

de For Dedication, Opening of New Federal Building

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WEWOKA, OKLAHOMA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1936

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TO HOUSE 2 FEDERAL AGENCIES

Post Office, Indian Agency Ready To Occupy Building Monday Morning

PLAN SPEECHES

C. Guy Cutlip, One Of Wewoka's First Settlers, Deliver Address

Wewoka's new \$56,676.17 federal building, housing the post office and Indian agency, will be opened to the public for inspection for the first time Saturday morning following the dedication ceremony at 10 o'clock.

Practically all furniture and other necessary equipment has been moved into the building and set up, and everything is in readiness for the dedication ceremony Saturday and opening of the post office Monday morning.

Dennis Petty, probate attorney, has announced that the Indian agency will occupy its quarters in the basement of the building, either Monday or Tuesday, depending upon arrival and installation of late equipment.

Issues Keys Saturday
The agency has been given all of the lower floor, six offices, while the post office will occupy the upper floor.

One feature of the lower floor is that a waiting room, equipped with chairs, fans and other comfort-making devices, has been constructed so that Indians will not have to stand in offices while waiting to see officials. The probate attorney's office will be separated from that of the Indian agency.

Assistant Postmaster Sheldon Cole and architect today cut one window in the post office. It is open from 5:30 until 6:30 p. m. Saturday and all day Sunday at which time keys to the 750 boxes and drawers will be issued. A 20-cent deposit will be asked on each key.

Regular postal service will begin at the new building Monday morning.

Superior Judge C. Guy Cutlip, one of Wewoka's first residents, will be principal speaker during the dedication ceremony which is to last for one hour. Postmaster W. L. Thurston will preside.

Other events on the program are: Speeches by Mayor J. E. Patterson, Dennis Petty, probate attorney; A. F. Gistrap, president of the Wewoka Chamber of Commerce; E. O. Hallock, government inspector and E. W. Kunze, government engineer. The Rev. S. H. Anglemeyer will make the invocation address and the Rev. E. M. Alexander the benediction talk.

Band Will Play
The Wewoka high school band will play at intervals during the program.

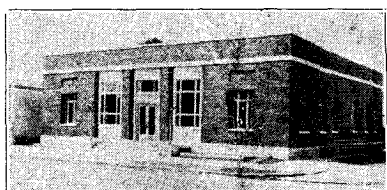
All former postmasters in Wewoka and all visiting postmasters and government officials will be introduced to the hundreds of citizens expected to attend the ceremony.

The flag raising ceremony will be in charge of Richard Harrison post of the American Legion.

INDIANS GIVEN TRIP
Oklahoma City, Aug. 14 (AP)—A group of 35 Indian boys and girls from Kiowa reservation at Anadarko were to leave here today for the Great Lakes exposition at Cleveland as guests of the government. J. E. Shields who is conducting the tour said. The group will return here August 22.

E BLASTS

Wewoka's New Federal Building



Above is pictured a front view of the new Wewoka federal building, which will be dedicated and opened to the public for inspection Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

The new building, a \$56,600 project, will house both the post office and the Indian agency. It will be opened for regular postal and Indian service Monday morning.

GARRETT FREED

Evidence Not Sufficient, Justice Butts Rules

Dick Garrett was freed from a first degree manslaughter charge in justice court late Thursday, after preliminary hearing of his case before V. M. Butts.

Only a half dozen of the 20 witnesses subpoenaed for the hearing were called by the state during the preliminary, and after hearing argument of attorneys, Butts ruled evidence was insufficient to bind Garrett to district court.

It was charged that Garrett, driver of a county truck which crashed with a transfer company truck last September, on highway 276, was negligent in the matter, and therefore caused the death of Frank Campbell, a relief worker riding in the county truck.

Evidence, Justice Butts said, revealed that Garrett was on his own side of the road and that the crash was not a result of negligent driving on his part.

Gas Fumes Halt Removal Of Four Men From Shaft

Mountain City, Nev., Aug. 14 (AP)—Lethal fumes halted determined attempts by miners today to recover the bodies of four of the six men who died in the black, gas-filled depths of a copper mine yesterday.

A. P. Lofquist, mountain city copper company mine superintendent, awaited additional oxygen helmets from Salt Lake City.

"We can't do much until we get it," he said.

The bodies of John Sheppard, 51, of Wellington, Colo., and William Burns, 48, of Mountain City, were brought up shortly after midnight from the 500 foot level as tearful women and children of this mushrooming northern Nevada camp crowded around the entrance of the shaft.

Lofquist said the bodies of Lawrence Willis, 32, of Emmett, Idaho; June Barr, 45, of Mammoth Ore., and Albert Atel, 41, and Frank Thierigra, 44, both of Mountain City lay in the small air shaft where they were overcome.

Popular Bluff, Mo., Aug. 14 (AP)—The young mother of two small children sobbed pleas of innocence from a jail cell today as authorities exhumed the body of her father and sought to determine if he was poisoned three years ago.

Mrs. Roy Portner, 30, wife of a Bloomfield, Mo., farmer, was quoted by Sheriff George Barham as saying "bad liquor" caused the death of her father, Thomas Bond, 65.

MARRIAGE LICENSE
Ernest Harp, 21, St. Louis, and Faye Johnson of Wewoka were granted a license to wed by the court clerk today.

Indian Tells Of Seeing 3 Kill Woman

White Man Hit Widow In Back of Head; Indian Cut Her Throat and Two Attacked Her

Tahlequah, Okla., Aug. 14 (AP)—Frank Osage, 35-year-old full blood Cherokee Indian, testified here today in the court of J. M. Boiling, justice of the peace, of seeing a white man and two Indians kill Mrs. Maggie Owens on August 18, 1935.

Osage was the first witness at the preliminary hearing of Lon Moore, slender 59-year-old Moody, Okla., farmer, Newt Lowery, 51, and Andrew Johnson, 42, who are charged with the slaying. Lowery and Johnson are full blood Cherokees.

Osage, through his interpreter, described in detail the scene near Moody the evening Mrs. Owens was slain and told Prosecutor Sanford Martin that he stood near an old field some distance from Mrs. Owens' country home and watched the three charged with murder play stud poker with pennies as stakes.

Osage quoted the white man, Moore, as saying, "I see Mrs. Owens coming," and that Lowery, a sudden Indian, said, "Let's catch her."

Osage said that the three started toward her and that Moore picked up a stick. He testified that Mrs. Owens then ran but that Moore struck her in the back of the head. Mrs. Owens fell, Osage said.

Andrew Johnson then took a knife and cut her throat, Osage testified, and then Moore and Lowery attacked her.

Coughlin Cheered By Union Party

Cleveland, Aug. 14 (AP)—The Rev. Charles E. Coughlin told delegates at the opening session of the National Union for Social Justice convention today, "we will not participate in any social revolution which would reduce such good people who are represented here to Father Coughlin added, "American hasn't failed nor has the constitution, but it is sad to remark that sometimes Americans fail to preserve the constitution."

A moment later when Congressman Martin L. Sweeney, (D., O.), temporary chairman, recited a "history of prosperity," he greeted the name of former President Herbert Hoover.

PARK, HOMES BURN
Omaha, Neb., Aug. 14 (AP)—The Omaha Western league baseball park was destroyed, a dozen dwellings were burned and at least 10 persons were injured in a fire which broke out at the park early today.

Baseball Results

AMERICAN LEAGUE
New York 901 2
Philadelphia 039 1
Raffing, Murphy and Glenn; Ross Hayes.
Washington 000 000 000—0 14 2
Boston 142 210 002—3 14 0
Cleveland, Weaver and Millies; Grove and R. Ferrell.
Detroit-Chicago, wet grounds.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Philadelphia 000 000
New York 000 101
Passeau and Atwood; Castleman and Mancuso.
Boston 000 116
Brooklyn 000 003
Lanning and Lopez; Frankhouse and Phelps.
Chicago 0
Cincinnati 0
C. Davis and O'Dea; R. Davis and Lombardi.

We've been reading about you.
Congratulations!

CUTLIP SPEAKS FOR CHAMBER COMMERCE GROUP TODAY NOON

Seminole County Superior
Judge Is Main Speaker at
Regular Weekly Civic
Luncheon.

CRITICIZES PRISONS.

Radical Changes in Penal System
of Country Are Recommended
by County Official.

Superior Judge C. Guy Cutlip delivered the principal address to the Chamber of Commerce, at its regular weekly meeting at noon today. About 20 members were present, with S. S. Orwig presiding.

Cutlip began his address with the statement that people of today take the modern inventions as a matter of course, seldom wondering where they came from or how they were invented. He cited many machines such as the radio, adding machine and typewriter, as ones that persons do not pay much attention, and are thought commonplace.

"But," Cutlip said, "I will cite a few cases where machines that have seldom been heard of, have been used. A calculating machine used at one of the universities near Boston can work problems in two weeks that would take a man two years to solve. Another contrivance is on the Brooklyn bridge, New York, which counts nothing but cars as they go over the bridge. Still another miraculous invention is the door in a New York city building, which is made of bronze and concrete. The door will not open without the words, "Open Sesame," being uttered in a foreign dialect by certain ones.

Describes "Brass Brain."

"The last notable invention listed was the "Brass Brain" in the Federal building at Washington. This brain tells to the fraction of an inch, the weight, place and time of every tide in the principal ports of the world; thus protecting life and property all over the world.

"Because of these numerous inventions," the speaker said, "people of today are growing more and more loath to meet stiff problems with any kind of a determination. When they go to vote, they vote either as they are told or for spite, but not as they should."

Cutlip also criticized the present method of punishment and imprisonment of prisoners, in this state.

Citing a case that came up before him in court, Cutlip said that a sentence should not be lightened just because a robber with firearms did not get much loot, but that the maximum sentence should be given.

Another case he gave was, that some women came to him and said that since their husbands had been sentenced to prison, the state should pay the upkeep for their wives also. Also, Cutlip said that on one occasion two men came in and asked to be sentenced to prison so that they could enjoy luxuries they had never had before.

"Our laws must be changed," Cutlip stated. "I think there should be two laws. For minor offenses the criminal should be whipped and for major offenses the criminal should be put to death."

"The prisoners in the state institutions lie around and enjoy luxuries that some of the honest people outside have never had. They should be made to work at something that would not only support their own families but also the families of the person they injured or killed.

"Why should a man be rewarded—I might say—when the good citizens are laboring on the outside to keep him supplied with the better things?"

In closing, Cutlip said that prisoners on the inside of institutions should be made to work so hard that people on the outside, who are existing between crime and ill-living, will be deterred from a life of crime, by fear of the consequences.

The other numbers on the program were two selections: "Smilin' Through" "Sweet Mystery of Life," sung by Miss Beatrice Morgan, accompanied at the piano by Miss Mable Calliotte.

NOW READ ABOUT US AND OUR SUPREME SERVICE

We are equipped and prepared to render service to you and your car never before obtainable in Seminole County. We have the best products on the market and our service is unparalleled. Now our newest and supreme feature—

NIGHT WASHING, GREASING AND SERVICING.

You busy people who do not have time for proper care of your car, bring it in or call 302 and let us put it in A1 shape while you sleep.

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Highway No. 270

WEWOKA, OKLAHOMA

Phone 302

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Cities Service Oils
Goodyear Tires

Although the able and efficient superior court judge, C. Guy Cutlip, has not yet announced his candidacy, it is presumed he will be a candidate for the office. J. H. Weston has announced he would seek the office.

A citizen of Seminole county, a taxpayer, read with interest the report that several other judges had adopted the juryless plan of trying cases, with two members of the bar sitting with the court as triers of the facts.

While he commended generally the plan, he was disappointed because he figured that the jury fee that he had received now and then for doing his duty as a citizen might be lost to him. The money more than once had helped him over a rough spot, and though he felt that saving the taxpayers money on the whole was an excellent idea, he regretted that such saving might entail a personal loss on those who had been sitting as trial jurors in civil and criminal cases.

Such is not the case. Funds were exhausted and there was no way to summon a jury, to hold a term of court. There was litigation that was ready for trial, and it would be manifestly unfair to compel the litigants to wait until August or September in order to place their case on the docket for trial. So Superior Court Judge C. Guy Cutlip, seeing his docket becoming so crowded that the very purpose of the law might be defeated if ways and means to keep abreast of the cases was not found, conceived the plan of having plaintiff and the defendant would agree to such a course in order to expedite the functions of the court.

Trial jurors will draw as much money, serve as long, but men facing criminal charges will face the trial jury more quickly, pollution cases and cases for damages where the human element enters into the case will come before a jury of 12 citizens more quickly, and generally the efficiency of the court would be increased by the adoption of the plan.

Taxpayers are saved money, but they will receive from the superior court during the fiscal year, probably at more regular intervals, exactly as much for jury duty as the board of county commissioners and the excise board believes the county can expend in this manner, and at the same time many who would otherwise wait for years without a court decision on lawsuits ready for trial, will get quicker action.

Ask any attorney about it and he will tell you that time is often the best attorney and the best defense in a lawsuit. Witnesses die, or move away and the actual facts fresh in the minds of those who are to testify sometimes become blurred, and justice which should be meted out in all courts, often miscarries. The chance of this occurring is lessened by the plan of Judge C. Guy Cutlip, and that is why throughout this state and others, courts are adopting it when it proves practical for their needs.

DECISION MADE IN SCHOOL CASE
SEMINOLE, June 24 (Special)—Superior Court Judge C. Guy Cutlip today rendered a decision in favor of U. G. District No. 2, Seminole county, for \$1,054 in the suit brought by that school district against U. G. No. 117, a school district at Maud part of which lies in Pottawatomie and part in Seminole counties.

Setting forth that a payment of taxes had been made to U. G. No. 117 in the sum of \$1,921.05 in 1931, by a supply company who was under the incorrect impression that the property taxed was in Pottawatomie county, the school board of the Wolf school brought suit for the taxes.

Today's decision finds that \$1,054 of taxable property was in Seminole county and awards the Wolf school district a judgment in that amount.

This was a busy day for Deputy Court Clerk Kenneth Higdon. He heard a motion docket of 14 motions held Saturday morning, seven civil cases were filed in the superior court, and in addition to the school tax suit a second civil action took up the afternoon session and was incomplete when court adjourned for the day.

Judge Cutlip To Speak In Tulsa On November 3rd

The Wewoka Chamber of Commerce has been invited to attend the Chamber of Commerce luncheon in Tulsa, on Friday, November 3. Arrangements have been made by the local Chamber of Commerce to attend this meeting, and the program is being worked out. The Tulsa Chamber of Commerce has requested that Judge C. Guy Cutlip talk on Crime Prevention. The whole meeting will be turned over to the Wewoka Chamber of Commerce to put on the program.

Those people of the City who plan to go to Tulsa in the near future are asked to make their arrangements so that they could go on November 3, and to represent Wewoka in a friendly manner before the Tulsa Chamber of Commerce.

September 21, 1935.

Seminole

MRS. LOTTIE MAJOR

TRIAL OF YOUTH TO OPEN TODAY

Judge Cutlip Assisted By Two
Attorneys In First Case Of
Its Kind In State

SEMINOLE, Sept. 20 (Special)—Thursday morning at 10 o'clock the first murder case to be heard by a judge with two attorneys sitting as triers of the facts is scheduled to start in the superior court.

Having waived a jury, both the defense and the state are ready to offer the fate of 18-year-old Ervin Young into the hands of the court, and Judge C. Guy Cutlip asked Elmer J. Sutherland and Irving L. Wilson, attorneys, to sit with him and hear the evidence.

After the case is concluded, the attorneys will retire and draw up their conclusions to submit to the court, who is not bound by them and whose decision need not be based on their findings.

Ervin Young is charged with murder. A sentence of death could be imposed on him under the law and for that reason the case of the youth who is alleged to have shot to death his father on April 29 in Bowlegs has attracted wide attention.

About 25 witnesses, in addition to the usual number of character witnesses, have been summoned, 18 of them by the state and seven by the defense, to testify in the case. County Attorney Tom Ruser and Assistant County Attorney R. E. Criswell will appear for the state, while Con Long and Otto Pragon are the defense counsel.

Young has been free on bail since shortly after the preliminary hearing before Peace Justice Charles Cronin in Bowlegs.

Seminole News

SANTA USES 'CHUTE
HOLDENVILLE, Dec. 22 (Special)—Santa Claus made a parachute jump from an airplane here this afternoon and landed in the business district of the town to bring Christmas cheer to thousands of youngsters and grownups alike.

Catching the spirit of the sensational leap, the plane that brought the jolly old fellow to the Hughes county seat stunted joyfully over the city going into spirals and talpains before it headed for the home of Santa, leaving the red cloaked and bewiskered purveyor of good cheer to get out of Holdenville as best he could.

The gayly bedecked city malking in the sunshine gave the old fellow a royal welcome.

COURT TERM CLOSES

SEMINOLE, Dec. 22 (Special)—The busy days of the superior court are at an end for the present. Yesterday Judge Cutlip excused the jury and brought to a close the busiest term in the history of the court.

