

Cobbler Close to Coolidge

Town Shoe Repairer, "Friend, Philosopher and Guide" of Vice President.

HELPS TO SHAPE HIS CAREER

Friendship Begun in College Days Continues Through Early Struggles and Subsequent Prominence in Politics.

Northampton, Mass.—James Lucey, maker of shoes, is pegging away in his shop here with one eye on the newspapers for word of how the national capital treats Calvin Coolidge, his one-time associate in local politics, and now vice president.

When Vice President Coolidge, just before departing for Washington recently, grasped the cobbler's hand as the photographers snapped their cameras, he gave him a distinction that he was asked to explain. "Put Mr. Lucey down as my guide, philosopher and friend," he said. And so the cobbler is now nationally known.

What the vice president meant was more or less well known to Northampton folk. The story goes back to the days when Calvin Coolidge was a sophomore at Amherst college. With shoes to be repaired he sought Lucey's shop on Gothic street in this city, and then remained to listen to the cobbler's somewhat comical comments on the topics of the day.

Helped to Shape Career.

The student found the shoemaker's philosophy so engaging that during the remainder of his college course he went frequently to see him. As a lawyer later young Coolidge opened offices here, and while he waited for clients, continued his acquaintance with the cobbler. Throughout his career in the politics of the city and state, Mr. Coolidge dropped in at the shoe shop from time to time to exchange ideas with his friend and have the benefit of the latter's pointed political observations.

The youthful Coolidge took away lessons from the cobbler counselor; Coolidge, the candidate, received the benefit of his influence, which was considerable in city politics, and when he rose to a position of state and national prominence he still received the loyal support of the shoe man. Mr. Lucey, modestly explaining that Mr. Coolidge long since passed out of his range of influence, admits that he may have been of some help when the vice president was on the first rung of the political ladder.

Cement Closer Friendship.

The cobbler says that the only time he ever crossed Calvin Coolidge seemed to make firmer the friendship between them. Mr. Coolidge had sought the election of a friend as mayor, and asked Mr. Lucey as a delegate to the party caucus to stand in his behalf.

but the cobbler, already bound to the opposing candidate, refused. This evidence of loyalty to a prior allegiance served to heighten their mutual respect.

The shoemaker, a native of Ireland, came to Northampton forty years ago at the age of twelve. A family of eight children, seven of whom are now living, has made demands on his earning ability. Five are girls, one is a stenographer, two are teachers, a fourth, who was formerly a teacher, is now married and one is a clerk. Of the two boys one is a graduate of Holy Cross college, and the other is a student in the Northampton Commercial college.

REPORTS ON SELF-OPERATION

Philadelphia Surgeon Who Removed Own Appendix Back at Work in Two Weeks.

Philadelphia.—Evan O'Neill Kane, sixty-year-old Jefferson Medical college graduate, who on February 15 removed his own appendix with a local anesthetic at the hospital at Kane, Pa.,

two weeks later performed a major operation on another patient. Dr. Kane will not discuss his exploit other than to say "the experiment will be worth while," but his surgical assistant, Dr. D. E. Vogan, said of it: "Dr. Kane's operation establishes these things: "First—Ease with which local operations can be performed. "Second—Can be done without severe pain. "Third—Pain more due to traction and rough handling of parts than to incision. "Fourth—Any surgeon with a fair degree of skill can perform such an operation on himself."

Income Tax Four Cents; He Pays in Installments
Augusta, Ga.—A taxpayer whose total tax is 4 cents and who insists on his right to pay in four installments and who bought a 1-cent money order for which he paid 3 cents was revealed here today. The taxpayer, a tall, lanky farmer, who gave his address as Lincoln county, but whose name was not divulged, personally submitted his return to the deputy collector of internal revenue, using the 1-cent money order to pay the first installment.

Now Tap Air to Get Music

Radio Amateurs Enjoy "Concord of Sweet Music Sounds" From 60 Miles Away.

