

KANSAS JUDICIAL COUNCIL BULLETIN

APRIL, 1937

PART I—ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

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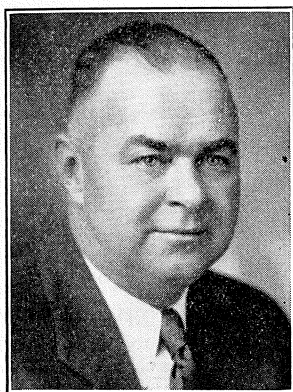
MEMBERS OF THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL

W. W. HARVEY, <i>Chairman</i>	Ashland.
Justice of the Supreme Court.	
J. C. RUPPENTHAL, <i>Secretary</i>	Russell.
Formerly Judge Twenty-third Judicial District.	
EDWARD L. FISCHER.....	Kansas City.
Judge First Division, Twenty-ninth Judicial District.	
RAY H. BEALS.....	St. John.
Judge Twentieth Judicial District.	
KIRKE W. DALE.....	Arkansas City.
Chairman Senate Judiciary Committee.	
HARRY W. FISHER.....	Fort Scott.
Chairman House judiciary Committee.	
CHARLES L. HUNT.....	Concordia.
ROBERT C. FOULSTON.....	Wichita.
CHESTER STEVENS.....	Independence.

COÖPERATING WITH THE—

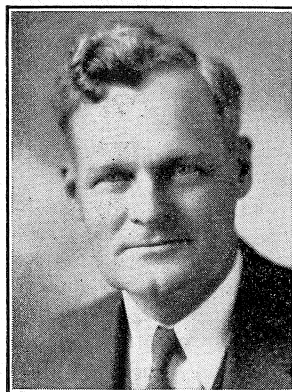
KANSAS STATE BAR ASSOCIATION,
SOUTHWESTERN KANSAS BAR ASSOCIATION,
NORTHWESTERN KANSAS BAR ASSOCIATION,
LOCAL BAR ASSOCIATIONS OF KANSAS,
JUDGES OF STATE COURTS AND THEIR ASSOCIATIONS,
COURT OFFICIALS AND THEIR ASSOCIATIONS,
THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,
MEMBERS OF THE PRESS,
OTHER ORGANIZATIONS, and leading citizens generally throughout the
state.

For the improvement of our Judicial System and its more
efficient functioning.



SENATOR KIRKE W. DALE

**Our
New
Members**



HON. HARRY W. FISHER

FOREWORD

We welcome to our work on the Judicial Council two new members. Senator Kirke W. Dale, of Arkansas City, chairman of the judiciary committee of the Senate, succeeded Senator E. H. Rees, of Emporia, who has become a member of congress. Senator Dale is an experienced lawyer, a member of the firm of Faulconer, Dale and Swarts, of Arkansas City, and a member of the legislative council. He is serving his second term as senator and is recognized as one of the leaders of that body. Hon. Harry Fisher, of Fort Scott, succeeded Hon. O. P. May, of Atchison, as chairman of the judiciary committee of the House. He is an experienced lawyer, a member of the legislative council, is serving his third term as a member of the House of Representatives and is one of the leaders of that body. Both Senator Dale and Mr. Fisher gave proper attention to the recommendations of the Judicial Council. Their ability and legislative experience made it possible for some of our principal recommendations to be enacted into law.

The legislature of 1937 gave more intelligent attention to bills recommended by the Judicial Council than any previous legislature has done. Six measures recommended by the Council were enacted into law, and four of these are of special importance. We are setting these out in this BULLETIN, with a brief discussion of the purposes of each.

In addition to that the legislature enacted other statutes pertaining to courts and procedure therein, some of which had been suggested in our previous BULLETIN, although formal bills pertaining to them had not been prepared. Mention will be made of some of these in this BULLETIN. One of the important measures recommended by the Judicial Council and which we hoped would be enacted into law failed to pass. That was the measure known as the probate and county court bill. However, it received much greater support than at any previous time when it had been suggested. It passed the Senate with some amendments which did not seriously impair its usefulness. It was amended in the House committee in two respects which

were not especially helpful, but, even then, it was a desirable piece of legislation. The consideration of it by the legislature and its several amendments consumed time, with the result that it came before the House on the last hectic day of its session. Perhaps all interested in the measure learned something by the various suggestions made in the consideration of it and the proposed amendments. This will aid us in further consideration of means for improving our judicial system, particularly in the probate and local courts.

When we collected data last year from the probate courts, some of the reports reached us so late that we were unable to have tables completed from them compiled until in December. At that time the state printer was pressed for time because of numerous biennial reports he was called upon to print, with the result that in order to get our December BULLETIN out before the legislature met we had to omit from it the tables compiled from the probate court reports. We are printing them in this issue. We invite their careful examination by each person who receives this BULLETIN, especially as they apply to his local probate court. The tables show more forcefully than we could otherwise state the importance of these courts to the people of the respective counties, and in many instances show the need of improving the method of handling business therein.

The legislature gave us an increased appropriation which was asked to enable us to make a more comprehensive study of the law of estates and of procedure in our probate courts. We have given this enough attention to know that this is a task which could not be done without thorough, consistent work which, so far, the members of the Council have not been able to devote to it. We think now that we will be able to have that done. We plan to go about that as soon as funds are available and the work can be properly outlined. The result of our work on this matter will be published in our bulletins from time to time. In the completion of this work we hope to have the assistance of the state and local bar associations, and especially of those attorneys throughout the state who specialize in this branch of the law.

This summer we plan to collect data both from the clerks of the district courts and from probate courts respecting the business transacted in these courts for the year ending June 30, 1937, and pending on July 1, 1937. The legislature followed our recommendations to make it possible for probate judges as well as for clerks of the district courts to be compensated for the work necessary to compile these reports, and in a way not to make a burden upon general taxation. We regard these reports as necessary for the proper study of the functioning of our judicial system; indeed, the very fact that we ask for them and that they are made up tends to stimulate efficiency in the functioning of the court.

Following is a resolution adopted by the legislature:

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 35

A RESOLUTION requesting the judicial council to make a survey and report relating to the redistricting of judicial districts in this state.

WHEREAS, There is reason to believe that a redistricting of the judicial districts of this state would more evenly distribute the judicial work of the various district courts; and

WHEREAS, The legislature at the present time is without sufficient information to adequately and intelligently enact a judicial apportionment act: Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Kansas: That we respectfully request the Judicial Council of this state to make or to have made, a survey concerning the business and amount of work in the various judicial districts of this state, and based upon such survey to make a plan of redistricting the judicial districts of the entire state.

Be it further resolved: That the Judicial Council be requested to report to the 1939 House of Representatives, the survey so made and a plan of redistricting the judicial districts of this state.

Be it further resolved: That the chief clerk of the House of Representatives be directed to transmit a copy of this resolution to the chairman of the State Judicial Council.

Adopted March 8, 1937.

H. S. BUZICK, JR., *Speaker of the House.*
W. S. BISHOP, *Chief Clerk of the House.*

Heretofore it has not been regarded as a function of the Judicial Council to make recommendations respecting changes in the judicial districts of the state. This resolution, however, cannot be ignored. Complying with it, we shall proceed to collect data and to obtain information from all available sources respecting the desirability and prudence of changing our judicial districts. Naturally we want all the help on this matter we can get, and this may be regarded as an open letter to district judges, other court officials, attorneys, litigants and the public generally, asking that cognizance be taken of this resolution and of our duty under it, and requesting advice and recommendations concerning conditions in the several parts of the state. We now have 36 judicial districts in the state, with 45 district judges. For several years many persons who have given attention to it have thought there might be a general reformation of the boundaries of the judicial districts, reducing their number, and also reducing the number of judges. In the fall of 1932 this was being talked so much that we set out in our December, 1932, BULLETIN a five-year summary of the work of district courts by counties and separately by judicial districts. At that time we expressed the tentative view that "some of the judicial districts in the state might be rearranged so as to reduce the number of district judges without impairing the efficiency of our district courts, and effect a saving to the state in the salaries of judges and court officials." In the 1933 session of the legislature a bill was introduced in the Senate for the reorganization of judicial districts, but obviously it had been prepared without the careful consideration of the work of the district courts of the several counties, with the result that it got nowhere, and nothing was done concerning the matter. We fully realize the personal and political pressure likely to be brought to bear against any change that may be suggested. It is a question that should be approached with as little regard for such influence as possible, but with the primary purpose of the greatest efficiency in our judicial system consistent with economy of its operation. We invite a thorough study of the problem on this basis.

APPEALS IN CRIMINAL ACTIONS

On the recommendation of the Judicial Council, the legislature enacted House bill No. 415, effective July 1, 1937, which amends several sections of our statute relating to appeals in criminal actions. This amended act does not take away from the defendant his right to appeal from any judgment against him, nor does it take away from the state its right to appeal on questions reserved. The purpose of this new statute is to require either the defendant or the state taking an appeal in a criminal action to proceed promptly after the judgment appealed from to see that the appeal is lodged in the supreme court. There has been much just criticism in the past because of the unnecessary delay on the part of the appellant in a criminal action, in the time which is permitted to elapse between the date of the judgment appealed from and the submission of the case to the supreme court. The courts have sometimes been criticized for such unreasonable delay when it was not the fault either of the trial court or of the supreme court, but which resulted from loose provisions of our statutes with respect to such appeals. If the appeals are lodged promptly in the supreme court these unreasonable delays will be avoided. The supreme court, of course, can and will give the appellant reasonable time to prepare his appeal, and if, because the record is large, or because of poverty or illness of appellant, more than the ordinary time is required for presenting such appeal, the court may grant such additional time as is necessary. The statute will be a great aid in the prompt disposition of appealed criminal cases.

It reads as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 415

AN ACT relating to appeals in criminal actions, and repealing sections 62-1702, 62-1704, 62-1709, 62-1710, 62-1711, 62-1712, 62-1713, 62-1714 of the General Statutes of Kansas of 1935.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

SECTION 1. In any criminal action in which defendant pleads guilty, or is found guilty by a jury, or by the court if the trial is to the court, if defendant is not then in custody of the sheriff, he shall be taken into custody at once; and unless he announces that he desires to file a motion for a new trial, he shall be sentenced either on that date or at a fixed time within ten days.

SEC. 2. If at the time the plea, verdict, or finding of guilty is made defendant announces that he desires to file a motion for a new trial, the court shall fix a time, not exceeding five days, in which to file the motion for a new trial, and such motion shall be heard and determined as expeditiously as possible and in no event later than thirty days after it is filed. Pending the filing and hearing of the motion for a new trial, if defendant desires to be at liberty on bond, and the offense is bailable after conviction, the court shall fix the amount of the bond, which bond shall be approved by the court, or, if the court so direct, by the clerk of the court. If the motion for a new trial is overruled, sentence shall be imposed within five days. If defendant desires to appeal promptly, and has given bond pending the hearing of his motion for a new trial, the court may order the bond to be in force pending the application to the supreme court for bond.

