

## WOMAN DEPUTY RAIDS LEADER

Still Uncovered and Arrests Made by Officers in Cedar County

Lincoln, Neb.—Several raids in state and county officers in Cedar and Canton counties netted four arrests, Anna L. Olson, deputy sheriff of Cedar county, conducted the raids in that county.

Carl Scholtz of near Stanton was arrested when four gallons of whiskey, a gallon of alcohol and jugs and kegs were found. He was fined \$100 and costs when tried and found guilty.

Emil Hamernick, also of near Stanton, was fined \$100 and costs when he pleaded guilty after a pint of whiskey, 35 bottles of beer and jugs and kegs were found in his possession.

Fred S. Dirks was arrested nine miles southeast of Hartington. He was charged with second offense of possession and keeping a still when officers found a complete still, whiskey and other evidence. The still was hidden in a cave in a grove, the door of the cave being covered with twigs and leaves.

Jennie Hamilton was arrested in Cedar county and charged with possession when 21 quarts of liquor and some bottles were found.

**REPORT SHOWS HOW STATE CASH IS DEPOSITED**

Lincoln, Neb.—(Special)—According to a report by the state treasurer, a total of \$2,211,445.75 of state funds was on deposit in state and national banks at the close of business April 3, these funds being secured by surety bonds or collateral securities, with the exception of 149,734.01 in failed banks which were under the guaranty law.

These funds represent two accounts, the checking account which totals \$3,340,710.56, drawing 2 per cent interest, and the certificates of deposit drawing 3 per cent. The latter totals \$1,880,834.01. The treasurer announces that there has been no loss of state funds in banks since the state has required security.

Active balances in 12 banks range from \$100,000 to \$575,000, while certificates of deposit in depository banks range from \$1,250 to \$100,000.

Included in the list of 110 banks where time certificates are on deposit are: Farmers State of Albion, \$5,000; First National of Burr, \$8,000; Citizens State of Cedar Rapids, \$1,250; Central City National, \$5,000; Columbus State, \$35,000; First National of Columbus, \$10,000; Commercial National of Columbus, \$25,000; Fremont National, \$75,000; Fremont State, \$50,000; Union National of Fremont, \$56,000; First National of Fullerton, \$25,000; Genoa National, \$6,000; First National of Hooper, \$10,000; Security National of Laurel, \$10,000; First National of Newman Grove, \$12,500; Nebraska State of Norfolk, \$40,000; Farmers State of Primoria, \$1,450; Farmers State of Scribner, \$11,000, and First National of Tekamah, \$10,000.

**SEEKS RECOVERY IN QUEER HOG TANGLE**

Lincoln, Neb.—(Special)—Arguments were submitted to the supreme court in the appeal of Louis W. Luehrmann from the decision of the district court of Cuming county, county.

Luehrmann sued to recover \$2,500 which he said was paid to Ferguson V. McGuire who lives on a farm adjoining that of Luehrmann. He claims that the sum was extorted through the assistance of a constable whom McGuire paid \$1,000.

Luehrmann raises hogs on a large scale and, there being no fence on his premises, the hogs mingle with those on the McGuire farm. He claims that there it is difficult to separate the animals when they are ready for market and that McGuire accused him of marketing three of his hogs, threatening to have him arrested if he did not pay the \$2,500.

McGuire denies any such threat and claims the money was paid to settle a controversy over the fact that Luehrmann had for a number of years been appropriating his hogs. It is the contention of McGuire's attorneys that when the judge instructed the jury to find for the plaintiff if proof had been made of threats, and the jury found for the defendant, that it was conclusive that no threats were made.

**BROTHERS GIVEN PRISON TERMS FOR OFFENSE**

Lincoln, Neb.—(UP)—Attempt to change their pleas from guilty to not guilty failed to save Otto and Lloyd Stoops from conviction on statutory charges and the former was sentenced to three years and the latter to two years in the penitentiary by District Judge Lincoln Frost.

