

KANSAS JUDICIAL COUNCIL BULLETIN

DECEMBER, 1947

PART 4—TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

MOTION DAYS FOR 1948

THE FIRST TWENTY YEARS OF THE
JUDICIAL COUNCIL



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
MOTION DAYS	8
THE FIRST TWENTY YEARS OF THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL.....	1
By James E. Taylor	
PLEASE HELP US KEEP OUR MAILING LIST UP TO DATE.....	16

FOREWORD

In accordance with our past practice, we print in this issue of the BULLETIN the motion days of the district courts for the calendar year 1948.

We also print in this issue an article prepared by Mr. James E. Taylor reviewing the history of the Judicial Council in the first twenty years of its existence. It is the hope of the Council that readers of the article will be persuaded to communicate with the Council concerning matters where improvement can be made in any of the fields of its activities.

THE FIRST TWENTY YEARS

By JAMES E. TAYLOR

When an organization has existed for twenty years it is time to take inventory, to find out what things have been accomplished, to credit those who helped make the group function, and look forward into the future. So it is with the Judicial Council created by chapter 187 of the Laws of 1927 appearing now as 1935 G. S. 20-2201. The council has been a part of the state government of Kansas since 1927.

The duties of the council as set forth in 1935 G. S. 22-2203 are to survey and study the judicial department of Kansas, the volume and condition of business in the courts, the methods and rules of procedure; to receive and consider suggestions concerning faults in the administration of justice, and remedial rules and practice; to recommend methods of simplifying procedure, expediting the transaction of judicial business and eliminating unnecessary delays therein, to correct faults in the administration of justice; to submit from time to time suggested changes in rules and methods of procedure as may be deemed beneficial by the council.

The purposes for which it was created are idealistic, and the bench and bar should ever be attentive to matters of administration of justice which will hasten and simplify administration of justice. The council has sought to keep abreast of the times, and to tune the procedure of our courts to the tempo of current science and arts.

The Kansas Judicial Council was conceived in the mind of Charles L. Hunt, who was president of the Kansas State Bar Association in 1926. Mr. Hunt made several addresses that year to lawyers' meetings; and recommended in his addresses the appointment of a committee to submit a bill to the legislature for a Judicial Council in Kansas. A committee consisting of the following: Austin M. Cowan and W. F. Lilleston, of Wichita; James A. Allen, of Chanute; Justice John A. Dawson, of Hill City; and Judge J. C. Ruppenthal, of Russell, were appointed. This committee drafted a bill which was submitted to and adopted by the Kansas legislature.

It has been properly said that Charles L. Hunt was the father of the Kansas Judicial Council. His interest in the organization has never faltered. There were earlier organizations in other states, but the Kansas act was drafted to meet the Kansas situation. The council has continued actively while some earlier ones have ceased to function.

The council is composed of one justice of the supreme court, two district judges from different districts, four resident lawyers having at least ten years' experience, and the chairman of the judiciary committees of the house and senate. One can readily note that this should enable one to get the viewpoint of practically every type of person interested in the purposes for which established. The justice of the supreme court speaks from his experience and knowledge in the court of final appeal; the district judges from the trial of cases sitting as a referee as it were between parties contesting for justice; the lawyers, from actual participation in the practice of law. The chairman of the judiciary committee of house and senate represent the constituency of the electors, who have placed them in high position. They know the attitude of the electors before whom all men in public life must submit their records.

No inventory of any group can be complete without knowledge of the personnel which formed it. The membership and the activities of the council apparently divide into two periods, first, from its inception to 1941; and second, the period of war years and peacetime reconversion.

The chairmanship has been held by the two supreme court justices, the present Chief Justice, W. W. Harvey, served 1927 until July 1, 1941; and Justice Walter G. Thiele has served since. Two men have served as secretary, Hon. J. C. Ruppenthal, who first served under appointment as a district judge from 1927 to 1931, and then as a lawyer member from 1931 to 1941. Randal C. Harvey, of Topeka, has been a lawyer member and secretary since 1941. To the chairman and the secretary go much credit for the work of the council; as in any organization, the president and secretary are the unsung individuals who make the organization click.

A summary of the membership showing the classification, personnel, location and years served should give some interesting background, and hence are listed by groups as appointed.

The justices of the supreme court have already been named; the district judges and their home addresses: Hon. J. C. Ruppenthal, of Russell, 1927-1931; Hon. Edward L. Fischer, of Kansas City, 1927-1943; Hon. Roscoe H. Wilson, of Jetmore, 1931-1933; Hon. Ray H. Beals, of St. John, 1933-1938; Hon. Edgar C. Bennett, of Marysville, 1938, to the present time; Hon. Grover Pierpont, of Wichita, 1943-1944; Hon. C. A. Spencer, of Oakley, 1944, to the present time.

