

Compensation Court Warns Self Insurers

Old Permits Have Expired and Companies Electing to Carry Own Liability Must Pay 2%.

Judge Coffey of the state compensation court at Lincoln Wednesday said the Kansas City Bridge company, with headquarters in Kansas City, Mo., is the first employer operating under a permit to carry its own compensation coverage of liability under the Nebraska law. The amount of the draft covering their permit payment, turned into the state treasury was \$546.20. All moneys received from self insurers is paid into the state treasury and set aside in a special fund for the benefit of any use by the compensation court in payment of salaries and maintenance. Self insurers of liability under the Nebraska workmen's compensation law, who have been granted a permit to operate as a self insurer must pay to the state treasurer during the month of January of each year for the preceding year 2 percent of the prevailing rate for like classified employments. This amendment to the state law became effective as of May 25, 1935. The gross amount of payment for 1935 commences with May 25. The compensation court is the sole judge as to what constitutes the prevailing premium rate and the classification of employments, said Judge Coffey.

The compensation court has adopted the basis manual of classifications and coverage rates as promulgated by the national council of compensation insurance, which is followed by all leading insurance companies writing compensation coverage in Nebraska and the 46 states having compensation laws.

Under the Nebraska law an employer may procure compensation coverage from an insurance company whose policy is approved by the compensation court, or an employer may reject part 2 of the act and give to an injured employee who has not rejected part 2, the right to elect whether he will claim compensation benefits or make his claim for industrial accident under the common law, or an employer may furnish the compensation court a certified financial statement indicating his financial ability to pay compensation benefits as and when due. In the latter case the compensation court may approve the financial statement and grant a permit to operate as a self insurer, or the compensation court may require the employer to deposit a bond guaranteeing payments.

Judge Coffey said the compensation court is rather committed to the rule

that if the financial statement cannot be approved that the permit be denied for the reason that the employer must indemnify the bonding company, which means the pledging of most of the property, if not all, of the employer, with its cost and embarrassments.

It is announced by Judge Coffey that many employers' permits as self insurers granted in the past under different administrations have expired, leaving many in a rather hazardous and uncertain position as to claims against them, as employees may elect whether they shall claim compensation or claim damages under the common law. All permits issued by the court of compensation to self insurers expire as of March 1 of each year.

Radke Given Right to Appeal to High Court

Nebraska Supreme Court Thursday Denies Legislative Officers Supersedeas Asked.

Franz C. Radke, chief counsel for the receivership division of the state banking department, won in supreme court Thursday the right to appeal to the courts from his conviction before the house on a charge of contempt, based upon the fact that while the legislature was in session he had sued members of the banking investigating committee for \$50,000 damages because of statements in a report that he insinuates slanderous. Before the house he was fined \$50 and cost of like amount on the contempt charge, and the fine was then remitted. District Judge Chappell had issued, on application of Radke, an order requiring Speaker O'Carra to sign the bill of exceptions containing the proceedings before the house, requiring Clerk Adams to certify to their correctness and requiring the attorney general to accept service. He refused a supersedeas, which would have permitted a review of what he had done by the supreme court on the ground that this would nullify the relief given him by the order.

The attorney general asked the supreme court to allow a supersedeas, arguing that if this were not done he would have no opportunity to review the legality of Judge Chappell's order since it was a peremptory writ. George Craven, attorney for Radke, told the court that if the supersedeas were allowed, he would be denied any right of appeal to the courts from the order of conviction, as the three months limit for an appeal, expires Saturday. The appeal will be filed in the district court.

The supreme court denied the request for supersedeas.

DIES AT MASONIC HOME

From Thursday's Daily
Mrs. Venice Cooley, 40, passed away at an early hour today at the Nebraska Masonic Home, where she has resided since February 15, 1935. Mrs. Cooley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Easton, was born October 30, 1896, at Maywood, Nebraska, spending the greater part of her lifetime in that section of Nebraska until coming to this city to live. She was a member of Curtis chapter No. 136, Eastern Star, and was admitted to the Home through Curtis lodge No. 168, A. F. & A. M.