Today, Judge Cutlip was arranging a non-jury docket which is to start about mid-January according to the hard-working jurist.

At the same time the court announced that what promised to be a busy Saturday may not be as busy as was intended for the case of the State of Oklahoma ex rei vs. the Champlin Refining company to determine ownership of 265,000 barrels of oil stored in Champlin tanks and on which the tax commission states no taxes have been paid has been postponed. Present indications are that it will be tried by Judge Cutlip during the holiday season.

a meeting in the superior court room last night and voted to extend the scope of the union by conducting a campaign for increased membership. Winkler is the organizer for the union.

It was announced by W. L. Igo, organizer of the Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers of America, that he would hold a special meeting to organize a local in Holdenville on January 9.

The Wewoka charter will officially be issued to that local on December 29, at a meeting to be held in that city, it was announced by Igo.

Just Among Friends

By L. KECK

The cotton crop is heavy in Seminole county, the farmers state, and the price is now around nine cents. The cotton checks are due to reach Wewoka for distribution about the first of the month and will be distributed without any delay.

Consequently the farmers, particularly those who have cotton, are smiling again, for the first time, they say in years.

A crowded courtroom, with many of those present from Bowlegs, will hear the trial of Ervin Young in the superior court at Seminole Thursday. Wholly aside from the fact that the youth is but 18 years old, that there has been much feeling generated by the death of Melton Young, his father, the decision of Con Long, chief of the defense counsel, to waive a jury and the state's seeming willingness to go to trial in such a case without a jury hearing the evidence will set a precedent in Oklahoma court circles.

Superior Court Judge C. Guy Cutlip has found the plan he will use Thursday, and which he originated, successful in civil cases and knows of no reason why it should not be successfully applied to a criminal case.

All the rights of the defendant will be protected, and many attorneys will argue that justice is more likely to be meted out with those of a legal mind, trained to weigh evidence under the law, sitting as triers of the facts. In any event, the punishment decided upon will be determined by the court, who may not side by the suggestions offered him by the lawyers after they have sat through the case with him.

It is more economical than a trial by jury, it speeds the wheels of justice, and it may prove of great importance in the state later on.

It is purely an experiment, one that should prove successful and one that again proves that politics is not

...played and ...
 ...superior court at ...

The above statement was made because the plan inaugurated by Judge Cutlip has been wrongfully criticized by those who worship at the shrine of politics every day in the year, who are on an everlasting campaign to keep their nose in the trough of a county paycheck, and who are inclined to garble the facts and pugle the truth to reach their ends.

No defendant in a civil or criminal action, and no plaintiff, need adopt the plan suggested by Judge Cutlip to speed justice, to save from stagnation the functions of the court by a glutted docket, and none who might be drawn for jury duty will be deprived of the pay as a juror because of the plan.

On the other hand, litigants who wish to avoid delay, people who want money, if the court decides they are to get it, and those to whom the court might prove a severe penalty can get relief, such as only a portion of similar jurisdiction can give, the litigants desire to proceed under the "lawyer-jury" plan.

The same groundwork must be laid for the trial, the case must be at issue, but the fact that funds are not and a jury is not available to hear the case will not cause litigants to lose time, money and perhaps more than either, because of the lost money to pay out some \$100 a day of the taxpayers money in attorney fees.

The jury fund is not a cash fund to Judge Cutlip. It belongs to the taxpayers, and keeping the court out of politics is essential to universal respect for it, the judge believes.

DOCKET IS SET

SEMINOLE, Oct. 28 (Special)—The docket for the civil jury term of the superior court has been set, and Superior Judge C. Guy Cutlip has announced that it will start on November 14, with more than 300 cases set down for hearing.

SEMINOLE DOCTOR DIES

COURT TERM IS SET

SEMINOLE, Oct. 14 (Special)—Decks were cleared for action yesterday in superior court in this city when Judge Guy C. Cutlip overruled demurrers offered by defense attorney Homer H. Bishop in the J. C. Wann conspiracy case and the case wherein A. P. Gillum is charged with murder in connection with the death of Melton Mountjoy in an automobile accident.

Monday Judge Cutlip will pass on

L. KECK

the writ of habeas corpus filed by attorney Con Long in the Jess Harris case. Harris, a former negro police officer, is held in the county jail facing a double murder charge as a result of an automobile accident two weeks ago which caused the death of a white boy and a negro. He seeks liberty on bail pending his trial in superior court.

At the same time, Judge Cutlip will rule on the application of Ben Killingsworth, charged with murder, to have the case transferred to the district court of Wewoka on a change of venue.

With these matters passed upon, all defendants arraigned and all of them having entered their pleas, everything will be in readiness for the opening of the jury term of the court. State witnesses are now being served with summonses by the deputy sheriffs of the county. The jury was drawn last week by court clerk George Hargrave and undersheriff Ben Doyle.

County Attorney Tom Huser and his assistant, R. H. Criswell stated today the case would be ready to proceed to trial with all cases and no delays would be caused by the state in proceeding with the cases as they are called.

QUICK justice was recently meted to two car thieves who pleaded guilty before C. Guy Cutlip, superior court judge in Seminole, says the Wewoka Times-Democrat. A few minutes after their arrests, each entered a plea of guilty, and Judge Cutlip sentenced them to five years each.

The third week of an apparent farmers' "selling strike" against fluctuating wheat prices was seemingly begun recently when no wagon grain was offered at Erld elevators, except for storage, says the Eagle.

Doc Rockwell Says

Boy Acquitted In Killing of Father

SEMINOLE, Sept. 21.—(P)—For the first time in the history of Oklahoma courts, a district court judge and two attorneys selected by him, sat in a criminal case as a jury and acquitted the defendant.

Superior Judge C. Guy Cutlip, who designated E. J. Sutherland of Seminole and Irving L. Wilson of Wewoka to sit as "triers of facts," acquitted Ervin Young, 17 years old, who was alleged to have shot and killed his father, Melton Young, at Bowlegs, April 29. Both the state and defense had waived a regular jury trial. The three judges decided the case within 15 minutes.

TERM OF COURT

SEMINOLE, June 17 (Special)—A non-jury term of superior court which will run into July will open in the superior court in this city on Tuesday next. About 150 cases are set down for hearing before Judge C. Guy Cutlip.

TERM OPENS

SEMINOLE, June 20 (Special)—With 10 cases on the docket for the opening day of a civil non-jury term of the superior court, Deputy Court Clerk Kenneth C. Higdon this morning sounded the docket.

Seeking to clear up as many cases as possible, Superior Court Judge C. Guy Cutlip had set down on the docket all cases that were at issue, and served notice on the attorneys that if they wished a jury they might deposit the costs of having one summoned as provided by the new law.

This morning no one had requested a jury for today's court session, but the indications were that the term would cause the dismissal of many cases that now clutter up the court docket if it did nothing else.

READY FOR HEARING

Twenty Eight Cases (Special)
SEMINOLE, Oct. 28 (Special)—Twenty eight cases are on the docket which Judge C. Guy Cutlip hopes to complete by Wednesday evening in superior court at Seminole.

Thirty cases were disposed of during the past week. In one, Barney Burgess, Konawa Indian, was acquitted on a charge of murder growing out of an alleged fight when Judge Cutlip instructed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty. In a second murder case heard, that of Mack Anderson, Eariboro negro charged with murder in connection with the death of Dean Cox, Prairie View student, as a result of an automobile collision, the jury failed to agree.

There were seven pleas of guilty during the week, six cases were stricken, two were passed for the term, five were dismissed, in six cases bonds were forfeited and bench warrants issued when the defendants failed to appear for trial, and in one instance the defendant died before the case was heard.

As there are no more murder cases set for trial at the term, Judge Cutlip excused many of the petit jurors, retaining but 18 with whom to finish the term.

Seminole

THREE JUDGES TO TRY YOUTH

For First Time In State A Trial Without Jury Will Be Held In Seminole

SEMINOLE, Sept. 21 (Special)—At the noon adjournment of superior court, five of the 17 state witnesses in the trial of Ervin Young, Bowlegs youth on trial for the murder of his father last April 28, had testified.

The witnesses, in the order that they took the chair to tell their stories were: Bert Watson, funeral director of Seminole; Dr. E. F. Capps, veteran Bowlegs physician; H. F. Stimpkins, who transported Young to Wewoka following the fatal affair; Floyd Baker and C. W. Sims, Bowlegs residents, first on the scene after the alleged shooting.

In all, 41 witnesses have been summoned for the trial, 24 by the defense and 17 for the state. So great was the interest in the opening day's hearing a Bowlegs school bus was used to transport a group of citizens who could find no other means of transportation.

SEMINOLE, Sept. 21 (Special)—For the first time in the history of Oklahoma, a youth, Ervin Young, of Bowlegs, went on trial for his life in the superior court this morning with a judge and two attorneys holding his fate in their hands.

Superior Court Judge C. Guy Cutlip, and Elmer J. Sutherland and Irving L. Wilson, of Seminole and Wewoka, respectively, are the three men who will hear the evidence, the arguments of the opposing attorneys, and eventually decide whether the shooting of Melton Young, father of Ervin, by the youth on March 28 of this year at the family home at Bowlegs was done in self-defense, as the attorneys for the youth say it was, or if the bushy haired youth should be punished for his act.

The attorneys named by Judge Cutlip will sit only as triers of the facts in the case, listening to the evidence, the arguments and the instructions of the court, and then submitting to the court their views of the case.

Judge Cutlip, after reading those views, will determine the fate of the boy, who last year was a student at The Wolf School, and who has not yet reached his majority.

Two Bowlegs county attorneys, and his assistant, R. H. Criswell, represent the state in the prosecution of Ervin Young, while his defense is in the hands of Con Long and Otis H. Freason of Seminole.

Seventeen witnesses which have been summoned by the state to testify at the trial, while the defense will depend on five or six witnesses in addition to a long list of character witnesses who will be put on the stand to show that the youth is of good moral character.

Great interest is manifested in the case throughout the state and a crowded courtroom was on hand when court convened this morning.

The mother of the youth on trial for his life has been summoned as a defense witness.

Those called on to testify for the state include Dale Hinkle, Dr. Capps, Lloyd Baker, C. W. Sims, Ben Myers, Joe Young, Mrs. Joe Young, H. F. Stimpkins, Allen Palmer, John Phillips, Elsie House, W. E. House, John Wilson, all of Bowlegs and Bert Watson, manager of the Collier Brother funeral home in Seminole, who prepared the body of the youth's father for burial.

Return From Mexico

Judge and Mrs. C. Guy Cutlip, Bluff View, and Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Thurston, 515 S. Mekasukev-av, returned Tuesday evening from an eight-day trip to Old Mexico.

Motoring down via San Antonio, and through Corpus Christi, they visited Port Isabel, then followed the gulf to the Rio Grande valley. At Laredo they crossed to Mexico, spending several days in Monterey, and other points.

Just Among Friends

BY L. KECK

The use of two attorneys sitting with the district judge to hear the evidence in a law suit at Wevoka Monday was a handsome compliment paid to Judge C. Guy Cutlip, superior court judge, originator of the attorney-jury plan, which has attracted nation wide attention, and which is also being used in the superior court at Shawnee.

It is interesting to note that the same day that the plan came into general use in the courts of record of Seminole county, that Herbert Harley, secretary treasurer of the American Judicature Society wrote to Judge Cutlip asking him for further information as to the success of the plan first adopted by all courts of public record.

District Judge George C. Crump deserves the thanks of the people of Seminole county for so quickly following the footsteps of Judge Cutlip in putting into practice the attorney-jury plan.

WNEE MORNING NEWS

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MAJORS

* * *
L. KECK

MOTION DOCKET HEARD SATURDAY

SEMINOLE, Dec. 15 (Special)—Decides spending the greater portion of the day in the trial of the civil action of R. E. Cox against Forest and Mack Anderson for damages growing out of the death of 18-year-old Dean Cox, Superior Judge C. Guy Cutlip heard a motion docket of 42 motions.

In the case of the Carter Oil company vs. Hilderbrand et al, transferred from the district court, Judge Cutlip set the motion down for hearing on January 2.

Arguments for new trials in cases heard during this term of court were not heard but all those motions were passed. Notice of appeal was given in the cases of Hunt vs. Mid-Continent and Pierce vs. Gypsy Oil company in both of which cases a jury had found for the plaintiff and against the oil companies.

EDWARD'S BOND SET BY CUTLIP

SEMINOLE, Dec. 16 (Special)—Pete Edwards, held without bail by Peace Justice Clarence J. Mull in Wevoka Friday and sent to the county jail on a charge of robbery with firearms, Saturday was granted bond in the sum of \$2,500 by Superior Judge C. Guy Cutlip, who hear the writ of habeas corpus filed by attorneys for Edwards in the absence of Judge George C. Crump of Holdenville, who is out of the district and will not return until December 8.

During the day, Judge Cutlip granted divorces to Gladys Heister from Walter Hester, to Dave Carruth from Mary Carruth and to Charles Edwards from Violet Edwards.

Deputy Court Clerk Alma Moore today issued a marriage license to Odis Watson, 21, and Euthie Mae Castell, both of Seminole.



OKLAHOMA OIL FIELD UNION LABOR JOURNAL



OFFICIAL ORGAN OF ORGANIZED LABOR FOR SEMINOLE COUNTY

VOL. 1. NO. 3.

SEMINOLE, OKLA., MONDAY, JANUARY 22, 1934.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

Judge Cutlip Upholds N. R. A. Constitutionalty

Decision of Hon. C. Guy Cutlip, Judge of the Superior Court, Seminole, Upholding the Constitutionality of the National Recovery Act, and Holding That the President's Re-employment Agreement Is a Valid Contract Under the Law. — Given in Open Court at Seminole, January 20.

JUDGE CULIP:

I am unable to agree that the constitution is a document of rigid inflexible rules. I consider it a live, vital fundamental law based upon human needs as applied by and through government. It should be considered and construed with due regard to the needs of the people who cherish it as a guaranty of protection and security.

It was not designed for the problems of the immediate times in which it was adopted but was intended for emergencies in those times of stress that no human sensibility could or would likely foresee. To apply it or construe it otherwise would render it harmful, whereas it was meant to be helpful.

Surely no one will contend that the basic law of the land was intended to render a nation helpless in times of unforeseen stress or adversity, or from protecting itself or its people in a critical or unexpected situation.

Ours is a government for the people as distinguished from the old version that people were born to serve the government. Our government was erected and the constitution enacted to serve the people. To construe it or apply it in a sense of limitation or restriction, where the people are concerned, would render it useless under changing circumstances. Its limitations should be applied to government, never to the needs of the people.

It is contended here that there is no consideration flowing from the contract in question to the party sought to be charged; that at most it would be a moral consideration, not one considered in the law.

What greater consideration could flow to the party charged in the code or contract than the stabilization of business when it is confronted with ruin? Every member of our business fabric is a recipient of that consideration.

It is strictly a government function to protect the citizen in his business, his home and his property. There is a direct consideration going to the business man who profits or stands to profit by a contract with the government that stabilizes business generally. His very business existence is dependent upon the making and the keeping of the contract.

To say the constitution prohibits a contract made to bridge an emergency would render that document ineffective and abortive. I hold otherwise. I give it life and vigor and flexibility. It was so intended.

SUPERIOR COURT DECLARES NRA CONTRACT BINDING TO SIGNERS

First Test Heralded As One Of Great Importance To The Country And Accepted Throughout Nation As Warn- ing To Agreement Violators.

In the first test of the constitutionality of the National Recovery Act and of the President's re-employment agreement that reached an Oklahoma court, Hon. C. Guy Cutlip, Judge of superior court at Seminole, upheld the constitutionality of the act in a far-reaching opinion that has been widely heralded around the mid-west of being one of the most important decisions rendered by a court in this state.

The decision was upon completion Saturday morning of the arguments in the case of *Banner vs. Schoenbrun*, a suit filed in the superior court by H. H. Edwards and John T. Cooper, attorneys for the negro porter in a Seminole department store, who sued to secure the difference between \$10 a week paid him and \$14 a week to which he claimed he was entitled when M. H. Schoenbrun, proprietor of the store, signed the President's re-employment agreement, agreeing to pay his employees not less than \$14 for a 40 hour week.

Thomas J. Horsley, who had just returned from Washington, D. C., where he had heard the supreme court of the United States render its famous decision in the Minnesota moratorium case, presented the demurrer to the petition on the grounds that the national recovery act was unconstitutional, and that the President's re-employment agreement was not a valid contract because no consideration had passed between the parties to the contract.

H. H. Edwards, attorney for the plaintiff, however, granted that Mr. Horsley might be correct in his interpretation of the law, but said that even if that were true, the facts boiled down were this:

"On September 5, two citizens of the United States, one of whom happened to be the President of the nation, signed an agreement that they would form a union of business in an effort to rehabilitate the country's falling business structure, and that part of that rehabilitation program was an agreement that no wage under \$14 a week would be paid for 40 hours of work in any week. That there was no compulsion on the part of Schoenbrun to sign the contract, but that he, along with thousands of

other business men, signed it because they were given a Blue Eagle emblem by the fact that they were dealing with the leader of the nation in his efforts to bring back normalcy, and that as part of the consideration for that intensive campaign were conducted throughout the nation urging its citizens to patronize those stores which displayed the Blue Eagle. There was an immediate response, and business showed a rapid increase, Schoenbrun, along with the others

benefiting by the increased buying power of the workers.

