

BURGLAR PROOF STAMP, LATEST

Postoffice Department to Make Experiment in Nebraska and Kansas

OMAHA, NEB.—(UP)—A supply of new "burglar proof" stamps has been received here by Postmaster J. Dean Ringer and can be obtained by smaller postoffices outstate on order, Ringer announces. The stamps are marked "Nebraska" and are the first of a series of new stamps printed with the idea of making it easier to trace postoffice robberies. They will be sold to smaller postoffices only, as chances of robberies in Omaha and Lincoln are slight, postal authorities believe. Eventually the idea will be spread to all states. Kansas and Nebraska were the first states selected for the experiment. The stamps range in value from 1 to 10 cents.

MAY NOT HIRE BUT CAN'T "FIRE" MARRIED TEACHERS

LINCOLN—Declaring a school board has the legal right to refuse to hire a person as teacher for any reason whatever, or for no reason at all, Attorney General Sorenson replied to the request of a Lincoln newspaper that he give an opinion as to the right of school boards to bar married women from teaching for no other reason than that they are married.

"The board," the attorney general wrote, "may decline to hire an applicant because it objects to the color of his hair, the style of collar he wears, his politics, his nationality, the kind of car he drives, or any other objection, real or fancied, which it may have. It undoubtedly has the right to refuse to hire a teacher because she or he is married. School boards are entitled to the same freedom to contract with whomever they please as are all other citizens."

The attorney general continues by declaring that a school board "having entered into a contract to hire a teacher for a given length of time, it seems equally clear that it cannot dismiss the teacher because he or she is married or marries during the term of the contract, where the contract contains no provision giving the board power to dismiss her for that cause."

FATHER FAILS TO SECURE HIS SON'S FREEDOM

LINCOLN—A father's plea for the "prodigal son" whom he had been instrumental in sending to the reformatory failed to win freedom for the youth at the hands of the state pardons board.

Fred C. Jansen, 21 years old, of Fremont, was among the nine whose application for parole were denied. At the same time 14 paroles and one commutation were granted.

Convicted of forging his father's name to a check, Jansen was sentenced to one to three years in the reformatory February 24, 1928. He already had served a couple of jail sentences for the same offense. His father, Henry, told the board last week that the parable of the prodigal son had "so worked on him" that he wanted the boy freed. The reformatory superintendent also spoke a good word for Fred.

SUBMIT CLAIM FOR FEES IN W. O. W. ACTION

LINCOLN—(UP)—The question of how much the plaintiffs' attorneys should receive for arguing the case of Frank Folts and others against the Globe Life Insurance company of the Woodmen of the World, rests with Judge Shepherd of the district court. In the final arguments, attorneys for the plaintiff argued that they had forced the Globe Life to return \$1,700,000 to the Woodmen of the World. And the defense attorneys contended that they had not caused the return of a cent. The plaintiff attorneys argued that the fee should approximate \$100,000 and the opposing attorneys claimed that had the case been taken under contract, only about \$25,000 would have been charged. Judge Shepherd announced that a decision would not be handed down for several days.

CEDAR COUNTY CASE UP IN SUPREME COURT

LINCOLN—(UP)—Attorneys for Cedar county argued in the supreme court Wednesday in defense of a district court action favoring the county in a suit for \$3,688 damages brought by Aaron B. Clark, a landowner. Clark claimed that through the negligent building of a road, his lands were flooded and crops destroyed. The county contended that the land was below the level of the creek which overflowed and that in any event the damage was caused by a flood of such proportions that no precautions could have stopped it.

POWER COMPANY MUST KEEP IRRIGATION DITCHES OPEN

LINCOLN—(UP)—The Gothenburg Light and Power company was ordered by the state railway commission Wednesday to supply irrigation water requested by 22 land owners of Dawson county. The opinion orders the company to complete construct, extend, enlarge and repair its canals and all laterals and subsidiaries wherever necessary and place them in proper condition to carry to the border of each of the tracts owned by the complainants, whatever water is needed to properly irrigate them.

REGENTS TO DECIDE ON OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT

LINCOLN—(UP)—The board of regents of the University of Nebraska should determine the desirability of retaining the services of one who is employed part time by companies where such service can be misconstrued by the public, a senate committee named to investigate any undue influence that private power companies may be exerting on the university faculty, recommended today.