CONCERTS A NIGHTLY AFFAIR

Development of Radio Equipment Has Brought Price of Apparatus Down—Wire and Broom Handle Enough for Aerial.

New York.—Rapid development of the radio telephone has made possible for thousands of persons in New York and other parts of the country fulfillment of Longfellow's prophecy that "the night shall be filled with music." Enterprising amateur wireless operators, as well as many commercial stations, now put out through the air each night concerts created by attaching to sending sets phonographs and player pianos. Others, more enterprising, sing or play the violin, and other instruments for the benefit of all who will "listen in."

Receiving Apparatus Cheap. Approximately one-half the amateurs in the New York district are licensed, permitting them to send. The others are content with receiving sets. Development of the radio equipment

has been such that a practical receiving apparatus can be purchased for a very few dollars—the prices range upward in accordance with the equipment.

Great stretches of aerials are no longer necessary. A few feet of wire, looped over the end of a broom and hung out over the fire escape, and a ground wire attached to a radiator or water pipe answer. Some do not even call on the family broom, but attach a wire to the spring of a bed or a couch and excellent results follow.

On a recent evening one amateur residing in New York city heard seven concerts at one time coming from distances varying from two to 100 miles. By means of "tuners" these concerts were easily separated so that each one stood out clear and distinct from the others as desired.

Music From Sixty Miles.

The Press club of Jackson Heights, a suburban residential district of New York, recently featured a radiophone demonstration at a meeting of the members. By the aid of a "loud speaker" the members were enabled to dance from 9 p. m. until midnight to music which came in from varying distances. In a medley dance the members of the club started with a waltz, played at Woodside, Long Island, five miles away; swung into a fox-trot, played at Brighton Beach, 15 miles distant; to a one-step, which came from Paterson, N. J., 35 miles away, then back to a fox-trot, emanating from a phonograph about sixty miles up state. At 10 o'clock all watches were set by the time signals which were sent out from the United States navy station at Arlington, Va.

So numerous have their amateurs become and so united their interests by being able to talk with each other at will that they formed an association. They held a convention at a New York hotel. They exhibited not only their latest possessions in modern sets, but also brought with them the home-made apparatus of their pioneer days. During the convention lectures were given and nightly concerts from distant stations featured.

Big Coon Played Bear.

Falmouth, O.—Frank Rider and Frazier Tatton had a coon almost as large as a bear, and one day they decided to have a "bear" hunt. They turned the coon loose at the south border of town and after giving him a half-hour's start, they turned their pack of charging bear dogs on the trail. The dogs put the "bear" up a tree about two miles up the river. The boys shook him out of the tree and the dogs did the rest.

Rock jeweler pronounced it a diamond, and made sure by verifications by jewel experts in New York.

The mining operations in Arkansas for several years, at least, will be far different from those of the South African fields, although the formations are the same.

In Africa deep shafts are sunk, the peridotite is brought to the surface and spread on drying floors for periods ranging from six to eighteen months. The rock has the peculiar quality of disintegrating when exposed to the air. In Arkansas, however, except for a few places, the peridotite already has disintegrated to a depth of about twenty feet, and mixed with vegetable matter, formed a sticky clay, called "gumbo" locally. This overburden of "gumbo" will be worked before blasting operations are started.

Ex-Admiral Sixty-Eight, Cobbler's Aid. Vienna.—With former officers of the army and navy as pupils, a shoemaker school has been opened here.

Among the students is a former vice admiral, sixty-eight years old, who is enrolled as a cobbler's apprentice

NEWS OF STATE TERSELY TOLD

Recent Happenings in Nebraska Given in Brief Items For Busy Readers.

A brass band will shortly be organized at Pierre.

Omaha is working to secure national headquarters of the Elks. Madison has decided to hold no Fourth of July celebration.

Lincoln street car men have accepted a 10 per cent reduction in wages. The Civic club of Neligh realized \$124 on its flower sale, held recently.

The grand council of the Royal Arcanum will meet in Omaha April 23.

The commercial club at Pierre has decided to celebrate Independence day.