SEC. 3. *Proceeding on appeal.* (a) If defendant does not seek to have execution of his sentence stayed, or release from custody on bond pending

his appeal, he may appeal at any time within six months from the date of the sentence by serving notice of appeal on the county attorney of the county in which he was tried and filing the same with the clerk of the district court; and such clerk, within ten days after such notice is filed with him, shall send a certified copy of such notice with proof of service and a certified copy of the journal entry of defendant's conviction to the clerk of the supreme court. Defendant shall then prepare and present his appeal in accordance with the statutes and rules of court applicable thereto. (b) If defendant seeks a stay of execution of the sentence, or release from custody, or both, pending his appeal, he shall serve notice of his intention to appeal on the county attorney and file the same with the clerk of the court, order a transcript of so much of the testimony as is needed to present his case on appeal, see that the journal entry of trial and sentence is filed, and cause copies of such notice of appeal, with proof of service, order for transcript and journal entry to be filed with the clerk of the supreme court within ten days after sentence. On the application of defendant the supreme court, or any justice thereof, shall order execution of the sentence stayed, and if the offense is bailable after conviction shall fix the amount of the bond and direct that it be approved by the supreme court, or any justice thereof, or its clerk, or by the trial court or its clerk. Defendant shall thereafter prepare and present his appeal in accordance with statutes and rules of the court applicable thereto: *Provided*, If the offense of which defendant was convicted was a misdemeanor, and the bonds mentioned in section 62-1705 of the General Statutes of Kansas of 1935 have been given, and the fact duly certified as required by section 62-1706 of the General Statutes of Kansas of 1935, no further bond shall be required.

SEC. 4. If the states desires to appeal in any case mentioned in section 62-1703 of the General Statutes of 1935, the county attorney, within ten days after the ruling complained of, shall serve notice of appeal upon the defendant, or his attorney of record, and file the same with the clerk of the court, order a transcript of so much of the testimony as is needed to present the case on appeal, see that the journal entry of the ruling complained of is filed, and cause copies of such notice of appeal, with proof of service, order for transcript and journal entry, to be filed with the clerk of the supreme court. The appeal by the state in no case stays or affects the operation of the ruling or judgment appealed from until the ruling or judgment is reversed. The state shall thereafter prepare and present its appeal in accordance with statutes and rules of the court applicable thereto.

SEC. 5. The supreme court shall have authority to make such additional rules, not repugnant to statute, as it may deem necessary or proper in order to facilitate the prompt and orderly preparation and presentation of the appeal and to carry into effect the final order of the court in such appealed actions.

SEC. 6. Sections 62-1702, 62-1704, 62-1709, 62-1710, 62-1711, 62-1712, 62-1713 and 62-1714 of the General Statutes of Kansas of 1935 are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That appeals in criminal actions in which the verdict of guilty was returned before the effective date of this act may be appealed and the appeal disposed of under the statutes in force at the time the verdict was returned.

SEC. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 1937, and its publication in the statute book.

APPEALS IN CIVIL ACTIONS

On the recommendation of the Judicial Council the legislature passed an act relating to civil procedure and pertaining to appeals in civil actions. It is designed to prevent unreasonable delays in such appeals by arranging more specifically to have clerks of the trial courts send to the supreme court more promptly notice of appeal and journal entry, and to require appeal to be perfected within two months from the date of the judgment or order appealed from, instead of six months, as is now the law. It clarifies the statute with respect to the preparation of abstracts, requires one taking a cross appeal to give notice thereof, and provides for considering errors in the record when the appeal is taken after final judgment.

The statute reads as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 421

AN ACT relating to civil procedure, amending sections 60-3307, 60-3309, 60-3312 and 60-3314 of the General Statutes of Kansas of 1935, and repealing said original sections, and also repealing section 60-3313 of the General Statutes of Kansas of 1935.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

SECTION 1. That section 60-3307 of the General Statutes of Kansas of 1935 be amended so as to read: Sec. 60-3307. When the appeal is perfected and proof of service of notice of the appeal, or the affidavit provided for in the preceding section showing inability to make service on a nonresident party, is filed with the clerk of the trial court, he shall forthwith make a certified copy of such notice and proof of service or affidavit and transmit the same to the clerk of the supreme court, together with a certified copy of the journal entry of the judgment or order from which the appeal is taken. The failure of the clerk of the trial court without just cause to make such copies and transmit them to the clerk of the supreme court within ten days after the notice of appeal or affidavit above mentioned is filed with him, shall be grounds for his removal from office.

SEC. 2. That section 60-3309 of the General Statutes of Kansas of 1935 be amended so as to read: Sec. 60-3309. The appeal shall be perfected within two months from the date of the judgment or order from which the appeal is taken: *Provided:* That appeals from judgments and appealable orders of a date within four months immediately prior to the taking effect of this act may be perfected within two months after the effective date of this act.

SEC. 3. That section 60-3312 of the General Statutes of Kansas of 1935 be amended so as to read: Sec. 60-3312. In all cases in which a transcript of the evidence is not necessary in order to review the questions presented on appeal, the abstract of appellant shall be served on the opposing party or his attorney of record and filed in the supreme court within forty days after the notice of appeal is filed with the clerk of the trial court, and in all cases in which a transcript of the testimony is necessary to present the question presented on appeal the abstract of appellant shall be so served and filed within four months after the notice of appeal is filed with the clerk of the trial court. The abstract of the appellant shall contain a synopsis of so much and of such parts of the pleadings, record, evidence and proceedings in the case as appellant deems necessary for the consideration of the court. If the appellee deems the abstract of appellant to be insufficient to present the questions for review he may, within thirty days after the service upon him of appellant's abstract, serve upon appellant, or his counsel, and file with the clerk of the supreme court a counter abstract. Abstracts not challenged shall be deemed accurate and sufficiently complete to present the questions sought to be reviewed. In

the event the accuracy of any abstract is challenged, the court shall make such an order as the nature of the case and justice warrant. Abstracts shall be printed unless, on application therefor and for good cause shown, the court orders that they be presented otherwise. The abstract may be bound separately, or with the brief, as the party presenting the same desires.

Sec. 4. That section 60-3314 of the General Statutes of Kansas of 1935 be amended so as to read: Sec. 60-3314. When notice of appeal has been served in a case and the appellee desires to have a review of rulings and decisions of which he complains, he shall, within twenty days after the notice of appeal is filed with the clerk of the trial court, give notice to the adverse party, or his attorney of record, of his cross-appeal and file the same with the clerk of the trial court, who shall forthwith forward a duly attested copy of it to the clerk of the supreme court.

Sec. 5. When a party appeals, after a final judgment against him, the fact that some ruling of which he complains was made more than two months before he perfected his appeal shall not prevent a review of the ruling.

Sec. 6. That sections 60-3307, 60-3309, 60-3312, 60-3313 and 60-3314 of the General Statutes of Kansas of 1935 be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

PROBATE LAW AND PROCEDURE

On the recommendation of the Judicial Council the legislature enacted two statutes pertaining to decedents' estates and procedure relating to the administration thereof. These are important statutes which make substantial changes in the existing law relating to those matters. Their general purpose is to make it possible to administer upon all of the property of a decedent, and in such a way as to be more beneficial not only to creditors but to heirs and other distributees of the estate.

Attorneys and courts, particularly probate courts, should examine them with care, and become familiar with them, and see to their proper application.

They are as follows:

HOUSE BILL NO. 108

AN ACT relating to decedents' estates, providing what property of deceased persons shall be chargeable with payment of debts and costs of administration, and for the possession, management, control, and disposition of such property, and the rents, issues, and profits thereof, by executors and administrators.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

SECTION 1. The property owned by a deceased person at the time of his death, except such as is specifically exempt therefrom, shall be chargeable with the payment of his debts and the costs of administration, and shall be applied to such purposes in the following order: *First*, the personal property; *second*, the rents, issues and profits of the real property, whether accrued before or after the death of decedent, including income by whatever name called from oil, gas, or mining leases on such property; *third*, the real property, including any share, interest, estate, right of redemption, or other right which decedent had in or to such property, or which his heirs, devisees or legatees had therein by reason of his death. If a debt proved, or provable, against the estate is secured by specific real or personal property, the property securing such debt shall be used to pay or apply upon the debt before other property of decedent is used for that purpose, unless the court, for good cause shown, make an order to the contrary.

SEC. 2. The administrator or executor (unless other provision is made by a will) shall have the right to possession of all the personal property of decedent chargeable with the payment of debts; he shall also have the right to the possession of all the real property of decedent chargeable with the payment of debts if and when an order of the court is made giving him such right of possession; but such an order shall be made only upon application therefor and a hearing upon notice as provided by law for the hearing of a petition for the sale of real property, and a finding by the court that such an order is necessary for the protection of the rights of creditors, or of heirs, or other distributees. The administrator or executor shall control and manage the property in his possession under the directions and orders of the probate court. When directed or ordered to do so by the court the administrator or executor may lease the real property under his control, or any part thereof, for a term not exceeding one year, and shall receive the rents, issues and profits therefrom, and by like direction or order may keep up the repairs, insurance and taxes, on the real property. The administrator or executor may join with the heirs or devisees of any real property under his control in executing an oil, gas, or mining lease on such property, the income therefrom by whatever name called to be paid to such administrator or executor and to be chargeable with debts of decedent and costs as are other rents, issues and profits of real property, but this is not intended to repeal sections 22-6a01 to 22-6a07 of the General Statutes of 1935, but is intended to provide an additional method by which such oil, gas, or mining leases may be executed.

SEC. 3. If in the judgment of the court it will promote the interest of the estate, and not be prejudicial to creditors, the court shall have power to order the administrator or executor to pay interest or installments of principal on any mortgage or other lien on any real or personal property chargeable with payments of debts of the deceased, or to entirely discharge or pay off any such liens, or to redeem, for the benefit of the estate, any nonexempt real estate sold at execution or judicial sale either before or after the death of the deceased out of the personal assets of the estate in the hands of the administrator or executor, or to order the sale of any of the nonexempt real estate to provide funds for any of the purposes mentioned in this section: *Provided*, This act shall not be construed so as to take away or alter the right of the heirs or devisees of the deceased to redeem, for their own benefit, pledged personal property, or to redeem, for their own benefit, real estate sold at execution or judicial sale, in the event that the executor or administrator does not elect to redeem for the benefit of the estate any such personal property or real estate, and upon the application of any of the heirs or devisees, interested in such pledged personal property, or real estate subject to redemption, the court, if such redemption appears to be to the best interest of the estate and the creditors, shall make an order directing the executor or administrator to redeem such property for the benefit of the estate, but if the court shall find that such redemption will not be to the best interest of the estate or creditors the court shall order such redemption right surrendered and the property turned over to the heirs or devisees.

SEC. 4. Whenever the court shall be satisfied that any real estate need not be sold or leased for the payment of debts of the estate, legacies, or costs of administration, the executor or administrator may be ordered to deliver possession of the same to those entitled to it as heirs or devisees.

SEC. 5. Upon final settlement and distribution of the estate all real estate not sold for the payment of debts, legacies, or costs of administration, and remaining in the possession of the administrator or executor, shall be turned over to the heirs or devisees entitled to the same.

SEC. 6. All acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SEC. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication in the statute book.

HOUSE BILL No. 109

AN ACT relating to decedent's estates, amending sections 22-504, 22-507, 22-601, 22-702 and 22-729 of the General Statutes of 1935, and repealing said original sections.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

SECTION 1. That section 22-504 of the General Statutes of 1935 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 22-504. The personal estate and effects, together with the real estate chargeable with the payment of debts, comprised in the inventory, shall be appraised by three disinterested householders of the county, who shall be appointed by the court.

SEC. 2. That section 22-507 of the General Statutes of 1935 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 22-507. The appraisers shall proceed to estimate and appraise the personal property, together with the real estate, or interest in real estate, chargeable with the payment of debts, and each article or item of personal property and each tract of real estate shall be set down separately, with the value thereof in dollars and cents, distinctly in figures, opposite to the articles or items of personal property, or tracts of real estate, respectively.