At recent hearings, it was brought out that V. L. Hollister, of the Hollister engineering firm, at Lincoln, is part time professor in the university department of engineering.

NEW LEVY FOR GUARANTY FUND

Nebraska State Banks Notified of Assessment on Their Deposits

LINCOLN, NEB.—(UP)—Notice of special assessment of one half of 1 per cent on state banks for the bank guaranty fund was mailed Thursday, Secretary Bliss of the state department of trade and commerce announced.

Bliss was enjoined by bankers last December from levying an assessment of one quarter of 1 per cent and the case is still pending in the Lancaster county district court. Attorney General Sorenson has ruled that the suit does not enjoin the assessment for April so Bliss issued notices of the levy.

LOAN COMPANY TO BE OUSTED

Nebraska Supreme Court Finds It Violated Usury Laws of the State

LINCOLN, NEB.—(Special)—The supreme court Friday, in an opinion by Chief Justice Goss, affirmed the findings of Referee TePoel in the two quo warranto proceedings brought by former Attorney General Spillman against the Central Purchase company and the Beck Finance corporation, and an order ousting them from doing business in the state will issue in due course. These companies are found to have been habitual violators of the usury law. Their plan was to presumptively purchase earned salaries and wages of workers, discounting these for from 10 to 20 per cent a month. They took an assignment of the money due, but required the worker himself to draw the full amount and turn it over to them. The court says that foreign corporations are allowed to do business in the state as a matter of comity and not as a matter of right. The privilege thus granted may be revoked at the pleasure of the state and an action in quo warranto is one of the proper proceedings to take to achieve that result. To the defense of the companies that they could not be ousted until they had been found to have violated the laws, the court says the record shows that they handled about 1,000 loans, charging rates therefor not allowed by law, and that they were habitual violators of the law and can be ousted. The signature of the wife, necessary by law, for a sale, was absent on all but a few of these documents, and the court says they were not bona fide purchasers of a right of action but loans.

ANOTHER SECTION OF DRY LAW TO BE WEAPON

LINCOLN—(UP)—A provision of the Eighteenth amendment, hitherto unused in Nebraska, was introduced into the federal court here Thursday by District Attorney Phil Aitken who asked that personal injunctions be served against Harry Mason, Howard Ben Dolen and Verne Lockhart, convicted bootleggers.

The procedure is authorized by a section of the law aimed at "potential habitual bootleggers." The law provides that injunctions may be asked after a conviction on liquor charges, and, if granted, will forbid the defendant keeping or carrying liquor with intent to sell it, or from soliciting orders or delivering contraband, or from leaving it for someone else to get. An important provision of the section is that which makes it unnecessary to prove the criminal intention, if the case is acted upon within 60 days of a conviction on liquor charges.

"We expect to go even farther," Aitken said, "and try to enjoin such men from even possessing liquor. The language of the statute says 'they may be enjoined from any such act or thing.' This procedure is intended to speed up court action, by replacing the grand jury and trial jury proceedings in certain cases."

BUYS LAND AT SHERIFF'S SALE TO PROTECT MORTGAGES

PIERCE—(Special)—Five quarter sections of land were purchased by C. E. Staley, former president of the Pierce State bank, now of Hastings, at a sheriff's sale of land here. The land cost him about \$50,000 and was bid in by Staley to protect mortgages held by him. The land is west and southwest of Pierce. What is known as the Gast farm is now occupied by John Sporeder. George Timmerman farms a half section of the land.

HE MAY ESCAPE SECOND TRIAL

Important Witnesses in Nebraska Murder Case Cannot Be Located

ALLIANCE, NEB.—County Attorney Penrose E. Romig is undecided as to whether to hold a new trial for Robert R. Garrett, convicted slayer of William Kinsley, whose case was reversed by the supreme court.

County Sheriff George Jones and Romig were surprised at the reversal. They had been confident that the case against Garrett was exceptionally strong. In the event a new trial is held, the state will be handicapped without Mrs. Clara Garrett, the defendant's divorced wife, as she was a star witness. The court ruled she could not be legally called to testify.

William Hagner, hired man on the Kinsley farm at the time of the slaying, cannot be located. He was another important witness for the state. He was commanded by the slayer to "sit on that chair and don't make a move" following the shooting. Hagner was found by officers when they arrived at the scene. He was pale and rigid, sitting at the feet of Kinsley's body.