There is surviving, the husband, Leslie W. Cooley and one son, Louis, of Denver, the parents and one brother and one sister, all of Maywood. The funeral services will be Saturday afternoon at 2:30 at the Horton funeral home, with Canon Petteff officiating. Burial will be at the Masonic plot in Oak Hill cemetery.

HAS HAND BROKEN

Marion Taylor, who has been engaged in work on the Sixth street excavating job, was injured Thursday afternoon while at his work. He was engaged in swinging a mallet in removing the paving brick and the force of the mallet against the brick caused the fracture of one of the bones of the hand. The accident is such that he will have to take an enforced vacation from his work for some time.

RETURNS FROM SOUTH

Mrs. H. F. Hendrix, who has been spending several weeks in the south, returned home Friday afternoon. Mrs. Hendrix has visited with relatives in Kansas, where her brother, Lloyd Chaifant resides, later going to Texas where she visited with relatives at Houston. She reports the climate in the southland very pleasant and was surprised to find that this section had been buried in snow and sub-zero weather.

ATTENDING AUXILIARY MEETING

From Thursday's Daily
This morning Mrs. Otto Keck, president of the local American Legion Auxiliary, with Mrs. Fred Herbster, secretary, Mrs. Fay McClintock and Mr. and Mrs. Ray Larson, departed for Lincoln. The ladies will attend the district convention of the American Legion Auxiliary and Mr. Larson look in on the Legion meeting which is also being held there today.

WAR ON PRAIRIE DOGS

Lexington, Neb.—A drive is being planned to rid Dawson county of prairie dogs by spring. County Agent Adams reports. There will be little cost to the farmers or landowner whose acres are bothered by the pests, he said.

University Records Show Interesting Facts

Names of Students Registered Show Wide Range of Interesting Classifications.

"What's in a name?" This question, propounded by Shakespeare long ago takes on added significance after a quick peek into the records of the registrar of the University of Nebraska at Lincoln. Some of the names of students registered this year are funny, some a bit shocking, and all capable of interesting classification.

There are a variety of famous people whose names are duplicated in the student body: Penner, radio comedian; Penrod, Booth Tarkington's immortal character; Darwin, father of the theory of evolution; Baer, spectacular prize-fighter; Kellogg, maker of breakfast-foods or peace-pacts, as you like; Heinz, of the famous 57 varieties; Kraft, cheese manufacturer; Hershey, chocolate king, and Hoover, ex-president—all these have their representatives in actual students attending the university.

Although the student body cannot be said to be flighty, there are many "birds" enrolled: Swan, Swallow, Teal, Bird, Buzzard and Partridge are some of our feathered friends who, strangely enough walk to school. There are also Bees who buzz around to classes.

The animal world is well represented by students with these names: Cattle, Fox, Wolf, Lamb, Moose and Beaver.

Many students, bearing the names of foodstuffs, would comprise a well-filled larder if they could be lined up on pantry shelves in this manner: Rice, Plums, Wynegar, Lemon, Liam, Bacon and Beveridge. Specifically, the Beveridge is Sherry and there is even a Stein to drink it from.

These are the professions which students represent: Butcher, Carpenter, Cook, Thrasher, Barber, Constable, Farmer, Gardner, Harper, Shipman, Baker, Sailors, Tramp, Resler and a Crook, shamefully accompanied by Swindler and Robb.

The university boasts a cosmopolitan makeup with several nationalities represented. Student names are Ireland, Holland, England, French, and Romans. Along the jewelry line there is a Ring, a Pearl and a Diamond.

Alder, Beech, Birch and Redwood trees are to be found on file; other botanical forms are Budd, Bush, Bloom, Rose and Moss.

Nobility is present on our campus. There is a King, a Kaiser, a Knight, a Lord, and a Noble. Nearly every color in the spectrum and a few additional can be seen daily. They are Black, Blue, Brown, Gray, Green, White, and—Reddish.

Parts of the anatomy found in the records are Lapp, Legg and Lipp. An air of sanctity is lent to the student body by the array of Biblical names some of which are Abrahams, Moses, Benjamin, Daniel, David, and Luke. To go with these, there is a Temple, a Book, a Bishop and a Pope, as well as Pray, and Amen.