SEC. 3. That section 22-601 of the General Statutes of 1935 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 22-601. The executor or administrator shall, within such time as the court may order, sell the whole of the personal property belonging to the estate: *Provided*, That such personal property as is specifically bequeathed shall not be sold until the court by its orders, shall have determined the residue of the personal estate, subject to the payment of debts, to be insufficient for the payment of debts of the estate and costs of administration, and direct the personal property specifically bequeathed to be sold: *And provided further*, That whenever the court shall find that the sale of such personal property, or any part thereof, is not necessary for the payment of debts, legacies, or costs of administration, it may, in its discretion, order such property not sold.

SEC. 4. That section 22-702 of the General Statutes of 1935 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 22-702. All demands against an estate, whether due or to become due, whether absolute or contingent, not exhibited as required by statute within one year after the date of the administration bond, shall be forever barred, including any demand arising from or out of any statutory liability of decedent or on account of or arising from any liability of decedent as surety, guarantor or indemnitor, saving to infants, persons of unsound mind, imprisoned or absent from the United States, one year after the removal of their disabilities, from payment by an administrator or by an executor unless a provision of a will requires payment of a demand filed later. No creditor shall have any claim against or lien upon the real property of the decedent, other than a lien of record prior to death of decedent, unless an executor or administrator has been appointed and he shall have filed his claim in the probate court within one year after the death of decedent.

SEC. 5. That section 22-729 of the General Statutes of 1935 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 22-729. Any creditor of the deceased whose right of action shall not accrue within the said one year after the date of the administration bond, must nevertheless present his demands within that time, and if on examination thereof it shall appear to the court that the same is justly due from the estate, it may by consent of that creditor and the executor or administrator, order the same to be discharged in like manner as if due, after discounting interest as mentioned in this article, or the court may order the executor or administrator to retain in his hands sufficient to satisfy the same; or if any of the heirs of the deceased, or devisees, or others interested in the estate, shall offer to give bond to the alleged creditor with sufficient surety or sureties, for the payment of the demand in case the same shall be proved to be due from the estate, the court may, if it thinks proper,

order such bond to be taken instead of ordering the claim to be discharged as aforesaid, and instead of requiring the executor or administrator to retain the assets as aforesaid.

SEC. 6. Contingent claims or demands against an estate shall be heard and determined by the court in accord with the rights of the parties respecting such claims and in such a way as not to delay the closing of the estate, if that can be done with justice to the parties.

SEC. 7. That sections 22-504, 22-507, 22-601, 22-702 and 22-729 of the General Statutes of 1935 be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

REPORTS TO THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL

On the recommendation of the Judicial Council the legislature enacted House bill No. 505, amending the statute pertaining to compensation for clerks of the district courts for making reports to the Judicial Council and for taxing fees to be collected in payment therefor. The act included a similar provision relating to compensation to probate judges for making such reports. It became effective on publication in the official state paper April 7, 1937.

It reads as follows:

HOUSE BILL NO. 505

AN ACT relating to salaries of clerks of the district court and of judges of the probate court in all counties, providing for extra compensation in preparing material for the judicial council, as required by law, providing for the collection of fees to pay the same, amending section 28-117c of the General Statutes of 1935, and repealing said original section.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

SECTION 1. Section 28-117c is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 28-117c. That when the Judicial Council requests clerks of the district court to furnish complete and accurate detailed information with respect to cases disposed of or pending in their respective courts, and such clerks do so, the chairman of the Judicial Council shall certify that fact to the board of county commissioners of the county from which the report is made, together with the number of cases so reported, and the board of county commissioners shall allow and pay to the clerk of the court a sum equal to a fee of ten cents for each case so reported, the sum so paid to be in addition to the salary of the clerk of the court as *otherwise* provided by law. The clerk of the court shall tax a fee of *fifteen* cents as costs in each case *for each time such case is so reported as pending or closed*, which fee shall be collected as other costs are collected by the clerk of the court, and when collected shall be paid by him into the county treasury.

SEC. 2. That when the Judicial Council requests judges of the probate court to furnish complete and accurate detailed information with respect to cases disposed of or pending in their respective courts, and such judges do so, the chairman of the Judicial Council shall certify that fact to the board of county commissioners of the county from which the report is made, together with the number of cases so reported, and the board of county commissioners shall allow and pay to the probate judge a sum equal to a fee of ten cents for each case so reported, the sum so paid to be in addition to the salary of the probate judge as otherwise provided by law. The probate judge shall tax a fee of fifteen cents as costs in each case or proceeding for each time the same is so reported as closed or pending, which fee shall be collected as other costs are collected by the probate judge, and when collected shall be paid by him into the county treasury.

SEC. 3. That section 28-117c of the General Statutes of 1935 is hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the official state paper.

PUNISHMENT IN MURDER CASES

Under our present statute, section 21-403 of the General Statutes of 1935, there was uncertainty as to the procedure which should be followed in the event one charged with murder in the first degree should enter a plea of guilty. To avoid that confusion, a committee of the State Bar Association and the Judicial Council recommended a measure which was enacted into law, which reads as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 146

AN ACT relating to crimes and punishments, prescribing the penalties for murder in the first and second degrees, validating certain sentences imposed by district courts or the judges thereof, amending section 21-403 of the General Statutes of 1935, and repealing said original section.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

SECTION 1. That section 21-403 of the General Statutes of 1935 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 21-403. Every person convicted of murder in the first degree shall be punished by death, or by confinement and hard labor in the penitentiary of the state of Kansas for life. If there is a jury trial the jury shall determine which punishment shall be inflicted. If there is a plea of guilty the court shall determine which punishment shall be inflicted, and in doing so shall hear evidence: *Provided*, That the death penalty shall not be inflicted, either by the jury or by the court, upon any person who was under the age of eighteen years at the time the crime was committed. Those convicted of murder in the second degree shall be punished by confinement and hard labor for not less than ten years.

SEC. 2. That section 21-403 of the General Statutes of 1935 is hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the official state paper.

Published in the official state paper March 25, 1937.

MISCELLANEOUS STATUTES

The recent legislature passed several other statutes relating to courts, or procedure therein, which may be summarized as follows:

House bill No. 22 provides that no garnishment process shall be issued out of any court on any judgment or in any action pending to enforce the collection of the judgment or claim against salary or wages of any person who has been dropped from regular emergency relief work by obtaining regular employment, until after the expiration of sixty days from the time of his leaving such relief work. The act expires by its own terms January 1, 1939.

House bill No. 31 validates official instruments defective because the seal of the clerk of the district court was used thereon instead of the seal of the district court, and repeals section 20-304 of the General Statutes of 1935.

House bill No. 121 amends section 22-1101 of the General Statutes of 1935, relating to appeals from the probate court, so as to authorize an appeal, in the first clause on demand against an estate exceeding fifty dollars instead of twenty dollars, and in the ninth clause by authorizing appeal on orders revoking or refusing to revoke letters testamentary or of administration.

By House bill No. 154, where by the judgment of the district court a permanent injunction was granted against certain real property under section 21-2131 and no further orders have been made therein for five years, and the costs are paid, the court is authorized to set aside the injunction upon a showing that the property is no longer used in violation of the statute. The owner or anyone having an interest, upon notice to the county attorney, may move to have the injunction discharged.

House bills Nos. 378, 379 and 388, amended sections 26-102, 26-202 and 26-205, of the General Statutes of 1935, relating to eminent domain. Shortly stated, the changes made in the sections are, that one holding a lien of record upon real property sought to be taken by condemnation proceedings should have notice thereof, the same as the owner, and he is also given a right to appeal from the award.

House bill No. 472 changes the dates for the beginning of the terms of court in the several counties comprising the 13th judicial district. We understand this does not change the dates set for "motion days" for the year 1937 for various counties in the district.

House bill No. 491 authorizes the use of injunction or quo warranto by the state to enjoin or oust from the unlawful practice of medicine and surgery one not duly licensed therefor; these remedies being in addition to, but not in lieu of, authority to prosecute criminally one so engaged.

Senate bill No. 65 amends section 60-3504 as to the property exempt to the head of a family from seizure and sale upon attachment, execution or other process, by adding in the first line of the *fifth* clause, "100 chickens or other domestic fowls."

Senate bill No. 172 authorizes the judge of the district court, or any division thereof, when trying a criminal case which he is unable to complete before the end of the then term of court, to declare an emergency and continue the trial into the next term of court.

By Senate bill No. 300, when the state has a judgment lien upon real property, an action may be brought against the state, in the district court, the same as against a private person to determine the respective rights of the state and others respecting title to or liens upon the property.

Senate bill No. 333, while general in its terms, perhaps applies only to Sedgwick county, authorizes the district judges to appoint a parole officer to assist them in having provisions of paroles complied with. This is a much needed provision, especially in the larger counties, where many paroles are granted by the judges of the district court.

Perhaps there are some other new statutes relating to courts or procedure therein which we have overlooked.

Two other new laws (House bills Nos. 268 and 270) pertaining to crime and criminal procedure, deserve more than passing notice. Originally framed by the Interstate Crimes Commission as some of several proposed uniform laws

designed to aid in the apprehension and prosecution of those who commit crimes in one state and flee to another, they were examined jointly by the Judicial Council and a committee of the State Bar Association on Criminal Law and Procedure, of which the attorney general, Clarence V. Beck, is chairman, and were published for further study in our April, 1936, BULLETIN. With some amendments, these two have been enacted into law. Perhaps the principal amendments make them directly effective in this state, rather than to have them effective only with such other states as should pass identical statutes and then after compacts were entered into between designated agents of the respective states making them effective. This process was thought to be too cumbersome. That has been demonstrated by attempts to make such compacts authorized under chapter 165, Laws of 1935. One of these new statutes rewrites one law relating to interstate extradition, the other relates to the fresh pursuit into this state of one charged with crime in another state. They read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 268

AN ACT to make uniform the procedure of interstate extradition, repealing article 7 of chapter 62 of the General Statutes of 1935.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

SECTION 1. *Definitions.* Where appearing in this act, the term "governor" includes any person performing the functions of governor by authority of the law of this state. The term "executive authority" includes the governor and any person performing the functions of governor in a state other than this state. The term "state," referring to a state other than this state, includes any other state or territory, organized or unorganized, of the United States of America.

SEC. 2. *Fugitives from justice; duty of governor.* Subject to the provisions of this act, the provisions of the constitution of the United States controlling, and any and all acts of congress enacted in pursuance thereof, it is the duty of the governor of this state to have arrested and delivered up to the executive authority of any other state of the United States any person charged in that state with treason, felony, or other crime, who has fled from justice and is found in this state.

SEC. 3. *Form of demand.* No demand for the extradition of a person charged with crime in another state shall be recognized by the governor unless in writing alleging, except in cases arising under section 6, that the accused was present in the demanding state at the time of the commission of the alleged crime, and that thereafter he fled from the state, and accompanied by a copy of an indictment found or by information supported by affidavit in the state having jurisdiction of the crime or by a copy of an affidavit made before a magistrate there, together with a copy of any warrant which was issued thereupon; or by a copy of a judgment of conviction or of a sentence imposed in execution thereof, together with a statement by the executive authority of the demanding state that the person claimed has escaped from confinement or has broken the terms of his bail, probation or parole. The indictment, information, or affidavit made before the magistrate must substantially charge the person demanded with having committed a crime under the law of that state; and the copy of indictment, information, affidavit, judgment of conviction or sentence must be authenticated by the executive authority making the demand.

SEC. 4. *Governor may investigate case.* When a demand shall be made upon the governor of this state by the executive authority of another state for the surrender of a person so charged with crime, the governor may call upon the attorney general or any prosecuting officer in this state to investi-

gate or assist in investigating the demand, and to report to him the situation and circumstances of the person so demanded, and whether he ought to be surrendered.

