

TO HIGH COURT FOR NEW TRIAL

Officer Convicted of Man-
slaughter at Stockville,
Nebraska

LINCOLN, NEB.—(UP)—A motion is rehearing of the appeal of Victor Broquet, enforcement officer convicted of manslaughter in the death of Bert Wagner of Stockville a year ago, was filed with the supreme court Wednesday.

Broquet's attorneys insist that the decision is important to all law enforcement officers, because the opinion makes the performance of their duties an exceedingly dangerous procedure and subjects them to penalties not applicable to other citizens.

They say that in contradiction of the expressed term of the statute, the decision holds that a police officer, unlike other individuals, may be guilty of manslaughter for the unintentional killing of one while the slayer is engaged in a lawful act.

Broquet's defense was that he killed Wagner in self defense when the other resisted arrest.

FATHER RELENTS AND SEEKS SON'S RELEASE

LINCOLN.—(UP)—Because Henry C. Jensen, of Fremont, recently heard a sermon on the "prodigal son," he will make an attempt before the board of pardons, April 9, to secure the release of his son, Fred C. Jensen, from the state reformatory.

Young Jensen is charged with forging his father's names to checks totaling several thousand dollars. His father paid most of them and tried to reform his son, it is said, but failing, he then insisted on him serving the full term of from one to three years in the reformatory. Recently hearing a sermon on the prodigal son, he relented and told his story to chief probation officer, N. T. Harmon.

ARMY ENGINEERS MAKE SURVEY OF PLATTE RIVER

LINCOLN.—(UP)—Army engineers employed in surveys of the water resources of the Platte river visited Governor Weaver Wednesday.

They are Lieut. J. M. Young, in charge of flood control study and survey of the entire Missouri basin, and Assistant Engineer C. T. Barkcr. Dr. George E. Condra, dean of conservation and surveys of the University of Nebraska, also was with the visitors.

Lieutenant Young has a force of 25 men engaged in a survey of the Platte in Nebraska, Wyoming and Colorado to secure data on the best possible economic application of the water resources of the Platte basin area for irrigation and other purposes.

REVERSE CONVICTION OF WIFE OF A DOCTOR

LINCOLN.—(Special)—The conviction in Boone county of Gertrude Williams, wife of a practicing physician on the charge of unlawfully practicing medicine and obstetrics without a license, was reversed by the supreme court Thursday, and the action against her dismissed. The state claimed that she had attended a Mrs. Morris, in an obstetrical case, and that this was only one of several instances, the charge being that she and her husband used this as a device to enable her to practice without complying with the law.

The court says that while it was proper to bring out testimony of other cases, it was wrong to bring it out on cross-examination of her husband, since he was not examined on the matter in chief. This also violated the prohibition against a husband being compelled to give testimony against his wife. The court is also held to have erred in not instructing the jury that in addition to permitting treatment in cases of an emergency, a nurse may act and that household remedies may be applied by anyone.

The testimony showed that Dr. Williams was called, but was busy and when he asked if his wife could help, was told to send her. The bill was rendered in the doctor's name. It was also shown that after Mrs. Williams arrived a storm came up, and the doctor was unable to get there as he had agreed. The court says that it is not unusual for doctors in cases of this kind to send a nurse in advance, and that as the birth of the child was imminent, it was the duty of the nurse to render what assistance she could. Ordinary humanity, it adds, would require that she be not held criminally liable for so doing.

SAYS WOMEN PACIFISTS MENACE PROTECTION

OMAHA.—(UP)—Declaring that women pacifist organizations are trying to destroy our national protection against foreign aggression, Mrs. Bessie Hanken, of Revere, Mass., national president of the Women's auxiliary, Veterans of Foreign Wars, urged women's auxiliaries of all service men's organizations to unite in combating these efforts.

Mrs. Hanken spoke at the state auxiliary conference being held here.

"These pacifist groups are organizing our boys and girls and trying to teach them that we should have no army or navy," Mrs. Hanken said. "We need fighting, patriotic women to offset this kind of propaganda."

MUSIC ASSOCIATION TO MEET AT WAGNER APRIL 5-6

WAYNE.—(Special)—Wayne State Teachers college will be hosts to the Northwest Nebraska Music association which convenes here April 5 and 6. Many high schools throughout this section will be represented in this music contest. The three music rooms, the auditorium and the college high school gymnasium will be used for this contest. Mrs. Lura Belle Johnson, of Wayne, is president. Supt. E. P. Hodoppe, of Emerson, is secretary-treasurer.