CAPITOL PROBE NEARING CLOSE

Three Former Governors Testify Before Legislative Investigating Committee

LINCOLN, NEB.—(UP)—Having heard the testimony of three former governors, the legislative committee investigating "squandering" and "fraud" in the construction of the capitol building hopes to conclude the hearing late Tuesday.

Former Governor Samuel R. McKelvie, who left his home for the first time in three months, testified Monday afternoon. He has been confined to his home recovering from serious X-ray burns. George Johnson, former state engineer and one who is charging that fraud exists in the construction of the building, was made the technical member of the capitol commission during McKelvie's administration and the commission relied on his judgment, McKelvie said. "The question of the cost of the building was never a certainty largely on account of varying costs of construction and also because of an enlargement of plans," McKelvie testified. He denied that Bertram Goodhue, the architect, had exerted undue influence on the capitol commission.

From the standpoint of the people of the state, the investigation is a good thing, McKelvie said. But from the standpoint of the reaction in other states it is one of the worst things that ever happened to Nebraska because it will be a long time before the truth will ever overtake the wrong impressions that have gone out, he declared.

Former Gov. Charles Bryan also testified Monday and former Gov. Adam McMullen had given his testimony several days ago. From the standpoint of the people of the state, the investigation is a good thing, McKelvie said. But from the standpoint of the reaction in other states it is one of the worst things that ever happened to Nebraska because it will be a long time before the truth will ever overtake the wrong impressions that have gone out, he declared.

WIFE WINNER IN THEIR RACE FOR DIVORCE

LINCOLN—(Special)—Frank E. Lee, Antelope county resident, lost out in supreme court in his race with his wife, Blanche, for a divorce. Mrs. Lee filed a suit in Lancaster county, where she had removed, June 19, 1927, and the next day Lee filed one against her in Antelope county, his place of residence. She sent an attorney to Antelope county, to move a dismissal on the ground that the Lancaster county district court had first secured jurisdiction of the controversy, but the Antelope county judge refused. Her case in Lancaster county went to trial, and she emerged with a decree of divorce, custody of their children and an order for alimony and suit money. From this Lee appealed, claiming that the court was without jurisdiction and that as his wife had appeared in the Antelope county court, she had conferred jurisdiction thereon. The supreme court says it didn't, and that as the rule is that the court which first acquires jurisdiction keeps the case, the judgment in Lancaster county should be affirmed.

BLOOD TRANSFUSIONS FAIL TO SAVE CHILD'S LIFE

OMAHA—(UP)—Every student at University of Nebraska medical school here volunteered when it became known that blood transfusions would be necessary to save the life of Erin Murphy, 6 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leander S. Murphy, of Fremont. Two of the students were selected and a quantity of their blood transferred to the veins of the child in two operations, but the little girl died at Methodist hospital here early Tuesday morning. The girl suffered from influenza six weeks ago. While convalescing meningitis developed, this ailment being accompanied by scarlet fever.

MORE DRILLING FOR OIL TO BE DONE IN NEBRASKA

OMAHA—(UP)—Drilling for oil in Nebraska is contemplated at four points, the oil development committee of the Chamber of Commerce announces today. Upon enactment of the oil bonus bill will depend whether projects will be started at other points, it was said. It is planned to drill at Richfield, Johnson and Nehawka and at a point in Sarpy county only a short distance from Omaha. Drilling operations are now under way at several points in western and northern Nebraska.

COMPANY THAT WENT BROKE, BACK ON FEET

OMAHA—(UP)—Forced into bankruptcy in 1923 after eastern concerns had successfully sued it for patent infringement, the Refining company of Omaha under management of Receiver T. E. Stevens is now in a position to pay 100 cents on the dollar. Federal Judge Woodrough has signed an order confirming plans of stockholders for full payment to creditors. Total liabilities at the time of bankruptcy were \$470,623.

The company manufactures water softeners and water softener mineral. There were 322 creditors. Thirty per cent of liabilities will be paid in cash, with 15 per cent payments for four years and the remaining 40 per cent in the fifth year. Changes made in the company's process objected to infringement actions meet with requirements of the patent law, it was stated.

BOONE COUNTY APPEALS CASE

Would Deny Compensation to Worker Who Was Kicked by Horse

LINCOLN, NEB.—(Special)—The appeal of Boone county from an order that it pay Willis Speas certain moneys for compensation for injuries resulting from the kick of a horse, was argued and submitted in supreme court.

