

Claridge Popular Because Patrons Lost No Money?

State Official Suggests Guaranty Law Tems to Lessen Responsibility of Banker.

Lincoln, Aug. 30.—(Special)—Reports that F. H. Claridge, Blair banker, was cheered by the townspeople Monday as he drove through the city to give himself up to authorities...

There were just two explanations available here. One was that Claridge's remarkable personality had endeared itself to the people of Blair...

The other was that the state guaranty fund was the key to the mystery which called forth the applause and cheering as the alleged defaulting banker returned to his home town after hiding from the authorities since February.

People Get Money.—"The people have got all their money through the state guaranty fund and they don't care whether he is punished or not," one state official said.

"But I venture to say it would have been a much different story if the people of Blair had not had the state guaranty fund to repay their money, and were holding the sack for \$700,000, which has been paid to them by the other banks of the state."

Reports from Blair that it would be impossible to get a jury there who would convict Claridge caused a report here that prosecuting officers would endeavor to get a change of venue and try Claridge in another county.

Rusher May Be Honored.—The same cheers and applause, befitting a returning hero, that was accorded Claridge Monday, is expected if E. A. Rusher, missing cashier of the Octavia State bank, is caught.

Rusher, like Claridge, was the big man of the town, was a pillar in the church, and the state guaranty fund will reimburse the people of Octavia the \$50,000 to \$100,000 which Rusher's admitted forgeries and other transactions caused to disappear from the bank.

"So you see the bank guarantee law acts two ways," said the state official. "It reimburses the people for their losses and tends to relieve the banker of responsibility. To prosecuting officers are looked upon more as persecutors than people who are endeavoring to mete out punishment."

College Head Says Teacher Shortage Is Underestimated

Kearney, Neb., Aug. 30.—(Special).—In the opinion of George E. Martin, president of the Kearney Teachers' college, State Superintendent Matzen has greatly underestimated the actual existing teacher shortage over Nebraska in a statement made public recently.

Superintendent Matzen expressed the belief that the shortage would not exceed 500 and was confined almost entirely to western counties, with an overflow in eastern Nebraska.

Mr. Martin believes that figure exceedingly low, basing his opinion upon direct appeals for teachers, which have been filed with the college here. In Kearney 65 per cent of the school teaching staff is local talent for the coming year, and no vacancies exist, it is stated.

Sioux Indians Are Held on Charge of Horse "Rustling"

Deadwood, S. D., Aug. 30.—(Special).—Ray Coffey and Frank Four Horns, Jr., were arrested on a charge of "rustling" on the Rosebud Indian reservation. They were brought to Deadwood and waived examination and bound over to the U. S. district court under bonds of \$1,000 each.

Louis Two Strike, Sioux Walking Eagle and Joseph Spotted Galf, also Sioux Indians, were arrested on charges of stealing property on the Rosebud Indian reservation. They were held to appear before the U. S. district court in Deadwood, September 6.

Pugsley Will Remain at Head of Farm Magazine

Lincoln, Aug. 30.—(Special).—Charles W. Pugsley, editor of Governor McKelvie's paper, the Nebraska Farmer, who was appointed assistant secretary of agriculture Monday, will not resign his position as editor, Governor McKelvie stated today.

"Mr. Pugsley will be given a leave of absence," the governor said. "He will remain editor of the Nebraska Farmer."

Pierce County Expects to Have Best Fair on Record

Pierce, Neb., Aug. 30.—(Special).—August 31, 30 and September 1 and 2 are the dates of the Pierce county fair which promises to be the largest and best ever held in this part of the state.

Over \$3,000 will be spent for free attractions, including a double header ball game every day and several fast running races. Nearly 100 pens have been reserved in the hog department and every cattle shed has been reserved.

Good Rain Needed for Fall Seeding Near Lodgepole

Lodgepole, Neb., Aug. 30.—(Special).—Intense heat and dry weather continue over this section. Temperatures of from 90 to 100 degrees prevail. Farmers say a general rain of at least two inches is necessary to put the ground into condition for fall seeding.