The chairmen of the judiciary committee of the house with their home addresses: Arthur C. Scates, of Dodge City, 1927-1929; Walter Pleasant, of Ottawa, 1929-1931; George Austin Brown, of Wichita, 1931-1933; Schuyler C. Bloss, of Winfield, 1933-1935; O. P. May, of Atchison, 1935-1937; Harry W. Fischer, of Fort Scott, 1937-1939; George Templar, of Arkansas City, 1939-1941; Paul R. Wunsch, of Kingman, 1941-1943; I. M. Platt, of Junction City, 1943-1945; Charles Vance, of Liberal, 1945-1947; Dale W. Bryant, of Wichita, 1947, to the present time.

The chairmen of the committee on the judiciary of the state senate during the same time and their home addresses: John W. Davis, of Greensburg, 1927-1933; Hal E. Harlan, of Manhattan, 1933-1935; E. H. Rees, of Emporia, 1935-1937; Kirke W. Dale, of Arkansas City, 1937-1941; Walter F. Jones, of Hutchinson, 1941-1945; John A. Etling, of Kinsley, 1945, to the present time.

The lawyer members have been the following during the period under discussion: Charles L. Hunt, of Concordia, 1927-1941; Chester Stevens, of Independence, 1927-1941; Robert C. Foulston, of Wichita, 1927-1943; C. W. Burch, of Salina, 1927-1931; J. C. Ruppenthal, of Russell, 1931-1941; George Templar, of Arkansas City, 1943-1947; Samuel E. Bartlett, of Wichita, 1941, to the present time; Randal C. Harvey, of Topeka, 1941, to the present time; James E. Taylor, of Sharon Springs, 1941, to the present time; Robert H. Cobean, of Wellington, 1947, to the present time.

An examination of the home towns of these men disclose that they come from border to border; from small county seats to metropolitan centers. A total of 34 men have served on the council, coming from 28 counties. The members have represented experience in varying lines of legal endeavor; they have represented divergent views. This was well, because good laws can come

only from closely divided men who believe in freedom of thought and liberty, and from giving to each his own opinion so long as they differ honestly and will seek conscientiously to consider opposing views.

We now turn to the accomplishments of the council. No attempt will be made to set forth a bibliography of sources except to say that the bulletins and reports were used extensively to obtain the information. No attempt will be made to discuss the many statistical facts and tables compiled by the council.

One frequently forgets that the common acceptable court practice of today may once have been a problem. The first problem the council faced was speeding up court procedures. Suggested rules were submitted to the supreme court after careful study and review of statistics gathered. The supreme court in July, 1929, promulgated the proposed rules for procedure in district court including the motion days to take effect on September 1, 1929.

These rules hastened the hearing of motions and demurrers; required journal entries to be submitted promptly; did away with delays and quickened administration of justice; cleared up dockets, and have been found very satisfactory by the bench and bar. Only a few changes have been made since then. As an aid to the bench and bar, the council prints the motion days as a regular part of the December BULLETIN.

One of the objects expressed in the act establishing the council has been the collection of statistics of the work being done in the several courts. Throughout the years, every type of statistics having to do with cases in Kansas courts has been procured and tables have been compiled. These tables have been published in the BULLETIN. The forms and types of information sought have varied as funds frequently limited the extent of the project.

The tables and statistics printed from time to time have given a clear picture of the time elapsing between the initiation of cases and final disposition; the condition of the dockets in the several courts, as well as other valuable information. The number of cases and extent of business is indicated to a limited extent; transaction of business is expedited as judges do not wish to have a record of large number of cases pending at the end of each year, or which have been on the docket for several years, and the tables tend to force to trial certain cases. The tables should not be considered as conclusive of the amount of business done, because all lawyers are familiar with certain cases which may take a week to try, and with others that can be disposed of in only a matter of hours. Yet over a period of years a sound conclusion should be reached as to the amount of business transacted, and the dispatch with which conducted.

The study by the council members resulted in change of certain appellate practices, both civil and criminal, which resulted in a faster disposal of the contested cases in the lower courts. The studies made of our supreme court disclose that it disposes of cases with fast handling.

The statute creating the council required reports to be made to the governor consisting of the work of the council, the facts ascertained, the condition of business in the courts, conditions found to be defeating or deferring administration of justice, with recommendations concerning needed changes in the organization of the judicial department, rules and methods of procedure, both civil and criminal, and pertinent legislation. Annual reports were made to the governor until December, 1932. Starting with April, 1933, the report was

divided into a quarterly bulletin. This results in matters being submitted to the public, and gives an opportunity for discussion and recommendations. Also it enables many worth-while articles to be printed. A few times due to shortage of funds the BULLETIN has not been printed.

The council, through the BULLETIN, has submitted its ideas, and has received comment and articles from the bench and bar of Kansas which have given publicity to needed changes and suggestions. It must be remembered that the council is not a judicial or legislative body; it can merely consider, procure suggestions and submit the facts for consideration of the proper political body having authority to make the matters effective.