Edwards contended that having signed the contract and received with the others such benefits as accrued to him through displaying the Blue Eagle, the owner and proprietor of the store was bound to pay the price he had agreed to pay and could not chisel out of the contract he made of his own free will. Such a contract is valid in law, needs no act of congress to make it valid, and is binding on the party signing it, Edwards contended.

In a preface to his decision printed elsewhere in this newspaper, Judge C. Guy Cutlip reviewed the history of the nation, called attention to its transition from an agrarian to an industrial nation over a period of a century. He told of the development of "big business," of monopolies, of large holding companies. He traced the unemployment from 1923, when it started, until the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt as President, when it started, until the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt as President, when it started.

He said that big business, monopoly and large companies found that they could not be happy, could not live with the working man unemployed, and so when President Roosevelt came into the picture he declared a "New Deal" in which he gave labor a hand, in which big business, monopoly and big companies found that labor was essential to the success of their business. Then, seeking a way to secure work for the jobless, the President struck upon the "President's Re-employment Agreement" by which part of the unemployed were put to work, and labor was started on the road of fair wages and improved living conditions.

After such a preface, the court very promptly overruled the demurrer.

An early trial was assured in the case when by agreement between H. H. Edwards, John T. Cooper, attorneys for Booker T. Banner, and Horsley and Epton and Norvell & Jones, attorney for M. M. Schoenbrun, agreed between themselves that they would set a date for the jury trial this week. Judge Cutlip stated that he would call a jury at any time agreeable to the attorneys and as he is going into a heavy civil term jury term at once, asked that several days notice be given him so that he could draw a jury of farmers and oil field workers from which panel the 12 men will be chosen.

The court explained that he desired a jury drawn in the legal manner, that one picked up on the streets of Seminole, to the end that in the trial of the case the verdict might come from citizens in all walks of life and from all sections of Seminole county.

TULSA SUNDAY WORLD

Only Newspaper in Tulsa With Complete Associated Press Trunk Wire Service

9th Year, No. 130

FINAL EDITION

TULSA, OKLAHOMA, SUNDAY, JANUARY 21, 1934

50 PAGES—7 PARTS

Oklahoma Jurist Upholds the NRA in Legality Test

Continued From Page One

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"To apply or construe it otherwise would render it harmful whereas it was meant to be helpful. Surely no one will contend that the basic law of the land was intended to render a nation helpless in times of unforeseen stress or adversity—or from protecting itself and its people in a critical or unexpected situation."

DISCUSSING the question of consideration in the contract the judge added:

"What greater consideration could flow to the party charged in the code or contract than the stabilization of business where it is confronted with ruin? Every member of our business fabric is a recipient of that consideration."

"It is strictly a government function to protect the citizen in his business, his home and his property. There is a direct consideration going to the business man who profits or stands to profit by a contract with the government that stabilizes business generally.

"His very business existence is dependent upon the making and the keeping of the contract. To say the constitution prohibits a contract made to bridge an emergency would render that document ineffective and abortive. I hold otherwise."

NABS SLAYER SUSPECT

Oklahoma Jurist Upholds NRA in First State Test

Judge C. Guy Cutlip Backs Up President's Re-employment Plan

SEMINOLE, Jan. 20 (AP)—Constitutionality of the national recovery act was upheld by Superior Judge C. Guy Cutlip here today insofar as the "president's re-employment agreement" is concerned. It was the first test of legality of the NRA in an Oklahoma court.

Judge Cutlip overruled a demurrer interposed in a suit filed by Booker T. Banner, Negro, formerly employed as a porter in a local department store. Banner sought to recover the difference between wages the store owner, M. M. Schoenbrun, had agreed to pay employes when he secured the blue eagle and the money Banner alleges he actually received.

Validity of the act was attacked by attorneys for Schoenbrun who contended that as there was no consideration in the agreement, the contract was without standing in court and, under the constitution, illegal.

In his petition Banner claimed the difference between \$10 a week and \$14 a week from September 5, the date on which the employer signed the president's re-employment agreement, and October 24, the date he purportedly was discharged.

H. H. EDWARDS, former general counsel for the Oklahoma Cotton Growers association, represented Banner.

Cutlip said he did believe the constitution was a document of inflexible rules, but considered it a "live,



Judge C. Guy Cutlip

vivid, fundamental law based upon human needs as applied by and through government.

"It should be considered and construed with due regard to the needs of the people who cherish it as a guaranty of protection and security," he said.

"It was not designed for the immediate future," he said.

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

NRA LEGALITY IS UPHELD IN COURT RULING

Liberal Construction Of
Constitution Given By
Judge Cutlip In Mak-
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SEMINOLE, Jan. 20 (Special)—In the first ruling of an Oklahoma court on the constitutionality of the NRA and the validity of the president's re-employment agreement, Superior Judge C. Guy Cutlip today declared the NRA to be constitutional and the agreement one under which suit might be brought.

The decision was made in overruling a demurrer in the case of *Banner vs. Schoenbrunn, Banner*, employed as a porter in a Seminole department store at a wage of \$10 a week, asked for the increase to \$14 due him, he alleged, when the store proprietor signed the re-employment agreement.

Discharged on Oct. 24, he asked for the difference between \$10 and \$14 a week from September to October; 24 and for overtime for all hours in excess of 40 work hours during any one week.

No Consideration Charged
The store's attorney, T. J. Horeley attacked the contract and the NRA alleging that as there was no consideration, the contract was not one that the law could recognize and stating further that the constitution did not give to congress the power to delegate to the president legislative power.

H. H. Edwards, plaintiff counsel, retorted that consideration was that the merchant expected to increase his business as a result of the increased buying power and because consumers were patronizing those stores displaying the blue eagle.

Judge Cutlip reviewed the history of the country before making his decision, reaching upon the transaction the question of the industrial

Judge Cutlip said.

All Receive Consideration
Continuing, the court declared, "What greater consideration could flow to the party charged in the code or contract than the stabilization of business where it is confronted with ruin? Every member of our business

SHAWNEE MORNING

And Sunday Edition of Shawnee Evening Star

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South Pott

* * *
L. KECK

* * *
MRS. KATE SNYDER

Just Among Friends

BY L. KECK

A new chapter was written in the history of courts of record in Seminole county, and it is the brightest one in the county's 25 years of court history.

The concluding day of the superior court at Seminole revealed that a larger percentage of cases were settled and disposed of than at any previous term of any court ever held in Seminole county.

It was revealed, too, that the most economical term of court at which a jury has been in attendance for 29 days also was concluded when Judge Cutlip excused the jury.

The jurors, who decided some of the most important civil cases ever heard in a Seminole county court, worked with the same efficiency that was manifested by the court and court attendants and there were no long deliberations and in no case was there a hung jury.

With 112 cases settled in 29 days, the record of the court speaks for itself.

Attorneys in attendance were loud in their praise of the manner in which the court was conducted and out of the county lawyers stated freely that it was the most expeditiously handled court in the state of Oklahoma.

To Judge C. Guy Cutlip must go the credit for the enormous amount of business conducted during the term. He worked late at night to conclude the docket as quickly as possible and his efforts to save the taxpayers of Seminole county unnecessary expense were concurred in by all of the jurors, none of whom complained when asked to work in the evenings to complete a case.

The entire 29 days were spent in conducting the business of the court. There was no politics manifested in its conduct and there were no speeches made from the bench.

The result is that the superior court in Seminole, the busiest court in the tri-county area, with more cases filed in it than in any court except those in Oklahoma City and Tulsa, will have tried every case at issue when Judge Cutlip concludes the non-jury term of court that will start about the middle of January.

In this day when litigation is often

SUPERIOR COURT TERM IS CLOSED

One Hundred Twelve Cases Are Disposed Of By Judge C. Guy Cutlip

SEMINOLE, Dec. 21 (Special)—The jury term of superior court came to a close today. Twenty nine days of court resulted in the settlement of more than one half the cases on the docket, 112 cases of 205, and the definite placing on the nonjury docket of all other cases pending which are at issue.

The record made by Judge Cutlip and the jury is one unequalled in court history in Seminole county.

On the final day of the term the case of H. P. Simpkins vs. J. E. Smith was tried and resulted in a \$100 verdict for the plaintiff.

No jury deliberated more than one and one half hours, and there was no hung jury during the term of court.

It was announced by Judge Cutlip that the case of the state tax commission against the Champlin Refining company and others had been postponed. It was set for Saturday without a jury, but this morning it was learned that all of the depositions had not arrived and that a few more days would be required before the case could properly be presented. It will be tried between Christmas and New Years by Judge Cutlip. The suit seeks to determine the ownership of 265,000 barrels of oil and ascertain if the state tax has been paid on it.

long drawn out, and when favoritism is manifested to many in the courts of the nation, to the degree that many have lost faith in justice as it is dealt out by some courts, it is refreshing to note a court against which such charges are not mentioned, where the faith and confidence of all litigants in the judge is indicated by their willingness to leave to his discretion many cases at issue, can accomplish much more than those in which this practice does not prevail.

Don't Worry

TECHNOCRACY

Technocracy is blurbed about,
Or kicked upon the shins
By those who may believe or doubt
Its virtues or its sins.

This minstrel reads the written ream:
From many a gifted pen,
And wonders, is it what it seems,
Or something else again?

And all of those who prattle such
Remarks of friend or foe
Impress their hearers there is much
The prattlers do not know.

Not so long ago we wrote that Carl S. had fashioned an ode or something to the poet who penned "Winding Stair," poetical praise of that scenic gateway to Kiamichi loveliness. We also offered to forward one bard's work to another, if we could get the address on straight. Now Mrs. Dora Lewis Gaines, who wrote the "Winding Stair" piece, has let us know that she dwells at 1830 South Thirteenth street, Abilene, Texas, but we can't find the ode in question about the cluttered desk. If Carl S. didn't keep a carbon copy, he will have to write it over, or else it will be just too bad. We study to please, but this isn't a correspondence school anyhow. To be sure, there is a chance that we may retrieve the missing verse when it comes time for the period of larger leisure, come next November, and the cluttered desk gets its customary renovation, but we shall be so busy then that there will be little time for posting missives for contributors, and so we choose the easier way.

It is comparatively easy to turn off the radio, which is why so few sets are broken.

There is able craftsmanship in "Processional," Leigh Mitchell Hodges's poem, which the Right Rev. William T. Manning feels may prove a national inspiration. There are stimulating lines in the piece, no doubt, but we should like it better, if we did not know Kipling's "Recessional" so well. We aren't sure whether this poem or technocracy is to save the nation, if it is to be saved, but it seems all right to wish Mr. Hodges luck in his effort, and a style more peculiarly his own.

Christmas greenery is pleasing, but there probably is no sense in leaving the holly wreath hanging until it competes with the Easter lily.

George Milburn sat at the feet of H. L. Mencken so long it should startle no one to note that he kicks this, his native state, around rather roughly in an article in Vanity Fair. It is our disposition to remain indifferent to his barbed lines; even to feel that harsh and satirical criticism is preferable to none, and may be useful. Burton Rascoe went east to linger with the literati, and made himself equally offensive to many Oklahomans several years ago. Still, the state continued to amble along about as usual, and, as far as we know, Burton also managed to do pretty well. It is our notion that George Milburn is an able writer, regardless of what darts he fires at Tulsa's profligate plutocrats, and no great harm should result from stating that some of the oily millionaires made spectacles of themselves. There is a chance of improving the taste and manners of some who dwell suddenly on Easy street. Those who feel like throwing rocks at George Milburn may include the privilege among their inalienable rights, but it isn't our present purpose to rally at the stoning.

DISSENTING OPINION

The talking picture has apper
And plays an active part
In many lives, but many feel
It isn't art.

When T. J. "Tom" Horsley was elected president of the State Bar association the other day, we were reminded of our first encounter with that eminent barrister. That was back in the days before oil had begun the ruination of Seminole county as quail territory, and we were on our first quail hunting expedition down that way. It was our privilege to hunt with Tom, who swings a mean quail gun. Judge C. Guy Cutlip got out as far as camp for the evening performance, but did no hunting. He explained that that was his month to run the law office and let Tom hunt quail, after which he could let Tom take care of the legal practice for the balance of another year, while he (Guy) estimated the financial value of the unknown quantity (let x equal it) sometimes designated as the hole card. There followed discovery wells, a larger practice, and certain heights of affluence. We have gone back from year to year, even with the coveys somewhat scarcer, for Wewoka hospitality didn't wane with cupulence nor yet with the depression that came later, and there are good friends there. Two or three years ago we loafed awhile in the Cutlip-Horsley office on an off day, and Guy introduced us to two young attorneys. "Horsley is getting about as lazy as I am," Guy said, "and I want you to meet the working members of the firm." However, Tom denied the allegation, and further deponent sayeth not.

Safe Hopkins says a number of those who have a cure for the depression can't find a market for it, so many of the magazines are retrenching.

LY TIMES-DEMO

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

NEWOKA, OKLAHOMA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1933

Judge Transfers Carter Oil Case To Cutlip Court

Judge Crump Refuses to Disqualify Himself But
Transfers Case Enjoining 350 Employees, Former
Workers of Carter Oil Company From Using
Release Gas

District Judge George C. Crump presiding in court early Tuesday refused to disqualify himself at the request of Prosecuting Attorney J. L. Emerick but transferred the Carter Oil company's case against 350 employees and former workers of the company to superior court convening in Seminole, before Judge C. Guy Cutlip.

The case grew out of the Carter oil company's suit to enjoin the group of citizens living in western Seminole county from using "release" gas furnished through their lines, because of the great danger in consuming it for domestic purposes, according to the original suit filed September 30.

Reply to Order

Today's motion filed by the prosecution was a reply to Judge

Crump's order enjoining or prohibiting the use of the story of Cupid and Psyche was given by Mrs. R. L. Force and "The Story of Cupid and Psyche" was given by Mrs. A. W. Cunningham, and Mrs. O. B. Delamater. "The Writer of the afternoon discussion man leading the afternoon discussion S. Okfus-ay, with Mrs. C. A. Hoeh- study club met Tuesday afternoon in Members of the Newoka, Oklahoma

The Seminole Producer

"A Newspaper for All the People"

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James T. Jackson..... Editor and Publisher
 E. A. Jackson..... Business Manager



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 subscriptions payable in advance.

When the attention of The Seminole Producer is called to any misstatement of facts in its columns or to any error concerning man or thing, a correction will be cheerfully made.

The Seminole Producer has a larger circulation than any other newspaper published in Seminole County. It goes into ninety per cent of the homes of Seminole and covers the great Seminole oil field, of which it is recognized as the foremost advertising medium.

Entered as second-class matter March 23, 1927, at the Post Office at Seminole, Oklahoma, under the act of March 3, 1879.



The latest fad with the newspapers seems to be the naming of the 12 most charming people in given localities. This started several days ago when some nationally-known authority, but whom I'd never heard of before, named the 12 most charming in the United States.

The august Oklahoman took it up, naming their choice for Oklahoma City, and now every town and hamlet is playing it for all it's worth. I might as well join the parade, don't you think?

I've said mean things about people for so long that many believe I don't like anybody. That's far from true. I don't know but two people in this town whom I violently dislike. They are well aware of that dislike. If not, they'd have very little trouble finding out about it.

Allow me to say before I tackle this ticklish task, that charm, as used here, has nothing to do with good looks, financial or social standing, or a whole lot of other "assets" which are usually credited by the rabble with being charming traits. These are not named in any particular order, but just as they come to mind.

MRS. WELDON HEDLEY: Because she is so genuinely herself regardless of where she is. I've never heard her repeat gossip, which in itself is enough to place her on anybody's list.

C. GUY CUTLIP: Because of the keenest working knowledge on any subject you'd care to mention. He doesn't live here exactly, but is in Seminole enough to rate this more-or-less doubtful honor. He is one of the few men I've ever known who feared no man nor group of men.

JIM KILLINGSWORTH: Because of more reasons than I can mention. For one thing, though a man the other side of 40, he has succeeded in keeping a young man's point of view. For another thing, though married for years and years, he remains fond of a very charming wife—I'd say in

love with her if it didn't sound so soft.

STEWART LINSCHIED: Because he is one son who is worthy of his illustrious father. They are few and far between. A young man, perhaps the youngest person in this list, he has a long road ahead but is making a corking good start. If his last name wasn't so hard to spell I'd like him even better.

MRS. DICK GRISSO: Because she is one young woman who can talk on anything, including national politics, literature and music, and still be an excellent mother to her two children. She's yankee-born but has acquired the southern point of view.

FATHER PATRICK McNAMEE: Because he has seen much of this funny old world over the point of a bayonet and still has humor for none but the most abnormally stupid. He is perfectly at ease in any company. They can't talk over his head.