Custer County Fair Draws 22,000 People, 5,000 Cars

Callaway, Neb., Aug. 30.—(Special).—Over 22,000 people attended the Custer county fair. This is the largest attendance at a county fair in this part of the state. Over 5,000 automobiles brought the crowd to the fair.

A Bad Condition

(Copyright 1921 by The Chicago Tribune)



Prisoner Leaps From Car Window Injured in Attempted Escape Near Oshkosh.

Oshkosh, Neb., Aug. 30.—(Special).—Mart Smith, 50, who was being taken to the Lincoln asylum, jumped out of the evening passenger train a few miles west of this place.

Smith, a bachelor, who lived at Broadwater and has large ranch interests near that city, was recently adjudged insane by the insanity commission of Morrill county and was in charge of Deputy Sheriff Bert Winters of Bridgeport. It is reported that the patient attempted to throw himself under the train at North Port and was being carefully watched by the officer.

Shortly before the train arrived here Smith asked to be taken to the wash room. On leaving the room the officer stepped ahead and the door was slammed shut by the patient, who immediately jumped through the window.

The train was stopped and Smith picked up and brought to town. He was apparently too badly injured to attempt to escape after the fall and medical attention was given him by physicians here so that he could be taken to his destination.

Car Crash May Prove Fatal to Two Persons

McCook, Neb., Aug. 30.—(Special Telegram).—Henry Calkins, driver, was slightly injured and Lawrence Zimmerman and Samuel Ward, riding in the car, were perhaps fatally injured when the machine struck the concrete abutment of a culvert on the D. L. D. highway about five miles east of McCook.

Zimmerman and Ward, with fractured skulls, are in the General hospital of this city, where both of them reside. The car, which was being driven at top speed, is a complete wreck. Calkins is a victim of epilepsy.

Snake Fails to Rattle Before Striking Woman

Lincoln, Aug. 30.—(Special).—Mrs. Henry Hickey of Hallam, a little town near Lincoln, was bitten by a rattlesnake Monday. It failed to rattle before striking. Mrs. Hickey, her stocking feet, was trimming a rose bush. The snake struck her in the toe. She hurried her two children into the house, and walked a quarter of a mile to where her husband was working. The husband called a physician. Mrs. Hickey was reported out of danger. The snake was found and killed.

Pierce County Expects to Have Best Fair on Record

Pierce, Neb., Aug. 30.—(Special).—August 31, 30 and September 1 and 2 are the dates of the Pierce county fair which promises to be the largest and best ever held in this part of the state.

Over \$3,000 will be spent for free attractions, including a double header ball game every day and several fast running races. Nearly 100 pens have been reserved in the hog department and every cattle shed has been reserved.

Good Rain Needed for Fall Seeding Near Lodgepole

Lodgepole, Neb., Aug. 30.—(Special).—Intense heat and dry weather continue over this section. Temperatures of from 90 to 100 degrees prevail. Farmers say a general rain of at least two inches is necessary to put the ground into condition for fall seeding.

Custer County Fair Draws 22,000 People, 5,000 Cars

Callaway, Neb., Aug. 30.—(Special).—Over 22,000 people attended the Custer county fair. This is the largest attendance at a county fair in this part of the state. Over 5,000 automobiles brought the crowd to the fair.

Bricton Co. Records Are Badly Mixed

real estate for which Bricton had paid \$100,000 less.

When he was on the stand, Bricton explained this \$100,000 as his estimate of the appreciation of his property.

He admitted he arrived at this conclusion by himself, without consulting real estate experts.

"I think it's worth more than that; besides, I used to be in the real estate business myself," he stated.

Records failed to include a \$27,400 item for an addressograph and mailing list.

Attorney Sarcastic.—When challenged by W. M. Giller, attorney for Bricton for failure to add in this amount, auditors stated they found no record of the purchase.

"You wouldn't include anything you didn't find in a Russian leather book, would you?" inquired Giller scathingly. "As a matter of fact, my client paid \$40,000 for that list."