The council has sought to keep well within the boundary of the statute setting it up; it solicits suggestions and criticisms; but the council has studiously refrained from making studies that properly belong to other bodies.

Several articles have appeared in the BULLETIN which have become as textbooks to the practicing lawyer, such as the article by James W. Taylor on Homesteads and the discussions on Eminent Domain, to name two.

Early in the BULLETIN we find discussion concerning the probate court and its procedure, with discussions by Hon. Roscoe H. Wilson, and Samuel E. Bartlett, as well as others.

Several years and many meetings were spent by the council in the study of the probate courts of Kansas. At the September, 1937, meeting of the council it appears to have been definitely determined that if progress was to be made, it could be best reached by doing away with attempts to amend existing statutes and to set up a code of substantive and procedural law. The bulletins set forth these discussions and the proposals. The Northwest and Southwest Bar Associations took an active part on the probate study, as is evidenced by several meetings that were devoted exclusively to proposed changes. It is unfortunate that the varying viewpoints were not conserved as part of the bulletins, for study and consideration in decisions affecting the code.

Eventually a code was submitted which was adopted by the legislature and became effective on July 1, 1939. The same was published as a bulletin with suggestions for putting it into effect.

Then followed a period when complaints were lodged against the code; when efforts were made to correct a few suggested or possible defects; and interpretations by the supreme court were awaited. Time has cured many of the objections lodged, and the application is becoming fairly uniform. Subsequent bulletins, with changes by the legislature and with annotations to supreme court decisions and to Bartlett's Probate Law, have been published. Comment received by the council would indicate that these publications have proven helpful and useful.

Early the council considered making changes in pleading in divorce cases. The result was the present statutory form of petition in divorce. If parties wish to get the intimate details, provision is made for the furnishing of a bill of particulars which is not a part of the record.

While the experience of the members as to criminal matters was limited in comparison with its civil experience, yet the council studied some matters later enacted into law. The pleading of an alibi, the Interstate Conference Committee crime proposals, interstate extradition of criminals, the fresh pursuit acts for apprehension of fugitives, were among matters first considered in the

council and later enacted by the legislature. Judge Wilson, while a member of the council, made considerable study of a state police system, and spoke before several bar associations. It seems to some that the state highway patrol system can trace its existence to those studies.

Many other matters have been studied, among them our jury system, permission of judges to comment on the evidence of witnesses, submission of special questions, and verdicts by less than unanimous verdicts. In fact information has been gathered and published in the BULLETIN seeking to show number of hung jury trials; even some attempt was made to ascertain how they may have been divided. When one thinks about a change in the jury system, one is reminded that it has withstood the test of time, is an efficient method to determine facts, but still the question remains: Can its province be limited so that the administration of justice can be better secured? Is there any system that will work better?

Judicial apportionment has been a proper subject for the council, at least the legislature saw fit to dump the problem in its lap at one time. Judge J. C. Ruppenthal wrote a very detailed article showing the history of judicial apportionment in Kansas. Randal C. Harvey made some very interesting comment on studies compiled. The difficulty with any judicial apportionment has been personal and political pressure brought to bear, unwillingness to make changes, misunderstanding of amount of work done, etc.

Perhaps a system can be devised by which judges can be freely and easily transferred to exceptionally busy districts to keep all dockets up to the minute. Administration of justice would indicate that litigants should get their matters disposed of rapidly after full and complete hearings.

As stated previously, 1941 seems to mark the dividing point of council activities; members who had been with the council since the beginning felt they should step aside. They left a mark upon the history of Kansas administration of justice of which they can be rightfully proud, and words are insufficient to pay proper respect to their untiring work and efforts.

1941 was another milepost in history of the United States with its entry into World War II. It was the feeling of the members of the council that with the vastness of the conflict, its length, the issues involved and the great stress incident thereto, with many of our lawyers in service and others giving their energy to peacetime pursuits, that suggestions should be held to a minimum.

However, during the war years a record was compiled which will prove invaluable in years to come, periodic listings were made and kept of all lawyers who entered the service of their country. The lists set forth in the BULLETIN should prove of vast historical value.

During the transition period since 1941, matters of real-estate titles have occupied serious attention of the council and of the Bar Association. Several acts intended to clarify title questions were considered, laws contemplating such changes were prepared, and discussed, but the legislature did not enact any of them.

As the BULLETIN is mailed not only to lawyers and judges, but to legislators, newspaper editors and others, free of cost, the recommendations of the Committee on Uniform Title Requirements of the Kansas State Bar Association have been printed as a part of the BULLETIN. It was the feeling of the council that these would prove valuable to those interested in property law and should

make a practical application of the purposes of the council. While the recommendations do not have to do with the administration of justice in the courts, they do tend to standardize requirements, and to do away with pure technicalities.

Another act for which the council is responsible, besides those discussed herein, was the simultaneous death act as finally enacted in Kansas.