Two expletives serve as names for students at Nebraska. One, very vigorous, is Damm. The other, considerably milder is Gee.

Adjectival names are very popular. Some of them are Free, Gallant, Sain, Gay, Coy, Moody, Stout, Wise, Young, Blunt, Hasty, Swift, Kleen, Little, Lively, Long, and Good.

There is a House and building materials necessary to its construction. On file is a Wall, a Floor, Glass, Tools, Hammer, a Heater, Timbers, Stone, and Wood.

APPROVES FIVE CONTRACTS

Omaha.—Five contracts for work in the Platte Valley power and irrigation district were approved by State PWA Director Latenser. They were: Kormeyer company of Lincoln, \$8,629.33; Diamond Engineering company of Grand Island, \$3,684.70; Schneider Electrical Works of Omaha, \$3,677; General Electric company of Omaha, \$1,325.76 and Graybar Electric company of Omaha, \$272.31. A contract for a swimming pool at Geneva, let to Biba & Nichols of Geneva for \$9,193.50, also was approved.

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Livestock in the State Shows Marked Gain

Value of Stock Shows an Increase of Seventy-nine Percent and Number Nine Percent.

Nebraska livestock is valued at \$219,065,000 against \$122,045,000 a year ago. All livestock on farms total 7,383,000 head against 6,802,000 head a year ago. The significant feature is the increase of 79 percent in value over a year ago on an increase of only 9 percent in the number of head, says the State and Federal Division of Agricultural Statistics. Horses and mules decrease while other classes showed slight increase except sheep where the increase was marked.

The increase in value of 79 percent over a year ago is very significant in Nebraska because 70 percent of the income of farms is derived from livestock and its products. Milk cows, other cattle and sheep are normal or slightly above in numbers. Work stock is considerably below normal and swine are far below normal. The trend of production of swine is upward with a substantial increase of the fall pig crop and the prospective increase of the spring pig crop.

Horses total 612,000 head against 651,000 head a year ago and the 1931-35 average of 689,000 head. The average value is \$86 per head against \$64 a year ago and the total value of \$52,377,000 against \$41,941,000 a year ago.

The estimate of mules is 70,000 head against 75,000 head a year ago and the 1931-35 average of 86,000 head. The average value is \$105 per head against \$81 a year ago, and the total value of \$7,358,000 against \$6,063,000 a year ago.

All cattle on farms total 3,491,000 head against 3,232,000 head a year ago and the 1931-35 average of 3,479,000 head. The average value per head is \$34.30 against \$18 a year ago and the total value is \$119,715,000 against \$58,193,000 a year ago. The reduction in cattle was not nearly as heavy as expected and the present value is over twice the value a year ago.

Milk cows and heifers two years old and over total 720,000 head against 750,000 head a year ago and the 1931-35 average of 748,000 head. The average value of milk cows is \$49 per head against \$27 a year ago and the total value is \$35,280,000 against \$20,250,000 a year ago. These values are included under all cattle.

There are 1,074,000 sheep on farms as compared with 810,000 a year ago and the 1931-35 average of 1,013,000 head. The average value per head is

\$7.03 against \$4.27 a year ago and the total value of \$7,549,000 against \$3,457,000 a year ago. There was a 5 percent increase in number of stock sheep and lambs and about 47 percent increase in sheep and lambs on feed.

The estimate of swine is 2,126,000 head against 2,034,000 head a year ago and the 1931-35 average of 4,346,000 head. The average value per head is \$15 against \$6.10 a year ago and the total value \$32,066,000 against \$12,391,000 a year ago. The marked increase in value is due largely to the drought and previous low prices that were far below the cost of production.

Estimates of U. S. are as follows: Horses decreased 1.9 percent. The average value per head is \$95.79 against \$77.05 a year ago. Mules decreased 2.8 percent. The average value is \$97.93 against \$77.18 a year ago. All cattle decreased .5 percent. The average value is \$34.09 against \$20.22 a year ago. The total value is \$929,638,000 greater than a year ago. Milk cows decreased 2.3 percent. The average value is \$49.18 against \$30.13 a year ago. Sheep decreased 2 percent. The average value per head is \$6.38 against \$4.31 a year ago and the total value is nearly 50 percent greater. Hogs increased 9.1 percent. The average value is \$12.68 against \$6.31 a year ago. The total value is over twice the value a year ago.