Giller attacked the accountants for their statement in the report that the inventory of stock at the Brookings (S. D.) plant, given by Bricton as \$70,000, "was probably an inflated value."

Insurance Is Cited.—"We found only \$17,000 insurance on \$70,000 worth of goods; that speaks for itself," maintained the auditor.

Bricton's testimony called forth expressions of impatience from Judge Woodrough when he failed to answer questions.

Bricton answered, "I don't know" such questions as, "When was the last sale of tires you made?" "Did you ever sell to jobbers?" "Did you ever buy any Liberty bonds after the war?" "How much cash has the company on hand?" or "How many tread tires were sold?"

Bought Liberty Bonds.—Bricton admitted the company had no cost system in use at the Brookings factory.

Attorney Mullinger pursued an inquiry trying to prove that Bricton bought Liberty bonds below par and listed them in company assets at 100 cents on the dollar. He also asked Bricton to show where the credited to the company with a bank discount of almost \$1,000 on a \$20,000 note purchased from the First National bank. While the price paid for the note was only \$19,021.67, it is listed at its full figure.

Bricton said he would find a deposit slip showing that the interest was deposited to the company's credit in full.

Records Missing.—Bricton admitted that he had no record of his purchase of real estate on which to build a factory, except the check paid for it. He had no bank record showing daily standing.

Mrs. Bricton could always arrive at that figure, he stated; nor did he have any record of his sale of \$5,000 of his own preferred stock holdings to Lee Huff, Omaha automobile man, and 5 per cent to Edwin Swobe, his fiscal agent, besides 5 per cent more in common stock to Swobe. The other 10 per cent was charged to expenses, such as publicity, office rent, etc.

When asked if he did not know that the by-laws prohibited payment of more than 20 per cent commission, he stated H. E. Baldwin of the blue sky department had assured him he could do so.

The hearing will be continued at 9 o'clock this morning.

In the city of Moscow are 1,600 churches. In olden times it was popularly believed that the ruby was a very powerful amulet to ward off plagues and pestilences.

Hearty Welcome Given 355th Vets

Grand Island, Neb., Aug. 30.—(Special Telegram).—Veterans of the 355th infantry, 89th division, A. E. F. assembled Tuesday for their second annual reunion and have been given a hearty welcome by the citizenship as well as the American Legion and other organizations.

Over 100 were registered early Tuesday afternoon when, under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce, they were taken to Schimmer's lake, a resort on Wood river, four miles south, for an afternoon and evening of sports, entertainment and dancing.

Two boxing events were featured in the afternoon. Charles and Clintworth, two local amateur boxers of this city, put on four rounds, after which there were six rounds between Gallipaux and Reams. No decision was given in either event.

In the evening the guests were entertained with a dance at the pavilion of the lake.

Features of Wednesday's program will be the business session, a base ball game in the afternoon and a banquet at the auditorium in the evening.

Badly Injured Man Picked Up Near Tracks

Big Spring, Neb., Aug. 30.—(Special).—An unidentified Mexican laborer with a fractured skull and facial wounds, was picked up along the tracks two miles west of Brule. He was brought to Big Spring, where he received medical attention from the Union Pacific surgeon.

The authorities also have been informed that some 75 automobiles carrying armed men dashed out of the Cabell Creek valley near here this morning and passing through Marmet continued up the Lens Creek valley along the line taken by the men who set out to march to Mii: go county last week.

3,000 Men Under Arms.—Charleston, W. Va., Aug. 30.—Between 2,000 and 3,000 armed men have assembled at Jeffery in Boone county, close to the Logan county line according to official advices received here today. They are within easy striking distance of the disturbed section of Logan county where four men were killed in a fight with state troops and deputy sheriffs Sunday morning.

The authorities also have been informed that some 75 automobiles carrying armed men dashed out of the Cabell Creek valley near here this morning and passing through Marmet continued up the Lens Creek valley along the line taken by the men who set out to march to Mii: go county last week.

Control Over Stock Yards Taken Away From State

Lincoln, Aug. 30.—(Special).—Control over stock yards in South Omaha by the state railway commission is wiped away by the new Kenyon-Kendrick bill passed by congress, according to a statement issued today from the railway commission, following receipt of a copy of the bill.

