITS WAY

One thing which differentiates the United States of America from other nations is that it takes its ice cream seriously. What in other countries is merely a summer confection has become, in America, a standard article of food throughout the year. Few dishes are so characteristically American. Indeed, ice cream may be said to be linked up in an interesting way with important epochs in American history.

An article in New Jersey Agricultural points out that the earliest advertisement for ice cream in an American newspaper appeared in the New York Gazette of May 19, 1777. The public career of the frozen delicacy may therefore be said to be almost co-extensive with the existence of the republic. The advertisement referred to was surrounded by other advertisements of competing commodities. Against these formidable opponents, ice cream has more than held its own.

Today the annual per capita consumption of ice cream in the United States is 2.85 gallons. The amount manufactured in the year 1927 is estimated at 335,703,610 gallons. This was a striking increase over the amount manufactured in 1920, which was 260,000,000 gallons. In 1910, the production was only 95,450,000 gallons. It is worthy of note that the enormous increase in the decade 1910-20 was contemporary with the advent of national prohibition in the United States.

The ice cream industry is sometimes criticized because of its seasonal character. It is said to lack stability because it has a period of great activity in the summer months, and is comparatively slack in the winter. In reply to this criticism, friends of the industry point out that the fluctuation is by no means so great as is generally supposed. Although about 60 per cent. of the annual output is produced in the five months of May, June, July, August and September, the remaining seven months are by no means a period of complete inactivity. In one respect, the ice cream industry renders a positive service by its "irregularity." The peak in ice cream production comes generally at the peak of fluid milk production, and by utilizing what would otherwise be surplus milk, prevents a collapse of the milk market which might otherwise ensue. Thus, according to F. C. Burton, the author of the article above mentioned, the ice cream industry has a vital relation to the welfare of dairymen in America.

THE OLD FLAME

Baltimore Evening Sun She is the woman you might have married. And though all of that of course, is past history, it is difficult not to experience a certain fluttering of the heart in her presence. Your wife confident of her own hold, is not without sympathy. Or it is perhaps a subtle scheme for rubbing in what she considers her own triumph? She suggests that as Lucy always remembers the children's birthdays you ought to do something nice for her. And what you decide without consulting your wife could be nicer than a pleasant lunch for two downtown?

Lucy accepts. She bears her increasing years gracefully. Could it be because she has not married? You look forward to the meeting with pleasant anticipation. The waiter, who has profited by your previous generosity, is very desirous of pleasing. He assumes quite naturally that this is "the madam." He not only assumes it, he expresses it with annoying persistency and fails to catch your signal to lay off.

Friends appear at adjoining tables. From their looks it is evident that running through their heads is the suggestive phrase "seeing you with a strange woman." You try to be nonchalant, gay, reminiscent, but your every remark seems to reverberate through the room. Nor is your confusion lessened when you recognize in the corner a friend of your wife, an inveterate tease, whose twinkling eye is testimony enough that she will make the best of her discovery. It is impossible to avoid a certain formality and restraint that completely spoils the occasion.

Well, at least you have done your duty. You have been nice to Lucy and you can make a report to your wife. But, alas, for good intentions! Your wife will reply scornfully that you might have been nice to Lucy without taking her to an expensive restaurant, with foreign waiters and service charges, when the best you have done for her is to introduce her to a cafeteria.

Mellon Gets From Under.

From New York Under. Drastic reaction in the stock market gives an added interest to that section of Secretary Mellon's report dealing with the general credit situation and the policies of the Federal Reserve System. For Mr. Mellon devotes some attention to the speculative mania which has gripped the country, and this is a topic of more concern to many people today than Federal taxes, expenditures and debt redemption.

As a primary factor in influencing the credit situation Mr. Mellon cites the gold movement of 1927-28. Eighteen months ago the gold stock of the United States reached a peak of slightly more than four and a half billions. Within the next twelve months half a billion

Relatively Speaking. From Judge. "Hey, pop, what's the difference between alimony and bigamy?" "Alimony is keeping a woman apart."

"And bigamy?" "Bigamy is keeping two women apart."

Q. Why were altars to an Unknown God built in Athens? H. A. D. A. Several were built with this inscription. They were erected during a plague since the Athenians did not know what god was offended and needed propitiation.

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was exported. The shipment of this gold abroad was of inestimable value to other nations, enabling six countries of Europe and four of Latin America to place their currencies on a gold basis and giving them an improved buying power which should react favorably on the foreign trade of the United States.

In order to help this movement along, the Federal Reserve undertook to maintain a condition of easy money by purchasing government securities in the open market and so releasing their equivalent in cash. Such purchases offset the loss of gold, which otherwise might have caused higher money rates and reversed the outward flow of gold funds. But this creation of artificial ease in the money market had one effect which the Reserve Bank authorities evidently did not foresee. It gave great stimulus to stock-market speculation.