CORRECTING WRONG IMPRESSION

Some members of the new "Community Building Club" now being organized in Plattsmouth under auspices of the American Legion are under the impression they must be present to receive the \$25 salary to be paid a president elect each week. This is not the case, Legion officials state. The only requirement is that they be a paid-up member for that week.

The first election of the new club will be held Wednesday evening, February 26, at the Legion community building and the public is invited to come and witness the workings of this plan which is new to this section, although in operation in numerous Nebraska and Iowa towns.

Membership dues in the club are ten cents per week. Anyone may belong, but no person can hold more than one membership.

TRAINMAN LOSES LEG

Council Bluffs.—Martinus Christensen, 47, car inspector for the Milwaukee railroad, lost his right leg above the knee when run over by a Buildington switch engine. Christensen was on his way to work when hit by the switch engine as he was crossing the Burlington tracks. His condition is serious. Martin Nelson, Council Bluffs, as pilot of the engine.

RESETTLEMENT BRIEFS

Thirty-one land use projects involving two million acres of land in North and South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas have been approved by the Resettlement Administration. These lands, deemed unfit for arable farming, will be utilized for grazing, reforestation, protection of natural timber, parks for recreational purposes, refuges for migratory waterfowl and preservation of upland game.

A definition of a phase of the constitution outlined in the "Resettlement News" as follows: "The constitution was written to guarantee all Americans their inalienable right to 'life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.' There can be no liberty for a family bound to unproductive soil. There can be no happiness. Life itself is wasted in ceaseless drudgery. By helping American farmers become self-supporting and independent, the nation is breathing new vitality into cold, printed words; it is making life, liberty and pursuit of happiness a reality instead of a motto."

In the Dakotas, Nebraska and Kansas nearly 75,000 families have been directly aided by either standard rehabilitation loans or emergency grants and loans. Figuring five to a family, nearly 400,000 individuals are being directly benefited by the Resettlement Administration.

A regional Resettlement Administration official resorted to parable to illustrate the work of his division in the federal farm aid program.

"If a skilled carpenter had only a hammer, he could do a fine job of driving nails," said Raub Snyder, regional head of the Rural Resettlement division of the RA. "But he'd soon starve trying to cut wood with that hammer, in competition with other carpenters who had saws. A farmer who tried to grow crops on land suited only for grazing is in the same fix; if his farm is unsuited to crops and too small for cattle raising, his situation is truly desperate."

ARMY HONOR FOR MITCHELL

Washington.—Col. William Mitchell, despite his quarrel with the war department over air defense and his subsequent court martial, is entitled to burial in Arlington national cemetery or elsewhere with military honors befitting his wartime rank of brigadier general. The war department, however, understood that Mitchell's funeral would be in Milwaukee.

Troops from Fort Sheridan, the nearest army post will be available for a military funeral, if his family desires it, the department explained. So far no request has been made for military honors.

Will Tradition Hold for New Follies Beauties?



Will the fame and fortune won by Ziegfeld beauties of the past be duplicated by the 1936 edition of "glorified girls" who are now featured in the movie version of the Follies? If so, their careers will be meteoric ones for many of those who started in the chorus of the late master showman's lavish revues went on to scale the heights. Tragedy blighted some of the loveliest; several deserted Broadway for marriage, and others became headliners in the entertainment world. Marion Davies shot to stardom in Hollywood, as did Lupe Velez and Billie Dove. Gilda Gray, Milwaukee girl, became an international sensation as a "shimmy" dancer. Imogene Wilson, one of the most stunning of Ziegfeld beauties, became embroiled in a scandal, went to Europe, returned to try her luck in Hollywood but failed to click, and married a millionaire who shortly after went broke. Ruth Etting climbed to the heights in radio. Lilyan Tashman was another who made good, only to have her career cut short by death last year. It remains for time to reveal whether the new Follies beauties will live up to past traditions established by the glamorous girls whom "Ziegler" glorified.