When any citizen hears mention of a subdivision of their government, whether it be a bureau, commission or what, they being tax conscious because of high income tax rates and ad valorem rates, ask what has been the cost? During the twenty years that the council has functioned, the legislature has appropriated \$47,300 for the work of the council, an average cost of \$2,365 a year, to pay the expenses of the members, provide necessary clerical help and to publish and pay cost of distribution of the BULLETIN and further some of the research work.

It is to be noticed that the members of the council serve without pay and are reimbursed only their actual board, room and traveling expenses away from home.

The 1945 session of the Kansas legislature appropriated for the ensuing biennium \$4,000 for research work. It is hoped with this to procure a research man or specialist that can give consideration to pressing problems of administration of justice. Here, however, we meet the same difficulty that confronts private industry, finding someone who has the qualifications and time to serve for what is available. Research will enable comparisons to be made as between different states of how the problem is being handled that is under consideration.

To reflect on the past is useless unless we look to the future, and the changing tempo of our time. One hears discussions of county court procedure, redistricting of judicial districts, qualification of judges in our several courts and the selection of judges. This should remind us that from 1927 to 1937 the council spent a lot of time on a model court system to replace article III of our state constitution.

Reading of the BULLETIN in the above period discloses that perhaps all agreed on the existence of one supreme court. But when one went to the inferior courts a lot of divergence of opinion was encountered. Should there be one court for each county combining probate, civil and criminal work or should there be a complex system of jurisdictions, approximating the eight courts original jurisdictions as now, plus the individuals, commissions, departments, bureaus, and bodies having quasi judicial power?

There is the matter of how judges should be selected, the term which they should serve and their qualifications. The Legislative Council has these matters under discussion. Perhaps the efforts of the two should be combined and the proposals submitted to the public through the BULLETIN.

Each reader should remind himself that government is organized and maintained for the purposes of beneficial use to our people as a whole; that to function properly it is necessary our judicial system must have a framework adequate for that purpose; must be equipped with capable personnel, and must have a method of procedure which is sufficiently simple that it is easily understood, and which will give litigants an opportunity to be heard, and which

does not permit unnecessary or unreasonable delay so that justice may be promptly done.

It seems that after each war, criminal work of our courts increases. In this field, consideration should be given to whether our judges could use a skilled criminologist or psychologist to check the background and environment of the suspect or convicted criminal, and recommend what punishment might be proper and how to rehabilitate the individual. Perhaps there should be a parole officer for all courts who could check the men paroled from misdemeanors. Should our method of drafting indictments and informations and complaints be amended?

Our civil code has been in operation almost unchanged since 1909. Discussions have been had as to whether the Federal Rules of Procedure and the Code of Civil Procedure might not be compared, and written in conformity to each. Among items of the Code that have been brought to attention has been publication service of summons, service on minors, persons under disability, etc.

Another matter that has been called to the attention of the council has been the study of acts covering procedure before the several individuals, boards, commissions and departments whose activities are in nature quasi judicial; also that appeal from such decisions should be uniform to some appellate court, and whether it should be a trial *de novo* or on the record before the tribunal below.

It can be noted that the money given to the council for research can be put to a very useful purpose in seeking to ascertain facts covering administration of justice as herein set forth.

The council admits that it met with many failures over the year; that matters suggested as worthy of consideration failed of passage by the legislature. Perhaps the time was not proper; perhaps the proposal and what was sought to be accomplished was not understood; perhaps improper foundation for the matters had been laid; perhaps proper publicity was not had. The public is the final judge of whether or not the council has been worth-while, and whether it can continue to serve useful purposes. The council solicits the suggestions of every person interested in the administration of justice, whether it comes from a lawyer, a judge, or a layman; each has something to offer that may help the cause.

Attempt has been made to evaluate twenty years of the Kansas Judicial Council; its attainments, its failures, if such they can be called; and what remains to be accomplished in the future. Always one must remember that the council has power only to study, procure facts, and submit possible recommendations; after that the problem rests in the hands of the rule-making power of the courts, or in the enactments of the legislature.