DIVORCE SET ASIDE AND REINSTATED BY COURT

YORK.—(UP)—By setting aside a divorce decree, granting an annulment to a second wife, and the reinstating of the decree, District Judge H. D. Landis straightened out the marital difficulties of Leon Hudson while the culprit sat in the county jail awaiting sentence on a charge of burglary.

A divorce was granted to Ella Hudson December 13, 1928. Eleven days later Hudson married Mona Bolte Hudson at Bellevue, Kan., without regard for the law providing for divorced persons to wait six months before marrying.

To settle the problem, Judge Landis set aside the divorce decree, thus giving Hudson two wives, and then granted the second wife an annulment, when she pleaded ignorance of Hudson's marriage status before she married him. Then the judge reinstated the divorce decree—making separation legal in six months.

NO DAMAGES TO WOUNDED GIRL

Nebraska Supreme Court
Rules She Is Entitled to
Compensation

LINCOLN, NEB.—(UP)—The supreme court upheld Thursday the decision of a Douglas county court in dismissing the damage suit filed by Nina Dodson, a clerk in the Woolworth store at Omaha, for damages resulting from her being shot by a fellow employe, William Lewis. The latter had at one time been confined in a hospital for insane following a conviction of murder. Miss Dodson based her claim on the fact that the company knew of dangerous condition of Lewis and that he had threatened to shoot others.

The court held that the girl is not entitled to damage but to payment under the compensation act. The injuries were sustained in the course of employment, and arising out of the employment, the opinion said.

STATE BANK AT RAEVILLE, NEB., CLOSES ITS DOORS

LINCOLN.—(UP)—The Farmers State bank of Raeville was closed Wednesday by the state department of trade and commerce and turned over to the guaranty fund commission. The institution had deposits totaling \$125,000 when it closed its doors. Almost \$50,000 had been withdrawn since March 5.

CHILD IS STRANGLER BY THE BED SPRINGS

FALLS CITY.—(UP)—Billy Peck, 17-months-old son of Mrs. Lester Peck, was found dead in his bed Thursday. He apparently was strangled when his head became lodged between the springs on the bed and the corner of the steel bed post.

AIRMAIL SCHEDULES ARE TO BE REMODELED

OMAHA.—(UP)—New airmail schedules, affecting all transcontinental airmail movement, will be drawn up at a meeting of postoffice officials with representatives of western aircraft companies transporting the mails, which began here Thursday.

Earl B. Wadsworth, superintendent of the airmail division of the postoffice department and his assistant, B. F. Myers, are in charge of the negotiations for the government.

Officers representing the Boeing Aircraft company, Robertson Aircraft company, Western Air Express, the Varney Lines and the National Park Airways are meeting with Wadsworth and Myers.

The conferees hope to work out schedules which will cut 12 hours from the present time between New York and San Francisco.

BUILDING HOUSING STILL OWNED BY DRY ENTHUSIAST

OMAHA.—(UP)—Federal grand jury which meets here April 9 will be asked to consider evidence in the Howard street distillery case, District Attorney J. C. Kinsler announced today.

One of the largest distilleries ever captured here was located in the three story building which was raided by police last Tuesday.

No arrests have been made and unless operators of the place are found the only action left open is to ask for an injunction against the building with a view to padlocking it for one year, Kinsler said.

The building is owned by Fred D. Wead, long a power in politics on the prohibition side. Wead had sold the place but only \$1,000 had been paid of the purchase price and title undoubtedly will revert to him unless the mysterious buyers can be apprehended and forced to disgorge the remainder.

A peculiar phase of the situation which is giving the "wet" politicians here a laugh is that Wead is said to have accompanied the Rev. F. A. High, superintendent of the Nebraska Anti-Saloon league, when he came here last week to demand of Kinsler and County Attorney Henry Beal that use of the padlock weapon be used more frequently in liquor cases.

HUNT FOR FATHER OF BOY WHO IS CRITICALLY ILL

OMAHA.—No word has been received indicating that L. A. Cowan of Harrold, S. D. had been found to be notified of the critical illness of his son, Daniel, in a hospital at Salem, S. D. At intervals of consciousness the boy cries constantly for "Daddy."

Cowan is believed to be enroute to his ranch from here. He had made a business trip to Loomis, Neb., and had stopped here on his way home. The sick boy's mother is dead.

New Effect in Transparent Velvet



Something unusual has been achieved by the dressmaker in this white transparent velvet gown cut with a circular skirt and trimmed in bands and tassels of glittering brass. The garment is distinctly "older" yet it retains the graceful lines which have characterized the so-called slenderizing creations. Notice the longer skirt.

To Protect Whales.