The men had been charged with attacking Alvina Talley, 15 years old, sister-in-law of Lloyd. They claimed that they pleaded guilty because influenced to do so by officers. The girl, it was contended, had not understood questions put to her, and had accused them unknowingly, they said. The girl claimed she had misunderstood the questions and both she and Mrs. Lloyd Stoop claimed a third party was guilty.

Judge Frost held the men had been advised of their rights and expressed a desire to plead guilty. Deputy Attorney Young stated the men had admitted the crime to him.

**THOUGHT CENSUS MAN JUST SMOOTH ROBBER**

Omaha, Neb.—(UP)—Because Arthur Johnson, census enumerator, dressed just like a man who had robbed him several years ago, an "asked the same damn fool questions," Sebastiano Anzalone, Italian groceryman, chased him from his store with a butcher knife when he attempted to enumerate Anzalone. After a police sergeant had properly introduced the enumerator to the groceryman the latter cheerfully answered all questions.

## ADMIRER HIS AUTO THEN ARRESTED HIM

Omaha, Neb.—(UP)—Three federal prohibition agents stopped to compliment Rudy Phipps on a shiny automobile he had just purchased. While inspecting the car they ran across some suspicious looking packages. Opening them they found 30 gallons of whiskey and two gallons of alcohol in the car and 33 gallons of whiskey in the Phipps home.

## PUZZLED ABOUT CERTAIN FUNDS

Court Clerks Hold Thousands of Dollars in Unclaimed Fees, Etc.

Lincoln, Neb.—(UP)—Out of the thousands of dollars handled annually by Nebraska courts there accumulates a fund, now totaling in all courts in the state, several thousands of dollars in unclaimed witness fees, court costs and residue from estates, the disposition of which is not clear in all cases.

While all such funds collecting in county courts are paid into the county school fund under Nebraska statutes, and while witness fees and court costs eventually are paid into the county fund, the law does not provide definitely for disposition of residue for estates when the heirs are unknown.

Recent audits of district court records in Nebraska brought to light many such sums and in nearly all instances it was recommended that the entire accumulated amount be paid into the school fund.

In Lancaster county, the amount in unclaimed witness fees, costs and residue from estates totals \$10,626.41. Of this amount some of the items have stood since 1888, the audit revealed.

Several suits have resulted over such accumulations and a case from Douglas county twice was carried to the state supreme court for settlement. In the first instance the court held that the district clerk could not be forced to pay the accumulated fund into the school fund and later reversed its decision.

In many instances, persons who fail to respond to notices of fees or other monies due them appear at a later date and protest payment of the money into the school funds, presenting various excuses for their failure to claim the funds.

For this reason, District Clerk J. S. Bare of Lancaster county, and several clerks of other courts have suggested payment of the funds to the county with the provision that the county is liable and shall pay such claims as are brought, when reasonable, against the accumulated sum.

Another problem confronting the district court clerk is the disposition of naturalization fees. The federal statutes provide for the assessment of such fees, one half of the amount to be kept by the clerk, but the state statutes make no provision for the handling of such funds. In this fund for Lancaster county there is now accumulated \$3,844.50, pending decision as to what shall be done with the funds.

**POLICE BREAK UP TWO POLITICAL MEETINGS**

Omaha, Neb.—(UP)—Police, acting under orders from Mayor Metcalfe and Inspector of Detectives Danbaum Thursday broke up two quasi-political meetings sponsored by Jerry Howard, perennial member of Nebraska legislature and defeated candidate for city commissioner.

Howard had invited 200 unemployed to a hot dog feast at city employment bureau. After their repast he mounted the platform and started a political talk, mainly directed against the city hall ticket.

Mayor Metcalfe a few hours before had issued an order banning political meetings in city buildings. So Jerry invited his cohorts to step outside into an alley after police had interfered. He attempted to continue his harangue but was notified he had no permit for an open air meeting.

Mayor Metcalfe also gave orders that candidates in the city elections must refrain from painting their names on city sidewalks. This is against a city ordinance, he held. Frank Frost, one of the "outs" nominated Tuesday ascribed his success to this practice and said the order will be a severe blow to his political aspirations.