MOTION DAYS IN DISTRICT COURTS—1948

Please see notes on page 15

COUNTY	County seat	Judge	Clerk	No. Jud. Dist.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Allen.....	Iola.....	Wallace H. Anderson.....	Jessie M. Fry.....	37	7 15	4 18	3 24	7 21	5 11	2 23	8 14	13 27	3	1 15
Anderson.....	Garnett.....	Hugh Means.....	Mrs. Mabel Church.....	4	9	14	1	9	13	14	10	11	10	16
Atchison.....	Atchison.....	Lawrence F. Day.....	Hal Waisner.....	2	3 10 17 24 31	7 14 21 28	6 13 20 27	3 10 17 24	1 8 15 22 29	5 12 19 26	4 11 18 25 30	2 9 16 23	6 13 20 27	4 11 18 24
Barber.....	Medicine Lodge.....	Clark A. Wallace.....	Mrs. Edith Myers.....	24	8	9	5	26	14	3	10	25	4	9
Barton.....	Great Bend.....	Roy J. McMullen.....	A. J. Bortz.....	20	8	6	2	1	7	1	2	8	1	1
Bourbon.....	Fort Scott.....	Harry W. Fisher.....	Any Armstrong.....	6	2 9 16 23 30	6 13 20 27	5 12 19 26	2 9 16 23 30	7 14 21 28	4 11 18 25	3 10 17 24	1 8 15 22 29	5 12 19 26	3 10 17 24
Brown.....	Hiawatha.....	John L. Gernon.....	Edna Boicourt.....	22	20	17	16	20	18	8	21	19	16	14
Butler.....	El Dorado.....	Carl Ackerman W. N. Calkins	Harry R. Martin.....	13	9	3	1	3	4	14	3	1	8	2
Chase.....	Cottonwood Falls.....	Jay Sullivan.....	Mrs. Mildred Speer.....	5	30	27	26	30	28	25	24	29	26	31
Chautauqua.....	Sedan.....	Carl Ackerman W. N. Calkins	Cleopha Call.....	13	15	4	9	5	7	2	7	13	22	6
Cherokee.....	Columbus.....	Jerome Harman.....	Lois Mason.....	11	6 8	3 5	2 4	13 8	4 6	1 3	7 2	5 7	2 4	7 2

MOTION DAYS IN DISTRICT COURTS—1948—CONTINUED

Please see notes on page 15

COUNTY	County seat	Judge	Clerk	No. Jud. Dist.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Cheyenne.....	St. Francis.....	Robert W. Hemphill.....	Charles N. Roberts.....	17	24	21	12	5	24	4	18	6	6	6
Clark.....	Ashland.....	Karl Miller.....	Mrs. Hope Grimes.....	31	8a	5a	4a	8a	6a	3a	9a	7a	4a	9a
Clay.....	Clay Center.....	Edgar C. Bennett.....	Hazel K. Chestnut.....	21	7	4	1	7	5	9	10	6	1	1
Cloud.....	Concordia.....	W. D. Vance.....	Floyd R. Turner.....	12	5	3	2	5	4	9	27	20	16	15
Coffey.....	Burlington.....	Jay Sullivan.....	Harry W. Mudge.....	5	26	23	29	26	31	28	27	25	29	27
Comanche.....	Coldwater.....	Karl Miller.....	Jessie Channess.....	31	7d	4d	3d	7d	5d	2d	8d	6d	3d	8d
Cowley.....	Winfield.....	Albert Faulconer.....	Sallie K. Smith.....	19	5 19	2 16	1 15	5 19	3 17	7 21	6 20	4 18	1 15	6 20
Crawford.....	Girard.....	L. M. Resler.....	Grace Webb.....	38	12 19	2 16	1 15	5 19	3 10	7 21	6 20	4 18	8 15	6 20
Crawford div. Pittsburg div.														
Decatur.....	Oberlin.....	Robert W. Hemphill.....	Alire J. Vernon.....	17	22	19 23	10 23	13 10	10	2	16	5	5	15
Dickinson.....	Abilene.....	James P. Coleman.....	Seth Barber, Jr.....	8	5	6	4	7	17	3	13	8	4	1
Doniphan.....	Troy.....	John L. Gernon.....	Beulah M. Swiggett.....	22	21	18	17	21	19	9	22	20	17	15
Douglas.....	Lawrence.....	Hugh Means.....	Mrs. Mary Ellen Simmons	4	10	2	13	10	3	19	9	16	1	15
Edwards.....	Kinsley.....	Lorin T. Peters.....	C. E. Burke.....	33	5d	9 2d	1d	5d	2 3d	1d	6d	25 4d	1d	6d
Elk.....	Howard.....		Frank A. Force.....	13	5	6	8	6	3	7	20	5	4	2
Elk No. 1.....		Carl Ackerman												
Elk No. 2.....		W. N. Calkins												
Ellis.....	Hays.....	C. A. Spencer.....	Julius Stramel.....	23	12	2	8	13	17	14	15	18	8	15