SEC. 5. *Extradition of persons imprisoned or awaiting trial in another state or who have left the demanding state under compulsion.* When it is desired to have returned to this state a person charged in this state with a crime, and such person is imprisoned or is held under criminal proceedings then pending against him in another state, the governor of this state may agree with the executive authority of such other state for the extradition of such person before the conclusion of such proceedings or his term of sentence in such other state, upon condition that such person be returned to such other state at the expense of this state as soon as the prosecution in this state is terminated. The governor of this state may also surrender on demand of the executive authority of any other state any person in this state who is charged in the manner provided in section 23 of this act with having violated the laws of the state whose executive authority is making the demand, even though such person left the demanding state involuntarily.

SEC. 6. *Extradition of persons not present in demanding state at time of commission of crime.* The governor of this state may also surrender, on demand of the executive authority of any other state, any person in this state charged in such other state in the manner provided in section 3 with committing an act in this state, or in a third state, intentionally resulting in a crime in the state whose executive authority is making the demand, and the provisions of this act not otherwise inconsistent, shall apply to such cases, even though the accused was not in that state at the time of the commission of the crime, and has not fled therefrom.

SEC. 7. *Issue of governor's warrant of arrest; its recitals.* If the governor decides that the demand should be complied with, he shall sign a warrant of arrest, which shall be sealed with the state seal, and be directed to any peace officer or other person whom he may think fit to entrust with the execution thereof. The warrant must substantially recite the facts necessary to the validity of its issuance.

SEC. 8. *Manner and place of execution.* Such warrant shall authorize the peace officer or other person to whom directed to arrest the accused at any time and any place where he may be found within the state and to command the aid of all peace officers or other persons in the execution of the warrant, and to deliver the accused, subject to the provisions of this act to the duly authorized agent of the demanding state.

SEC. 9. *Authority of arresting officer.* Every such peace officer or other person empowered to make the arrest, shall have the same authority, in arresting the accused, to command assistance therein, as peace officers have by law in the execution of any criminal process directed to them, with like penalties against those who refuse their assistance.

SEC. 10. *Rights of accused person; application for writ of habeas corpus.* No person arrested upon such a warrant shall be delivered over to the agent whom the executive authority demanding him shall have appointed to receive him unless he shall first be taken forthwith before a judge of a court of record in this state, who shall inform him of the demand made for his surrender and of the crime with which he is charged, and that he has the right to demand and procure legal counsel; and if the prisoner or his counsel shall state that he or they desire to test the legality of his arrest, the judge of such court of record shall fix a reasonable time to be allowed him within which to apply for a writ of habeas corpus. When such writ is applied for, notice thereof, and of the time and place of hearing thereon, shall be given to the prosecuting officer of the county in which the arrest is made and in which the accused is in custody, and to the said agent of the demanding state.

SEC. 11. *Penalty for noncompliance with preceding section.* Any officer who shall deliver to the agent for extradition of the demanding state a person

in his custody under the governor's warrant, in willful disobedience to the last section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

SEC. 12. *Confinement in jail when necessary.* The officer or persons executing the governor's warrant of arrest, or the agent of the demanding state to whom the prisoner may have been delivered, may, when necessary, confine the prisoner in the jail of any county or city through which he may pass; and the keeper of such jail must receive and safely keep the prisoner until the officer or person having charge of him is ready to proceed on his route, such officer or person being chargeable with the expense of keeping. The officer or agent of a demanding state to whom a prisoner may have been delivered following extradition proceedings in another state, or to whom a prisoner may have been delivered after waiving extradition in such other state, and who is passing through this state with such a prisoner for the purpose of immediately returning such prisoner to the demanding state may, when necessary, confine the prisoner in the jail of any county or city through which he may pass; and the keeper of such jail must receive and safely keep the prisoner until the officer or agent having charge of him is ready to proceed on his route, such officer or agent, however, being chargeable with the expense of keeping: *Provided, however,* That such officer or agent shall produce and show to the keeper of such jail satisfactory written evidence of the fact that he is actually transporting such prisoner to the demanding state after a requisition by the executive authority of such demanding state. Such prisoner shall not be entitled to demand a new requisition while in this state.

SEC. 13. *Arrest prior to requisition.* Whenever any person within this state shall be charged on the oath of any credible person before any judge or magistrate of this state with the commission of any crime in any other state and, except in cases arising under section 6 with having fled from justice, or with having been convicted of a crime in that state and having escaped from confinement, or having broken the terms of his bail, probation or parole, or whenever complaint shall have been made before any judge or magistrate in this state setting forth on the affidavit of any credible person in another state that a crime has been committed in such other state and that the accused has been charged in such state with the commission of the crime, and, except in cases arising under section 6, has fled from justice, or with having been convicted of a crime in that state and having escaped from confinement, of having broken the terms of his bail, probation or parole, and is believed to be in this state, the judge or magistrate shall issue a warrant directed to any peace officer commanding him to apprehend the person named therein, wherever he may be found in this state, and to bring him before the same or any other judge, magistrate or court who or which may be available in or convenient of access to the place where the arrest may be made, to answer the charge or complaint and affidavit, and a certified copy of the sworn charge or complaint and affidavit upon which the warrant is issued shall be attached to the warrant.

SEC. 14. *Arrest without a warrant.* The arrest of a person may be lawfully made also by any peace officer or private person without a warrant upon reasonable information that the accused stands charged in the courts of a state with a crime punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding one year, but when so arrested the accused must be taken before a judge or magistrate with all practicable speed and complaint must be made against him under oath setting forth the ground for the arrest as in the preceding section; and thereafter his answer shall be heard as if he had been arrested on a warrant.

SEC. 15. *Commitment to await requisition; bail.* If from the examination before the judge or magistrate it appears that the person held is the person charged with having committed the crime alleged and, except in cases arising under section 6, that he has fled from justice, the judge or magistrate must, by a warrant reciting the accusation, commit him to the county jail for such a time not exceeding thirty days and specified in the warrant, as will enable

the arrest of the accused to be made under a warrant of the governor on a requisition of the executive authority of the state having jurisdiction of the offense, unless the accused shall give bail as provided in the next section, or until he shall be legally discharged.

Sec. 16. *Bail; in what cases; conditions of bond.* Unless the offense with which the prisoner is charged is shown to be an offense punishable by death or life imprisonment under the laws of the state in which it was committed, a judge or magistrate in this state may admit the person arrested to bail by bond, with sufficient sureties, and in such sum as he deems proper, conditioned for his appearance before him at a time specified in such bond, and for his surrender, to be arrested upon the warrant of the governor of this state.

Sec. 17. *Extension of time of commitment, adjournment.* If the accused is not arrested under warrant of the governor by the expiration of the time specified in the warrant or bond, a judge or magistrate may discharge him or may recommit him for a further period not to exceed sixty days, or a judge or magistrate may again take bail for his appearance and surrender, as provided in section 16, but within a period not to exceed sixty days after the date of such new bond.

Sec. 18. *Forfeiture of bail.* If the prisoner is admitted to bail, and fails to appear and surrender himself according to the conditions of his bond, the judge or magistrate by proper order, shall declare the bond forfeited and order his immediate arrest without warrant if he be within this state. Recovery may be had on such bond in the name of the state as in the case of other bonds given by the accused in criminal proceedings within this state.

Sec. 19. *Persons under criminal prosecution in this state at time of requisition.* If a criminal prosecution has been instituted against such person under the laws of this state and is still pending, the governor, in his discretion, either may surrender him on demand of the executive authority of another state or hold him until he has been tried and discharged or convicted and punished in this state.

Sec. 20. *Guilt or innocence of accused, when inquired into.* The guilt or innocence of the accused as to the crime of which he is charged may not be inquired into by the governor or in any proceeding after the demand for extradition accompanied by a charge of crime in legal form as above provided shall have been presented to the governor, except as it may be involved in identifying the person held as the person charged with the crime.

Sec. 21. *Governor may recall warrant or issue alias.* The governor may recall his warrant of arrest or may issue another warrant whenever he deems proper.

Sec. 22. *Fugitives from this state, duty of governors.* Whenever the governor of this state shall demand a person charged with crime or with escaping from confinement or breaking the terms of his bail, probation or parole in this state, from the executive authority of any other state, or from the chief justice or an associate justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia authorized to receive such demand under the laws of the United States, he shall issue a warrant under the seal of this state, to some agent, commanding him to receive the person so charged if delivered to him and convey him to the proper officer of the county in this state in which the offense was committed.

Sec. 23. *Application for issuance of requisition; by whom made; contents.* (1) When the return to this state of a person charged with crime in this state is required, the prosecuting attorney shall present to the governor his written application for a requisition for the return of the person charged, in which application shall be stated the name of the person so charged, the crime against him, the approximate time, place and circumstances of its commission, the state in which he is believed to be, including the location of the accused therein, at the time the application is made and certifying that, in the opinion of the said prosecuting attorney the ends of justice require the arrest and return of the accused to this state for trial and that the proceeding is not

instituted to enforce a private claim. (2) When the return to this state is required of a person who has been convicted of a crime in this state and has escaped from confinement or broken the terms of his bail, probation or parole, the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the offense was committed, the parole board, or the warden of the institution or the sheriff of the county, from which escape was made, shall present to the governor a written application for a requisition for the return of such person, in which application shall be stated the name of the person, the crime of which he was convicted, the circumstances of his escape from confinement or of the breach of the terms of his bail, probation or parole, the state in which he is believed to be, including the location of the person therein at the time application is made. (3) The application shall be verified by affidavit, shall be executed in duplicate and shall be accompanied by two certified copies of the indictment returned, or of information and affidavit filed, or of the complaint made to the judge or magistrate, stating the offense with which the accused is charged, or of the judgment of conviction or of the sentence. The prosecuting officer, parole board, warden or sheriff may also attach such further affidavits and other documents in duplicate as he shall deem proper to be submitted with such application. One copy of the application, with the action of the governor indicated by endorsement thereon, and one of the certified copies of the indictment, complaint, information, and affidavits, or if the judgment of conviction or of the sentence shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state to remain of record in that office. The copies of all papers shall be forwarded with the governor's requisition.

SEC. 24. *Costs and expenses.* The expenses which may accrue under the preceding section shall be paid by the county where the offense was committed, except in capital cases which in the opinion of the governor demand prompt and immediate action; and when a delay in procuring the necessary papers from the county attorney, as heretofore provided, would operate to prevent the apprehension of the criminal, then in such cases the expenses shall be paid by the state.

SEC. 25. *Immunity from service of process in certain civil actions.* A person brought into this state by, or after waiver of, extradition based on a criminal charge shall not be subject to service of personal process in civil actions arising out of the same facts as the criminal proceedings to answer which he is being or has been returned, until he has been convicted in the criminal proceedings, or, if acquitted, until he has had reasonable opportunity to return to the state from which he was extradited.

SEC. 26. *Written waiver of extradition proceedings.* Any person arrested in this state charged with having committed any crime in another state or alleged to have escaped from confinement or broken the terms of his bail, probation or parole may waive the issuance and service of the warrant provided for in sections 7 and 8 and all other procedure incidental to extradition proceedings, by executing or subscribing in the presence of a judge of any court of record within this state a writing which states that he consents to return to the demanding state: *Provided, however,* That before such waiver shall be executed or subscribed by such person it shall be the duty of such judge to inform such person of his rights to the issuance and service of a warrant of extradition and to obtain a writ of habeas corpus as provided for in section 10. If and when such consent has been duly executed it shall forthwith be forwarded to the office of the governor of this state and filed therein. The judge shall direct the officer having such person in custody to deliver forthwith such person to the duly accredited agent or agents of the demanding state, and shall deliver or cause to be delivered to such agent or agents a copy of such consent: *Provided, however,* That nothing in this section shall be deemed to limit the rights of the accused person to return voluntarily and without formality to the demanding state, nor shall this waiver procedure be deemed to be an exclusive procedure or to limit the powers, right or duties of the officers of the demanding state or of this state.