From Boston Transcript.

When reading of the passing of the whaling industry of New Bedford and the recent transformation of one of the old-time whaling vessels into a museum, a busy world of landmen is likely to think of the whale as a giant of the deep without present economic value.

Now and then, to be sure, some magazine article about the modern methods of whaling as pursued on the Pacific coast puts the matter in a different aspect. It may even suggest inquiry into the extent to which whaling is still carried on.

Such inquiry reveals the fact that American vessels of 8,000 gross tons were so employed in 1927. It is a long drop from the 167,000 tons reported in 1860, but the tonnage of 1927 was double that of the preceding nine years. The Alaska whale fishery in 1927 yielded products of a value in excess of \$600,000, of which whale oil contributed \$348,000. The United States in 1927 drew also on foreign sources of supply. It imported 5,000,000 gallons worth \$2,442,000.

The age of whale oil has passed but whale oil evidently is to be taken into account in an age of electricity and "gas." The whaling industry is receiving attention is indicated by a report recently made in England. The International Council for the Exploration of the Sea held a meeting in Copenhagen last year. Through its whaling committee it urged delegates to consult their governments with a view to obtaining comprehensive statistics of the whaling industry the world over. There were also recommendations for possible action for the protection of whales.

The British delegates, whose report has recently been published, direct attention to the probability that the day when the whale will be looked upon merely as a curiosity of the deep is still a long way off.

Foreign Loans Costly.

Chicago Journal of Commerce.

There was printed in our financial news department Saturday an article by one of our Washington correspondents giving detailed figures to show how much the United States is losing by the difference between the amount it collects from Europe as interest on war debts, and the amount of interest this country pays to her own citizens who bought the bonds that provided the funds which we loaned to Europe.

This tabulation shows that during 1929 the difference between what this money costs us and what Europe will pay for it will amount to about \$1,000,000 a day.

Our correspondent estimates that the total of these interest amounts forgiven during the 62-year funding period will amount to nearly \$9,000,000. This is on the assumption that France in whose benefit we are forgiving \$171,000,000 of interest a year, will eventually begin to pay interest and that under terms of our settlement with other nations the amount of interest which will be paid as the contract nears an end.

Accurate as these figures may be, they will arouse little concern. They represent a compromise among our people and between the right and the left wing—the one of which argued that war debts were purely

Wore and Worse.

From Judge.

Nitt: The service in this hotel is terrible. I'd like to phone to the clerk and tell him what I think of it.

Witt: Why don't you?

Nitt: I tried to, but nobody answered the phone.

Q. When a leper at Carville committed a murder, what was done with him? J. L.

A. The United States public health service says that it is informed that one leper at Carville killed another. A special prison was built for the prisoner, and he was sentenced to that prison.

business transactions and should be paid in full, principal and interest, with interest at 4% per cent; and the other of which believe that we were contributing gold while our allies were contributing men, and that the whole of the war debt should be forgiven.

There is some feeling in this country because France still refuses to ratify the debt agreement, and is making no payments on interest account. The pact agreed upon by the commissions of the two countries provides for the remission of all interest for the first five years.

While there is some resentment in this country of the French attitude, there is also a considerable sentiment that in view of our leniency with France we have been too harsh with Great Britain. Public sentiment in relation to these debts is fluctuating constantly. It may be that there will be a consensus in favor of further reduction some day. For the present, the public generally is inclined to believe that what we have lost thus far by these settlements is a fair contribution on our part to the war effort. It is not to be regretted. For the present, however, there is no general sentiment in favor of any further concessions.

Chicago's Bad Name.

In 1933 Chicago is to have a world's fair. One requirement for the success of such a show is that the finances of the city which offers it must be in a healthy condition. Another is that the city have no evil name, so that attendance may be swelled by visitors from distant places. How many from this country could be attracted to a world's fair in Calcutta? How many to an exposition in Port Said? Yet neither of these two cities has an uglier reputation with us than Chicago has abroad.

It is in consideration of this that Chicago business men are planning the formation of a citizens' committee which will "draft" from great corporations their best experts and place them in strategic points in the city, sanitary and county governments.

In other words, an "over-government" of experts whose salaries while in public service, will be paid by the corporations from which they have been borrowed.

The plan is not a new one; it has been tried in Baltimore, where it resulted in the wiping out of a deficit, a 20 per cent reduction in taxes and the restoration of Baltimore's fair name. It should be great in Chicago if tried, unless Mayor Thompson decides that he does not want it to succeed. It will be interesting to see how he would greet such a program; regarding the idea in its present status, all that can be reported is that he has preserved an ominous silence.