Twenty children were baptized into the Episcopal church at Galloway last week.

Work on Omaha's new \$2,000,000 High School of Commerce will begin shortly.

The legislature has appropriated \$2,000 to provide for a state fish pond near Peru.

Women of Comstock have formed an organization called "The Ladies' Community Circle."

A class of thirty-five were initiated last Sunday by Beatrice council, Knights of Columbus.

The Blue Springs Community club has more than doubled its membership in the last three weeks.

Imperial women are making plans to form an auxiliary to the American Legion post of that place.

Holdrege will hold an airplane meet May 5, 6 and 7—the first assemblage of the kind held in the state.

A class of about 125 was initiated into the order of Demolay at Masonic temple at Hastings recently.

Adams county will furnish twenty-five markers for the graves of ex-service men within her borders.

A volunteer fire department with twenty-eight charter members has been organized at Blue Springs.

Scottsbluff sugar companies have contracted for nearly 200,000 acres of sugar beets for the coming season.

Fifteen thousand bushels of wheat was purchased by a Gage county flour mill at a price of \$1.28 per bushel.

Valparaiso's new modern school building, to replace the one destroyed by fire in 1919, is nearing completion.

County Agent Scott is soon to start a drive against prairie dogs, which have done thousands of dollars of damage in Cheyenne county each year.

Alfred Stevens, 60 years old, dropped dead of apoplexy while shaving a customer in an Omaha barber shop.

Beatrice defeated a proposition to return to the council system at a special election last week by a vote of 339 to 1162.

Over 100 conversions resulted from the revival meetings just closed at Columbus. Nearly \$500 was raised for the evangelist.

During the week of April 11 the Nebraska Farm Bureau federation will conduct a membership campaign in Thayer county.

Edward Mathewson of Wakefield was seriously injured when the car he was driving, ran into an embankment near that place.

Mrs. Jessie Gossard died at her home in Columbus of blood poisoning caused by a scratch on the finger while making garden.

James C. Dahlman at Omaha and Charles W. Bryan, headed the list of nominees in those two cities at the primaries Tuesday.

The six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Will Mueller, living near Nelson, was buried to death in a fire started while playing with matches.

The Wauweta flour mills which were burned a few weeks ago will be rebuilt with a larger output, from a 100-barrel to a 300-barrel.

The Rev. A. M. Moran, formerly pastor of the Baptist church at Cedar Bluffs, has been elected pastor of the First Baptist church at Wahoo.

The Omaha Y. M. C. A. opened a drive to raise \$50,000. Within twenty-four hours one-half of the same had been subscribed, the total being raised inside a week.

Bloomfield citizens who protested before the state railway commission against the increase in telephone rates were told the raise was justifiable and no relief was possible.

Seward has extended an invitation to members of the American Legion in Nebraska to establish a summer camp at that place.

The new 500,000-gallon city water reservoir at Sidney is located on the site of the first fort in western Nebraska, built in 1867 while construction of the Union Pacific was in progress.

At a recent meeting of the Gage county farm bureau, F. C. Crocker of Filley was named to assist County Agent Rist in arranging for the collection of corn for people who are starving in foreign lands.

A fire occurred at the Nebraska Consolidated mills plant at Ravenna, when a short circuit in one of the electric motors on the second floor started a blaze. The damage was not serious.

Charles D. Durland, a pioneer businessman of Norfolk and one of the most prominent building and loan men in Nebraska, died at his home in that place following an illness of many months.

Omaha police are making strenuous efforts to capture the person who has been cutting strands of hair from the heads of school girls on the streets there.

Elmwood has an epidemic of measles and several very serious cases.

Plans are being made to have the Loup valley track meet at Ord on or about May 6.

Sixty-two of the rural school districts in Gage county have contributed \$149.36 toward the China famine fund.

Leo Porter, a 15-year-old Brainerd lad, will lose the sight of his left eye from a BB shot fired by a comrade during their play.