This means that a hearing to be held by the commission at South Omaha in the near future to investigate stock yards charges will be held. The new bill, it was declared, covers all phases of stock yards regulation, and order is issued by the secretary of agriculture are to be enforced, "the law of any state, or the decision or order of any state authority to the contrary notwithstanding."

Farmer Sends Freak Crow To University in Dakota

Tyndall, S. D., Aug. 30.—(Special).—C. V. Kymmer, a farmer of this vicinity, shot an albino crow which has been making its home on his farm for several weeks, and sent it to the museum at the state university. It has been mounted and placed on exhibition as one of the curiosities of nature.

Amended Ordinance on Traffic Passes Council

City council yesterday morning passed the amended traffic ordinance, which provides, among other things, that all automobiles shall slow down to five miles an hour when approaching boulevards.

The new provisions will become effective in 15 days.

Florence Man Jailed as Drunk Taken to Hospital

L. D. Holden of Florence, arrested in Council Bluffs Saturday night on a charge of being drunk, was transferred from the jail to Mercy hospital yesterday in order of City Physician Kelley, suffering from alcohol poisoning.

President Sends Edict to Miners

(Continued From Page One.)

United States, in pursuance of the above, it is provided that in all cases of insurrection in any state or of obstructions to the laws thereof, it shall be lawful for the president of the United States, upon application of the legislature of such state or of the executive when the legislature cannot be convened, to call forth the military of any other state or states to employ such part of the land and naval forces of the United States as shall be judged necessary for the purpose of suppressing such insurrection and causing the laws to be fully executed, and

Ordered to Disperse.—"Whereas, The legislature of the state of West Virginia is not now in session and cannot be convened in time to meet the present emergency and the executive of said state, under section 4 of article 4 of the constitution of the United States and the laws passed in pursuance thereof, has made due application to me in the premises, for such part of the military forces of the United States as may be necessary and adequate to protect the state of West Virginia and the citizens thereof against insurrection and to enforce the due execution of the laws; and

"Whereas, It is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the president, to use the military forces of the United States for the purpose of suppressing insurrection and to enforce the due execution of the laws; and

"Whereas, It is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the president, to use the military forces of the United States for the purpose of suppressing insurrection and to enforce the due execution of the laws; and

"Whereas, It is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the president, to use the military forces of the United States for the purpose of suppressing insurrection and to enforce the due execution of the laws; and

"Whereas, It is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the president, to use the military forces of the United States for the purpose of suppressing insurrection and to enforce the due execution of the laws; and

"Whereas, It is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the president, to use the military forces of the United States for the purpose of suppressing insurrection and to enforce the due execution of the laws; and

"Whereas, It is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the president, to use the military forces of the United States for the purpose of suppressing insurrection and to enforce the due execution of the laws; and

"Whereas, It is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the president, to use the military forces of the United States for the purpose of suppressing insurrection and to enforce the due execution of the laws; and

"Whereas, It is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the president, to use the military forces of the United States for the purpose of suppressing insurrection and to enforce the due execution of the laws; and

"Whereas, It is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the president, to use the military forces of the United States for the purpose of suppressing insurrection and to enforce the due execution of the laws; and

"Whereas, It is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the president, to use the military forces of the United States for the purpose of suppressing insurrection and to enforce the due execution of the laws; and

"Whereas, It is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the president, to use the military forces of the United States for the purpose of suppressing insurrection and to enforce the due execution of the laws; and

"Whereas, It is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the president, to use the military forces of the United States for the purpose of suppressing insurrection and to enforce the due execution of the laws; and

"Whereas, It is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the president, to use the military forces of the United States for the purpose of suppressing insurrection and to enforce the due execution of the laws; and

"Whereas, It is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the president, to use the military forces of the United States for the purpose of suppressing insurrection and to enforce the due execution of the laws; and

"Whereas, It is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the president, to use the military forces of the United States for the purpose of suppressing insurrection and to enforce the due execution of the laws; and