SEC. 27. *Nonwaiver by this state.* Nothing in this act contained shall be deemed to constitute a waiver by this state of its right, power, or privilege to try such demanded person for crime committed within this state, or of its right, power or privilege to regain custody of such person by extradition proceedings or otherwise for the purpose of trial, sentence or punishment for any crime committed within this state, nor shall any proceedings had under this act which result in, or fail to result in, extradition be deemed a waiver by this state of any of its rights, privileges or jurisdiction in any way whatsoever.

SEC. 28. *No right of asylum; no immunity from other criminal prosecutions while in this state.* After a person has been brought back to this state by, or after waiver of extradition proceedings, he may be tried in this state for other crimes which he may be charged with having committed here as well as that specified in the requisition for his extradition.

SEC. 29. *Interpretation.* The provisions of this act shall be so interpreted and construed as to effectuate its general purposes to make uniform the law of those states which enact it.

SEC. 30. *Constitutionality.* If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable.

SEC. 31. *Repeal.* That article 7 of chapter 62 of the General Statutes of 1935 is hereby repealed.

SEC. 32. *Short title.* This act may be cited as the uniform criminal extradition act.

SEC. 33. *Time of taking effect.* This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the official state paper.

Published in the official state paper March 29, 1937.

HOUSE BILL No. 270

AN ACT to make uniform the law on fresh pursuit and authorizing this state to cooperate with other states therein.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

SECTION 1. Any member of a duly organized state, county or municipal peace unit of another state of the United States who enters this state in fresh pursuit, and continues within this state in such fresh pursuit, of a person in order to arrest him on the ground that he is believed to have committed a felony in such other state, shall have the same authority to arrest and hold such person in custody, as has any member of any duly organized state, county or municipal peace unit of this state, to arrest and hold in custody a person on the ground that he is believed to have committed a felony in this state.

SEC. 2. If an arrest is made in this state by an officer of another state in accordance with provisions of section 1 of this act he shall without unnecessary delay take the person arrested before a magistrate of the county in which the arrest was made, who shall conduct a hearing for the purpose of determining the lawfulness of the arrest. If the magistrate determines that the arrest was lawful he shall commit the person arrested to await for a reasonable time the issuance of an extradition warrant by the governor of this state. If the magistrate determines that the arrest was unlawful he shall discharge the person arrested.

SEC. 3. Section 1 of this act shall not be construed so as to make unlawful any arrest in this state which would otherwise be lawful.

SEC. 4. For the purpose of this act the word "state" shall include the District of Columbia.

SEC. 5. The term "fresh pursuit" as used in this act shall include fresh pursuit as defined by the common law, and also the pursuit of a person who has committed a felony or who is reasonably suspected of having committed a felony. It shall also include the pursuit of a person suspected of having committed a supposed felony, though no felony has actually been committed, if there is reasonable ground for believing that a felony has been committed. Fresh pursuit as used herein shall not necessarily imply instant pursuit, but pursuit without unreasonable delay.

SEC. 6. Upon the passage and approval by the governor of this act it shall be the duty of the secretary of state to certify a copy of this act to the executive department of each of the states of the United States.

SEC. 7. This act may be cited as the uniform act on fresh pursuit.

SEC. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the official state paper.

Published in the official state paper March 29, 1937.

TABLE I.—Miscellaneous information, year ending June 30, 1936

COUNTRY.	Judge.	Time judge has served.		Defalcations since July 1, 1935, by guardian, executor or administrator.		Juvenile officers.		Number juvenile cases.	Habeas corpus cases since July 1, 1935.	Orders made in district court cases.	Proceedings in aid of execution.	Number of adoption proceedings.	Number of insanity hearings.
		Yrs.	Mos.	No.	Amount.	Full time.	Part time.						
Allen.....	Travis Morse.....	8	6	0	.....	2	0	16	1	0	0	4	4
Anderson.....	L. H. Spohn.....	8	6	0	.....	1	0	6	0	6	0	1	8
Atchison.....	F. P. Wertz.....	3	6	0	.....	1	0	27	0	9	0	7	20
Barber.....	S. P. Garrison.....	29	6	0	.....	0	0	2	1	5	0	2	4
Barton.....	H. A. Hall.....	15	6	0	.....	0	1	0	0	5	0	3	6
Bourbon.....	C. E. Hulet.....	3	6	3	\$1,281.91	0	0	10	0	2	0	2	13
Brown.....	J. M. Johnson.....	2	6	0	.....	1	0	24	0	2	0	5	19
Butler.....	W. N. Calkins.....	2	6	0	.....	1	0	16	0	0	0	7	13
Chase.....	A. E. Johnson.....	1	6	0	.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	5
Chautauqua.....	W. H. Helmick.....	4	6	0	.....	1	0	3	0	2	0	2	9
Cherokee.....	Walter Lagen.....	3	6	0	.....	3	0	15	0	0	0	6	11
Cheyenne.....	Florence Curry.....	1	6	0	.....	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	3
Clark.....	O. J. Ammon.....	3	6	0	.....	1	0	2	0	1	3	0	2
Clay.....	Frank H. Meek.....	3	6	1	7,000.00	0	0	2	0	12	3	7	10
Cloud.....	E. W. Thompson.....	2	6	0	.....	2	0	6	0	0	0	0	6
Coffey.....	J. W. Whitney.....	3	6	0	.....	0	0	5	0	4	0	0	7
Comanche.....	M. M. Cosby.....	18	6	0	.....	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	2
Cowley.....	Ellis Fink.....	19	6	0	.....	2	0	70	0	2	0	12	19
Crawford.....	Robt. W. Colburn.....	15	6	1	4,500.00	0	1	10	1	2	2	5	23
Decatur.....	Ralph McLaughlin.....	1	6	0	.....	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	3
Dickinson.....	D. W. Nickles.....	3	6	0	.....	1	0	24	0	7	0	3	15
Doniphan.....	John R. Bell.....	4	6	0	.....	1	0	40	0	2	2	2	14
Douglas.....	L. H. Menger.....	15	6	1	No report	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	8
Edwards.....	W. N. Beezley.....	9	6	0	.....	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	4
Elk.....	W. M. Gibbons.....	1	6	0	.....	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	9

TABLE I.—CONTINUED. Miscellaneous information, year ending June 30, 1936

COUNTY.	Judge.	Time judge has served.		Defalcations since July 1, 1935, by guardian, executor or administrator.		Juvenile officers.		Number juvenile cases.	Habeas corpus cases since July 1, 1935.	Orders made in district court cases.	Proceedings in aid of execution.	Number of adoption proceedings.	Number of insanity hearings.
		Yrs. Mos.	No.	Amount.	Full time.	Part time.							
Ellis	Peter Holzheimer	3	6	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	2	2
Ellsworth	Frank Vitak	7	6	0	0	0	0	9	0	1	0	4	5
Elmley	Edgar Foster	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	0	2	6
Ford	Richard W. Evans	8	6	0	0	0	0	15	0	12	0	10	10
Franklin	Clive H. Owen	6	6	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	0	4	11
Geary	Wm. W. Pease	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	5	6
Grove	Chas. F. Turner	10	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Graham	B. J. McClure	11	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Grant	Dorothy Brown	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray	Edith M. Johnston	5	6	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	2	12
Greely	J. G. Ridlen	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greenwood	Roy L. Hamlin	6	6	0	0	0	0	19	0	7	0	2	11
Hamilton	D. P. Horton	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Harper	D. C. Hart	26	6	0	0	0	0	13	0	6	0	4	4
Harvey	Grant Mitchell	5	6	0	0	0	0	59	0	0	0	0	7
Haskell	Laurence G. Meairs	14	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Hodgeman	Jacob Spier	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
Jackson	Arthur P. Hoogland	3	6	0	0	0	0	19	0	4	0	2	10
Jackson	Arthur Ferris	1	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	2	5
Jewell	Frank Kissinger	5	6	0	0	0	0	13	0	1	0	2	5
Johnson	Bert Rogers	1	6	0	0	0	0	10	0	10	0	5	16
Kearny	Alice I. Ger	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Kingman	L. W. Kabler	9	6	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	2	3
Kiowa	Harry Patton	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1
Labette	C. S. Carlton	13	6	0	0	0	0	20	0	2	0	4	25

TABLE I.—CONTINUED. Miscellaneous information, year ending June 30, 1936

COUNTY.	Judge.	Time judge has served.		Deflections since July 1, 1935, by guardian, executor or administrator.		Juvenile officers.		Number juvenile cases.	Habeas corpus cases since July 1, 1935.	Orders made in district court cases.	Proceedings in aid of execution.	Number of adoption proceedings.	Number of insanity hearings.
		Yrs.	Mos.	No.	Amount.	Full time.	Part time.						
	I. A. Redford.....	5	6	0	.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4
	Leavenworth.....	1	6	0	.....	0	0	242	8	0	0	17	19
	Linn.....	33	6	0	.....	1	0	15	0	0	0	2	1
	Linn.....	3	6	0	.....	0	1	14	1	3	0	3	10
	Logan.....	7	6	0	.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Lyon.....			0	.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Marion.....	8	6	0	.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	4
	Marion.....	3	6	1	.....	1	0	16	0	0	0	4	14
	McPherson.....	11	6	0	\$1,650.00	0	0	7	0	9	0	6	4
	Meade.....	11	6	0	.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
	Miami.....			0	.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mitchell.....	5	6	0	.....	0	0	3	0	7	24	0	5
	Montgomery.....	1	6	0	.....	0	3	251	0	0	0	13	37
	Morris.....	6	6	0	.....	0	0	2	0	5	0	6	4
	Morton.....	6	6	0	.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Nemaha.....			0	.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nemaha.....	5	6	0	.....	0	1	0	0	10	0	5	13
	Ness.....	3	6	0	.....	1	1	3	0	0	0	2	4
	Norton.....	3	6	0	.....	0	0	3	0	3	0	2	4
	Osage.....	1	6	0	.....	0	1	9	0	1	0	1	11
	Osborne.....			0	.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ottawa.....	4	6	0	.....	1	0	1	0	2	4	2	7
	Phillips.....	1	6	0	.....	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	4
	Phillips.....	3	6	0	.....	0	0	12	0	0	0	3	26
	Pottawatomie.....	4	6	0	.....	0	1	3	0	3	0	5	5