Speas did considerable work for the county in dragging roads. On the day he was injured he was working on the roads and had driven his horses into the barn to be fed. While passing one of them he received a kick that laid him up for six months.

The law makes the employer liable for injuries arising out of or received in the course of his employment. The county contended that feeding the horses was no part of his employment, in relation to the county, and occurring at a time when he was not at work no liability attached.

BURGLARS GET SOME LOOK AT CROFTON

CROFTON—(Special)—Thieves, Sunday night, broke into the display window of the Klunker store and secured a considerable quantity of silk hose. The same night the International Implement house was broken into but nothing was taken.

NEIGHBORS WANT "WIFE TRADER" RELEASED

LINCOLN—(UP)—Thirty residents of Bennett, who petitioned that Otto Slade, "wife trader," be freed because he has two children ill at home, drew the ire of Judge Broady, who has jurisdiction in the case.

"It is most unusual for people to submit a petition to court on a pending case," the judge said. "I am not pleased with this procedure. The cases of the two men might have come up Wednesday but I will defer action to make further investigation."

Slade and Horace Red were arrested last week when it was learned they had, by mutual agreement, traded wives without the formality of a divorce. They pleaded guilty April 9 and have been in jail since awaiting sentence. The disposal of the two children in each family complicated the problem of what to do with the men, Judge Broady said. County commissioners refused Mrs. Slade's request for charity.

HER FALSE STORY REACTS ON NEBRASKA WOMAN

YORK—(UP)—Because a story she tearfully told to the pardon board was proven to be largely untrue, Mrs. Evelyn Ramsey had her parole revoked and she is back in the state reformatory for women here.

Her "visit" here, however, will be only for about a month as that is all that remains for her year's term on conviction at Sidney on a charge of obtaining a coat under false pretense. Mrs. Ramsey was returned from Iowa by Parole Officer Harmon.

In her story to the pardon board, Mrs. Ramsey claimed officials refused her legal counsel and prevented her from getting in touch with relatives.

BUILDING AND LOAN COMPANY TO LIQUIDATE

OMAHA—(UP)—For the second time in history, a Nebraska building and loan organization has gone into liquidation. Liquidation was decided upon by officers of the Bankers' Savings and Loan association here Tuesday night and the announcement, made for the first time, that two years ago former officers of the concern absconded with \$108,000. Names of the absconders were not made public.

All real estate owned by the association will be disposed of by the liquidation committee headed by President E. E. Kiplinger, the proceeds to go to the shareholders. The association has earned \$24,000 since disappearance of the \$108,000 and this also will be turned over to shareholders.

WINSIDE SCHOOL ATHLETE HURT IN POLE VAULTING

WINSIDE—(Special)—Hopes of Arnold Trautwein, 14 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Trautwein, for participation in high school athletics came to an abrupt end Tuesday afternoon while the youth was pole vaulting. He fell in a vault attempt and alighted in such a way that the cords and tendons in his legs and feet were torn and sprained. Doctors said he will never be able to engage in future athletics.

Electioneering in Great Britain Veering Around to American Style

From the New York Times. Preparations for the general election in England are going on apace and each of the three parties is horrified at the methods proposed by the other two. It is not a question of "Americanization" of British politics, though that is alleged, but of vulgarizing them. It is doubtful if they ever again can become so vulgar, or at least so sordid, as they were in the days about which Dickens used to write, but changed times have certainly brought in changed manners. With a greatly enlarged electorate—especially now that a new "monstrous regiment of women" has been added—forms of appeal have to be tried of a nature and on a scale never before known. The campaigning will be of a sort to recall Coleridge's distinction between popularizing and plebification.

First just now in the minds of all British political parties is what they irreverently call the "flapper vote." This covers the number variously estimated of the women voters enfranchised by the recent suffrage bill. All the political leaders profess the most unbounded confidence that these intelligent young women will rally to their particular banner. Yet posters and epigrams and "slogans" especially devised to lure the feminine eye are printed and circulated in vast numbers. One of the most ingenious is a sentence pasted upon thousands of boardings: "Vote for Baldwin—he gave you the vote." Whether that will seem irresistible logic to the female mind, notoriously weak in logic, we shall not know until the votes are counted.