"Whereas, It is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the president, to use the military forces of the United States for the purpose of suppressing insurrection and to enforce the due execution of the laws; and

"Whereas, It is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the president, to use the military forces of the United States for the purpose of suppressing insurrection and to enforce the due execution of the laws; and

"Whereas, It is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the president, to use the military forces of the United States for the purpose of suppressing insurrection and to enforce the due execution of the laws; and

"Whereas, It is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the president, to use the military forces of the United States for the purpose of suppressing insurrection and to enforce the due execution of the laws; and

"Whereas, It is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the president, to use the military forces of the United States for the purpose of suppressing insurrection and to enforce the due execution of the laws; and

"Whereas, It is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the president, to use the military forces of the United States for the purpose of suppressing insurrection and to enforce the due execution of the laws; and

"Whereas, It is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the president, to use the military forces of the United States for the purpose of suppressing insurrection and to enforce the due execution of the laws; and

"Whereas, It is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the president, to use the military forces of the United States for the purpose of suppressing insurrection and to enforce the due execution of the laws; and

"Whereas, It is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the president, to use the military forces of the United States for the purpose of suppressing insurrection and to enforce the due execution of the laws; and

"Whereas, It is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the president, to use the military forces of the United States for the purpose of suppressing insurrection and to enforce the due execution of the laws; and

"Whereas, It is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the president, to use the military forces of the United States for the purpose of suppressing insurrection and to enforce the due execution of the laws; and

"Whereas, It is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the president, to use the military forces of the United States for the purpose of suppressing insurrection and to enforce the due execution of the laws; and

McKelvie Battles With Rifle On Nebraska Guard Camp Range

(Continued From Page One.)

Camp Dodge, Ia., Aug. 30.—(Special Telegram).—Governor McKelvie of Nebraska reviewed the First Nebraska National guard regiment camped here Monday. He was accompanied by Adjutant General H. J. Paul of Nebraska, Governor Nate Kendall of Iowa and Adjutant General Lasher of the Iowa National guard.

The Nebraska governor spent the entire day with the officers of the regiment, inspecting the work being done by the men in camp and on the rifle range. He was taken to the range where he did some shooting with a moderate nature and he was immediately taken to the pistol range.

With the Colts 44 Governor McKelvie was slightly unpractical and so his first shot went wild, a complete miss. But the following shots were of a good quality. The Brown-

ing automatic rifle, developed in the world war, was a surprise to the Nebraska statesman.

McKelvie Knocked Down.—"Gee, she's a bucking son of a gun," he barked when, upon pressing the trigger, he was thrown from his crouching position to the flat of his back while ten 30 caliber bullets splattered in the embankment.

To relieve him of fear of the kicking automatic rifle, Governor McKelvie was taken to the machine gun range and here fired a number of shots with that weapon. He remained to watch a company at drill and when the company threw a barrage into the embankment with traversing fire, the governor took a long breath.

"Wonderful, simply wonderful," was all he could say of these weapons. Later he decided to try the governor took mess with the officers at noon and later reviewed the troops.

Man Accused of Threatening Wife And Sire Now Free, Sane and Single

O'Neill, Neb., Aug. 30.—(Special Telegram).—Events transpire rapidly in the young life of William Thomas Adams of Ewing, Neb. Monday of last week his father, Herbert Adams, had him arrested and brought to O'Neill, charging that the son had threatened to burn down the barn and granary and to annihilate his wife and his sire if the latter did not give him \$200 by last night. He was placed in jail, being unable to give a \$500 peace bond.

Saturday morning he was taken before the insanity board, which after hearing evidence of nine witnesses and after young Adams had made a speech, decided he might be insane. Later he decided to continue the hearing until Monday. Monday he was declared sane.

Neighbors then put up the \$500 peace bond to free him from jail, his wife filed a divorce petition against him, he made voluntary appearance and District Judge Robert R. Dickson granted her a divorce from him 30 minutes after the petition was filed, with \$10 alimony for support of their two children. Adams now is free and single.