THEY DON'T MIX

Port Deposit, Md.—Cigarettes and dynamite don't mix. Two workmen watched the superintendent of the Cameron quarry, William P. Cameron, walk down a road with six 10-inch sticks of dynamite in his hands and a cigar in his mouth. All was serene until they were thrown on the faces by the force of a terrific explosion. Cameron was blown to bits.

Too Much, If Any.

From Tit-Bits.

The Spatts had been at it again. "And furthermore," said Mrs. Spatt, concluding her long tirade, "you certainly aren't much of a husband."

"Well, my dear," her husband retorted, wearily, "I can truthfully say you are a lot of wife."

Q. Is a canvas used in both boxing and wrestling bouts? A. A. M.

A. A canvas is stretched over the floor of the ring for boxing bouts. During a wrestling match a similar canvas is used but it is more heavily padded.

POPULATION OF PRISONS GROWS

Increase in Number Criminals in Nebraska Greater Than State's Growth

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(UP)—Number of prisoners confined in Nebraska penal institutions more than doubled in the period from January 1, 1910 to January 1, 1928, according to report of the census bureau of the department of commerce issued here.

There were 993 prisoners in the state penitentiary, reformatory for men and reformatory for women in 1928 and 481 in 1910, the report stated.

The increase in the number of prisoners was relatively greater than the growth of Nebraska population, as shown by the fact that they numbered 40.3 per 100,000 in 1910 and 70.8 per 100,000 in 1928. There has been a gradual increase each year in prison population, the report said, although the 1928 figure was slightly in excess of January 1, 1927, which was 1,000 even.

During 1927 the three institutions received 503 prisoners from the courts compared with 197 in 1910, or 36 per 100,000 population in 1927 against 16.5 per 100,000 in 1910.

Of the 993 prisoners answering roll call on January 1, 1928, all except 69 were males, the report showed.

SPECIALIZED IN BOOZE SALES TO SCHOOL BOYS

LINCOLN.—(UP)—High school boys were patrons of J. I. Taminosian, alleged bootlegger, it was revealed on the witness stand in district court Tuesday. The testimony was given by Oliver McKenney, 18 years old, high school boy who said he had purchased liquor at Taminosian's home and that several other boys his own age had done the same thing.

He declared also that there was no club involved as the defendant had testified. Taminosian had said that he kept beer in his house at the request of a club of university men who were trying to break the habit of drinking whiskey and wine, and came there to drink beer. McKenney said he knew of no club and did not belong to one.

ASSERTS OMAHA HAS BEEN NICELY CLEANED UP

OMAHA.—(UP)—About six weeks have elapsed since Attorney General O. A. Sorenson issued his famous order to Chief of Police Pezanoski to "clean up Omaha or I'll come up and do it for you," and now Pezanoski is able to report that "we have the bootleggers on the run."

Gambling ceased simultaneously with Sorenson's ultimatum. Smashing blows by police, sheriff's deputies and federal dry agents have made liquor so scarce that prices have trebled. It is still possible to get a drink, however.

One of the hardest blows struck at the liquor traffic came Tuesday when Inspector of Detectives Danbaum personally raided a three-story building near Twelfth and Howard streets, in the wholesale district, and "knocked off" the biggest alcohol manufacturing plant ever captured here.

TEACHE RSUES BOARD TO ENFORCE CONTRACT

LOUP CITY.—(Special)—Alice Newhouser has brought suit against School District No. 5 of Sherman county, alleging breach of contract. In March, 1928, the board signed a contract for Miss Newhouser to teach a nine-month term at \$90 a month to begin in September, 1928. The contract was signed March 4, 27, one of the board members, Paul Chlewski, moved to Custer county and there was a vacancy in his place on the board.

When the new board was elected and took office, the board revoked the contract and notified Miss Newhouser that she was not legally hired and the board contracted with another teacher, who is now on the job.

In previous supreme court decisions, the teacher has been usually given the benefit of the doubt.

DEPOSITORS WORK FOR REORGANIZATION OF BANK

BLOOMFIELD.—(Special)—Bloomfield is still without a banking institution, but it seems probable the Nebraska State bank will be reorganized and reopened for business shortly. It is said that 90 per cent of the depositors have signed an agreement to waive payment of 25 per cent of their deposits, but there are a few heavy depositors who have not signed the agreement, though it is expected most of them or some of them will eventually sign, but this holding back is delaying the reorganization plans, though the \$35,000 capital stock of the reorganized institution has been subscribed.