The warden has notified sheriffs in the 93 counties of the state to send no more prisoners to the penitentiary until present crowded conditions are relieved.

Gus Linn of Kimball, who has served on the village board of education for thirty-one consecutive years, has declined to be a candidate for re-election this spring.

Several hundred delegates from various parts of the state attended the celebration and banquet of the North Platte Kiwanis club, which received its charter last week.

Stephen J. Taylor, the oldest settler of Franklin county, is dead at his home at Riverton. He came to Franklin county with the first company of actual settlers in 1870.

A class of nearly one hundred, one of the largest in the history of the Beatrice high school, will receive diplomas at the annual commencement exercises to be held in May.

Superintendent E. L. Rouse of the Peru Normal school has been elected superintendent of the public schools of Scottsbluff for a term of three years, succeeding C. M. Matheny.

Mrs. Clarissa Lloyd, who died near Fairbury recently, was buried within 200 feet of the site of the sod house erected by herself and husband in Jefferson county fifty-one years ago.

A goat ranch is to be established by Dr. S. B. Viers, who has lately bought an eighteen-acre tract near Diller, which he is stocking up with some of the best bred goats in the country.

The northwestern section of the Nebraska state teachers' association, comprising the counties in the Sixth district, has just closed a successful three-day convention in Alliance.

Marvin, 8-year-old son of County Treasurer and Mrs. Mike Tritsch, is in a hospital at Plattsmouth, suffering from burns which may prove fatal as a result of being scalded by boiling water.

April 1 marked the opening of the fishing season in Nebraska, but fishermen are cautioned by George W. Koster, chief of the state division of fish and game, not to take bass or trout until May 1.

With both legs practically severed from his body, William Praul, representative for the Holdrege Bottling works, was found lying beside the Burlington tracks at Cambridge, dying a few hours later.

York high school won the highest team honors, and Mural Thompson of Friend the highest individual honors at the seventh annual state high school livestock judging contest at the college of agriculture last week.

A baby boy weighing but one pound and six ounces was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Hiedeman on their farm near Big Springs, March 11. He now weighs one pound twelve and one-half ounces, and is perfectly normal and in fine health.

A team of horses, seventeen tons of hay and four hundred bushels of corn were burned when a fire of unknown origin destroyed the barn and corn crib of Gene Miller near Pawnee City. A large amount of harness was also burned up.

Fire completely destroyed every building except the house on the Ira Mathews farm, near Imperial. Eighteen work horses, ten cows, seven calves, all harness, 4,000 bushels of corn and twenty-eight loads of hay were destroyed in the blaze.

Receipts for hogs at the South Omaha stock yards in March fell 60,000 short of a year ago at the same time, but the average weight was six pounds heavier than in March, 1929. Cheaper and more corn explains the increase in the weight of the hogs.

C. C. Leach, a produce dealer, has maintained since January 1 a truck delivery from Beaver City and nearby towns to Alma, hauling poultry and eggs. With one commercial car and a trailer he has hauled \$13,277.22 worth of eggs and \$3,804.87 worth of poultry.

"Cadet" and "Topsy," owned by George W. Ainsworth of Havelock, a member of the Omaha Kennel club, recently won first prizes at the Chicago dog show. Cadet is an airedale and Topsy took first female puppy prize and the first novice prize in the American bred class.

Fire destroyed the general store and postoffice at Huntsman. It was not discovered until it had made such headway that the loss was total.

Miss Iva Powell, 14 years old, a member of the Knox county pig club, was winner of a big bunch of first prizes at the county fair last fall, and will have a herd on exhibition at the coming state fair.

Of Nebraska's 60 million bushels of wheat 20 millions were still on the farms on March 1. Of 255 million bushels of corn there were 161 millions left, and of 83 million bushels of oats there were 48 millions left.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Jackett of Giltner celebrated their golden wedding last week. Guests from five states attended.

Sixty-seven boys and girls will graduate at the nineteenth annual commencement of the university school of agriculture April 15.