MRS. ELIZABETH TURNER: Because, only here a few years, she has caught the American point of view with remarkable ease. Passionately an Englishwoman, she can still see the other fellow's side of the international muddle. And she likes to talk about interesting things.

JAKE SIMS: Because he's one peace officer who is held in respect by his friends and his enemies alike. I've never seen him with a gun strapped on. Though he looks like everything else but an officer, he's known as a relentless man-hunter in every corner of this state. Even the toughest of the hoodlums give him wagon-room.

LEO BODE: Because he's an authority on Germany and the German people but knows more about Americans than most of us who were born on these shores. He loves horses and despises narrow-mindedness.

DUD LANCASTER: Because he'll stay with you, even when he knows you are in the wrong—he's that kind of a friend. I've found but few of that species. A man's man, all around and up and down, but gets the glad eye from the ladies in any crowd.

MRS. EARLE SETTLE: Because she's got a heart as big as a Texas watermelon when it comes to helping other people. She's her husband's right hand bower in running his business—knows as much or more about it than he does—and still finds time to help three children go to school and maintain a home, all by herself.

EVERETT BROADNAX: Because he's the only man I've ever known about whom there was not a whit of pretense. He's as thorough as a watchmaker at his work and he asks no odds or favors from anyone. He has that rare knack of retaining the full respect of underlings and keep driving them to their best efforts all the time.

OKLAHOMA

Don't Worry

By W. W. M.

HIGHER LEARNING

Just before matriculation
At our seats of higher learning,
Ended summertime vacation
That the stude is rarely spurning,
'Twas authentically stated
That attendance would be soaring
Over other years, belated,
When folk had less cause for roaring.

Possibly an explanation
Of this growth of erudition
Is the rising generation
Is beset by large ambition,
But another one to mention,
Which may be a trifle better,
Is the freshman's firm intention
To acquire a Grecian letter.

Through the years we have numbered many lawyers among our friends and acquaintances, and can't recall that any of them ever got down to work at an early hour. Right off the reel, we can't think of any reason why they should, and no one should try to stimulate long hours in the midst of an NRA campaign for shorter hours. But, although apparently unanimous against an early start, we have known plenty of lawyers who worked long hours on occasion. We recall old Halie Waggener, a great corporation attorney, and power in Kansas politics. He had a law library in his palatial home, and occasionally toiled all night digging up citations or thinking up objections, or whatever it is that barristers do in their industrious moods. And we have known Judge Miley to be poring over Blackstone or something far into the night, when he might have been reading a good book, if his practice had been less extensive. On the leisurely other hand, we never knew C. Guy Cutlip to admit hard labor until he became a jurist at Seminole, although he took us to his office one evening to introduce us to two young lawyers whom he designated as the working members of the firm. Guy is willing to admit that being a judge in Seminole amounts to a strenuous life.

It is our observation that most of the women now carry their own cigars, but they still run out of matches frequently.

"Missin' Linx," occasional contributor, wrote us an excellent letter about a canoe cruise down the Arkansas reaches of the Arkansas river, and it may never make a Monday col., because he couldn't find a typewriter in that neck of the woods, and neglected to include a portable with his field equipment. With the NRA clamoring for lighter labor, we are less disposed than ever to copy the other fellow's stuff, particularly if it happens to be a lengthy effusion, as this one was. However, if he will stick around down there till the duck season, we may join him. Not far from where the Arkansas pours into the Mississippi is the mallard mecca of the known universe, whether John McDonnell believes it or not. John joined the expedition down there the year of the big drouth, which was the only bad year, as far as we can remember, and is entitled to his moments of skepticism.

Probably we should turn the radio on more frequently if some popular songs weren't as popular as they are.

Presumably there still are plenty of gangsters in Chicago, but it is getting so one can see a talkie occasionally that doesn't feature that type of desperado.

CURTAIN

September sees the finish
Of summer's hats of straw,
Which look, as they diminish,
As if against the law.

Don't Worry

TECHNOCRACY

Technocracy is blurbed about,
Or kicked upon the shins
By those who may believe or doubt
Its virtues or its sins.

This minstrel reads the written ream:
From many a gifted pen,
And wonders, is it what it seems,
Or something else again?

And all of those who prattle such
Remarks of friend or foe
Impress their hearers there is much
The prattlers do not know.

Not so long ago we wrote that Carl S. had fashioned an ode or something to the poet who penned "Winding Stair," poetical praise of that scenic gateway to Kiamichi loveliness. We also offered to forward one bard's work to another, if we could get the address on straight. Now Mrs. Dora Lewis Gaines, who wrote the "Winding Stair" piece, has let us know that she dwells at 1830 South Thirteenth street, Abilene, Texas, but we can't find the ode in question about the cluttered desk. If Carl S. didn't keep a carbon copy, he will have to write it over, or else it will be just too bad. We study to please, but this isn't a correspondence school anyhow. To be sure, there is a chance that we may retrieve the missing verse when it comes time for the period of larger leisure, come next November, and the cluttered desk gets its customary renovation, but we shall be so busy then that there will be little time for posting missives for contributors, and so we choose the easier way.

It is comparatively easy to turn off the radio, which is why so few sets are broken.

There is able craftsmanship in "Processional," Leigh Mitchell Hodges's poem, which the Right Rev. William T. Manning feels may prove a national inspiration. There are stimulating lines in the piece, no doubt, but we should like it better, if we did not know Kipling's "Recessional" so well. We aren't sure whether this poem or technocracy is to save the nation, if it is to be saved, but it seems all right to wish Mr. Hodges luck in his effort, and a style more peculiarly his own.

Christmas greenery is pleasing, but there probably is no sense in leaving the holly wreath hanging until it competes with the Easter lily.

George Milburn sat at the feet of H. L. Mencken so long it should startle no one to note that he kicks this, his native state, around rather roughly in an article in Vanity Fair. It is our disposition to remain indifferent to his barbed lines; even to feel that harsh and satirical criticism is preferable to none, and may be useful. Burton Rascoe went east to linger with the literati, and made himself equally offensive to many Oklahomans several years ago. Still, the state continued to amble along about as usual, and, as far as we know, Burton also managed to do pretty well. It is our notion that George Milburn is an able writer, regardless of what darts he fires at Tulsa's profligate plutocrats, and no great harm should result from stating that some of the oily millionaires made spectacles of themselves. There is a chance of improving the taste and manners of some who dwell suddenly on Easy street. Those who feel like throwing rocks at George Milburn may include the privilege among their inalienable rights, but it isn't our present purpose to rally at the stoning.

DISSENTING OPINION

The talking picture has apper
And plays an active part
In many lives, but many feel
It isn't art.

When T. J. "Tom" Horsley was elected president of the State Bar association the other day, we were reminded of our first encounter with that eminent barrister. That was back in the days before oil had begun the ruination of Seminole county as quail territory, and we were on our first quail hunting expedition down that way. It was our privilege to hunt with Tom, who swings a mean quail gun. Judge C. Guy Cutlip got out as far as camp for the evening performance, but did no hunting. He explained that that was his month to run the law office and let Tom hunt quail, after which he could let Tom take care of the legal practice for the balance of another year, while he (Guy) estimated the financial value of the unknown quantity (let x equal it), sometimes designated as the hole card. There followed discovery wells, a larger practice, and certain heights of affluence. We have gone back from year to year, even with the coveys somewhat scarcer, for Wewoka hospitality didn't wane with opulence nor yet with the depression that came later, and there are good friends there. Two or three years ago we loaded awhile in the Cutlip-Horsley office on an off day, and Guy introduced us to two young attorneys. "Horsley is getting about as lazy as I am," Guy said, "and I want you to meet the working members of the firm." However, Tom denied the allegation, and further deponent saith not.

Edna Thomas says a number of those who have a sure for the future can't find a market for it, so many of the market are retreating.

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Rufe Hoskins says a number of those who have a cure for the condition can't find a market for it, so many of the magazines are returned.

Pearl S. Buck, author of "The Good Earth," writes of her mother, who is one of the January Harper's, and she is one of the gossips in the Orange.

Back Talk--

(Continued from Page 1)

is because that my sole contact with the higher authority has been with that department which is operated with such scrupulous honesty, care and trustworthiness that it inculcates a deep sense of loyalty for the whole government. I refer, as you have already guessed to the military.

YESTERDAY, in a casual conversation, I made the sad mistake of mentioning my feeling of contempt for the lesser units of the commonwealth. I got set back about 10 years in my progress toward becoming an out-and-out imperialist. For the person with whom I discussed this — rather, who got me told — was Superior Judge C. Guy Cutlip.

THE convincing thing about Judge Cutlip is that he never elings to dogma which he cannot support with argument—squelching logic. He is so utterly tolerant, that he'd hear you through even if you were arguing that the moon is made of green cheese. When you were all finished and through, step by step he'd cut your contentions to ribbons. Leaving you breathless, wondering why you ever said anything about it in the first place.

I DO NOT mean by this that the local bench warmer has any stick out for the federal government—other than to say that it is just full of political charlatans and leeches on the belly of human progress as are the state or county—but he can show why the very existence of any semblance of independence depends upon the maintenance of a strong state government.

STARTING clear back with a cold winter night when General Washington, James Madison and Ben Franklin sat over their wine and established a well checked-and-balanced governmental plan, he traces the decline of state authority to the near vanishing point where it is today.

AFTER listening to him for an hour, I felt like I had been robbed of something that was undeniably mine. Strange, I had never worried about it before.

FOR years my respect for the federal government has approached reverence. That, perhaps, (Turn to Page 6, Please)

...to get any sizeable vote, will have to do much campaigning in the district.

The superior court judge's race, the next in interest in the township, will be a very close one. While Judge C. Guy Cutlip probably will defeat H. Weston, friends of the superior court judge stated that Weston's long campaign was not without effect and that in the rural sections of the township his vote would be large, while he was given some strength through his V. I. A. affiliations.

Cliff Kearsy, J. A. (Blanch) Doyle and Frank Grall were leading in the sheriff's race. Doyle, today, had a slight edge in the township, due perhaps to the fact that he was in Sasakwa when the survey was made there.

Kenneth C. Higdon and Walter Harshon were running neck and neck in the court clerk's race.

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OKLAHOMA

Don't Worry

By W. W. M.

THE POOR, WEAK WOMEN

The women meet and grumble
That men impose their will
On frails both high and humble,
And dominate them still.

One groaned that the depression
Moved men to force them out
Of jobs in their possession
Ere markets met their rout.

Some others at the grousing,
Say Hitler does them dirt,
And think Ill Duce espousing
Some measures meant to hurt.

And, if they prove the cases
That prompted them to roar,
The hen-pecked man still places
About as heretofore.

Assurances come from Sen. Jim Nance, now president of the Oklahoma Press association, that the Ancient Gridders and their neophytes may launch their winter theatricals in the customary manner. The customary manner, we might add, is to eat a great deal over at Norris Nichols's hospitable home, some evening in late November, and try to marshal a few surging thoughts with which to prod the politicians before it is too late. Mike and Dave and Russell may do the hard labor of fashioning the lyrics thereafter, but they have been known to garner a few helpful ideas before settling down to hard labor. . . . Incidentally, those journalistic Thespians are pretty fair trenchermen, and this is as good a place as any to record that they finally got around to giving their own party, which had been threatened for several months, Gen Roy Hoffman having provided plenty of room for it beside his favorite lake northeast of the city.

Nature might have done better, thought we, recalling that the red raspberry is less durable than the prune.

Before we went away from here we received a letter from Martin Heflin, gently gloating over the Bandwagon's first birthday, s. to s., and recalling our doleful prognostication that it probably wouldn't last that long. We thought Dempsey could beat Tunney, too, and possibly should limit our guesses to hole cards and cantaloupes, but Marty has kept his periodical so clever that we wish for it many happy returns. The general rule that a monthly mag has tough sledding in provincial cities, still stands, and several of those published in the metropolis have folded and faded within our memory. The Century was absorbed by the Forum, after shifting from monthly to quarterly. The World's Work was swallowed by the Review of Reviews. The Independent and Outlook went to the New Outlook, with Al Smith at the helm. Lippincott's and Leslie's are memories of bygone days. What became of Everybody's and Munsey's, both popular and profitable for a time? Even the Sat. Eve. Post had dwindled to 72 pages last week, and we aren't sure there are any cinches in the magazine field.

Probably you have also encountered the chap who takes himself so seriously that no one else takes him that way.

A. M. Seran has been writing a history of Wewoka for Dick Elam's paper, and we wish he would publish it in book form. The Seminole capital has interested us for 12 or 15 years, but Mr. Seran dates back much further than that, he having come there to toll in a saw mill ~~short~~ as soon as Charley Colcord started digging the North Canadian. We have found Wewoka a friendly city, and are eager to learn more of its colorful past. It was village rather than city when we first found it, for that matter; the sort of town in which Judge C. Guy Cutlip would have to fill a few kerosene lamps for use after midnight, in case he wished to keep his guests up late, which he did. That was before quantity production of petroleum began in that section, and when snail still were numerous enough to keep a bird dog busy.

WHEN the Business and Professional Women's club in Wewoka asked Judge C. Guy Cullip of Seminole to talk on "The Fair Distribution of Wealth," he told them that "the best distributor of wealth is thrift." In other words the better we work, the more we earn and the more we save, the more we accumulate material wealth. And he added that "those who complain the most about the distribution of wealth are the ones who spend their earnings in riotous living," not the ones who save something out of each week's or each month's income.

Wealth, as he suggested, is not to be measured wholly in dollars or material possessions. "The most successful man or woman in this life is one who maintains a small home, who is blessed with good health and sufficient energy and ambition to provide for it, and who is free from the terrors and anxieties of either great wealth or abject poverty. One who is contented with his position and who is free from pretension is the wealthiest citizen in the land." In other words, the majority of our people are wealthy whether they realize it or not.

WHENEVER we speak of a fair distribution of wealth we naturally think of 10,000,000 of our people who remain unemployed and of many others who are living close to the poverty line. We are not proud of that condition, and we are trying to find a way to remedy it. For as W. J. Cameron speaking on the Ford Sunday evening hour said a few weeks ago, "rich as our country is it is yet too poor to realize our common ideal of an opportunity and cultural margin for all. Our immediate, pressing job is to produce more and render it easily accessible, to create so much more that the very pressure of production will force adequate distribution."

That is just what we are trying to do in this country, and we shall find the way to do it some day.

SEMINOLE

MRS. KATE SNYDER

SUPERIOR COURT ENDS THIRD YEAR

Total Of 1938 Civil Cases Are Disposed Of During The Branch's Existence

SEMINOLE, March 29 (Special)—Friday marks the beginning of the fourth year of the superior court in Seminole county.

In that time, 1938 civil cases have been filed. In the first year of its existence the court justified its establishment by having 684 civil cases filed by Deputy Clerk Kenneth C. Higdon, who since the establishment of the court has been in charge of all filings and records.

From March 30, 1932, to March 20, 1933, there were 617 cases filed.

From March 30, 1933, to the close of business this evening 636 cases, an increase of 19 cases over the previous year, have been filed.

Since the first of this year there have been 152 cases filed, an average of a little more than two civil cases per day, for every day the court was in session.

During the past 12 months, Judge C. Guy Cutlip has more than once won wide acclaim by decisions rendered. First in the state to pass on the constitutionality of the national industrial recovery act, he, at the same time, passed upon the validity of the president's re-employment agreement, and thereby set a precedent for Oklahoma.

Again the spotlight of publicity was focused on the court when the notorious "hot oil" case, involving 260,000 barrels of oil, was tried by the court with a galaxy of attorneys from all parts of the state representing the various litigants.

There have been filed in the superior court claims against seven major oil companies for more than \$4,000,000 allegedly due the state for back taxes, due to the fact that it has become a custom for the producing companies to render but 97 per cent of the oil produced for taxation.

Because of its economical conduct, the court last year was able to turn back to the county some \$500 allowed for its conduct. This was transferred before the year was out, from the superior court fund to another fund, at the request of the board of county commissioners.

The superior court produces more fees for the court fund of Seminole county, than any other court, handles more business, and has fewer unfinished cases ready for trial than any other court of record in the county. The comparatively few cases at issue will be disposed of at a jury term to open April 15.

There have been but 223 criminal cases filed in the superior court since it was established, and the large majority of these cases, in fact, all ready for trial were disposed of at the recent jury criminal term, when a record in court procedure in Seminole county was made by disposing of a criminal docket in record time.

With records in the number of civil and criminal cases disposed of in the years since its establishment, and its economical conduct to add to its efficiency, the superior court has become the county's busiest court, and more cases are filed here than in all other courts of record in the county.

BATES AND

CUTLIP RULES FOR NRA

Judge Upholds Constitutionality of Act

Seminole, Okla., Jan. 20 (AP)—

Superior Judge C. Guy Cutlip upheld constitutionality of the national recovery act today insofar as the president's re-employment agreement is concerned in the first test of the NRA in an Oklahoma court.