MOTION DAYS IN DISTRICT COURTS—1948—CONTINUED

Please see notes on page 15

County	County seat	Judge	Clerk	No. Jud. Dist.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Ellsworth.....	Ellsworth.....	A. R. Buzick.....	J. M. Wilson.....	30	26	9	3	19	8	4	4	4	1	11
Finney.....	Garden City.....	Fred J. Evans.....	Mrs. Edna Carter.....	32	12	19a	11a	15a	10	17a	27	21a	12a	16a
Ford.....	Dodge City.....	Karl Miller.....	Elta J. Riley.....	31	9a	6a	5a	9a	7a	4a	10a	8a	5a	10a
Franklin.....	Ottawa.....	Hugh Means.....	Christina Woke.....	4	5	13	12	5	14	11	13	15	12	17
Geary.....	Junction City.....	James P. Coleman.....	C. W. Marston.....	8	6	5	1	6	5	7	15	7	8	2
Gove.....	Gove.....	C. A. Spencer.....	Louise Brown.....	23	14	12	15	16	15	21	13	9	15	13
Graham.....	Hill City.....	William K. Skinner.....	Cora Roberts.....	34	10	2	11	15	10	3	20	7	12	1
Grant.....	Ulysses.....	F. O. Rindom.....	Betty Tegenstrom.....	39	6d	3d	2a	12a	4d	1d	3d	5d	3d	6a
Gray.....	Cimarron.....	Karl Miller.....	Tressie Johnson.....	31	6d	3d	2d	6d	4d	1d	7d	5d	2d	7d
Greeley.....	Tribune.....	Fred J. Evans.....	Laura M. Holmes.....	32	10d	9	9d	20a	17d	15d	15d	18	9d	14a
Greenwood Div. No. 1..... Div. No. 2.....	Eureka..... Carl Ackerman W. N. Calkins	Alma Long.....	Alma Long.....	13	19	13	4	1	17	10	2	11	11	21
Hamilton.....	Syracuse.....	Fred J. Evans.....	Amelia J. Minor.....	32	21d	23	19a	19a	18a	21d	20d	25	23a	15a
Harper.....	Anthony.....	Clark A. Wallace.....	Jay B. Pearl.....	24	12	5	4	12	13	21	9	11	3	8
Harvey.....	Newton.....	George L. Allison.....	Mrs. Mabel A. McMullen.....	9	22	9	25	22	10	24	23	28	8	23
Haskell.....	Sublette.....	F. O. Rindom.....	J. B. Patton.....	39	6a	3a	8a	7a	4a	1a	20a	5a	3a	2a
Hodgeman.....	Jetmore.....	Lorin T. Peters.....	F. S. Haun.....	33	5e	23	1e	5e	17	1e	6e	4e	8	6e
Jackson.....	Holton.....	Lloyd Morris.....	Chelcia Shelby.....	36	12	6	5	8	3	11	9	4	5	9

MOTION DAYS IN DISTRICT COURTS—1948—CONTINUED

Please see notes on page 15

Country	County seat	Judge	Clerk	No. Jud. Dist.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Jefferson.....	Oskaloosa.....	Lloyd Morris.....	Nona Crosby.....	36	16	2	1	9	7	7	10	8	1	10
Jewell.....	Mankato.....	W. R. Mitchell.....	Bernice Howard.....	15	9	6	1	9	7	7	24	15	8	3
Johnson.....	Olathe.....	John L. Kirkpatrick.....	Gertrude S. Hedberg.....	10	5	9	1	5	3	14	7	18	8	6
Kearny.....	Lakin.....	Fred J. Evans.....	Bertha Adams.....	32	21a	13a	8	14a	18d	21a	20a	19d	8	15d
Kingman.....	Kingman.....	Clark A. Wallace.....	Nell H. Walker.....	24	10	7	22	10	15	7	27	8	5	13
Kiowa.....	Greensburg.....	Karl Miller.....	James Estlack.....	31	7a	4a	3a	7a	5a	2a	8a	6a	3a	8a
Labette.....	Oswego.....	L. E. Goodrich.....	Maye Eller.....	16	23	27	26	30	21	25	24	29	26	17
Oswego div. Parsons div.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	16	15	19	17	21	20	18	22	20
Lane.....	Dighton.....	Fred J. Evans.....	Mrs. Eva Cramer.....	32	20d	11a	22	16a	21d	16d	17d	20d	22	17a
Leavenworth.....	Leavenworth.....	J. H. Wendorf.....	Dorothy Harrison.....	1	16	20	5	2	7	4	3	1	5	3
Lincoln.....	Lincoln.....	A. R. Buzick.....	E. D. Harlow.....	30	2	16	4	1	17	3	2	1	8	20
Linn.....	Mound City.....	Harry W. Fisher.....	Will H. Bayless.....	6	6	3	2	5	4	1	7	5	2	6
Logan.....	Russell Springs.....	C. A. Spencer.....	A. W. Rogge.....	23	15	14	11	5	24	28	6	16	22	6
Lyon.....	Emporia.....	Jay Sullivan.....	Mrs. Bess M. Cook.....	5	28	25	31	28	26	30	29	27	24	29
Marion.....	Marion.....	James P. Coleman.....	Virgil M. Wiebe.....	8	7	2	3	9	3	4	16	4	3	3
Marshall.....	Marysville.....	Edgar C. Bennett.....	Wallace J. Koppes.....	21	9	2	5	9	3	11	8	4	5	6
McPherson.....	McPherson.....	George L. Allison.....	Donald S. Clark.....	9	23	27	8	23	28	7	24	22	26	6
					.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	24