**SINKING LAND IS PUZZLE EVEN TO GEOLOGISTS**

O'Neill, Neb.—Reports from those who have observed the sinking lands and new river south of Ewing indicate the flow of water is increasing in volume and larger chunks of earth are toppling into the silty pit.

The phenomenon is said to cover 10 acres and to be 100 feet deep in places. A geologist spent some time at the sinking lands, in taking samples of earth and water. His findings are not ready for publication. To those who queried him, he is said to have replied that the sinking lands on the Elwood farm baffled all geologists for the reason there is no precedent with which to make comparison.

**SECOND DEATH RESULTS FROM AUTO COLLISION**

Superior, Neb.—(UP)—Injuries sustained in a collision in which his school companion, Boyd Kohr, was killed, resulted in the death Thursday night of Leland Van Ornaam.

## Longest Ticket Ever Sold



Miss Helen Tebbbs, of Washington, Ill tangled up in the longest ticket ever sold at the Washington office of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It was bought by T. Warren Allen, Bureau of Public Roads official, for an inspection trip. It is nine feet eight inches long.

(International Newsreel)

**Useful "Alien" at Washington.**

From the Baltimore Sun. The drive in Detroit to rid the city government of employees who are aliens recalls a very impressive experience I had a short time ago while engaged in gathering some news in Washington. In this connection I discovered that one almost universally acclaimed as the world's greatest master of his particular branch of natural science was recorded as being employed as a janitor in one of the government departments. It interested me greatly that one of such distinguished talents should be so employed, so I looked into the matter.

The first thing I found out was that this great scientist was merely classified and paid as a janitor while being steadily engaged in a type of scientific work for which the authorized government pay is four or five times higher. The reason for this, it developed, was that the scientist was a Pole and an alien, and consequently could not obtain the necessary credentials of citizenship to give him the civil-service rating to which the work he was doing entitled him.

This struck me as a most unusual situation, so I suggested to the people from whom I obtained the information that I would like to report it to the world. To my great surprise, they pleaded with me almost tearfully not to do so. They said that there would probably be tragic results. They thought that it would probably lead to a demand by some patriotic member of congress to have the alien discharged and replaced by an American worker. This, they said, would entail bitter personal suffering, and it would also deprive the government of services that it could not possibly duplicate.

I respectfully agreed that this seemed a reasonable analysis of the situation, and so did not tell the story. I do so now merely because I feel confident that this janitor, now renowned for his scientific attainments, is sufficiently hidden behind a screen of anonymity or has fortified his hold on the job that he can continue to furnish his services to the government at about 20 per cent of the established price.

**Suit Against Mrs. Kresge.**

From Chicago Tribune. Michael Rosenberg, a handsome Parisian of the boulevards, has begun suit in the supreme court of New York against Mrs. Doris Merce Kresge, seeking \$500,000 compensation for the loss of his affections and emotional nature. Kresge is the former wife of S. S. Kresge and is very rich. Mr. Kresge is the 5 and 10 cent man who subsidized the Anti-Saloon league with much money, although, according to testimony introduced in court, he mixed his own amours with evidences of Bacchus.

M. Rosenberg, in the preliminary papers in his suit, says that Mrs. Kresge was responsive to his ardent attentions at first in Paris and persuaded him that her intention was matrimony. He understood that their future was assured in the holy bonds and had committed himself to anticipation of a solvent life when he was thrown down almost at the altar, if not over it. Some males might accept that as a bad break and cross over to the other side of the street, but not in a country where males are men, where courting time is valuable, and where money is a religion.

A self-respecting Parisian big game hunter will not stand for trifling with his passion for a bank account and his emotional regard for anything to add to it. Vivacious American ladies must have more consideration for the spiritual values of life in a man's country. They may not wish immunity stir a man's profoundest depths by the sight of their pocketbook and then close it with a snap and walk out of the picture. They must consider the soul.