Now the Federal Reserve is only casually interested in the fluctuations of the prices of stocks, but it is directly interested in the use of Reserve Bank credit on a large scale to promote stock-market speculation. Consequently, when it seemed about a year ago that the gold experts had achieved their purpose the easy-money policy was reversed. Instead of buying more securities the Reserve Bank began to sell them and when this did not check the expansion of speculative credit the rediscount rates were advanced by steps from the uniform level of 3 1/2 per cent until they now stand at 4 1/2 per cent for four banks and 5 per cent for the remaining eight.

This thinly veiled disapproval of what has been going on in Wall Street will probably attract more attention than anything else in Secretary Mellon's report. It is especially notable in that it comes from an official who in the past months has been quite ready to say a good word about the business outlook when the bull market gave the appearance of growing stale. On numerous occasions this year and last Mr. Mellon has come forward with an optimistic statement just when one was needed to inject new energy into the tired speculators. President Coolidge at times has seconded his efforts, especially in January of this year when he broke all precedents by expressing a favorable view of the brokers' loan situation.

Vassar Laughters. From Time. Polyxenie Kambouroponous, well-liked, dusky instructor of psychology at Vassar, showed her pupils, daisy chainers included, under 4,000 jokes and learned girls laugh most at humorous situations based on personal superiority, next at inferiority or predicament situations, next at incongruous situations. Those who laughed at fewest jokes were Vassar's brightest minds.

Poetic Pun. From Judge. Adam never would of et That there little apple on a bet If this little Rib and he Hadn't shared the seltzame tree.

Q. Why were front wheels of wagons made smaller than the back wheels? E. N. A. The development of the practice of making the front wheels of a coach or wagon smaller than the rear wheels is due to the fact that a wagon so constructed is easier to steer or guide. Such a wagon will turn corners much more readily than if the wheels are of equal size at the rear.

POWER OF NOTARY IS BEING QUESTIONED

OMAHA—(UP)—Nebraska supreme court will be asked to determine whether a notary public has the right to commit to jail for contempt of court a person who refuses to answer questions in affidavits.

W. W. Whitaker, a notary here, committed Mrs. Pauline Farley, 44 years old, who was being resisted in her efforts to be appointed administratrix of her husband's estate by her stepdaughter, Mrs. Genevieve Clemmer.

District Judge James J. Fitzgerald upheld Whitaker when M. O. Cunningham, attorney for Mrs. Farley sought a writ of habeas corpus. Cunningham announced appeal to supreme court and Judge Fitzgerald released Mrs. Farley on \$1,000 bond. It is said to be the first time this question has ever arisen in Nebraska.

NEBRASKA MAN OHIO SPEAKER

Says Teachers' Colleges Must Be Institutions of Higher Learning

CLEVELAND, OHIO—(UP)—Dr. W. G. Rosenlof, director of secondary education and teacher training in the state department of public instruction, Lincoln, Neb., spoke before the annual convention of the National Association of State High School Supervisors here Tuesday night. His subject was "The Problem of High School Normal Training."

His address in part follows: "The time is at hand when our teachers' colleges and normal schools must step out and assert themselves as institutions of high learning enjoying all of the privileges and emoluments that come with 'academic respectability.' The state is entitled to have for its teachers colleges this recognition of merit. It is obliged to provide for this recognition and obviously those charged with responsibility of properly administering and controlling the teachers colleges must set up the standards that will insure the desired results.

"Let it not be true of a single one of us that we have failed to properly appreciate the problem as it exists to have taken the necessary steps to remedy the situation. That there are those who have not appreciated the importance of the library goes without saying. It is a sad commentary upon the administrative abilities of college presidents when one is confronted by the statement as I was confronted in which the president of one of our western state teachers colleges made that statement that he had several thousand dollars of money available for the purchase of books whenever it was felt that there was need for these additional books. Permit me to say that this institution is fully reported in the study I have made and is found to be an institution having a library, according to its own count, of less than 7,000 volumes."

NEW SYSTEM TO REGULATE OVERPARKING IN OMAHA OMAHA—If you park overtime in downtown Omaha and the traffic officer gives you a ticket, merely mail \$1.50 to the clerk of the municipal court. This system which starts March 1, was originated by Lester Palmer, new municipal judge.

Here is the way the system works: Everyone who receives a parking tag may go to the clerk's office, or may mail the fine. The first time in any calendar month the fine will be \$1.50. The second time in the same month \$3, and thereafter \$5. After the first of the month a motorist can again violate the parking ordinance for a mere \$1.50 once.

Police Commissioner Henry Dunn warned motorists, however, that those who tear up parking tags will be "playing with fire." Bench warrants, resulting in fines of \$10 to \$15, will be issued to those who ignore the policeman's tag, he said.

GIRL CARRIES MAIL ON DEAD FATHER'S ROUTE

GREELEY—(Special)—Estelle Francis has been carrying the mail between Spalding and Greeley for the last two weeks since the death of her father, Edmond Francis, the regular carrier. Permission has been asked of the postoffice department to permit her to hold the job until her father's commission expires, July 1, 1930.

The trip has been made by Miss Francis every day alone although the mercury was below zero and the highways badly drifted. She drives her car more than 40 miles each day.