Since this is one of the richest agricultural sections of northeast Nebraska and Bloomfield is recognized as one of the best business towns in this part of the state, it is believed a new bank, with new capital and no frozen assets will be a paying institution.

COLUMBUS TO HAVE FLYING FIELD AND SCHOOL

COLUMBUS, NEB.—(UP)—A. A. Riser, owner of the Norfolk flying school, and John Siems of Platte Center, an experienced pilot, have leased 80 acres of land north of Columbus and will establish a flying field and aviation training school.

Construction of hangars and office quarters and preparation of the landing field will be started as soon as possible, and they expect to be ready for operation within 30 days. They estimate that their investment will be approximately \$15,000.

OIL DRILLERS WILL BE BUSY

Prospect Near Omaha Holds
Great Promise According
to Denver Promoters

OMAHA, NEB.—(UP)—Expressing confidence that they will strike oil at a depth of 3,000 feet, Denver promoters prepared to begin drilling on the Chris Urhammer farm, five miles south of Papillion. The drilling outfit was being set up Tuesday and actual work will start next week.

The Denver promoters, headed by John W. Fuller, have secured leases on 12,000 acres of land near Papillion. The land lies between Papillion and the Platte river and is located in Sarpy and Cass counties.

The location was decided upon following report of Charles Lupton who made tests last summer and reported the most favorable prospects he had encountered in Nebraska.

MAKING PLANS FOR THE DISTRICT I. O. O. F. MEETING

VERDIGRE.—(Special)—The executive committee that is in charge of the arrangements for the annual meeting of the Niobrara Valley Odd Fellows association has appointed sub-committees. A feature of the meeting will be the conferring of the initiatory degree by a team composed of past grand masters from the various lodges in the district. It is planned to have a number of past grand masters here and a number of the grand lodge officers, including Grand Secretary Davis of North Platte, will attend the meeting.

ROAD BUILDING WORK OPENS UP NEAR O'NEILL

O'NEILL.—The Thiesen brothers, Osmond, with a crew of 25, have commenced work on the nine-mile strip of new road south of O'Neill, known as the O'Neill-Bartlett project.

Three shifts will operate the power shovel 24 hours a day. The power shovel will be used to build the grade through the sandhills.

SUPPORTS LOCAL DOCTORS IN SMALLPOX QUARANTINE

LONG PINE.—(Special)—Following the protest of some persons here over being quarantined for smallpox, on the ground that the disease was chicken pox instead, a letter from Dr. P. H. Bartholomew, director of the state public health department has been received by Sheriff Cuplin at Ainsworth.

Dr. Bartholomew said that in view of the large number of mild smallpox cases which have been confused with chicken pox and resultant development of many serious cases of smallpox, he cannot overlook a local or county board of health in diagnosis.

Had the people protesting been vaccinated the question would not have arisen, Dr. Bartholomew said.

"There is no question as to there being an epidemic of smallpox more or less general throughout the state," Dr. Bartholomew writes, "and we do not propose to take any steps toward releasing quarantine which will in any manner subject the citizens of this state to increased exposure, particularly in view of the fact that some cases seen recently which were very seriously ill, had contracted the disease from those who had only one or two lesions, who believing that they had chicken pox were not under the care of a physician, therefore not quarantined."

"We sincerely hope you will investigate every suspected case of smallpox in the jurisdiction of your board of health, and upon confirmation of diagnosis by the medical advisor of your board established and maintain quarantine. You may rest assured that this department will support your action in this matter."

GANDER AND COW ARE CONSTANT COMPANIONS

NELIGH.—Earl Long, living east of Neligh, has a gander whose life is one of continual game of "follow my leader." The leader in this case is a black and white milk cow.

The attachment of the gander for the cow is of over two year's duration. When the gander first was allowed to roam the barnyard the gray gander began his game and is still at it.

Whenever the dog worries the cow the gander rushes to her aid and makes it uncomfortable for the dog. Even through hot summer months, when the exertion of following the herd leaves him panting, and he has to fly to keep up, the gander still keeps close at the cow's heels.

Mr. Long once tried to separate them by shutting the gander in the hog yard all fall. The gander walked aimlessly around the yard, squawking for his lost friend, while the cow added her plaintive bawl to the outcry of the gander.

RADIO AERIALS MUST BE MOVED BY APRIL 1

MADISON.—A number of radio owners in the city are looking for suitable places to fasten their aerial wires. Recent trouble in reception has led the city authorities to believe that aerials attached to telephone or electric light poles are not a good thing.

An order has been issued that all aerial wires must be removed from telephone or electric light poles by April 1, and a number of owners are bothered as to where they will run their wires.