TABLE I.—CONCLUDED. Miscellaneous information, year ending June 30, 1936

COUNTY.	Judge.	Time judge has served.		Defalcations since July 1, 1935, by guardian, executor or administrator.		Juvenile officers.		Number juvenile cases.	Habeas corpus since July 1, 1935.	Orders made in district court cases.	Proceedings in aid of execution.	Number of adoption proceedings.	Number of insanity hearings.
		Yrs. Mos.		No.	Amount.	Full time.	Part time.						
Prett	E. R. Barnes	10	6	0	.....	0	2	6	0	3	0	7	7
Rawlins	M. H. Bird	3	6	0	.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Reno	A. B. Leigh	3	6	0	.....	0	0	41	0	3	1	12	13
Republic	Henry H. VanNatta	17	6	0	.....	1	1	6	0	8	0	1	5
Rice	Calvin G. Cook	11	6	0	.....	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	5
Riley	Chas. F. Johnson	7	6	0	.....	2	0	50	1	6	1	12	6
Rooks	H. E. Lenhard	1	6	0	.....	1	0	4	0	0	0	2	4
Rush	J. W. Seuser	6	6	0	.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	3
Russell	J. D. Steidle	3	6	0	.....	1	0	5	0	6	0	1	10
Saline	Will F. Miller	12	6	0	.....	1	0	25	0	15	0	27	24
Scott	James H. Force	3	6	0	.....	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
Sedwick	Clyde M. Hudson	3	6	0	.....	3	0	426	0	0	0	48	145
Sevard	L. A. Etzold	8	6	0	.....	2	0	25	0	0	0	4	4
Shawnee	Roy N. McCue	3	6	1	\$3,500.00	3	0	99	0	0	0	70	99
Sheridan	N. F. McWilliams	4	6	0	.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Sherman	Bryan Braderstadt	3	6	0	.....	1	0	26	1	1	0	0	4
Smith	Chas. Buell	1	6	0	.....	0	0	3	0	4	0	0	6
Stafford	F. R. Seely	3	6	0	.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7
Stanton	W. J. Gaskell	1	6	0	.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Stevens	John A. Cole	4	6	0	.....	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	2
Sumner	Chas. P. Hagen	14	6	0	.....	1	0	18	0	0	0	2	12
Thomas	C. A. Snell	4	6	0	.....	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3
Thogo	Walter F. Swiggert	4	6	0	.....	0	0	12	0	1	0	0	2
Wabunsee	H. R. Williams	3	6	0	.....	0	1	4	0	0	0	2	9
Wallace	L. V. Thomas	5	6	0	.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Washington	R. L. Rust	5	6	0	.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
Wichita	Maggie Gilmore	1	6	0	.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wilson	D. J. Sheedy	17	6	0	.....	1	0	24	0	1	0	3	11
Woodson	D. S. Bell	1	6	0	.....	1	0	7	0	0	1	6	5
Wyandotte	Henry Meade	10	6	0	.....	3	0	278	1	0	0	59	64
Totals				8	\$17,931.91	71	17	2,149	21	237	40	481	1,036

TABLE II.—Summary, probate courts. Estates of deceased persons closed within the year ending June 30, 1936

COUNTIES.	Number of cases.....	Final report filed within 1 year after letters of administration issued..	Pending 1 to 2 years.....	Pending 2 to 3 years.....	Pending 3 to 4 years.....	Pending 4 to 5 years.....	Pending 5 to 10 years....	Pending longer than 10 years.....	Number of cases with wills.....	Number of cases without wills.....	Number of bonds filed...	Number of bonds kept good.....	No bonds filed.....	Inventory in 60 days.....	Inventory after 60 days..	No inventory.....
Allen.....	15	0	8	2	1	2	2	0	3	12	13	2	2	5	0	
Anderson.....	23	4	9	7	2	0	0	1	10	13	16	7	7	10	9	
Atchison.....	59	8	31	7	3	0	6	2	37	22	28	31	10	4	4	
Barber.....	15	3	9	0	1	2	0	0	8	7	7	8	35	14	10	
Barton.....	44	1	26	8	3	0	2	4	31	13	25	19	32	11	1	
Bourbon.....	44	7	25	3	4	1	1	3	31	13	27	17	30	9	5	
Brown.....	32	0	32	0	1	0	0	0	15	17	24	24	19	4	9	
Butler.....	38	1	24	10	0	1	1	1	17	21	30	8	12	19	7	
Chase.....	12	0	8	2	0	0	1	1	7	5	7	5	8	2	2	
Chautauqua.....	8	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	3	3	2	
Cherokee*	14	3	7	0	1	0	1	2	4	10	9	9	5	0	7	
Cheyenne.....	5	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	3	3	1	3	1	
Clark.....	39	19	15	3	0	0	0	0	19	20	28	28	11	8	1	
Clay.....	52	16	19	7	2	0	7	1	33	19	32	32	20	42	2	
Coffey.....	41	13	18	4	5	0	1	0	19	22	26	26	15	39	0	
Comanche.....	4	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	2	3	1	0	
Cowley.....	44	9	32	2	1	0	0	0	27	17	29	28	15	16	2	
Crawford.....	70	24	34	6	2	2	0	0	41	29	44	44	26	59	1	
Decatur.....	16	0	9	0	2	0	3	2	7	9	14	14	2	13	1	
Dickinson.....	58	0	47	4	2	3	3	0	38	20	39	39	19	48	0	
Doniphan.....	49	0	27	10	5	2	3	3	26	23	32	32	17	46	3	
Douglas.....	51	0	31	13	3	1	1	2	34	17	34	34	17	37	0	
Edwards.....	10	3	7	0	0	1	0	0	6	4	8	8	2	4	0	
Elk.....	16	2	11	1	0	1	1	0	10	6	9	9	7	4	0	

TABLE II.—CONTINUED. Summary, probate courts. Estates of deceased persons closed within the year ending June 30, 1936

COUNTIES.	Number of cases	Final report filed within 1 year after letters of administration issued	Pending 1 to 2 years	Pending 2 to 3 years	Pending 3 to 4 years	Pending 4 to 5 years	Pending 5 to 10 years	Pending longer than 10 years	Number of cases with wills	Number of cases without wills	Number of bonds filed	Number of bonds kept good	No bonds filed	Inventory in 60 days	Inventory after 60 days	No inventory
Ellis	33	4	20	3	2	1	3	0	23	10	14	0	19	24	9	0
Ellsworth	26	4	21	1	1	0	0	0	16	10	13	13	13	4	4	1
Finney	11	0	10	0	0	0	0	1	9	9	7	7	4	3	1	0
Ford	30	2	20	6	2	0	0	0	17	13	24	24	6	13	0	0
Franklin	60	11	35	4	2	3	1	4	34	26	38	38	22	50	10	0
Geary	28	2	19	5	0	1	0	1	9	14	18	18	10	9	9	0
Gove	9	3	2	1	2	0	1	0	5	4	6	6	3	2	0	0
Graham	4	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	4	4	0	7	0	1
Grant*																
Gray	11	0	10	1	0	0	0	0	5	6	9	9	2	2	2	0
Greeley*																
Greenwood	49	7	20	9	4	5	2	2	23	26	37	37	12	35	13	7
Hamilton	21	0	6	13	0	0	0	0	14	7	11	8	10	10	4	0
Harper	40	2	31	3	0	1	1	1	23	17	23	28	12	34	6	0
Harvey			30	6	1	0	1	0	20	20	26	25	14	13	19	8
Haskell	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	0
Hodgeman	9	0	8	0	1	0	0	0	6	3	4	4	5	6	0	0
Jackson	48	3	27	6	1	4	7	0	24	24	34	34	29	29	16	3
Jefferson	37	0	22	3	1	3	3	0	21	21	27	25	12	27	10	0
Jewell	45	2	24	5	3	2	8	1	22	23	37	36	8	34	10	1
Johnson	60	3	37	7	3	2	3	5	48	12	30	30	30	40	16	4
Kearny	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	1	3	0	0
Kingman	28	5	15	2	2	2	1	1	16	12	18	18	10	25	5	0
Kiowa	15	4	5	2	1	0	0	0	3	12	14	14	1	12	3	0
Labette	48	7	30	6	1	3	0	1	28	20	21	0	27	26	14	8

TABLE II.—CONTINUED. Summary, probate courts. Estates of deceased persons closed within the year ending June 30, 1936

COUNTIES.	Number of cases.....	Final report filed within 1 year after letters of administration issued..	Pending 1 to 2 years.....	Pending 2 to 3 years.....	Pending 3 to 4 years.....	Pending 4 to 5 years.....	Pending 5 to 10 years....	Pending longer than 10 years.....	Number of cases with wills.....	Number of cases without wills.....	Number of bonds filed...	Number of bonds kept good.....	No bonds filed.....	Inventory in 60 days.....	Inventory after 60 days..	No inventory.....
Lane.....	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	4	4	2	2	1	3
Leavenworth.....	90	27	58	1	1	1	0	0	58	0	35	84	55	38	24	24
Lincold.....	52	5	15	0	0	2	19	22	22	30	39	13	13	43	7	2
Linn.....	27	8	9	3	1	3	1	13	13	14	18	18	9	0	1	1
Logan.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Lyon*	53	0	42	7	3	1	0	0	29	24	38	36	15	47	5	1
Marion.....	72	2	40	9	7	5	4	40	32	32	48	48	24	18	1	2
Marshall.....	78	2	49	11	6	2	5	35	43	43	63	63	15	53	2	2
McPherson.....	6	0	5	1	0	0	0	3	1	5	6	6	0	4	0	0
Meade.....	6	0	5	1	0	0	0	3	1	5	6	6	0	4	0	0
Miami.....	47	10	21	6	3	2	5	0	25	22	34	28	13	31	11	11
Mitchell.....	37	3	30	3	0	0	0	0	25	22	28	28	9	33	3	3
Montgomery.....	93	8	63	10	3	0	0	46	47	47	62	62	31	29	2	2
Morton.....	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	0
Morris.....	34	5	23	4	0	1	1	0	16	18	24	24	10	33	1	0
Nemaha.....	49	27	27	6	7	1	5	1	23	26	31	31	18	10	2	2
Neosho.....	43	2	34	3	0	2	0	21	21	22	31	30	12	26	9	9
Neosho.....	23	2	14	2	1	0	2	12	11	11	17	16	6	21	0	0
Norton.....	24	4	16	3	1	1	0	9	9	9	15	15	10	5	0	0
Osage.....	35	3	18	5	2	3	3	17	18	18	29	29	6	26	9	0
Oshorne.....	58	2	34	8	2	1	6	23	35	35	40	40	18	47	7	4
Ottawa.....	29	0	16	4	2	0	4	12	17	17	21	21	8	24	4	0
Pawnee.....	23	0	21	2	0	0	0	13	10	10	10	10	13	22	5	0
Phillips.....	34	4	21	2	3	0	2	19	15	15	25	25	9	25	8	1
Pottawatomie.....	51	12	23	4	2	4	6	24	27	27	40	40	11	45	5	1
Prairie.....	28	7	13	6	2	0	0	15	13	13	18	18	10	14	14	0
Rearick.....	33	2	25	3	0	1	2	22	22	22	25	25	8	20	6	7
Rego.....	84	0	63	10	4	6	0	41	43	43	52	52	32	44	39	0
Republican.....	9	6	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	5	6	6	3	6	0	3
Rice.....	34	0	24	5	1	0	2	4	21	13	21	21	13	18	5	11

TABLE II.—CONTINUED. Summary, probate courts. Estates of deceased persons closed within the year ending June 30, 1936

COUNTIES.	Number of cases	Final report filed within 1 year after letters of administration issued . .	Pending 1 to 2 years	Pending 2 to 3 years	Pending 3 to 4 years	Pending 4 to 5 years	Pending 5 to 10 years	Pending longer than 10 years	Number of cases with wills	Number of cases without wills	Number of bonds filed	Number of bonds kept good	No bonds filed	Inventory in 60 days	Inventory after 60 days	No inventory
Riley	56	3	35	7	3	5	3	0	32	24	34	34	22	48	8	0
Rooks	2	2	16	4	1	0	0	3	18	8	18	18	8	21	4	1
Rush	24	0	21	2	0	0	0	1	15	9	17	17	7	13	8	3
Russell	25	4	19	1	0	0	0	0	13	12	16	16	9	21	2	2
Saline	61	4	54	2	0	0	1	0	28	33	45	45	16	45	15	1
Scott	8	3	2	0	0	0	2	1	3	5	6	6	2	5	2	1
Sedgwick	168	24	97	16	16	7	5	3	120	48	74	73	94	103	103	2
Seward	13	2	7	1	2	0	0	1	3	10	11	11	2	9	3	1
Shawnee	105	12	68	14	2	4	3	2	53	52	77	37	28	57	45	3
Sheridan	12	0	10	1	1	0	0	0	4	8	8	8	4	11	1	0
Sherman	10	1	7	0	1	0	0	1	4	6	7	7	3	9	0	1
Smith	43	1	23	8	1	1	6	3	16	27	33	33	10	31	10	2
Stafford	31	8	17	6	0	0	0	0	14	17	19	1	11	25	5	1
Stanton	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
Stevens	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	3	3	2	4	1	0
Sumner	49	3	31	6	3	2	2	2	30	19	34	34	15	17	31	1
Thomas	24	2	14	4	2	0	1	1	9	15	19	19	5	20	3	1
Trego	10	0	8	1	0	0	1	0	5	5	7	7	3	9	1	0
Wabaussee	41	5	29	3	0	0	2	2	16	25	30	30	11	31	7	3
Wallace	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
Washington	36	8	21	4	3	0	0	0	17	19	30	30	6	30	5	1
Wichita	4	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	3	3	4	4	0	2	2	0
Wilson	26	1	19	2	1	0	1	0	16	10	21	21	5	25	1	0
Woodson	14	1	10	2	1	0	1	1	9	5	8	8	6	8	6	0
Wyandotte	183	35	101	27	7	2	2	9	74	109	143	143	40	122	51	10
Totals	3,549	420	2,168	416	158	108	167	112	1,877	1,672	2,346	2,201	1,203	2,414	914	221

* No report. † Three foreign estates.