One of the largest, if not the largest, electric motors in the state was started at the Nebraska cement plant at Superior, when a 500-horse power machine for the tube mill at the finishing end took the place of four of the mills, giving double capacity for grinding clinkers into the cement.

PASS LANGUAGE BILL

HOUSE VOTES FAVORABLY ON MEASURE GOVERNING USE OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE

EXPECT GOVERNOR TO SIGN

Opponents Of Bill Endeavoring to Delay Final Action To Make It a Law—Carries the Emergency Clause

Lincoln—Two votes more than the number necessary to carry the emergency clause were cast in the representative assembly for the Reed-Norval language bill on its final passage. This assures the taking effect of the new act immediately upon its approval by the governor, and its opponents will be unable to suspend its operation by resorting to a referendum.

It now goes back to the senate, the house having cut out a proviso that permitted the teaching of pupil in a foreign language by a tutor on the ground that it would be discrimination since the bill itself prohibited it in groups. When the senate concurs, as it is expected to do, the bill will go to the governor. As soon as he signs it, it becomes a law.

The bill, which was opposed by a strong segment of the German Lutheran church, prohibits teaching in any school of any kind, in the common school branches, in any foreign language. It permits this for religious instruction, but only on Sunday, but does not interfere with such teaching in the home at any time.

On the ground that interests opposed to the Reed-Norval foreign language bill, which passed the house and is ready for the governor's signature, did not get a hearing before the house committee, they are preparing to ask Governor McKelvie for a hearing before he signs the bill.

No formal request has been made to the governor, but Rev. Matthew Herrmann, district superintendent of the German M. E. church, has indicated that this request will be made.

Investigating Committee Reports

The Reed investigating committee appointed by the senate to ascertain if there was any truth in the repeated stories that the adoption of the code system had created duplication and waste and that there was need for remodeling the state government to do away with overlapping and inefficiency, handed in a ten page report. It indicated the code system as a means of handling public affairs, and makes a number of recommendations, including one for better co-operation of the old executive departments with the code departments. It shows that the state collects in fees \$125,000 a year more than the administrative departments cost, and that the costs in Nebraska compare favorably with those in adjoining states.

Watching "Ambulance Chasing" Bill

Lawyers of the state generally are watching with keen interest the progress of the bill which is intended to prohibit the solicitation of personal injury suits for the purpose of prosecuting them in Minnesota and other states. The bill already has passed the senate and has been reported out by the sifting committee in the house, where it is expected to come up for consideration in the next few days.

Lawyers supporting the measure argue that the business being taken into other states rightfully belongs in Nebraska.

Advance Scale of Occupation Tax

A new scale of occupation tax on domestic and foreign corporations, raising the maximum for large concerns from \$2,500 to \$3,650, is fixed by the Reed-Mears bill, which the lower branch of the legislature passed on third reading. For concerns having more than \$1,000,000 of capital not employed in Nebraska, there is little or no increase, but above that amount the tax is raised from 10 to 46 per cent.

Refuse to Talk Adjournment

Not only does the Nebraska state senate continue to refuse any talk of adjournment, but many senators are convinced that the present session can not be concluded before the week ending April 23.

A motion by Senator Cooper of Douglas that the senate appoint a committee to confer with a like committee of the house on adjournment, received less than a handful of votes.

Water Scarce at Soldiers' Home

The state board of control is worried over the water supply at the Millard home for soldiers. It has not been able to find sufficient water within one mile of the institution. It may be driven to filtering the small creek near the home or piping water from the industrial home for women, situated a mile or more away on the opposite side of the Blue river.