America, unfortunately, is not a man's country. It has no soul. It does not consider the spirituality of a man's attachment for a rich

**Let 'Em Get Other Jobs.**

From the Pathfinder. Assistant secretaries to cabinet officers gathered about a congressional committee and lamented that they could not live on the \$9,000 a year allowed them. But their arguments were a rather amusing variety. Some said these members of the "little cabinet" could command far more in the commercial field, while others pointed out that they should be paid more because "they have no guarantee of jobs beyond one administration." The answer is easy—let them take those big commercial jobs that are always calling for them.

The fact is that the little officials

woman's securities and dividends. Here it's the woman who puts the poor fish in the pan and tries to fry him to a rich brown. There is an increasing number of breach of promise suits of this nature, economically explainable. The stock market has been unkind to many romances. Any number of solvent gentlemen have been reduced to one domestic establishment and have sought to close some of their accounts and since the overhead until there is a return of easy money.

The prospects of a bread line in Paris avenue lead to active protective measures, but these are cases which must not be confused with the spiritual wreck on the Paris boulevard. They are merely social readjustments to tide over stock market uncertainties.

**Recent Hughes Ruling.**

From New York Sun. In delivering his first opinion since he returned to the supreme court bench Chief Justice Hughes reaffirmed the court's traditional doctrines that states by their legislatures, courts, or constitutions may make their own policies so long as they do not violate the federal constitution.

An Ohio statute was assailed as being in violation of the state constitution and the Fourteenth amendment. The chief justice said that Ohio has the right to establish its constitution and that no law shall be held unconstitutional by its supreme court except by an affirmative vote of all but one of the judges thereof. He said:

"But it is said that, from the standpoint of the state constitution, they operate unequally. It is unnecessary to comment on this point so far as the mere inconvenience which may be caused by possible conflicts is concerned. It is urged that the situation has been described as deplorable by the supreme court of the state, but it is not for this court to intervene to protect the citizens of the state from the consequences of its policy, if the state has not disregarded the requirements of the federal constitution."

The chief justice said that a state had wide discretion in establishing its system of courts and distributing their jurisdiction. He continued:

"It has been held by this court that the equal-protection clause of the Fourteenth amendment is not violated by diversity in the jurisdiction of the several courts if a state as to subject matter or finality of decision if all persons within the territorial limits of the respective jurisdictions of the state courts have an equal right in like cases under like circumstances to resort to them for redress."

G. Please give a biography of the late D. H. Lawrence, British novelist. R. L. A. David Herbert Lawrence, son of a coal miner, was born in Eastwood, Nottingham, England, on September 11, 1885. His youth was spent in the environment of grime and poverty which forms the background of Sons of Lovers, his best-known and perhaps greatest novel. Working his way through Nottingham university, he taught school for a time in a small mining village. In 1914 Lawrence married Frieda von Richthofen, a woman of noble lineage, daughter of the German governor of Alsace-Lorraine and a sister of Baron Manfred von Richthofen, noted German ace. During the war the author, an intense pacifist, went with his wife to Cornwall, England, where, very poor, he worked in the fields as well as wrote. He was declared consumptive and rejected for military service. Nevertheless he was suspected of spying and driven from Cornwall. The war years are described in his novel, Kangaroo. It is said that in appearance Lawrence resembled Robert Louis Stevenson. At 44 years of age he had published 21 volumes of novels, short stories, essays, travel books, and plays, as well as numerous contributions to magazines. He died in Venice, a suburb of Nice.

at Washington try to make as big a splash as big officials. But the big fish feel that they must make a bigger splash than the smaller ones, so they are just as intent on keeping ahead as the little fellows are anxious to keep up. Thus there will always be a cry for bigger and bigger salaries—not for needs but for social purposes. If these assistant secretaries could not live on \$9,000 a year there are other able men who can.

A quarter of a million deaths of children below the age of 15 in a single year is the gruesome toll for the United States.

## SCOTTISH RITE TEMPLE SUBJECT TO TAXATION

Lincoln, Neb.—(UP)—The Scottish rite temple in Lincoln is no exempt from taxation, District Judge Broady held Tuesday in ruling in the suit brought by the Scottish rite against the board of county commissioners and board of equalization, asking that the building be taken off the tax books.