TABLE II.—CONTINUED. Summary, probate courts. Estates of deceased persons closed within the year ending June 30, 1936

COUNTIES.	Value of estates as appraised.....	Estimated value of estates not appraised...	Number First Annual reports.....	Attorney represented executor or administrator.	Attorney represented heirs or devisees.....	No attorney.....	Estates paid claims in full.....	Estates did not pay claims in full.....	Total fees allowed for executors or administrators.....	Total fees allowed for attorneys.....
Allen.....	\$114,364.00	.....	5	12	0	3	12	3	\$390.00	\$312.00
Anderson.....	41,645.23	\$73,210.45	4	5	1	18	*	0	757.97	0.75
Atchison.....	277,147.57	261,767.60	4	27	27	32	55	4	9,629.15	4,699.15
Barton.....	1,526,741.09	10,400.00	0	12	0	3	13	2	1,275.00	2,850.00
Bourbon.....	74,498.91	208,964.93	8	21	6	20	43	1	4,573.02	1,460.00
Brown.....	156,308.15	166,367.39	30	4	0	28	30	2	607.73	225.00
Buena Vista.....	294,266.00	.....	24	38	0	0	37	1	3,618.00	4,300.00
Butler.....	177,850.42	10,649.85	3	1	1	11	12	0	550.00	0.55
Chase.....	9,454.42	12,826.74	6	6	0	2	8	0	325.00	451.50
Chautauque.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cherokee*	115,115.05	.....	2	5	1	9	9	5	535.00	65.00
Cheyenne.....	137,674.52	2,648.35	0	5	0	0	3	2	884.82	1,150.00
Clark.....	245,494.67	16,870.00	7	14	0	25	38	1	3,288.60	1,199.37
Clay.....	654,974.79	16,542.50	17	12	3	40	48	4	2,097.40	1,014.99
Coffey.....	94,899.86	801.00	4	33	1	8	39	2	2,370.13	1,917.72
Comanche.....	122,437.31	.....	4	4	0	0	4	0	650.00	1,750.00
Cowley.....	653,852.00	.....	44	41	23	2	37	7	5,598.00	5,570.00
Crawford.....	31,190.71	2,927.00	70	31	3	39	66	4	5,254.47	4,862.00
Decatur.....	133,102.00	41,000.00	2	14	3	2	15	1	2,585.00	1,560.00
Dickinson.....	633,715.29	.....	58	22	4	36	55	3	6,649.38	1,597.85
Doniphan.....	705,235.30	5,465.00	49	20	12	29	43	6	4,655.00	2,300.00
Douglas.....	603,413.81	.....	0	0	0	0	*	0	15,865.00	.....
Edwards.....	87,080.72	75,010.00	1	10	0	51	10	0	2,587.25	1,065.00
Elk.....	193,611.35	.....	3	8	3	7	14	2	448.16	1,743.37

TABLE II.—CONVICTION. Summary, probate courts. Estates of deceased persons closed within the year ending June 30, 1936

COUNTIES.	Value of estates as appraised.....	Estimated value of estates not appraised....	Number First Annual reports.....	Attorney represented executor or administrator	Attorney represented heirs or devisees.....	No attorney.....	Estates paid claims in full.....	Estates did not pay claims in full.....	Total fees allowed for executors or administrators.....	Total fees allowed for attorneys.....
Ellis.....	\$654,604.90		0	14	0	19	*	*	\$5,906.50	\$4,920.00
Ellsworth.....	240,310.00	\$2,309.70	0	0	3	1	23	3	1,120.00	1,906.00
Finney.....	89,038.27		0	11	0	0	11	0	407.52	1,505.78
Ford.....	312,041.92		30	25	1	4	26	4	3,854.24	1,295.00
Franklin.....	535,191.38	118,422.30	4	23	0	37	55	5	8,020.85	3,733.00
Geary.....	541,161.66		0	28	0	0	28	2		
Gove.....	162,488.00		3	4	0	5	8	1	2,150.00	100.00
Graham.....	14,620.00	8,000.00	0	0	0	4	4	0	56.50	
Grant*.....										
Gray.....	183,975.57	100.00	0	11	0	0	11	0	1,283.87	1,272.00
Grealey*.....										
Greenwood.....	431,249.30	11,786.58	60	9	5	38	46	3	5,955.16	1,451.05
Hamilton.....	58,298.73	409.00	0	9	0	12	6	15	2,353.79	1,589.09
Harper.....	418,192.76		40	81	0	9	40	0	5,182.26	3,890.00
Harvey.....	641,086.00	105,074.00	1	23	7	17	34	6	4,437.09	3,982.08
Haskell.....	33,949.75		2	2	0	0	2	0	120.00	200.00
Hodgeman.....	67,135.61		1	9	0	0	9	0	1,013.19	1,114.04
Jackson.....	287,402.74	6,050.00	10	30	18	18	48	0	1,738.90	1,932.50
Jefferson.....	514,428.73		37	20	6	17	35	2	3,220.61	1,920.00
Jewell.....	140,416.58	287,173.66	1	21	0	24	44	1	3,567.67	1,178.94
Johnson.....	878,097.00		28	58	10	2	16	44	13,872.00	1,880.00
Kearny.....	12,359.03		0	3	2	0	3	0	50.00	50.00
Kingman.....	290,570.43		28	17	1	11	28	0	3,956.76	1,900.00
Kiowa.....	181,760.39	125.00	6	14	0	1	11	4	1,444.50	1,180.00
Labette.....	172,411.25		0	11	0	37	19	29	2,970.36	1,511.48

TABLE II.—CONTINUED. Summary, probate courts. Estates of deceased persons closed within the year ending June 30, 1936

COUNTIES.	Value of estates as appraised.....	Estimated value of estates not appraised.....	Number First Annual reports.....	Attorney represented executor or administrator.	Attorney represented heirs or devisees.....	No attorney.....	Estates paid claims in full.....	Estates did not pay claims in full.....	Total fees allowed for executors or administrators.....	Total fees allowed for attorneys.....
Lane.....	\$14,715.00	\$4,533.00	0	1	0	5	6	0	\$425.00	\$100.00
Leavenworth.....	190,008.03	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	.....	.....
Lincoln.....	433,214.73	1,303.12	40	11	1	41	29	23	2,351.02	192.00
Linn.....	104,081.74	4,250.00	26	4	0	23	25	2	2,247.50	235.00
Logan.....	1,070.00	.....	0	1	0	0	1	0	.....	50.00
Lyons*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marion.....	517,081.32	49,373.00	12	20	3	33	52	1	3,723.81	2,305.05
Marshall.....	825,445.00	2,500.00	21	32	2	40	67	5	3,316.00	1,460.00
McPherson.....	1,271,369.64	.....	8	51	6	26	72	6	10,771.31	12,142.15
Meade.....	25,167.00	.....	1	6	1	0	4	2	357.00	66.00
Miami.....	827,824.72	79,391.13	13	11	2	34	45	2	6,349.45	1,034.75
Michell.....	357,030.55	.....	0	2	2	35	35	2	874.50	175.00
Montgomery.....	395,922.74	332,569.54	2	61	6	32	88	5	10,304.73	4,634.01
Morton.....	1,468.11	6,000.00	0	2	0	1	2	2	84.81	75.00
Morris.....	164,643.00	.....	0	19	4	14	29	5	1,614.09	485.00
Nemaha.....	188,289.92	201,799.83	17	26	6	23	47	2	2,567.65	1,355.25
Neosho.....	160,869.65	91,182.50	40	19	18	24	38	5	4,227.18	2,150.00
Ness.....	77,142.91	.....	23	9	0	14	18	5	570.00	.....
Norton.....	100,192.51	.....	0	24	2	0	19	5	1,035.00	1,529.88
Osage.....	154,345.23	110,742.91	12	13	0	22	33	2	.....	.....
Osborne.....	293,091.56	20,660.00	3	13	0	45	52	6	2,547.59	845.28
Ottawa.....	307,687.01	.....	29	20	3	7	28	1	4,232.81	2,903.90
Pawnee.....	320,517.68	1,490.00	3	20	0	3	23	0	2,166.41	2,370.00
Phillips.....	293,369.13	.....	2	23	0	11	31	3	1,438.47	1,486.00
Pottawatomie.....	359,063.32	.....	8	37	0	14	47	4	5,875.58	1,019.50
Prairie.....	369,303.96	.....	7	28	0	0	28	0	1,353.00	2,875.00
Rawlins.....	63,740.51	195,178.00	26	28	0	5	21	12	1,239.42	.....
Renov.....	1,411,568.50	.....	83	0	0	0	84	0	8,890.00	13,010.00
Republic.....	108,089.45	.....	0	3	0	6	5	1	1,041.07	675.00
Rice.....	240,638.00	198,925.00	2	20	3	14	32	2	3,689.00	1,978.50

TABLE II.—CONCLUDED. Summary, probate courts. Estates of deceased persons closed within the year ending June 30, 1936