Annexation Bill Sidetracked

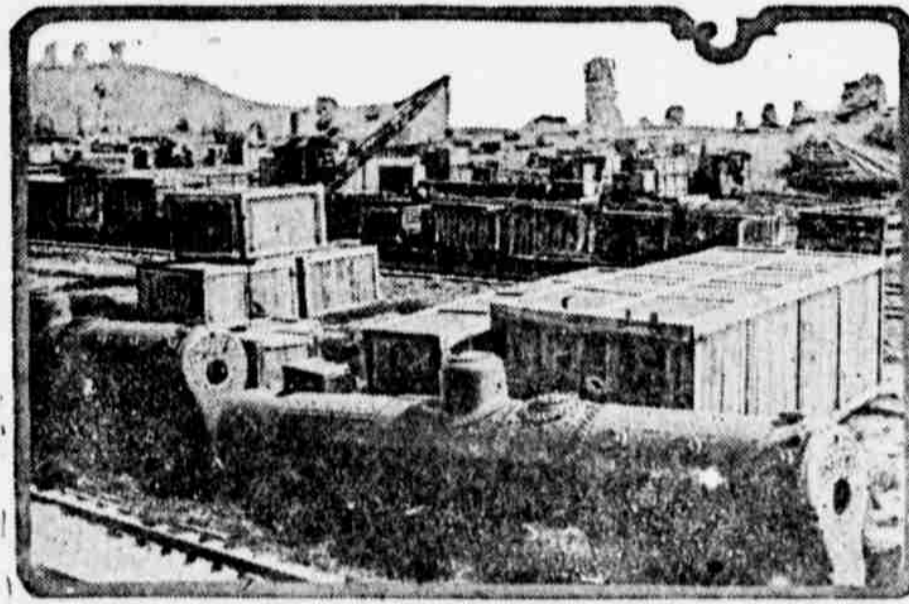
With the aid of the Douglas county delegation, except Representative Druessow, the bill providing for annexation of Sarpy county to Douglas as a means of enabling Douglas county to pave the road between Omaha and Fort Crook without a state appropriation was killed in the house.

Cigarette Bill is Killed

An effort to repeal the present anti-cigarette law and to restore the old law, which was in force before the 1919 legislature wiped it from the statute books, was defeated by the Nebraska house by a vote of 59 to 28.

The old law was repealed two years ago because it could not be enforced. Representative Byrum testified that the new law was being enforced and that it has had a great effect on the smoking public by prohibiting the sale of tobacco to minors and forbidding smoking in public eating places.

Russian Mystery in Seattle Yards



Here is more Russian mystery. Since Kerensky's fall valuable railway machinery consigned by American manufacturers to the Russian government, has been lying in Seattle railway yards. No one appears to know its ownership. It was originally intended for export to Siberia. A congressional investigation now in progress may solve the mystery. If Kerensky should get on top again, as now seems quite possible, doubtless the mystery will be quickly solved. The goods are valuable, though they have suffered from exposure.

Diamond Mine Found

Only One on Western Hemisphere is Located in Arkansas.

Gems Are Found in the Crater of an Extinct Volcano in Pike County—First Found in 1906.

Murphreesboro, Ark.—The only diamond mine thus far discovered on the western hemisphere is located in Pike county, Arkansas, in which this hamlet is situated. The mine is two and a half miles south of here.

The diamonds are found in a "pipe," the crater of an extinct volcano which ages ago boiled up through the surface, had its terrific heat chilled by the water of an inland sea, and left bits of carbon scattered throughout the peridotite which now fills the crater, to be pressed into diamonds by the contraction of the rock. The peridotite forms the original matrix of the

diamond, and thus far the only diamonds found in the western hemisphere in their matrices are those of Pike county.

Diamonds have been found in some twenty-five states, in Canada and South America, but always in river beds where, geologists surmise, they have been washed by the waters, or in places where it is presumed they have been deposited by glacial action.

The first Arkansas diamond was found in 1906 by John Huddleston, then owner of the farm on which the sixty-acre "pipe" is located, by accident. Huddleston observed outcroppings of the gray-green rock, since classed as peridotite, and came to the conclusion that his hillsides contained valuable mineral, perhaps copper. After pecking around without finding anything which looked to him like mineral, he picked up a crystal, and then one day, showed it to some friends in Murphreesboro. A little

diamond, and made sure by verifications by jewel experts in New York.

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