Judge Cutlip overruled a Demurrer interposed in a suit filed by Booker T. Banner, negro, employed as a porter in a local department store. Banner sought to recover the difference between wages M. M. Schoenbrun had agreed to pay when he obtained the Blue Eagle and the wages he had actually paid.

"I'd like to have everyone of your kind before me," Judge C. Guy Cutlip of Seminole told a man the other day, the Producer reports. The man pleaded guilty on a charge of being a chicken thief and said he was prompted to provide food for his two children. Judge Cutlip sentenced the man to the job of raising a garden and is to make a report on progress of the undertaking. "I'd give every other man the same kind of sentence and then he wouldn't be crying around about starving next winter," the Judge explained.

TRAINING COURSE

Judge Cutlip To Address Scout Leaders Tonight

An address by Judge C. Guy Cutlip, Superior court judge, will be the feature of the opening session of the second half of the Boy Scout leadership training course at 7 o'clock tonight in the basement of the First Methodist church.

Judge Cutlip will discuss "Dangers and Pitfalls of Boys," and a good attendance of those who are interested in boys and their training is urged by officials in charge of the course.

The course will continue for six weeks, meeting every Thursday night when instruction will be given to men interested in Boy Scout work. The course is designed to equip men for leadership in Scouting, it has been explained.

Cutlip Makes New Ruling

Back Salaries Will Not Be Paid If Proof Is Not Shown

Superior Court Judge C. Guy Cutlip ruled Saturday that county employees seeking to collect back salaries must prove that the money they claim is due them was actually appropriated.

Judge Cutlip made the ruling in overruling a demurrer to the petition of Harold M. Steph, former deputy court clerk, one of the 20 former employes seeking to force the county commissioners to pay them the difference between the salaries they received and the amount set by law for the positions they held.

The judge said Steph must prove his allegation that the board of county commissioners appropriated the money for his salary and unlawfully used it for other purposes.

"I am convinced," Judge Cutlip said in his written opinion, "that no judgment should be issued except it first be shown that proper appropriations have been made for the officials, deputy, contract or what not as required by law."

inches established a form of government. A national council was established, consisting of two members from each of the fourteen bands. Two of these bands were negroes, being the old slave families that had run away from the slave owners of the South. By this treaty the negroes were placed on the same level as to property rights, with the Seminole citizen. After the formation of this government Wewoka was designated as the capitol city, a council house was built and here the Seminoles met and enacted their laws and tried the offenders.

Townsite Laid Out

In 1887 a townsite was laid out and platted, dedicated to the public and restricted to the use of the Seminole Indians. In 1902 the Wewoka Realty and Trust company began a lot selling campaign. Chances were sold, not on the lots but on their location. The drawing took place in November, 1902. By an act of congress in 1908 the townsite was approved and made legal and in that year the town was incorporated by an order of the United States court for the western district of the Indian Territory.

Wewoka is a Seminole word meaning "Barking Water"—Wewo, meaning water and ks, meaning to bark. There were several other communities in those early days: Hillsawa, meaning "medicine" was located about two miles south of the city of Seminole and Sasakwa (meaning wild goose) in the southern portion of the county. It was later moved to the Frisco railway at its present location.

In 1895 the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf railway (now the Rock Island) built through the nation and was followed by the Frisco in 1900 and the Katy in 1904.

Wewoka and Sasakwa remained the principal towns of the nation for many years although the settlements of Tate, Cheyarha, Sylvian, Irene (now Schooltan), Little, Vamoosa, Trace and Price had sprung up and were given post offices, or at least designations on the maps.

Konawa Incorporated

In 1905, after the Katy had built through the southwestern portion of the nation, Konawa (meaning beads) was incorporated and ever since had been one of the principal towns of the county. Hazel also became quite a little town. It is located about half way between Konawa and Maud.

In 1906 Judge Mathews, of McAlester; Tom Biggers of Shawnee and several officials of the Rock Island railway purchased the Wallace Carter allotment 12 miles west of Wewoka on the Rock Island and immediately platted and dedicated the same as the town of Seminole. Prior to that time the trading post had been a mile west and called "Tidmore" and prior to that designation, "Mekesukuy Switch." The little settlement of Tidmore was moved over to the new Seminole townsite. It soon became the center of the best agricultural section of the county. Today it is the largest city of the county the last census showing more than 11,000.

However, that census only reflected the enumeration in the immediate limits of the original townsite. Had it taken in the later additions and communities adjacent to the city it would

of Wewoka. The depression of 1907-1908 was a result of the well was incorporated and platted. In those days it was known throughout the nation as "Cromwell, the Wicked." It was at this place and during the boom days that Bill Tighman, the famous old marshal of the west, met his death at the hands of Wylie Linn.

In Seminole City

In 1925 the first Wilcox well was discovered two and a half miles south of Wewoka on the Bert Smith farm. In August, 1926, Bob Garland drilled in the first real producer in the Seminole city section. It sent the oil fraternity into a panic. Drilling started in every direction and as many as a thousand wells were drilling at one time. Just prior to this a shallower pool was discovered just east of Earlsboro in this county. This made of the little town of Seminole a veritable beehive. Supply houses moved in, industry picked up, fortunes were made; the ceaseless sound of the hammer and saw was heard on every hand and 1927 saw the peak of the boom and building period.

What is known as the Konawa pool was discovered in the early part of 1930. The depression prevented Konawa getting the full benefit of the vast drilling campaign, but the little town grew rapidly into a city of three or four thousand people.

The county lines of Seminole county were designated by C. M. Haskell and William H. Murray, the first and last governors of the state in the constitutional convention and Wewoka was designated as the county seat. Two county seat fights resulted, the first in October, 1908 and the second in May, 1920, Wewoka was victorious each time.

Improvements Made

With the advent of oil fine homes and churches, excellent schools and the best hard surfaced highways in the state, were built. The old citizens who had pioneered the community stayed to direct the affairs of the cities and county, in prosperity. The county now has a population of practically 80,000 people.

The redman's council fires are in ashes, their arrows are broken; where they once hunted the deer and wild turkey oil wells give forth the fluid that runs the world; where their council met and made the laws and enforced them, the white man's court now functions; their great national academies of Mekesukuy and Emahaka have gone with the years and the public schools of the whites dot the hills; the stomp dance and the Green Corn festival are but seldom heard and the old missionaries have passed with the old men of the tribe. What was a vast wilderness but a few years ago has seen a transition swift, romantic and amazing; and the sands of time run on.

Steel towers equipped with tubes of neon lights have been placed in an area containing several wireless masts of a British broadcasting station, to warn fliers of the danger of a crash.

Lubricant leakage from wheel bearings to brake drums is responsible for a large percentage of brake rolling jobs.

Judge Cutlip Addresses Democrats At Annual 'Jackson Day' Dinner

Founder of Democratic Party Lauded by Speaker; Constitution Upheld; Security Act Attacked

Drawing from facts gleaned from reading 15 histories, Superior Judge C. Guy Cutlip made an interesting, exhaustive and comprehensive speech on the life of Andrew Jackson at a banquet of the League of Young Democrats in Seminole Tuesday night.

Calvin T. Smith, president of the organization, called on Hicks Epton who acted as toastmaster. Harry Hays, accompanied by William N. Soule, provided entertainment.

After introducing the office holders present, the great and near great, Epton called on Judge Cutlip who immediately launched into a clear word picture of the founder of the democratic party.

He spoke of him as a man hating sincerely, loving warmly, living a clean, hard life, full of adventure and enthusiasm, called attention to Jackson's connection with the removal of the Seminoles from Florida to Oklahoma and stamped him as a man who exerted a great influence on the history of this nation.

Judge Cutlip praised the Home Owners Loan corporation, legislation to protect banks and bank depositors, the moves to save life insurance companies and actions of the administration which have improved the morale of the American people. He declared "the constitution should not be monkeyed with", questioned the wisdom of the Social Security Act and deplored the vast expenditure of money.

"But any one of the constructive and helpful things which the national administration has done is worth many times over all the policies with which we may not agree," he declared in his closing statement.

TULSANS INCLUDED IN HALL OF FAME

Honors Will Be Conferred
at Statehood Banquet
in Capital

Three Tulsans will be received into Oklahoma's hall of fame for 1935 at the statehood day banquet Saturday night. The banquet is sponsored by the Oklahoma Memorial association and will be held at the Biltmore hotel, Oklahoma City.

The Tulsans are Mrs. Roberta Campbell Lawson, president of the General Federation of Women's clubs, and Mr. and Mrs. R. M. McFarlin, 1810 South Carson avenue. The initiation ceremony will be conducted by Ann Brosius Korn, president of the association. Commemoration diplomas will be presented by Congressman Josh Lee.

The main address will be delivered by Judge C. Guy Cutlip of Wewoka, commemorating Oklahoma's twenty-eighth birthday. Miss Mary Frances Cornett, as "Miss Oklahoma," will welcome the 16 candidates into the hall of fame.

Those to be honored include M. A. Nash, president of the Oklahoma College for Women, Chickasha; Dr. E. B. Ringland, Czarina Conlan, Edith Johnson, Dr. Lewis J. Moorman, Dr. Winnie Sanger and Sister Frances Troy of Oklahoma City; R. M. McFarlin, Ida M. McFarlin and Mrs. Roberta Campbell Lawson of Tulsa; Jennie Harris Oliver, Fallis; Etta Dale, El Reno; W. H. McFadden, Ponca City; Dr. D. W. Griffin, Dr. Charles N. Gould and Prof. Oscar Lehrer, Norman.

Cutlip Backed For State's Fourth Federal Judgeship

*But Majority Of Seminole Lawyers Are On
Record For Busby; Labor Black On Guy;
Gassaway, Unafraid, Has Big Voice*

Support for Superior Court Judge C. Guy Cutlip for the position as judge of the proposed new federal district court in Oklahoma is gaining considerable strength in this area, it was reported today.

On the other hand, the friends of Judge Cutlip who started the quiet boom for him have struck some snags.

First, there was the fact that a majority of Seminole's attorneys already were on record as supporting the candidacy of Orel Busby, Ada, justice of the state supreme court, before Cutlip was mentioned.

Labor Is Angry

There's the opposition of organized labor. Labor leaders were enraged when Judge Cutlip granted, without a hearing, a temporary restraining order in the Superior Oil strike.

Judge Cutlip later dismissed the order against the Oil Field Workers Union, but the labor leaders point to the fact that District Judge Leroy Cooper of Shawnee refused to grant a temporary order under the same circumstances.

Then, of course, there's the fact that the new court hasn't even been created and that there's a good chance it will not be.

Congress Has Say

Peculiar circumstances give the state's congressmen more voice in the matter than they ordinarily would have in naming a federal judge. This usually is senatorial patronage exclusively.

However, the support of all the state's congressmen is vital to passage of the bill creating the court, and the congressmen are not going to support it unless they have at least a voice in the hiring of the

judge. Percy Lee Gassaway, the gentleman from Coal county, will speak particularly loud, as he is a member of the house judiciary committee, which now has the bill in its hands.

Gassaway has announced that the bill will be reported favorably by the committee, which almost insures its passage in the house.

Supporters Active

Supporters of Judge Cutlip have been active, but not loud.

They say they have lined up support sufficient to impress any of the senators or congressmen the state has sent to Washington.

Gassaway is more likely to swing to Judge Cutlip, since he has already lost the backing of organized labor and nothing he does will make any difference in labor's attitude toward him.

Judge Cutlip sees his chance for the place as an outside one.

"Senator Gore and Senator Thomas each has a man for the place. Of course they have disagreed like this before and have had to compromise. That's my chance."

A federal judgeship has been Cutlip's ambition since he started practicing law.

Both Solons Friendly To Judge C. Guy Cutlip

If Thomas And Gore Fail to Agree on Billups Or Bierer Appointment Local Jurist Likely

By THE OBSERVER

In spite of the fact that The Seminole Producer is bending every effort to present Judge Orel Busby, Ada, as the leading dark horse for the state's Fourth federal judgeship, if and when such a court is created, Superior Judge C. Guy Cutlip will be the choice of practically every influential citizen in this county and in Hughes county.

As is well known, the two men most prominently mentioned for this \$10,000-a-year appointment, which either one of the U. S. Senators would doubtless be glad to resign and accept, is not Judge Busby nor Judge Cutlip.

Bierer and Billups

Judge A. C. C. Bierer, Guthrie, is known to have the potent support of the gray-crowned Senator Elmer Thomas. Judge Bierer was a territorial jurist of high standing and was respected greatly throughout the old Oklahoma territory. His age, now nearing his seventies, will be a factor against Judge Bierer when he comes before the senate for confirmation. If he does come before the senate.

Judge R. A. Billups, Oklahoma City, life-long friend of blind Senator Thomas P. Gore, is the other leader. It is reported that Senator Gore has said flatly that he would never swing his all-important support to Judge Bierer. Senator Thomas is reliably reported to have said that went for him too—except, the other way around. He refused to give his equally important key to Judge Billups.

Senator Gore is sponsor of the bill, tending to give Oklahoma the roving federal judge, whose court would take the pressure off the other three U. S. tribunals. He naturally feels that he should have priority rights in the selection of the occupant of that life-term bench.

What Chance Cutlip?

This bill will be up for approval at this session of congress. Then
(Continued on Page 5)

Scholarly Jurist

As for Judge Cutlip being eminently qualified for the judgeship, there isn't a man in Oklahoma who would deny that fact. His record, both as a lawyer and as a presiding judge, is unimpeachable. Even outside the law, he is probably the best educated man in the state. He is considered an outstanding authority on almost every subject discussed. His counsel and assistance is sought on as many matters outside the limits of his official capacity as within it. Probably no man holds the warm friendship of so many, and the hatred of so few enemies, as does the Wewokan who presides over the Seminole court.

The principal opposition to Judge Cutlip in this section will come from The Seminole Producer, which will urge the appointment of Judge Busby because of a close personal friendship between James T. Jackson, publisher of that newspaper and the Ada member of the state supreme court.

BOTH SOLONS—

(Continued from Page 1)

the scramble will be wide open for the appointment.

The question is frequently asked: "Just what chance has Judge Cutlip to secure this appointment?"

Here's what chance. The bill will, barring some unforeseen obstacle, pass soon. If Senator Thomas and Senator Gore stay with their affirmed positions, neither being willing to approve the other's choice, there's an excellent possibility that the mantle will fall on Judge Cutlip.

Friend of Both

The Seminole county superior judge is a close friend of both senators. He is more than a political friend. Neither is wont to pass through this section without calling on the county sage. Both have known him since boyhood. They have called him "Guy" for the past 30 years.

Another angle: No man in Oklahoma, outside his own family, was a closer friend and confidante of former Governor Wm. H. Murray than Judge Cutlip. And Murray's influence, governor or not, is a thing not to be discounted. Murray's bitter opposition could defeat either Senator Gore this time or Senator Thomas two years hence. It is a foregone certainty that Murray will lend his support to his life-long friend, Judge Cutlip's cause in seeking this appointment.

(Continued from Page 1)

the mountains, but sir, you will never change the name of Arkansas!

"THE man who would change the name of Arkansas, would massacre isolated communities as a pastime. He would destroy nationalities as a serious business! He would use the boundless vastness of the Great American Desert as his own private graveyard! He would attempt to extract sunshine for cucumbers! Hide the stars in a nail keg, put the sky to soak in a gourd, hang the Arkansas river on a clothes line; un-buckle the bellyband of time, and turn the sun and the moon out to pasture; but you will never change the name of Arkansas! The world will pause and wonder at the audacity of the lop-eared, lantern-jawed, half-bred, half-born, whiskey-soaked hyena who has proposed to change the name of Arkansas! He's just starting to climb the political banister, and wants to shake the hayseed out of his hair, pull the splinters out of his feet, and push on up to the Governorship!"

JUDGE CUTLIP GIVES OIL TO CHAMPLIN IN SUPERIOR COURT CASE

Four-Day Session Over 'Hot Oil' Dispute Ends With Verdict That Brenner Had No Claim to Oil

ALVARADO IS SCORED

Judge Cutlip Flays Brenner For 'Making \$12,000 on the Side' While Employed by Commission

Seminole, Okla., Jan. 6 (AP) — Superior Court Judge C. Guy Cutlip ended trial of the state's suit for collection of alleged unpaid taxes on hot oil stored in Champlin Refining company tanks here when he held today that 265,000 barrels of crude belonged to the Champlin company.

The trial stretched over four days, with three night sessions of court, as several persons sought to establish ownership on the oil, alleged to have been run from the Oklahoma City field.

Judge Cutlip ruled that Paul K. Brenner, discharged state tax commission employe, who testified he paid Horace M. Smith \$26,000 for the allegedly "hot" oil, had no claim to it.

Suit originally was filed by the commission against Champlin and the Cimarron Valley Pipeline company, but it was complicated by intervention of Brenner, the Clark Pipe Line company and Oils, Inc., in a fight for the oil.

Records of the Champlin company disclosed it possessed the oil through purchase and that the tax had been paid on it.