JACKSON, NEB., GRAIN ELEVATOR IS BURNED

JACKSON—Fire of an unknown origin caused damage estimated at about \$10,000 to the Atlas Grain elevator here Tuesday afternoon. There was about two carloads of grain in the elevator at the time it caught fire.

The elevator was of wooden construction and was one of the largest in northeast Nebraska. The elevator was destroyed.

HAS FIRE LOSS OF \$45,000 FALLS CITY—(UP)—One building was destroyed and two others damaged in a fire that raged for more than four hours early Wednesday, threatening to destroy an entire business block here. The Colplander and Son grocery store and the Howard and Miller shoe store, both housed in a double building, were destroyed with an approximate loss of \$45,000. The Falls City Journal and the Arendt clothing store, flanking either side of the destroyed building, were damaged to the extent of \$5,000.

SOCIETY GROUP HAS SENSATION

Omaha Divorce Trial Reveals Home Secrets of "400" Couple

OMAHA, NEB.—(UP)—Family secrets were bared to a crowd composed mostly of Omaha's social elite, when the divorce suit of Frank Selby, prominent in financial circles, against his wife, who as the former Mary Norris, was regarded as the prettiest girl in the city's 400, was called up in court Monday.

Testifying for himself, Selby charged that his wife, by constant nagging had reduced him to such a nervous state that he could not properly take care of his business. On several occasions she threatened suicide, he said, once turning on six jets in their kitchen gas range after closing all windows and doors. He resuscitated her upon hearing her hysterical screams, he said.

He charged that she had humiliated him on many occasions while at social functions and that she had attacked him on several occasions.

PHONE CONCERN GETS INCREASE

Nebraska Railway Commission Requires Improved Service First, However

LINCOLN, NEB.—(Special)—The state railway commission has given authority to the Lynch Telephone authority to the Lynch Telephone increase its business rates from \$1.75 a month to \$2.75, net; residence rates from \$1.25 to \$1.75 and rural rates from \$1.25 to \$3.50. These were as asked for by the company, except that it wanted the farm rates boosted 50 cents a month. The new rates are to become effective only when the company has rebuilt the farm lines and otherwise improved the general service. The company has been giving a restricted service, but under the new schedule it will give 24-hour service.

Revenues of the company last year were \$4,249 and expenses \$5,338, but the latter included considerable deferred maintenance and extraordinary repairs, so that actual deficit from operation was but \$395. The new rates are expected to increase revenues \$711 and as operating expenses will be less, the commission figures that the net revenue will be a trifle under 8 per cent return on a \$10,000 plant. The present owners bought the plant a year ago for \$6,250, but have put considerable money into it since then. The commission says the books show the original cost was around \$18,000, and estimates the property to be well worth \$10,000 at the present time. Fred Sinkbiel, Jr., is manager. The commission says the farm line rate asked for is somewhat higher than the other rates on a balanced rate structure and should not exceed \$1.50 a month.

CHARGE HE FORGED MISSING BROTHER'S NAME

SIDNEY—(UP)—Warrants charging forgery were to be served Monday by Sheriff J. M. Nelson, of Cheyenne county, on Fred Frahm, who has been held in connection with mysterious disappearance of his brother, John Frahm, of Phoenix, Ariz. John Frahm was last seen near North Platte, November 8, 1928.

The warrants charge that Fred forged his brother's name to two checks written on the First National bank of Wahoo each for \$100. The checks were dated more than a month after the disappearance of John Frahm. They charge that Fred Frahm forged John's name to them.

SAYS MORE WOMEN ARE DRUG ADDICTS

OMAHA—(UP)—More women than men are addicted to the drug habit, Dr. O. A. H. De La Gardie, of Minneapolis, division federal narcotic enforcement chief told the Omaha Woman's club in an address here Monday. Nervous temperament of the weaker sex makes them an easier victim to drugs, he said.

MANY FARMERS ATTEND SEED EXCHANGE MEETING

WALTHILL—(Special)—Ninety six farmers registered at the second annual seed exchange day held in the opera house at Walthill, Saturday. The exhibit of seed was much larger than that shown last year.

The growing of barley instead of oats, best varieties and types of corn, speltz, alfalfa and sweet clover were all discussed by farmers and by B. H. French of the college of agriculture.

How soil erosion is being controlled on his farms was discussed by S. E. Morgan of Winnebago. H. G. Easton gave a talk showing the relation of the size of the ear to the total yield of corn. William Winget told how he has never failed to obtain a good stand of alfalfa in spite of the fact that at times he has sown as low as eight pounds of seed to the acre.

JUDGE SAYS NEBRASKA NEEDS BOOZE CURE SHOP

OMAHA—(UP)—Nebraska needs an institution where its citizens can be cured of the liquor habit, Lester Palmer, youthful municipal judge, who has charge of the police court since taking the bench January 1, declared today. Palmer said lack of such an institution seriously hampers work of weaning inebriates away from the cup that cheers. Other states have such places and derive much benefit from them, he said.