Judge Broady held that the property is not used exclusively for religious, education and charitable purposes. The organization contended that the building nor any part of it is not used for profit and that the order is engaged in religious, charitable and educational work.

## PIERCE BANKER TAKES APPEAL

Plays Connection on Embezzlement Charge Due to Misconduct of Attorney

Lincoln, Neb.—(UP)—Frank Pilger, former president of the Pierce State bank, sentenced to serve five years in prison on conviction of embezzling as executor of the estate of George Vinson, deceased, appealed to the supreme court Tuesday.

Pilger claimed he was deprived of a fair trial by the conduct of Irving Stalmaster, representing the attorney general's office, and by the action of the court itself. He was charged with embezzling sums totaling slightly less than \$1,000 on two counts, and denied both counts. He was sentenced to five years on each count, the sentences to run concurrently.

Pilger said the trial court allowed the state to prejudice the jury by permitting it to introduce evidence of alleged offenses committed by him while president of the Pierce bank and also while acting as city treasurer.

**WILL BENEFICIARIES WANT LOWER COURT OVERRULED**

Lincoln, Neb.—(UP)—Request that the supreme court overturn the action of a Madison county jury in holding that Adam Seip was not competent when he willed his estate to five charitable organizations, was made in an appeal filed today by the beneficiaries.

The action was brought by the Nebraska Childrens Home society, of Omaha; Bryan Memorial hospital, Lincoln; Crowell Home at Blair, and the Women's Foreign Missionary society and conference claimants of the Methodist church. Each of the societies was to have received a seventh of the \$45,000 estate.

Seip died in Lincoln, November 11, 1928. He willed his wife a life interest in the estate with the stipulation that after her death it should be divided into seven equal parts, the societies and a brother and niece sharing equally.

The brother, William, of Battle Creek, protested that disease and age had taken from the testator the power to make a legal will.

**CHILD TERRIBLY INJURED BY DISCING MACHINE**

Kearney, Neb.—(UP)—Hope was waning Tuesday for the recovery of Bud Axtell, 9 years old, of Amherst, who was terribly cut and mangled late Monday when he was run over by a disc. One of his legs was nearly severed and he suffered many lacerations as the implement passed over him.

He was brought to a hospital here following the accident but suffered greatly from loss of blood enroute. He was dangerously weakened and doctors pronounced his condition grave.

**COBS, OATS AND WOOD IN PAYMENT FOR LAND**

Lincoln, Neb.—(UP)—Delivery of several loads of cobs, some oats and cord wood constitute a part of the consideration in two deeds filed in the register of deeds office here, transferring 240 acres of land five miles south of Denton.

In the first deed, 160 acres of land is transferred from Katerina Stransy to Fred Stransy. It provides that at the death of Katerina, Fred is to pay to the daughter of Mrs. Stansy D. Sindelar \$3,000; to Mary Fittl, \$3,000, and the same to Barbara Luyben, and \$2,000 to Katie Tichy.

He also is to pay to the grantor \$500 a year while the grantor lives, and deliver 20 bushels of oats, two loads of cobs. In the transfer of the second 80 acres from Katerina to Emma Dvorak, \$150 a year is to be paid the grantor and two loads of cord wood, 15 bushels of oats and one load of cobs.

**LAUREL MAN'S HAND MANGLED IN GRINDER**

Laurel, Neb.—(Special)—Amputation of most of one hand of Allen Wickett young farmer near here was necessary when it was accidentally caught in a feed grinder. Three fingers were taken off in the machine. A doctor found it necessary to amputate the hand below the knuckles with the exception of the little finger and part of the thumb. He is the father of four children.

**FORMER FARM HAND HELD ON ARSON CHARGE**

Omaha, Neb.—(UP)—A former hired man, recently discharged by Max Siert, of Millard, Neb., a farmer, is being held in connection with a fire which destroyed a large barn, 10 head of live stock and much farm machinery on the Siert farm Tuesday night.