The court scored Jose Alvarado, former convict, Francis Hyde, a convict, Frank Clark, Brenner and others.

"Here we find the entire case of Paul K. Brenner, intervenor, based on no higher evidence than self-serving statements," said the court. "The entire case is based on statements signed by Jose Alvarado and G. S. Smith. Anybody on earth could have made those tickets."

Just Among Friends

By L. KECK

Three years have passed since the superior court in Seminole was established. It came into being in the city hall, the judge's chambers being the private office of Police Chief Jackson, and the court reporter's and court clerk sharing the small space of the municipal magistrate's room. That room now would not even hold the records of the court.

Some there were who doubted the necessity of the superior court. While admitting that the district court docket was hopelessly glutted with tried cases, a condition which still exists, there were some doubts if the superior court would not become a curse on the citizens of Seminole county.

All doubt as to that have long since passed. In the three years that has been in existence it has been the busiest court in the state of Oklahoma, except possibly those in Tulsa and Oklahoma City. It has been the most economically managed court in the state, and it has been the means of bringing quick relief to hundreds of litigants who faced years of inaction because of the condition existing in the district court.

Through its three years, Judge C. Guy Cutlip has presided over all its cases, save one or two cases in which he disqualified himself. When it appeared that litigants might be seriously inconvenienced and the taxpayers needlessly burdened because of the number of cases filed in the court, Judge Cutlip called together several members of the bar and established the "attorney-jury" system of trying cases.

This attracted nation wide attention, with two attorneys sitting as jurors of the facts, and giving the court the benefits of their findings in reaching his decision. Since it was introduced by Judge Cutlip, the system has been copied and used by district Judge George C. Crump in Muskogee, and has been employed in other parts of Oklahoma and in other states.

Recording the third year of the life of the superior court in Seminole is being another bright chapter in the story of the courts of Oklahoma.

What it has meant to Seminole, to Seminole county and to the people generally is too well known to need comment here. Its record speaks for itself, and those of the official family of Judge Cutlip, like the judge, deserve the thanks of the citizens of Seminole county whom they have served well for the past three years.

Enroute to the Wolf school with the farmers plowing and the oil wells pumping, both bordering the paved highway; then over a gravelled road to Muskogee, with more automobiles lined on the streets than have been seen in being there over a gravelled road.

JUDGE CUTLIP'S address was a masterpiece. He had studied his material, had it thoroughly in mind and presented it interestingly. We venture the assertion that his opening remarks, sketching the general character of Andrew Jackson was one of the best ever given, anywhere. It was more than a life history of Jackson that Judge Cutlip gave—it was a careful study of the man's character. People in other communities of the state should be given the opportunity of hearing this address, it is too good to be used on just one audience.

From there by way of the old highway to Seminole. Everywhere the farmers were busy. The red clay of the Ottawatomie county near Tecumseh as being turned, the black loam of the Jarvis farm, and on into Seminole county—spring was in the air.

Homes are being built and improvements made to old homes in the rural districts, on farms and in the old fields. The students in the schools were snappy and happy, and happy, and with the dawning of spring and the realization that there is a new deal in store both for agriculture and labor in the tri-county area, the spirit of the people was lighter, and they faced the future more hopefully. The farmer knew he would get a better price for his products, and labor soon will be getting better wages—increased buying power will help the storekeeper, the manufacturer and the merchant. And the

Passing Show

Bob Chase greeting old friends . . . Including brother Virgil who shook hands with all the solemnness of an out-lander . . . The Postoffice race getting a street airing . . . That thing's loaded down with surprises . . . Sonny Kever struggling down to work at an early hour . . . Cliff Kiersey having some blacksmithing done on his front choppers . . . Mrs. Claude Chamber accompanied by a pett little lady unknown to this writer, breezing into the Central . . . The drug store where more than \$500.00 worth of valentine candy was sold late this week . . . Blanch Olds putting up a struggle to get off to Oklahoma City . . . We think she made it . . . Jake Sims still needing a shave . . . Promising to get it as soon as the weather fair's up . . . Judge C. Guy Cutlip sagely declaring that long whiskers would prevent weak eyes . . . Sam Hammons busting into the coffee session, rubbing his hands together as though business so far had been good . . . And that was Saturday in Seminole.

Man Sentenced To Make Living For Children

Feeding his two children is more than a responsibility for Virgil Smith, 56, Seminole --- it's a sentence, given him this morning by Superior Court Judge C. Guy Cutlip.

Smith was hauled into court charged with stealing six chickens from Al F. Hudson. He entered a plea of guilty, saying that he stole the chickens in order to feed his two children. His wife, he said, has left him.

Believing his story, Judge Cutlip sentenced him to raise a garden so that the children would have something to eat.

In the meantime Hudson went to a produce house to replenish his supply of chickens, and bought three fowls, which, close examination proved, were his in the first place.

History Of Seminole County Is Reviewed By Judge Guy Cutlip

Highlights From Rapid Growth Are Related; Origin Of Name

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following history of Seminole county is taken from a radio address delivered by Guy C. Cutlip, judge of the superior court at Seminole, and considered the best versed authority on Seminole history.

Seminole county received its name because of a condition that almost divided this nation—slavery. In 1750, the great Muskogee nation of Indians was living among the creeks and rivers of Alabama. Slaves from the plantations of the Carolinas and Georgia ran away and sought refuge with these Indians. A controversy arose as to whether refuge should be extended to the run away slaves. The majority of the tribe felt it would occasion bloodshed and continuous controversy with the colonies. The controversy became bitter and finally reached the great council. It was there decided by the majority to turn back the slaves. The minority party refused this decision and withdrew from the parent tribe with the run away slaves and finally settled in Florida. These people who withdrew from the Muskogees were referred to as Seminoles. Thus came the Seminole tribe after which this county was named.

When the Seminoles were forced to leave their home land in the Everglades of Florida and were conveyed to the "new country" of the west—not unlike the Acadians of old—they were brought to Ft. Gibson by boat and there turned loose in the wilds of what to them was an unknown wilderness.

Tribe Divided

During the Civil war the tribe was divided and many went north and found refuge at Leroy, Kan. E. J. Brown, a white man and the first to be adopted into their tribe, was designated by the federal government to conduct the Seminoles back to their reservation. This he did and upon arriving at their reservation he established a trading post on the south bank of Wewoka creek near the eastern border of their reservation. This store was the foundation of the present city of Wewoka. A postoffice was established in 1867 and E. J. Brown was appointed the first postmaster. His original commission hangs in my office at this time and states: "On the 13th day of May, 1867, E. J. Brown was appointed postmaster at WE-WO-EA, Seminole nation, State of Arkansas."

After the treaty of 1868 between the United States government and the Five Civilized Tribes, the Sem-

have shown fifteen or twenty thousand.

Lima, a negro town, about midway between Wewoka and Seminole was platted in 1908 and after the advent of oil it was moved, or the depot and postoffice were, a half mile east and called New Lima. It is for the whites.

History Unique

The history of the county has been unique in its political influence upon the state. In those days prior to the World war it was a hot bed of socialists and one election saw a majority of the socialists ticket elected. Just prior to the election of Jack Walton as governor the Reconstruction league was organized and started to function in this county. In 1917 the W. C. U. rebellion started in the southern portion of the county. It was a part of a nationwide plan to defeat the draft and prevent our participation in the World war. More than three hundred men, composed of whites, negroes and Indians, gathered near the town of Sasakwa, armed themselves, burned bridges, demanded and took supplies from the citizens of that section, and started a march to the national capitol. It was broken up by the local officers, however, and many of the participants were sent to the federal penitentiary.

As early as 1901 attempts were being made on the townsite of Wewoka to produce petroleum oil. In July, 1907, a well was drilled in the townsite that produced from the Wewoka sand a large quantity of heavy oil for more than two years. No other wells were discovered in that vicinity. However, in 1913, a leasing campaign by the major companies, particularly the old pioneering Prairie Oil and Gas company, started and practically every acre of land in the county was leased for oil and gas. Most of these leases were from full bloods and approved by the secretary of the interior. Royalty that has paid as high as twelve thousand dollars an acre, sold in those days for twenty five cents an acre. In 1915, R. H. Smith and associates of Pennsylvania drilled a well about three miles southeast of Wewoka. It produced much gas and some oil but the offsets were dry. In 1922, Dr. Rood of Bartlesville, drilled a well eight miles north of Wewoka and got a good showing. In the meantime wells were drilling in the vicinity of Seminole but without success.

However, on Saint Patrick's Day, March 17, 1928, R. H. Smith brought in a well a mile and a half southwest of Wewoka, which opened what is today known as the greater Seminole area. It was a good producer and a small field was developed. In March, 1924, the Cromwell pool was brought in by Joe Cromwell, 14 miles north

Edith Johnson's COLUMN

What Is Wealth and Who Has It?

WHO owns the wealth of this nation?

Is it true as Aubrey Williams, assistant to Relief Administrator Harry Hopkins, has said that 2 percent of the people own from 50 to 60 percent of the wealth?

Was there any justification for Postmaster Farley saying recently that 95 percent of our people were reduced under the Mellons and the Morgans to the position of serfs?

Assuming that wealth means money and property, let us look at the record and see if these statements are true.

Counting money, stocks, bonds, lands, homes and business property, the national wealth is around 400 billions. In 1929 it was estimated to be 460 billions and at the lowest point of the depression in 1933 to be 320 billions.

Is all of this wealth held in a few hands or is it widely distributed?

The figures speak for themselves.

There are 44,000,000 savings accounts—they represent a little more than one-third of our total population and their total value is 24 billions of dollars.

Ten millions of our people have deposits in building and loan associations valued at 8 billions of dollars.

There are 35,500,000 life insurance policies, calling for ultimate payments of 91 billions of dollars. There are 88,000,000 industrial policies calling for ultimate payments of 10 billions of dollars. Add up those four items and they give you 133 billions of dollars or one-third of our national wealth.

Does that look as if the masses of people are economic serfs or as Mr. Williams has said elsewhere 70 percent of them are living below a standard of decency?

IN 1929 the largest single block of wealth, or 22 percent of it was invested in the homes of the people, valued at 102 billions of dollars. Next came the farms, representing 12 percent of the whole and valued at 58 billions. Since the depression many homes and farms have decreased in value. But even so, would their total value prove what Mr. Farley and Mr. Williams say?

Some of these homes are mortgaged, but not all by any means. In the cities 70 percent are free from mortgage and of the 6,000,000 farms in the country, 3,500,000 are owned by the men who operate them and of these 600,000 rent additional land. In other words, almost two-thirds of our crop land is owned by the people who till and harvest it.

Two million families are renting houses or apartments that bring \$50 a month or more.

Do these figures suggest serfdom? Hardly, it would seem.

Nor must we overlook personal property such as clothing, household furniture, jewelry and automobiles—they account for another 49 billions of dollars or 11 percent of the national wealth. For example there are 25,000,000 automobiles in use and 38 percent of them are paid for when bought.

There are a few big industries in the country, but big business does not own them all. Most of the factories are small institutions owned by one, two or three persons. In all there are about 145,000 of them or 72 percent of the whole. Nine-tenths of the stores—there are 1,500,000 of them in all—are little ones, run by individuals or small groups. Then there are the schools, colleges, churches, libraries, parks and the like owned by the people, in other words by you and me.

After looking at the figures, it does not appear, does it, that the wealth of this country is either owned or controlled by a small minority?

WHEN the Business and Professional Women's club in Wewoka asked Judge C. Guy Cutlip of Seminole to talk on "The Fair Distribution of Wealth," he told them that "the best distributor of wealth is thrift." In other words the better we work, the more we earn and the more we save, the more we accumulate material wealth. And he added that "those who complain the most about the distribution of wealth are the ones who spend their earnings in riotous living," not the ones who save something out of each week's or each month's income.

Wealth, as he suggested, is not to be measured wholly in dollars or material possessions. "The most successful man or woman in this life is one who maintains a small home, who is blessed with good health and sufficient energy and ambition to provide for it, and who is free from the terrors and anxieties of either great wealth or abject poverty. One who is contented with his position and who is free from pretension is the wealthiest citizen in the land." In other words, the majority of our people are wealthy whether they realize it or not.

State Press

NORMAN, it seems, has done her share in providing Broadway some shining lights, the Transcript remarks. Probably first and foremost is Joseph Benton, famous tenor, known by that name by folk of the Sooner university town. Then there is Todd Downing, former University of Oklahoma professor, who is making a hit with mystery stories. Several of his yarns have made the Crime club selection. John Oskinson, another Norman writer in the east, is known for his "Brothers Three." Helen Rubin, who once thrilled Norman audiences with her violin, was a hit in New York last winter. Then there are the former Sooner students, Jude and Beverly Freeland and Helen Jackson, who have appeared on programs with Rudy Vallee and Paul Whiteman. In the Fourth Estate there are Dorothy Dayton Jones and Ted Malloy.

After reading mention of "attorney generals" in a diurnal the Osage Sage advises that reporter to look up the plural. (Well, to save the trouble, the plural is "attorneys general.")

PUBLIC Enemy No. 1 changes so often it is no wonder there is little demand for the honor among criminals, says the Bartlesville Examiner. But Public Enemy No. 1 and candidates for that position are not our most dangerous citizens, the paper continues. Our most dangerous citizens are those who clothe themselves with the robes of so-called respectability and prey upon, degrade and oppress at will and set a horrible example for the youth who are told decency, honesty and truth pay. Our most dangerous citizens are those who use power unwisely, who use possessions too selfishly and who indulge themselves too grossly. The reason the latter classes are the most dangerous is because there are so many more of them than potential public enemies with numbers and because

the grosser crimes are founded on the lesser offenses.

Mussolini's object seemed to be no matter what the losses in Africa, Italian mothers can rear plenty more boys, the Henryetta Free-Lance concludes.

OLD MOTHER NATURE is the acme of justice, an inexorable keeper of the balances set up by the Maker of the universe, Musings of the Henryetta Free-Lance decides. The sooner men learn her laws and resolve to keep them, the sooner they get on the right track to happiness and well being, for retribution is certain for those who violate the rules. Man relatively is slow to mature. It takes more than a score of years for him to reach the adult stage, but he then is in position to enjoy existence on this globe for two score and ten more years. The butterfly matures in a few hours—and lives a few days. Days for a generation of butterflies, years for a generation of men. Man puts in a third of his life learning to do, another third learning to do right and the last third wondering why he didn't learn to do right as first.

They accuse all Greeks of starting restaurants but they always come back with a counter charge, the Southwest Courier puns.

A friend of ours rushed into the cubicle the other day with a long tall story about catching a six-legged, hairy-faced fish at Lake Claremore, the Crimson Canary of the Messenger reports. We, sensing a story in the offing, grabbed a pencil and started taking notes. Well, the story certainly was good—he thrilled us to the core. He panted and his eyes gleamed as he unwound the story. Finally, we stopped him, asked to see the bottle, took a drink and threw away our notes, the Canary explains.

JUDGE C. GUY CUTLIP of Seminole would have been the best baseball player in the world if he had learned to play golf sooner, says From Me to You in the Seminole Producer. The judge was the fastest fielding third baseman in the Texas league and he could connect with the ball but not hard. In fact, there were only three times the judge did not hit into double plays. One was when there were two men out and another was when there was nobody on, and the other was when he hit into triple plays. But since he has taken up golf, he has discovered his weakness. He was relaxing his grip and not following through.

Insomnia and mosquitoes keep some persons from getting the proper amount of sleep while other do not get to bed early enough, the Perry Daily Journal remarks sagely.

BERTA GRATTAN LEE, writing for the Stillwater Press, apparently has been taking some intelligence tests, the Cushing Daily Citizen reports. Suppose you mull over some of the questions? Is "talls have all short very monkeys' true or false?" And how about "We eat good to are coal"—true or false. These questions are designed to test the reasoning and quickness of the minds of the pupils in the public schools, and to show defects that may be corrected. Well, here's another: "Water cork on float will and wood." You're supposed to do 20 of those things in three minutes. Equations? "Oil is to toll as hate is to—?" Perhaps you are good at mathematics. Try this one on your tablecloth: "If Frank can ride a bicycle 30 feet while George runs 20 feet, how far can Frank ride while George runs 30 feet. Or, "A hotel serves a mixture of two parts cream and three parts milk. How many pints of cream will it take to make 15 pints of the mixture?"

By R. Y. P.

ROY HUTCHISON, agent for the Rock Island here, has called our attention to the fact that the railroads of the country set some sort of a record in 1935. The record is no loss of passenger lives in a train accident.

That seems almost incredible but it appears to be a fact and presents food for thought. Compare it to the terrible fatalities on highways of the nation.

At least two reasons can be assigned to this remarkable achievement.

One is that the equipment and road beds of railroads are designed and kept in shape for the loads they must carry.

The other is that the railroad managements have laid stress on safety. Every time you turn around in a passenger or freight depot or on a train you see "safety" signs. Railroad men from top to bottom, have safety impressed on their minds from early in the morning until late in the evening. It is sort of a religion with them.

Incidentally, the Wewoka Rock Island station showed an increase of \$22,000 in receipts in 1935. Another evidence of good times.