Of course a great deal of money will be spent on the election, although actual candidates will need to keep very carefully within the provisions of the corrupt practices acts. The Carlton club, which is to the conservative party very much what the Union League club is to the republican, has been called upon to fork over \$500,000 at once. This is intended partly as a counterpoise to Mr. Lloyd George's well-stuffed war chest, available to the liberals. They are proposing, in what Winston Churchill calls their "mad dog" way, to put up as many as five hundred candidates for the house of commons, although it is not believed that they can possibly elect 100. By splitting up the vote in many constituencies which the labor party by itself could not hope to win, it is reckoned that they will increase the followers of Ramsay MacDonald in the next parliament. His party does not require so large an election fund as the others, and is reported to have one ample for its needs. One of the minor scandals of the political situation in England is that the race-track bookmakers, who naturally want the betting tax repealed, are supporting the labor party, which virtuously denounces public gambling as worse than the drink evil.

Many election prophets, wise at least in their own conceit, are positively predicting the outcome, each according to his own taste and fancy. Perhaps the surest indication we have at present is the odds posted at Lloyd's. These indicate that the conservatives will emerge from the election with a plurality over either of the other two parties, but not with a majority over them both. Should that prove to be the composition of the next house of commons, it would be apt to be a short-lived parliament.

TWO LINDBERGHs ARE PROVIDED FOR PARIS THEATRICAL CROWDS

From Time. Smart Parisian children are accustomed to behold at the Chatelet theater, entrancing "fairly spectacles" called ferigues. Recently however this famed theater for tiny tots was taken over by actor manager Sacha Guitry, who is usually to be found costarring with his wife, Mlle. Yvonne Printemps, in Paris' latest and most urbanely naughty hit. To the Chatelet tripped and strode, last week, Tout Paris to applaud what one critic called "the boyish dignity and so entrancing innocence de notre cher Lindbergh!"

Generously the great Actor-Manager Sacha Guitry provided for his choosy feminine patrons two Lindberghs—Viola! Also he entitled his piece "Charles Lindbergh—a Heroic Melodrama." Finally, with the cunning of a master dramatist, he supplied love interest—without offending that large section of French womanhood to whom Le symbol of masculine chastity. Act 1 reveals Colonel Lindbergh Colonel is attractive chiefly as a heartening sympathetically to a beauteous young U. S. girl who passionately loves—a frenchman. Unfortunately her U. S. father thinks that all Frenchmen are "lousy, dirty frogs" (hisses from audience).

With boyish dignity and innocence Le Colonel decides to span the Atlantic, uniting citizens of France and the U. S. by a common bond of heroism, and thus powerfully inducing the U. S. father to let his daughter marry the Frenchman.

Two highly melodramatic scenes show the takeoff of Lindbergh from Roosevelt field and his landing at Le Bourget. In both the technical staff of the Chatelet theater, famed specialists in scenic effects, nobly acquit themselves. Thus far the audience sees only Lindbergh No. 1 played by M. Armand Chatriane a youth who was thought by all his friends to resemble the colonel at the time of Lindbergh's actual landing in France.

The smash-finish of the play brings on Lindbergh No. 2 played by M. Pierre Tristan, who never realized that he resembled the colonel until a Paris mob recently descended upon him and bore him shoulder high under the impression that the real Lindbergh had slipped back to Paris. Naturally this mob scene, including the original mobbe, was shrewdly introduced by Playwright

Inconsiderate.

"Gadys, aren't you ever going to get up?" "Great heavens! Did you wake me up just to ask me that?"

Q. How much of the flour manufactured in the United States is used in making cake? C. D. E. A. Of the 121,000,000 barrels of flour produced yearly in this country, about 5,500,000 barrels are being used in making cake. With an average of 790 pounds of cake per barrel of flour, the per capita consumption of this food product is estimated to be about 1.6 ounces per day compared with 4.0 ounces of bread.

Retaliation.

From Nottingham Telegraph. Mother (in train): Tommy, if you are not a good boy I shall smack you. Tommy: You slap me, and I'll tell the conductor my real age.

Q. What are the names of six American colleges in the Near East?

A. They are the Constantinople Woman's college, Robert college, American University of Beirut, Athens college, International college of Smyrna, and the American schools in Sofia. The endowment fund for the six colleges is now \$10,250,000.