## PUSH EFFORTS OUST SHERIFF

File Brief in Appeal to High Court in Thurston County Case

Lincoln, Neb.—(Special)—A brief has been filed in the supreme court in support of the appeal of Fred Kelly and Robert G. Fuhrman who sought to oust Iver Jensen, sheriff of Thurston county, charging that the sheriff collected taxes on distress warrants which he failed to account for in the proper manner, that he collected money in tax foreclosure suits and that he used county money unlawfully for his own private gain.

The trial judge dismissed the case on the ground that there was insufficient evidence to support the charges.

The evidence showed that the sheriff had collected money on distress warrants in February, March and April and had not accounted for it until the last of the year, which the plaintiffs claim consists of embezzlement and would warrant his being ousted from office. They claim that because he intended to restore the funds and paid the county interest during the time he kept the money does not afford a proper defense and that it is not necessary to prove that he acted with evil or corrupt motives since it was designed and not accidentally done.

The court held that there is no statutory obligation for him to turn the money in immediately and that he had a right to use it in his private business, with which the attorneys take issue, citing other court opinions to the contrary.

**FIX AMOUNT BOND FOR BANK EMPLOYEES**

Lincoln, Neb.—(UP)—The amounts of surety bonds required of all state bank employees, except stenographers and janitors, are specified in a letter sent to bankers by Bank Commissioner George Woods.

Bank officials and employees must now be bonded under provisions of the law passed at the special session of the legislature. The amounts of the bonds as set by Woods are: For each executive officer, \$5,000; for each inactive officer with official title only, \$100; for each active assistant cashier and teller, \$2,500; for each employee acting both as teller and bookkeeper, \$2,500; for each bookkeeper only or clerk who is not a teller, \$500.

The form of bond now being prepared by the attorney general, Woods said, and they will be mailed to each state bank in Nebraska and copies will be mailed also to each surety or fidelity bond corporation authorized to do business in the state.

The present requirements are only temporary, Woods said, and are subject to change and adjustment upon recommendations of bank examiners.

**HARTINGTON, NEB., COUPLE MARRIED 50 YEARS**

Hartington, Neb.—(Special)—Mr. and Mrs. Nels Dybdal of Hartington celebrated their golden wedding at their home in this city, last Tuesday, surrounded by their children. A dinner was served at noon and many old friends called during the day to extend congratulations and bring gifts. Both of the Dybdals were born, reared and married in Denmark. They came to America 10 years ago, following their children who had preceded them to this country. They are the parents of 10 children and all are citizens of the United States except one.

**WITNESS WAS IN HURRY TO GO FISHING**

Falls City, Neb.—(UP)—Walter Rose, register of deeds, wished to testify immediately in district court, to which he had been subpoenaed unexpectedly, because he had a "very important engagement."

Finishing his testimony, Rose started hurriedly from the courtroom when Attorney Jean called: "I hope you catch some fish."

Judge Fred Messmore then realized Rose was afflicted with spring fever and warned him "you better bring back some fish as evidence that you kept the engagement."

**CEDAR COUNTY SCHOOL CASE HANGING FIRE**

Lincoln, Neb.—In a letter to Attorney General Sorensen, P. F. O'Gara, Hartington attorney, claims that the attorney general did not touch upon the real question involved in the controversy over school district No. 6 in Cedar county, as to whether the school is still a public school. It is his contention that the district can be enjoined if it diverts public school money to other purposes but that such diversion does not destroy the public school character of the district. He says that the district can only be dissolved as a school district by the county superintendent under the provisions of the statute.

**WOULD RESTORE OLD FORT TO ORIGINAL CONDITION**

Kearney, Neb.—(UP)—Restoration of the grounds and buildings of the old Fort Kearney is the desire expressed by the Fort Kearney Memorial association and such a recommendation is to be made to the state. The board of directors of the association has decided at a meeting. The site of the old fort was presented in December for a park. Work on the same by the state is pending subject to legislature appropriations.