* * *

WALLIS JONES reports that on an automobile trip last summer he ran across only one man who had ever been in Wewoka. He met this man in Indianapolis and this man was still singing the praises of Fred Berry's enthusiasm and hospitality. Fred is kind of a walking advertisement for Wewoka and the Seminole Empire.

* * *

CONGRESSMAN GASSAWAY has written a letter to his fourth district constituents and his slant on the AAA ruling of the Supreme Court is about right. He says that you can't blame the Supreme Court for doing its duty and properly interpreting the constitution. He feels that the constitution should be amended and point out that this is the proper way to get what we want out of the federal government.

Parenthetically, Superior Judge C. Guy Cutlip told the League of Young Democrats over in Seminole the other night that every amendment adopted to the constitution—except those first adopted as the Bill of Rights—was a mistake.

* * *

WHEN JUDGE H. H. Edwards set the motion docket for 8 a.m. this morning he made many a lawyer get up earlier than usual. Rushing to the Court House this morning, Spencer Norvell said: "I've seen more lawyers in a hurry this morning than I have seen for many a day."

Don't Worry

BY WALT W. MILLS

POINT OF VIEW

A rainy day is really not

A spectacle that's dreary,

In case it hits a dusty spot

That drouth had rendered weary.

Instead, it is a cause for cheers,

For revel and rejoicing,

Surpassing lighter wines and beers

In plaudits folk are voicing.

Indeed, when drouth gives way to flood

It seems a civic duty

To list the plain, plebeian mud

Among the things of beauty.

Longfellow's grousing at the rain,

When plainsmen get together,

Must ever seem a cause for pain,

For they've known arid weather.

Dr. W. E. Grisso telephoned that some good crapple were being taken from his favorite Seminole lake, and Nancy and Donna joined us in an expedition to see about that. We caught little bream though if they had been bigger, as did the others, and Nancy landed a sizable catfish. Also, there was a crapple dinner to justify Dr. Grisso's optimism, and a pleasant time was had. Bass, however, refused to be interested in an array of lures offered, but Oklahoma bass have treated us that way before, and we do not question our host's assertion that the lakes were properly stocked. . . . Also, Judge and Mrs. C. Guy Cutlip came out to dinner, but anyone who knows Guy knows we had no luck in getting him to engage in the halieutic sport. A grand companion on such expeditions, Guy is, but an active angler isn't likely to see much of him until evening. Still, there is his willingness to stay up late to consider. . . . Besides being a state highway commissioner and an oil man who manages to get along, Dr. Grisso is keenly interested in soil conservation, and has done something besides talk about it. He actually has reclaimed land badly devastated, and has spent his own money to encourage terracing in his home county, which, while noted for oil, wins most of the agricultural awards at the state fair, as far as county exhibits are concerned. He also has a herd of fat steers about ready for market, and on which he doesn't expect to make any money, which had a strangely familiar sound, and is another reason we are in no hurry to join a back-to-the-soil movement.

Reluctant as we would be to join the back to the soil movement, perhaps we shouldn't discourage it unduly. Judge C. Guy Cutlip thinks it is the solution of our economic problem, and there is Henry Ford trying to encourage the poor to grow gardens. Some of them will, for the soil produces food, but if the provender doesn't yield enough cash money to pay taxes, that is something else again. Our distinction is that we are the one who doesn't know how to solve the nation's economic problem.

We revert to the old car long enough to wish it well. A rumor has reached us that it may find a place in the transport equipment of the national guard. It should feel at home there, and long may it wave.

TAILSPIN TOMMY—Magic—Or Deduction!

THE

JURY FAILS TO AGREE IN NAR CASE THURSDAY

First NRA Case Jury
Is Dismissed By
Judge Cutlip

SALARY CLAIM

First jury hearing of an NRA test case failed to bring a decision Thursday at Seminole when Judge C. Guy Cutlip discharged a five man superior court jury after it had failed to reach a verdict following one hour's deliberation.

Booker T. Banner, negro porter, and M. M. Schoenbrunn, Seminole department store owner, for \$117.40 allegedly due for wages and overtime under the NRA schedule which Schoenbrunn agreed to pay after obtaining his blue eagle.

Witnesses for the plaintiff as to how the case was written a placard "Berry Act," describing the end of the case when Frank Browner, told him the case did not apply to negroes. The negro claimant employed by the state as porter and that 25 he was told his case shortened and his case to meet the regular employment agreement for 46 hours a week and a minimum weekly.

The negro contented 64 hours a week to cover the difference \$10 paid and the \$10 and for 24 hours overtime for the state was employed after the agreement.

The jury was 12:30 this morning the case at 11:10. Attorneys had a decision of five jurors. Members were E. A. Hudson, R. Robbins, J. L. Ross Robinson, V. R. Weldon, Hazel.

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JURY FAILS TO AGREE IN NRA CASE THURSDAY

First NRA Case Jury Is Dismissed By Judge Cutlip

SALARY CLAIM

First jury hearing of an NRA test case failed to bring a decision Thursday at Seminole when Judge C. Guy Cutlip discharged a five man superior court jury after it had failed to reach a verdict following one hour's deliberation.

Booker T. Banner, negro porter, sued M. M. Schoenbrunn, Seminole department store owner, for \$117.40 allegedly due for wages and overtime under the NRA schedule which Schoenbrunn agreed to pay after obtaining his blue eagle.

Anticipated contesting of constitutionality and validity of the forthcoming when attorneys for national recovery act was not Schoenbrunn confined their defense to whether the negro had performed continuous work and upon a counter claim against Banner or the grounds he had maliciously damaged garments in the store after he was discharged.

Judge Cutlip last Saturday had ruled the NRA constitutional and the re-employment agreement a binding contract in passing upon a demurrer offered by Schoenbrunn's attorneys.

Witnesses for the plaintiff testified as to how the negro had written a placard "National Robbery Act," describing it as meaning the end of the colored people when Frank Brown, store manager, told him the NRA code did not apply to negro porters.

The negro claimed he had been employed by the store on July 25 as porter and that after September 25 he was told his hours would be shortened and his pay increased to meet the requisites of the re-employment agreement, which set forth 40 hours a week as the maximum and a minimum wage of \$14 weekly.

The negro contended he worked 64 hours a week and sued to recover the difference between the \$10 paid and the \$14 allegedly due him and for 24 hours a week overtime for the seven weeks he was employed after the signing of the agreement.

The jury was discharged at 12:10 this morning after receiving the case at 11:10 last night.

Attorneys had agreed to accept the decision of four of the five jurors. Members of the jury were E. A. Hudson, Konawa, C. B. Robbins, J. L. Shepard and Ross Robinson, Wewoka, and C. R. Weldon, Hazel.

...ational wo
... pastor of the
... The newcomer w
... companied to Seminole by his
... He succeeds Emory Collins.

CUTLIP TO SPEAK AT WOLF ASSEMBLY

WOLF, March 24 (Special)—Superior Judge C. Guy Cutlip has been invited by the senior class at Wolf to address the assembly there and on March 29 he will be the speaker of the day.

Miss Olive Schneider, president of the class, said today she expected a large turnout next Thursday to hear Judge Cutlip.

BEMO CASE GOES TO JURY'S HANDS

... (Special)—

Key
ty has available 400...
326 household articles and one
mattress.

Superior Court Judge Cutlip Ill

Judge C. Guy Cutlip, of the superior court at Seminole, today postponed a motion docket scheduled for Saturday, and is confined to his Bluff View home here under a physician's observation.

The physician said that Judge Cutlip is "all right," but that he wished him to undergo a complete examination before his return to work. The Judge became ill suddenly Sunday afternoon.

Boy Acquitted In Killing of Father

SEMINOLE, Sept. 21.—(A)—For the first time in the history of Oklahoma courts, a district court judge and two attorneys selected by him, sat in a criminal case as a jury and acquitted the defendant.

Superior Judge C. Guy Cutlip, who designated E. J. Sutherland of Seminole and Irving L. Wilson of Wewoka to sit as "triers of facts," acquitted Ervin Young, 17 years old, who was alleged to have shot and killed his father, Melton Young, at Bowlegs, April 29. Both the state and defense had waived a regular jury trial. The three judges decided the case within 15 minutes.

... ble Smart

Superior Court Judge C. Guy Cutlip stated Tuesday that the case filed by Judge A. S. Wells as attorney for the State of Oklahoma against the Sinclair-Prairie Oil company seeking about \$350,000 in back taxes was stricken from the docket at the request of the attorneys, who have suggested it be set down for trial on June 26.

BY L. KECK

Since the establishment of the superior court at Seminole a little more than three years ago, there has been filed in the court 1948 cases as compared with 1722 cases filed in the district court at Wewoka.

The glutted docket that has existed for years in Wewoka is noticeable by its absence in the superior court, where the hard working Judge C. Guy Cutlip, who devotes his entire time to the conduct of the court, sits on the bench.

With 226 cases more cases filed in the superior court than has been filed in the district court in the same period, the need for efficiency and experience on the bench in the superior court was never more manifest than it is at this time.

No thinking person in the tri-county area wants to see the labor difficulties, close to an acute stage, continue as they are. It is hoped that the conference at Washington will end the unrest.

Patience is required now, and the collar heads of the unions must keep their membership from striking until there seems to be no other way out.

Labor will gain infinitely more by waiting to demonstrate its strength than by hasty action.

Yet labor has a right to expect some action to be taken soon. The committee sent to Washington is living in the nation's highest price city and the bills are being footed, at no little sacrifice, from the small savings of the working man in the Greater Seminole and adjoining oil fields.

On the other hand Washington is full of committees from all parts of the nation seeking an adjustment of differences, an interpretation by the highest authority on the NRA code. Others, the man who works in the forests of the Pacific northwest, in the mines of the southeast, in the rayon factories of the Carolinas, all feel that they should be heard at once. The situation is more difficult than we care to admit, and probably no one as much as the administration understands how serious it is.

So patience more than tolerance is required. There is a limit to it, of course, but let us keep as far from the limit as possible in the interests of the great mass of citizens, who though in many cases in sympathy with the oil field workers, are fearful of the result of a strike on the economic condition of the tri-county areas.

From now until the closing hour those seeking votes for some county office will be filing.

A ballot crowded with names for virtually every office within the gift of the people looms in all of the tri-county area. With a state ballot even longer than precinct ballots will be working overtime to count the votes by July 8, instead of by the evening of July 5, when the first primary is held.

They should get overtime, of course and if the NRA 8 hour law prevails, the results of the primary elections may not be known until about July 19.

SEMINOLE

MRS. KATE SNYDER

Just Among Friends

The handwritten decision of Superior Court Judge C. Guy Cutlip in the Banner-Schoenbrunn case wherein he passed upon the constitutionality of the national industrial recovery act and the legality of the contract in the president's re-employment agreement has been sent to Washington, D. C., where it will adorn the walls of the NRA headquarters.

Short and to the point, the decision was said by government officials to be one of the most lucid and at the same time all embracing resume of the act and of the re-employment agreement that has come from the bench.

It is a compliment to Judge Cutlip and to the state of Oklahoma as the decision was the first one rendered in Oklahoma or the mid west passing upon the act's constitutionality and upon the court's construction of the president's re-employment agreement.

OKLAHOMA C

John Easley of the Ardmoreite refuses to be deceived by the coating of paint applied to the local fire trucks:

"Only a few days ago the department set out to answer an alarm. It was cold and the ancient motors resented being fired up at such inopportune time. Therefore, two of them went on strike and died by the wayside. Fortunately the other that answered the call made it successfully and put an end to the blaze in record time. The trucks are 17 years old. And old age is certain to get in his digs sooner or later, no matter how many times the paint may be redone, or the asthmatic old motors given treatment."

In its "We Saw Today" box the Alva Review-Courier tells of a typewriter with a three-foot carriage, "designed for keeping immense record forms."

One of W. C. McIntosh's most prized possessions is a 13-volume set

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Judge Cutlip Tells Of Recent Trip To Old Mexico At Rotary Luncheon

★ ★ ★ ★ ★
 Superior Judge C. Guy Cutlip gave a thrilling talk on a recent trip he took to Mexico with J. A. Patterson to the Rotary club this noon. Tom Adams of Holdenville and Jess Pollock of Seminole were guests. A quartet of colored men singers from the Good Hope Baptist church of Houston, Tex., sang two songs for entertainment.

Judge Cutlip and Mr. Patterson spent the first night at Austin, Texas, and the second in Monterey. He said the entire highway to Mexico City is almost perfect, probably the most perfect piece of road construction in the world. All but 50 miles of it is paved. Soldiers guard the highway, principally to warn motorists of earth slides.

The only possible danger comes from mist or clouds which hang over the mountain peaks. The speaker pointed out that a trip to Mexico City can be made very eco-

nomically as neither he nor Mr. Patterson spent more than \$100 while they were gone.

He recommended that the tourist employ a guide at the edge of Mexico City as the streets are narrow and crooked. He said the next thing to do was to purchase a guide book, decide who you want to see and then employ a guide to show you around.

Judge Cutlip told of the history of Mexico City and then of a trip he and Mr. Patterson took by railroad about 600 miles south of the capital city. He told of a great pyramid they saw, the base of which covered 56 acres and which was 225 feet high. A church larger than all the churches of Wewoka combined is on top of the pyramid.

At the southernmost point of their journey they visited ancient ruins which are being excavated. At this point of their trip they saw

★ ★ ★ ★ ★
 but three white men and they were scientists from Europe investigating the ruins.

They went through a most wholly tropical country, abounding with rich luscious fruit. They saw the cotton in trees, the cotton bolls being as large as a man's head and the lint five or six inches long.

At one point Judge Cutlip and Mr. Patterson and their guide stayed at a hotel three days and four nights and their entire bill, including three meals a day, was the equivalent of \$9.00 in United States money.

The speaker urged those who heard his address to make the trip to Mexico City, at least. From a historical point of view he said it was probably the most interesting trip it is possible to make. He urged that some study be made of the country before one makes the trip in order to get more out of it.

MERT PERKINS has a brother who works on the Kansas City Star, one of the greatest newspapers in the country.

JUDGE C. GUY CUTLIP and J. A. Patterson had a most interesting trip into Mexico. They went about 600 miles south of Mexico City.

When his father died recently Judge Cutlip was in Mexico and his relatives tried to reach him in every possible way. As a last resort they got in touch with the president of Mexico who, in turn asked every radio station in Mexico to broadcast calls to Judge Cutlip. He missed them all, however.

W. H. HADGES used to be in

store after he was discharged. Judge Cutlip last Saturday had ruled the NRA constitutional and the re-employment agreement a binding contract in passing upon a demurrer offered by Schoonbrunn's attorneys.

RE...
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OKLAHOMA CITY TIME

John Easley of the Ardmoreite refuses to be deceived by the coating of paint applied to the local fire trucks:

"Only a few days ago the department set out to answer an alarm. It was cold and the ancient motors resented being fired up at such inopportune time. Therefore, two of them went on strike and died by the wayside. Fortunately the other that answered the call made it successfully and put an end to the blaze in record time. The trucks are 17 years old. And old age is certain to get in his digs sooner or later, no matter how many times the paint may be redone, or the asthmatic old motors given treatment."

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One of W. C. McIntosh's most prized possessions is a 13-volume set of books by Edwin Markham, famous poet of today.—Okemah Leader.

JUDGE GUY OUTLIP has returned to the Seminole county superior court bench after a trip into old Mexico, according to the Seminole Producer, which says:

"He did not make the trip for any special purpose, but just piled his family into the car and drove around over the southwest to while away the time between courts."

All Over Oklahoma

UNDER the caption, "Five Years Ago" the Grant County Journal says:

"Two carloads of tractors were received in Madford the past few days for the approaching busy season."

At Hollis a Negro woman applied to the mayor for written permission to kill a woman who, she said, had stolen the affections of her husband, according to the News. She told the mayor she was going to kill the rival with or without permission, but preferred permission.

High-brow magazines make mistakes as ludicrous as those made by low-browed newspapers, and get away with them because of loathness on the part of readers to question what is in a slick paper magazine. The magazine Time, according to the Holdenville News, gravely says:

"In 1901, aged 25, having graduated from DePauw university, Elmer Thomas started for the lands of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes to 'make the run' when the Great White Father threw open Indian Territory to the white children. A few months later Elmer Thomas hung his shingle over the doorway of a frame house in the frontier town of Lawton."

Wefch moves the Panhandle Star to remark that if Senator Thomas started in 1901 to make the Cheyenne and Arapaho "run," he started nine years too late, and if he settled in Lawton, thinking he was in the Cheyenne and Arapaho country, he has probably since learned he settled in Kiowa and Comanche country, and that neither, at any time, before or since, was part of Indian Territory.

* An El Reno woman lost a \$5 bill while shopping in a store, and it was returned to her a few hours later.

THIS country is full of women who are trying to look young, and whiskey is trying to look old.—Euld Events.