Catholic Chaplain Will Nominate a Protestant

Atlantic, Ia., Aug. 30.—(Special Telegram).—That difference in creeds has no place in the ranks of the American Legion of Iowa will be demonstrated when the Rev. Patrick N. McDermott, Catholic priest, arises to nominate the Rev. T. L. Roberts, Baptist minister, for state chaplain at the coming state convention of the Legion.

The Rev. Mr. McDermott is the present state chaplain and is priest in charge of the Catholic parish here. The Rev. Mr. Roberts is pastor of the Baptist church at Sheffield.

The Sheffield minister is not likely to have any opposition in his candidacy for state chaplain, it is said. He is very popular with the men of the American Legion and is state chief de gare of the 40 and 8.

Court House Plumbing to Be Installed on Cost System

Columbus, Neb., Aug. 30.—(Special).—The plumbing system in the new court house will be installed on the cost-plus basis. This was determined at a meeting when the county board voted to accept A. Dussell &

Sheriff's Body for Third Year

O'Neill, Neb., Aug. 30.—(Special).—Sheriff C. D. Quinton of Cass county was re-elected president and Sheriff Peter Duffy of Holt county, secretary-treasurer of the Nebraska Sheriffs' association for the third time at the convention in North Platte.

Season's End Sale of Silks

Disposing of odd lengths and all broken assortments. If interested in a new dress, a blouse or linings, come Wednesday. The savings are unusual.

Glove Specials

Capeskin, strap wrist motor gloves in tan and gray. Wednesday, \$3.98 a pair. Silk gloves for 39c. Two-class and sixteen-button lengths. Small sizes.

Colored Silk Umbrellas \$6.50

An all-silk covering is unusual for six-fifty. Every desirable color and attractive new handles. These have just been received.

Every New Fall Coat at a Saving of 20%

Wednesday the Last Day

Your unrestricted choice of any cloth coat—fur trimmed models included.

for 20% Less Wednesday

A payment of 25% will hold any purchase until November first. The balance payable November first.

Apparel Section—Third Floor.

Societies Oppose Wyo. Game Law

Protests Received Against Law Permitting Killing Of Antelope.

New York, Aug. 30.—Four associations interested in the preservation of wild animal life have forwarded protests to Governor Carey of Wyoming against the operation of the new law in that state providing for killing buck antelope by permit from the Wyoming game commission.

These organizations, it was announced today, are the American Game Protective and Propagation association, the New York Zoological society, the Audubon society and the Permanent Wild Life Protective Fund.

R. P. Holland, vice president of the American Game Protective and Propagation association, said today that it would be a crime to kill antelope for any reason.

"Antelope cannot be successfully bred in captivity, as is the case with the buffalo," he said. There are only a few scattered herds left in the United States.

Advices from Wyoming state that a law permitting the killing of 100 antelope in the next two years was passed last February and that only 35 applications for hunting permits have been made, not all of them being granted.

Legal Department Of City Differs on Improvement Plans

Opposing opinions from members of the city legal department as to methods of assessing the benefits for the proposed widening of Twenty-fourth street, Pacific to Cumming streets, are confronting the city council.

The city cannot legally sell bonds under any circumstances in an amount more than 10 per cent of the appraisal without first submitting the proposition to a vote of the people, according to City Attorney L. J. TePoel. Corporation Counsel Lambert, however, is of the opinion the council, sitting as a board of equalization, has authority to fix any per cent of the total assessment of more than 90 per cent.

Stanton County Farmers Union Holds Annual Picnic

Stanton, Neb., Aug. 30.—(Special).—The Stanton County Farmers union held its seventh annual picnic at Johnson Lake. It is estimated 3,000 farmers and business men attended.

Basket dinners were served at noon. The speaker of the day was A. J. Weaver of Falls City, Neb., and the hog salesman of the Farmers Union commission firm of Omaha.

A program of sports was carried out and a ball game played between the Maple Creek and Butterly Valley teams.

Chompson, Belden & Co. Wednesday the Last Day of the August Fur Sale. Prices are only a half of what they were last year. They will be from 20% to 33