MOTION DAYS IN DISTRICT COURTS—1948—CONTINUED
Please see notes on page 15

COUNTY	County seat	Judge	Clerk	No. Jud. Dist.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Meade.....	Meade.....	Karl Miller.....	Ethel R. Copenhaver....	31	8d	5d	4d	8d	6d	3d	9d	7d	4d	9d
Miami.....	Paola.....	John L. Kirkpatrick....	Ethel J. Hunt.....	10	7	2	8	12	10	7	3	4	1	13
Mitchell.....	Beloit.....	W. R. Mitchell.....	Douglas L. Knarr.....	15	12	4	4	19	5	3	27	18	3	1
Montgomery.....	Independence.....	J. W. Holdren.....	M. D. Smith.....	14	3	7	6	3	1	5	4	2	6	4
Independence div. Coffeeville div.				2	2	6	5	2	7	4	3	1	5	3
Morris.....	Council Grove.....	James P. Coleman.....	Mrs. Inez Featherston....	8	8	4	5	5	6	21	17	6	5	6
Morton.....	Richfield.....	Frank O. Rindom.....	Mrs. Irene Kuder.....	39	7d	9a	3a	1a	5d	2d	6a	6d	4d	3a
Nemaha.....	Seneca.....	John L. Gernon.....	Iva Weyer.....	22	19	16	15	19	17	7	20	18	15	13
Neosho.....	Erie.....	Ora D. McClellan.....	Mamie E. Hayes.....	7	7	10	3	7	12	2	1	13	3	1
Ness.....	Ness City.....	Lorin T. Peters.....	Gladys K. Rondurant....	33	7	4	8	7	11	3	13	6	3	13
							3		8	8				8
Norton.....	Norton.....	Robert W. Hemphill.....	Arthur V. Poage.....	17	5	18	13	19	8	1	6	4	4	18
See Note 3.....				12	12					30*	15			
				21	21									
Osage.....	Lyndon.....	A. K. Starely.....	Jean Neill.....	35	2	6	9	2	7	8	3	1	9	3
Osborne.....	Osborne.....	W. R. Mitchell.....	Elma McColl.....	15	8	2	5	8	10	4	22	13	4	2
Ottawa.....	Minneapolis.....	A. R. Buzick.....	A. H. Finley.....	30	12	10	5	5	14	2	3	25	22	21
Pawnee.....	Larned.....	Lorin T. Peters.....	Rose Wood.....	33	26	3e	2e	12	10e	2e	7e	11	2e	7e
				6e	6e		6e					5e		
Phillips.....	Phillipsburg.....	Robert W. Hemphill.....	Floyd Keesee.....	17	20	17	9	15	3	5	14	8	3	17

MOTION DAYS IN DISTRICT COURTS—1948—CONTINUED

Please see notes on page 15

County	County seat	Judge	Clerk	No. Jud. Dist.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Pottawatomie.....	Westmoreland.....	Lloyde Morris.....	Lloyd W. Hope.....	36	15	5	4	6	6	10	7	7	4	7
Pratt.....	Pratt.....	Clark A. Wallace.....	Willard J. Davis.....	24	9	6	8	9	17	4	13	7	8	10
Rawlins.....	Atwood.....	Robert W. Hemphill.....	Louise Portschy.....	17	23	20	11	14	17	3	17	7	8	16
Reno.....	Hutchinson.....	Franklin B. Hettinger.....	G. R. Williams.....	40	2 9 16 23	6 13 20 27	5 12 19 26	2 9 16 23	7 14 21 28	4 11 18 25	3 10 17 24	1 8 15 22	5 12 19 26	3 10 17
Republic.....	Belleville.....	W. D. Vance.....	Warren A. Scott.....	12	6	2	3	7	3	8	28	18	17	13
Rice.....	Lyons.....	Roy J. McMullen.....	Laura Saint.....	20	6	5	4	6	6	3	7	7	4	2
Riley (See Note 6).....	Manhattan.....	Edgar C. Bennett.....	Joseph F. Musil.....	21	5	6	3	5	7	9	7	8	3	3
Rooks.....	Stockton.....	William K. Skinner.....	George F. Crane.....	34	12	12	10	21	3	2	6	6	11	7
Rush.....	La Crosse.....	Lorin T. Peters.....	Gladys Driver.....	33	12 6d	3d	22	6d	10d	2d	27 7d	5d	2d	7d
Russell.....	Russell.....	C. A. Spencer.....	George W. Brandt.....	23	5	10	9	14	3	15	16	4	9	16
Saline.....	Salina.....	A. R. Buziak.....	Howard Ford.....	30	3	4	8	2	13	1	13	2	6	6
Scott.....	Scott City.....	Fred J. Evans.....	Nellie Scheuerman.....	32	20a	10d	10a	12	21a	16a	17a	20a	10a	13
Sedgewick.....	Wichita.....	Bess McCormick.....	L. D. Leland.....	18	3-17 3-17 10-24	7-21 7-21 14-28	6-20 6-20 13-27	3-17 3-17 10-24	1-15 1-15 8-22	5-19 5-19 12-26	4-18 4-18 11-25	2-16 2-16 9-23	6-20 6-20 13-27	4-18 4-18 11-24
Dir. No. 1.....	W. J. Wertz.....	Chair E. Robb.....	I. N. Williams.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dir. No. 2.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dir. No. 3.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dir. No. 4.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seward.....	Liberal.....	F. O. Rindom.....	Mrs. Mary Lindley.....	39	12a	21a	20a	12a	15a	19a	11a	11a	20a	11a