Oklahoma: Masons soon will buy from Dr. C. A. Barker, Guthrie, the property at 1315-18 North Broadway, Guthrie, and enlarge it to suit their requirements, according to the Register.

ANGLIN ENJOYS SEMINOLE LEAD

Burns Runs Fourth In Home County; Cutlip And Crump Are Trailing Foes

NEWYORK, July 4 (Wednesday)— Voters upset the political dope buck-
et in the race for governor on the
basis of complete returns from 13
out of 49 precincts in Seminole
county at 1 o'clock this morning,
when Robert Burns was running
fourth in his home county.

Tom Anglin of Holdenville was
leading in the governor's race with
639 votes. E. W. Marland was sec-
ond with 491. Other candidates fol-
low: Jack Walton, 344; Robert Burns,
274; J. Berry King, 92.

Edwards Leads Crump

On the district ticket H. H. Ed-
wards was leading Judge George C.
Crump in a close race by a vote of
789 to 693.

In the race for congressman, Joe
Looney piled up a huge majority
over five other candidates including
Tom D. McKeown, incumbent. Looney
polled 635 votes with McKeown
second with 243. Lyle Boren, also
of Seminole county, was third with
195 votes and Judge P. L. Gassaway
was a close fourth with 189. Carter
picked up 127 votes and George Balch
of Shawnee was a poor sixth with
only 13 supporters.

Cutlip Trailing Weston

In the county races C. Guy Cutlip
was trailing J. Henry Weston with
596 to 1,184. Tom Huser, incum-
bent, was leading in the race for
county attorney. Huser had polled
a total of 1,090 votes and John Stan-
ley, 756. Tax Hunt had a long lead
in the race for county clerk, get-
ting a total of 1,388 votes compared
to 260 for Ed Parry and 461 for J. T.
Shed.

A close race in the next election
for court clerk was indicated with
W. E. Harrison leading with 654 votes.
Other candidates in the race and
their votes follow: Kenneth Hig-
don, 404; C. M. Davidson, 381; W. T.
Loman, 365. Another close race was
indicated in returns from the race
for county superintendent of schools
where Calvin Smith was leading with
960 votes, Mrs. Beasie Harris second
with 874 and Joe Atkins, third, with
225.

Doyle Leads For Sheriff

J. A. Doyle who had polled 789
votes was leading the race for sheriff
by a wide margin. Cliff Kiersey will
be in the runoff on the basis of pres-
ent returns having a total of 424
votes. Other candidates and their
votes follow: Frank Crall, 151; Sam
McIntosh, 122; Cole Jeffers, 122; W.
H. Jones, 100; Mark, 316.

LY ENTER

FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1934

Richard so
to phrase it, we seem to
lure of far horizons is old stuff to us, and the boy
who feels that way probably should go far enough
to be glad to get back home.

When knighthood was in flower, haberdashery probably was allied with the hardware and implement trade.

It was like Judge C. Guy Cutlip, of Wewoka and Seminole, to adjourn his Superior Court at Seminole last week to wait for cooler weather. Anyhow, Guy is as restful a friend as we can think of at the moment, which may be one reason he doesn't come on over as often as we wish he would. Not, y'understand, that we are criticizing his venture in procrastination, for it seems to us a good idea. Probably the lawyers would have asked to have the cases continued, anyhow, even if the judge hadn't decided to be patient. One common criticism of Americans is that they are disposed to work too hard, even in an era of much unemployment, and a few leisurely examples are worth more than several after dinner speakers.

There were so many other things to talk about that the walrus didn't mention politics to the carpenter, and some day we shall write a col. that way.

We seem to have a pretty fair memory for many things, not including the birthday of Clarence Frost Hobart editor and son-in-law. This was the year we were going to remember that date, too, and said so. However, we didn't, and our face is red. After which we wrote to the dutiful daughter, demanding an advance notice, come another year.

People who think taxes are going to be reduced, probably aren't very well acquainted with the politicians.

Seminole

* * *
MRS. LOTTIE MAJORZ

ROAD'S OPENING TO BE OBSERVED

Celebration Will Be Held At Cromwell Commemorating Completion Of Highway 56

CROMWELL, Aug. 19 (Special)—Next Tuesday at the Cromwell school a celebration commemorating the opening of nine miles of new concrete pavement on state highway No. 56 will be held. The program staged by the local committee and the Wewoka chamber of commerce, will be the most extensive held in this city in a number of years and will terminate with a big dance at which the old fashioned square dances and the modern ones will vie for favor of the crowds.

The platform and orchestra stand has been built, lights have been strung and everything is in readiness of the celebration which is expected to attract hundreds from Seminole and Okfuskee counties.

Ed McDonald, secretary-member of the state highway commission, H. N. Arnold, L. B. Selman and L. V. Orton, highway commissioners, will be on hand for the celebration as will Judge J. F. McKeel of Ada, a former highway commissioner and the man who was primarily responsible for the paving of that stretch of the highway.

Earl Emerson, Ed Stewart and Dr. Keyes will represent this community at the celebration, while from Okmah, C. C. Walker, W. N. Barry and Glenn Strong, will bring messages of congratulation.

Superior Court Judge C. Guy Cutlip, Arthur M. Beran, president of the chamber of commerce, two pioneer citizens of Seminole county closely identified with the development of this district, and Richard Elam, Wewoka publisher, will represent Wewoka on the program.

W. L. Thornton, county commissioner in whose district this town is located, will act as chairman of the program.

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NRA TEST CASE MAY COME UP AGAIN SOON IN SEMINOLE COURT

Negro Sues Store, Alleging
Money Is Due Him Under
Regulations of National
Recovery Act

Seminole, Jan. 26.—(Special)—
Seminole's NRA's test case, left
unsettled in superior court at mid-
night Thursday by a jury unable
to decide if *Booker T. Banner*, a
negro porter, were entitled to \$145
in additional wages, may come up
for re-trial soon, superior court of-
ficials said today.

Banner sued for the amount al-
leging his employer, *W. M. Schoen-
brun*, department store owner, owed
it to him under the NRA wage
scale. The jury was composed of
five men, four of whom could give
a verdict. Judge *C. Guy Cutlip*
presided.

Seven cases were stricken or
passed, and three judgments taken
by default in the regular superior
court hearing Friday morning. Re-
gular routine matters with no pre-
pared docket will be resumed in
court Monday morning.

From **ME** to **YOU**

By JOHN CLEVIDENCE

Rep. Percy Lee Cassaway is certainly getting laughed at by some of the nation's best laughers at.

Last week it was Drew Pearson and Robert Allen, the Merry-Go-Round boys. This week it's Walter Winchell, himself, who says:

Congressman Cassaway made the Gazette with the boast that he is the best milker among the statesmen. The claim is acknowledged, for you'd have to be a champ to milk space on that withered piece of ballyhoo.

Bill Grisso, the town's No. 1 crossword puzzle fan, suspects Grace Johnson or Dudley Culp. Anyhow, for a couple of days now his paper has reached his desk with the answers copied in.

So Oklahoma is going to have a fourth federal judge, maybe.

And if it does, the choice probably will fall to Judge Cutlip, Judge Bierer, Judge Busby or Judge Billups.

Now it just happens that I know all four of those guys.

Judge Cutlip, of course, camps right here in Seminole in the day time and lives in Wewoka at night and is the best story teller on earth.

Judge Bierer lives in Guthrie and used to issue to me when I worked in Guthrie very fine statements denouncing the Republicana.

Judge Busby is known by everybody who works on a newspaper anywhere in Oklahoma, and is the owner of a very fine cabin.

Judge Billups is a man I first came to know in a rather strange way.

I was to be an usher at a semi-swanky wedding in Oklahoma City and at the last minute the groom split right out of his monkey suit.

Someone thought of Judge Billups, who was known to have all manner of evening clothes who was about the build of the groom.

An expedition was organized and the judge turned out to be a right nice guy and the suit a perfect fit.

All four of the men are what I consider plain cranks on some subjects but very fine folks generally.

The Seminole Producer

"A Newspaper for All the People"

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James T. Jackson Editor and Publisher
S. A. Jackson Business Manager



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When the attention of The Seminole Producer is called to any misstatement of facts in its columns or to any error concerning man or thing, a correction will be cheerfully made.

The Seminole Producer has a larger circulation than any other newspaper published in Seminole County. It goes into ninety per cent of the homes of Seminole and covers the great Seminole oil field, of which it is recognized as the foremost advertising medium.

Entered as second-class matter March 28, 1927, at the Post Office at Seminole, Oklahoma, under the act of March 3, 1879.

Just Among Friends

By L. KECK

While it is impossible to say at this writing who the people prefer for their governor, it is not very strongly indicated that they have expressed themselves in no uncertain terms regarding their preference for district judge.

After 18 years on the bench in the district court in Seminole and Hughes counties, George C. Crump's reign seemingly is at an end.

An excellent judge, the veteran

of friends gathered with a covered dish luncheon including two large birthday cakes and a freezer of ice cream. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Jack Holt, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Malcolm, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Hall, Mrs. Jack Wright and Mr. and Mrs. Rohrbacher and children.

Dr. W. H. Campbell returned from the international Rotary convention at Detroit where he was sent as a delegate.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Herr and Miss Sadie Pratt were in Seminole Friday shopping.

Mrs. Sina Raper, who has been quite ill the past week, is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Martin of Romulus were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Varner Saturday.

An all day meeting and covered dish dinner was enjoyed Sunday at the Baptist church with Rev. J. L. Sandy in charge of the services.

jurist had reached the point where he sought to perpetuate the office, and where he was inclined to regard his friends and perhaps punish his enemies in his court.

His successor is a man of sterling character, and H. H. Edwards is certain to bring to the bench of the district court a new aspect. Perhaps in the area in which the court is located this race started with that of the governor the interest of the voters. The passing of George Crump from the official life of the community was predicted some time ago. His vigorous battle to hold his office was tinged with a type of campaigning that was distasteful to the voters and they retired him to private life.

There was a lot of interest in the election and by the time this afternoon's Star is delivered to the readers there will be enough precincts in all over the state to enable the voters to know who won the various races.

In Seminole county, incomplete returns indicated that one of the state's outstanding judges, C. Guy Cutlip, who spent his time on the bench while his opponent was campaigning was likely to be returned to the bench in the superior court.

The county attorney's race indicated that Tom Huser also would be returned to office after a hard fought race by John Stanley.

A remarkable amount of interest was shown in the election and the vote throughout the county was a heavy one.

AGENT TO ATTEND

HARRISON RITES HELD AT WEWOKA

Last But One Seminole To Travel 'Trail of Tears', Dies On Monday

WEWOKA, July 3 (Special)—Jacob Harrison, the last Seminole Indian, with the possible exception of Reel Coker, to make the long journey over the "Trail of Tears" from his home in Florida is dead at the age of 95.

Harrison, a deputy U. S. marshal who worked out of the court of Judge Parker, famous as "Hell on the Border" and on the wall of the room in which he died at the home of his daughter in the Tate district hangs the original commission.

Harrison held every office in the gift of the people of the Seminole nation. He was held in high esteem by both his fellow tribesmen and the white people, with whom he came in contact and was considered one of the best informed Indians on tribal family history.

He was but a youth when he came to this country, but he was the "man" of the family. The young man, his mother and a sister spent their first winter in what today is Hughes county. They came by boat to Fort Smith and then overland to the spot where they wintered, going then to a section of land in what now is Pottawatomie county.

Today, white people and Indians gathered to pay their last respects to the stalwart red man. Though during his declining years his sight failed, he retained his remarkable mind to the end. His memories of the early days were vivid and though he preferred to discuss the history of those days in the Creek language and chiefly among friends, Harrison could understand and speak the English language.

Though he accustomed himself to the ways of the white men, Jacob Harrison questioned often whether they were the best ways for the Indians. The Indian had in him a staunch friend, and when called upon as a witness in court, he always insisted that he have an interpreter.

Pioneer settlers of county, such as Judge C. Guy Cutlip, J. A. Patterson and others held Jacob Harrison in high esteem, and his word was considered his bond.

Harrison was buried in the family cemetery.

SUPERIOR COURT HAS BUSY YEAR

More Cases Are Filed Than In Any Other Branch in Seminole County

SEMINOLE, July 3 (Special)—There were 633 civil cases filed in superior court at Seminole during the fiscal year, the records in the office of Deputy Court Clerk Kenneth C. Higdon reveal.

This means that there were 19 more cases filed during the past year than were filed for the fiscal year 1932-33 when there were 614 cases filed in Judge C. Guy Cutlip's court.

This is more than two cases a day for every day that the court was in session and again the superior court leads the county in business, and brings into the court fund of the county more money than all the other courts of the county combined.

Judge Cutlip for the second consecutive year disposed of more cases than did the district and county court combined, and easily leads both of those courts in cases settled during the year.

With the possible exception of courts in Oklahoma City and Tulsa, the Seminole superior court is Oklahoma's busiest court, and Judge Cutlip is the state's busiest jurist.

In addition to the civil cases, the records reveal that there were 97 criminal cases filed in superior court this year as compared with 83 criminal cases filed in 1932-33, a total of 730 cases filed in 1933-34 as compared with 697 cases filed in 1932-33.

To keep abreast of his heavy docket, Cutlip held sessions of his court more days than the combined court sessions of the district and county courts.

The Latest News

If your paper is a little late today it is because the News wanted to give you complete returns up to 4 o'clock this morning on all the major state and county races. The Associated Press wires were kept open until the last minute and the latest available position of all candidates has been transmitted to you.

CONTEMPT OF COURT CITATION IS MADE

SEMINOLE, Aug. 28 (Special)—Cited for contempt of court for allegedly violating the restraining order issued by Superior Court Judge C. Guy Cutlip against the City of Maud, Mayor J. H. Green and his officers which ordered them not to interfere with the legal conduct of the skating rink operated by H. E. Brian in Maud. B. H. Sparkman, Maud officer, was released on bond fixed at \$750 and given until Wednesday next in which to plead to the case when he was brought into court Saturday afternoon.

Mayor J. H. Green, of Maud, cited to show cause why he should not be charged with contempt of court in the same citation announced to the court, through Homer E. Bishop, his attorney, that there would be no further interference with the lawful conduct of the skating rink, pending the hearing of the motion to make the restraining order permanent, which was set up for Tuesday, instead of on September 2 as originally contemplated.

INDIANS TO

COURT TERM OPENS

SEMINOLE, June 19 (Special)—Ten cases are set down for trial Tuesday in the superior court when Judge C. Guy Cutlip opens a non-jury term that will last for more than three weeks.

In announcing the term, Judge Cutlip informed the attorneys that any litigant might have a jury provided the litigant put up the cost of such jury. This is the new law recently passed by the legislature in reference to civil cases where funds are unavailable for holding a jury term of court.

TWO DIVORCES IN ONE

SEMINOLE, June 17 (Special)—Superior Court Judge C. Guy Cutlip gave the same man his freedom from two women within a space of a few minutes this morning when he annulled the union of Harias Davis and Medie Noska and divorced William Davis and Dollie Eberly Davis. William and Harias Davis are one and the same person, and the Indian got his love affairs in a jam, when, thinking himself divorced from Dollie, he took unto himself Medie, only to find out that he still had Dollie as his wife. So he swore, as Harias Davis, that he wrongfully lived with Medie Noska, and then as William Davis he swore that Dollie Davis deserted him. Judge Cutlip believed him both times and freed him from both women. H. H. Edwards was the attorney for Davis.

Divorces Granted

SEMINOLE, Sept. 2 (Special)—After hearing 42 motions this morning, Superior Judge C. Guy Cutlip granted three divorces this afternoon. Those to whom divorces were granted were G. A. Morrow from Lois Morrow; Ellen Cox against Ernest Cox, and Grace Talley against Zemro Talley.

Harrison Funeral Today

SEMINOLE, Sept. 2 (Special)—

Shawnee Couple Separate

SEMINOLE, Aug. 26 (Special)—A petition for divorce, to which her husband made a general appearance and signed a waiver, was filed by James W. Pipkin, attorney for Uel Harris, who seeks to gain her freedom from Cliff Harris to whom she was married in Shawnee on August 26, 1931, two years to the day from the date of her marriage to him. She asks the restoration of her maiden name, Uel Pratt. Superior Court Judge C. Guy Cutlip will hear the case on Monday.

Sues On Bond

SEMINOLE, Aug. 26 (Special)—The State of Oklahoma, ex rel Tom Huser, county attorney, this afternoon brought suit in the superior court against A. C. Polk and Walter Anderson for \$1,000, according to a petition filed by R. E. Criswell, assistant county attorney in charge of Seminole office.

Polk and Anderson signed the

Youths Confess

SEMINOLE, Aug. 26 (Special)—Assistant County Attorney R. E. Criswell, Saturday secured from Raymond Trice and Willard Fowler, signed confessions in which they admitted entering the Campbell grocery store near Rascoe about a month ago and of holding up J. H. Self, in charge of the store at that time.

One of the youths held a gun on Self while the other stole \$6 in cash and a quantity of merchandise from the store. They probably will be taken before Superior Court Judge C. Guy Cutlip for sentence early next