MOTION DAYS IN DISTRICT COURTS—1948—CONTINUED

Please see notes on page 15

COUNTY	County seat	Judge	Clerk	No. Jud. Dist.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Shawnee	Topeka	George A. Kline	Mrs. Genevieve Cowell	3	2	13	5	16	7	18	10	1	12	3
Div. No. 1		Paul H. Heinz		23	9	20	12	2	28	4	17	8	19	24
Div. No. 2		Dean McElhenney		30	30	6	19	23	25	25	3	29	10	31
Div. No. 3				16	16	27	6	9	21	11	3	15	5	17
See Note 2								30			24		26	
Sheridan	Hoxie	William K. Skinner	Nannie E. Adams	34	9	23	12	16	17	4	12	4	13	2
Sherman	Goodland	William K. Skinner	Sylvia R. Riley	34	7	14	13	5	18	14	14	2	15	4
Smith	Smith Center	W. R. Mitchell	Lucille Figg	15	7	5	22	7	6	21	23	14	5	6
Stafford	St. John	Roy J. McMullen	Gertrude Bartle	20	9	3	5	2	4	4	3	5	5	3
Stanton	Johnson	F. O. Rindom	Tina B. Wilson	39	7a	23a	2d	7d	5a	2a	13a	6a	4a	2d
Stevens	Hugoton	F. O. Rindom	John F. Fulkerson	39	26a	4a	22a	1d	14a	3a	3a	25a	5a	3d
Sumner	Wellington	Wendell Ready	Laura McCormick	25	6	3	2	6	4	1	14	5	2	7
Thomas	Colby	William K. Skinner	N. C. Knudson	34	8	13	15	17	24	5	13	1	1	3
Trego	Wakeeney	C. A. Spencer	D. E. Cypher	23	13	9	1	12	8	7	14	11	1	14
Wabauisee	Alma	A. K. Stavely	Eva Dorman	35	6	3	2	6	4	1	7	5	1	7
Wallace	Sharon Springs	C. A. Spencer	Mrs. Ida Ward	23	16	13	12	19	25	29	20	25	23	20
Washington	Washington	W. D. Vance	Alta Hennon	12	7	4	1	6	5	7	29	19	15	14
Wichita	Leoti	Fred J. Evans	Daisy Dickey	32	19a	10a	9a	26	17a	15a	15a	19a	9a	20
Wilson	Fredonia	Ora D. McClellan	J. E. Kenney	7	6	5	4	6	6	3	7	7	4	2

MOTION DAYS IN DISTRICT COURTS—1948—CONCLUDED

Please see notes below

County	County seat	Judge	Clerk	No. Jud. Dist.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Woodson.....	Yates Center.....	Wallace H. Anderson....	Myra Dumond.....	37	6 27	3 17	2 9	6 20	4 25	1 8	7 28	12 26	2 9	7 21
Wyandotte. Div. No. 1..... Div. No. 2..... Div. No. 3..... Div. No. 4..... See Notes 4 and 5.	Kansas City.....	Edward L. Fischer..... Willard M. Benton..... Harvey J. Emerson..... Russell C. Hardy.....	John W. Foley.....	29	3 10 17 24	7 14 21 28	6 13 20 27	3 10 17 24	1 8 15 22	5 12 19 26	4 11 18 25	2 9 16 23	6 13 20 27	4 11 18 24

e—9:00 a. m. a—10:00 a. m. c—1:30 p. m. d—2:00 p. m.

NOTE 1.—Italicized dates indicate the first day of a regular term of court.

NOTE 2.—In Shawnee county the schedule continues through July and August as follows:

Division 1.—Judge George A. Kline: July 9 and 30 and August 20.

Division 2.—Judge Paul H. Heinz: July 16 and August 6 and 27.

Division 3.—Judge Dean McElhenny: July 2 and 23 and August 13.

NOTE 3.—In Norton county, August 30 is motion day.

NOTE 4.—Wyandotte county has a regular motion day in July in four divisions, 1, 2, 3 and 4:

Division 1.—Judge E. L. Fischer: July 3.

Division 2.—Judge Willard M. Benton: July 10.

Division 3.—Judge Harvey J. Emerson: July 17.

Division 4.—Judge Russell C. Hardy: July 24.

NOTE 5.—Wyandotte county—The division having law and equity cases has a motion day on Thursday of each week of term, in addition to above mentioned motion days.

NOTE 6.—Opening day of term in Riley county delayed one day a/c legal holiday (Labor Day).

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