COUNTIES.	Value of estates as appraised.....	Estimated value of estates not appraised...	Number First Annual reports.....	Attorney represented executor or administrator.	Attorney represented heirs or devisees.....	No attorney.....	Estates paid claims in full.....	Estates did not pay claims in full.....	Total fees allowed for executors or administrators.....	Total fees allowed for attorneys.....
Riley.....	\$755,830.87	\$6,787.00	21	15	8	41	56	0	\$4,876.93	\$1,042.07
Rooks.....	493,063.84	750.00	26	20	2	6	26	0	2,138.09	3,575.00
Rush.....	200,488.03	.....	0	4	1	20	22	2	884.75	425.00
Russell.....	225,083.36	215,621.00	3	18	5	7	24	0	218,282.57	1,815.00
Saline.....	674,315.00	10,500.00	61	43	4	18	58	3	5,300.00	9,850.00
Scott.....	45,920.54	7,700.00	3	8	0	0	8	0	1,500.00	170.00
Sedgwick.....	2,281,421.26	829,153.74	23	163	1	5	148	20	54,725.21	72,613.86
Seward.....	62,672.44	117.00	5	11	0	2	13	0	373.97	739.98
Shawnee.....	3,127,711.97	31,674.48	103	42	6	62	101	4	59,666.03	16,579.24
Sheridan.....	73,034.62	50,685.00	1	10	0	2	12	0	585.00	263.00
Sherman.....	74,989.14	300.00	0	10	0	0	8	2	772.45	750.00
Smith.....	68,964.08	289,120.00	0	4	0	39	42	1	265.50	40.00
Stafford.....	202,025.00	.....	3	19	1	11	28	3	2,315.00	4,770.00
Stanton.....	3,749.67	.....	0	2	0	0	1	1	200.00	100.00
Stevens.....	29,985.90	.....	5	2	1	3	4	1	190.00	359.03
Sumner.....	677,113.83	.....	3	56	0	0	49	4	5,375.00	4,775.00
Thomas.....	444,201.08	.....	21	21	0	3	21	3	440.00	1,115.00
Trego.....	168,700.00	.....	0	3	1	7	9	1	450.00	500.00
Wabaussee.....	214,382.58	5,540.00	4	2	1	39	41	0	737.55	.....
Wallace.....	13,100.00	.....	0	1	0	0	0	1	.....	.....
Washington.....	238,705.46	119,027.00	2	15	0	21	36	0	2,126.59	768.52
Wichita.....	1,050.00	.....	1	4	0	0	4	0	150.00	270.00
Wilson.....	182,911.20	.....	5	7	0	19	26	0	2,275.16	645.00
Woodson.....	65,493.37	71,797.00	14	7	0	7	14	0	409.00	115.00
Wyandotte.....	816,915.00	.....	20	110	0	73	183	0	10,116.00	10,802.00
Totals.....	\$36,809,187.34	\$4,474,021.30	1,328	1,860	228	1,496	2,986	327	\$374,594.50	\$171,273.01

* No report. † Three foreign estates.

TABLE III.—Summary, probate courts. Estates of deceased persons pending July 1, 1936

COUNTIES.	Number cases.	Less than one year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	5 to 10 years.	Over 10 years.	Was there a will?		Number that gave bond.	Has bond been kept good.	No. bond.
									Yes.				
									No.	No.			
Allen.....	141	46	22	17	15	11	22	8	78	63	103	84	38
Anderson.....	142	45	25	16	7	8	30	11	60	82	76	51	66
Atchison.....	96	66	30	0	0	0	0	0	58	38	47	47	49
Barber.....	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	10	14	14	13
Barton.....	157	52	27	11	14	11	26	16	99	58	96	93	61
Bourbon.....	39	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	13	25	25	14
Brown.....	115	68	41	6	0	0	0	0	60	55	70	69	45
Butler.....	109	54	16	8	9	7	11	4	54	55	69	67	40
Chase.....	23	9	5	4	1	2	2	0	15	8	16	13	7
Chautauqua.....	48	27	13	8	0	0	0	0	15	33	36	36	12
Cherokee.....	123	63	30	13	6	5	6	0	56	67	74	72	49
Cheyenne.....	25	10	6	3	1	0	5	0	10	15	16	16	9
Clark.....	23	9	4	2	0	0	7	0	13	10	15	15	8
Clay.....	85	51	14	7	5	4	4	0	42	43	60	60	25
Cloud.....	175	55	25	17	4	12	37	25	114	61	113	113	62
Coffey.....	66	26	11	3	3	6	11	6	29	37	41	41	25
Comanche.....	23	18	5	0	0	0	0	0	15	8	12	12	11
Cowley.....	44	28	9	4	2	1	0	0	30	14	26	26	18
Crawford.....	232	91	35	12	16	14	39	25	115	117	167	167	65
Decatur.....													
Dickinson.....	133	62	29	12	9	8	11	2	100	33	83	82	50
Doniphan.....	110	45	21	15	10	8	10	1	63	47	67	67	43
Douglas.....	175	22	21	13	8	11	26	74	116	59	82	82	93
Edwards.....	35	18	8	3	1	3	0	2	24	11	26	26	9
Elk.....	56	29	7	2	5	2	5	6	31	25	30	30	26
Ellis.....	42	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	17	25	9	3	33
Ellsworth.....	59	32	11	12	2	0	1	0	41	18	32	32	27
Finney.....	50	29	17	7	4	3	0	0	22	28	39	39	11
Ford.....	105	35	16	16	9	10	19	0	56	49	78	77	27
Franklin.....	133	82	22	8	5	8	6	2	77	56	90	90	43

TABLE III.—CONTINUED. Summary, probate courts. Estates of deceased persons pending July 1, 1936

COUNTIES.	Number cases.	Less than one year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	5 to 10 years.	Over 10 years.	Was there a will?		Number that gave bond.	Has bond been kept good.	No bond.
									Yes.	No.			
Miami	104	57	23	14	10	0	0	0	39	65	68	67	36
Mitchell													
Montgomery	12	7	2	3	0	0	0	0	7	5	8	8	4
Morris	63	41	13	6	2	0	1	0	32	33	46	46	19
Nemaha	139	63	22	5	15	8	23	3	84	55	83	83	56
Nescho	52	32	15	7	9	3	5	1	51	41	67	63	25
Ness	52	18	11	7	5	3	2	6	21	31	45	45	7
Norton	59	21	16	11	6	1	3	1	31	28	43	43	16
Osgo	121	51	23	10	11	6	14	4	82	39	80	79	41
Oshorne	71	37	18	8	4	0	3	1	23	48	56	55	15
Ottawa	50	25	8	6	0	5	6	3	26	33	50	50	6
Parson	23	12	6	2	0	0	0	0	16	7	7	7	16
Phillips	49	27	9	0	3	0	0	0	37	59	74	74	22
Pottawatomie	42	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	25	28	28	14
Prairie	79	37	16	5	7	6	17	0	53	26	38	37	41
Rawlins	85	32	14	8	5	4	19	0	17	68	40	2	45
Reed	222	76	24	14	19	9	47	33	107	115	138	87	84
Republic	50	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	31	42	42	17
Rice	88	30	19	11	10	5	13	0	53	35	46	45	42
Riley	160	52	36	13	18	9	28	4	77	83	122	122	38
Rooks	100	30	17	16	8	6	16	7	56	44	59	59	41
Rush	86	34	0	4	6	6	4	42	20	56	54	39	22
Russell	78	31	19	8	7	3	8	0	47	38	65	63	22
Saline	147	97	38	4	2	0	3	0	70	77	93	53	54
Scott	21	7	6	1	1	2	4	0	7	14	18	18	3
Seawick	300	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	176	124	185	185	115
Stewart	33	16	7	6	2	1	1	0	20	20	19	19	14
Shawnee	460	141	60	50	37	44	75	53	244	216	301	49	159
Sheridan	24	15	4	4	1	0	0	0	10	14	18	18	6

TABLE III.—CONCLUDED. Summary, probate courts. Estates of deceased persons pending July 1, 1936

COUNTIES.	Number cases.	Less than one year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	5 to 10 years.	Over 10 years.	Was there a will?		Number that gave bond.	Has bond been kept good.	No bond.
									Yes.	No.			
Sherman.....	21	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	16	16	5	
Smith.....	28	29	3	0	0	0	0	0	10	28	33	5	
Starford.....	50	27	8	0	0	0	2	0	31	19	21	29	
Stanton.....	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	1	
Stevens.....	25	6	3	7	3	3	4	0	7	18	22	3	
Sumner.....	214	81	22	18	18	33	33	6	129	85	136	78	
Thomas.....	48	28	2	4	5	17	1	1	20	38	49	9	
Trego.....	49	12	3	2	7	17	2	2	17	32	39	10	
Wabanssee.....	142	49	18	7	7	22	14	0	76	66	101	41	
Wallace.....	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	7	2	
Washington.....	44	28	2	0	0	5	3	3	27	17	32	12	
Wichita.....	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	7	1	
Wilson.....	47	34	2	2	1	0	0	0	27	20	36	1	
Woodson.....	47	29	0	2	2	1	0	0	26	21	30	17	
Wyandotte.....	523	242	50	47	39	42	42	0	261	262	392	131	
Totals.....	8,704	4,049	748	547	473	964	508	4,563	4,201	5,819	5,276	2,945	

† Not reported.

TABLE III.—CONTINUED. Summary, probate courts. Estates of deceased persons pending July 1, 1936

Countries.	Inventory filed within 60 days.	Inventory filed after 60 days.	No inventory filed.	Value of estates appraised.	Estimated value of estates not appraised.	Number first annual reports.	None filed.	Did attorney represent:		No attorney.
								Executor or admin.?	Heirs or devisees?	
Allen.....	58	59	24	\$1,103,015.00	\$84,113.00	46	95	69	3	72
Anderson.....	58	13	71	210,074.31	391,962.64	8	134	7	4	135
Atchison.....	53	9	34	251,102.13	430,165.00	1	95	15	19	75
Barber.....	9	5	13	141,839.02	36,675.00	0	27	25	2	2
Barton.....	105	17	35	3,404,282.35	.....	27	130	38	5	116
Bourbon.....	26	2	11	86,391.98	98,876.50	0	39	21	11	15
Brown.....	50	14	51	508,733.17	144,402.72	8	107	109	2	111
Butler.....	36	25	48	1,639,698.00	607,120.00	9	100	7	0	0
Chase.....	14	2	7	492,171.12	93,998.40	8	15	38	2	15
Chautauqua.....	18	12	18	74,755.34	25,619.00	4	44	5	2	10
Cherokee.....	86	16	21	488,259.25	50.00	1	122	5	0	118
Cheyenne.....	11	4	21	142,406.46	625.00	5	26	14	0	9
Clark.....	8	7	8	137,573.28	546.15	2	21	20	0	3
Clay.....	71	10	4	722,812.68	17,210.55	16	69	30	1	55
Cloud.....	131	37	7	2,307,028.11	306,841.99	60	115	25	5	148
Coffey.....	57	5	4	140,256.73	.....	12	54	35	0	31
Comanche.....	16	2	5	223,314.15	23,250.00	2	21	20	0	3
Cowley.....	16	28	0	1,279,098.00	53,500.00	9	35	36	24	8
Crawford.....	175	31	26	984,882.57	64,200.00	46	186	122	15	109
Decatur.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dickinson.....	92	32	9	507,999.30	577,080.92	64	69	39	13	94
Douglas.....	104	6	0	1,411,272.33	6,450.00	58	52	56	31	54
Douglas.....	101	46	28	1,170,968.30	.....	0	175	0	0	0
Edwards.....	27	7	1	211,162.16	460,798.00	9	26	35	18	0
Elk.....	51	3	2	653,851.43	11,030.50	6	50	30	2	26
Ellis.....	23	8	11	584,336.35	.....	24	18	18	3	24
Ellsworth.....	49	3	7	941,702.00	29,538.00	8	51	52	3	7
Finney.....	42	5	3	316,245.26	.....	6	44	46	0	4
Ford.....	45	25	35	992,368.63	3,832.50	17	88	72	4	33
Franklin.....	103	18	12	657,787.10	285,990.37	16	117	66	0	67

TABLE III.—CONTINUED. Summary probate courts. Estates of deceased persons pending July 1, 1936

COUNTRIES.	Inventory filed within 60 days.	Inventory filed after 60 days.	No inventory filed.	Value of estates appraised.	Estimated value of estates not appraised.	Number first annual reports.	None filed.	Did attorney represent:		No attorney.
								Executor or admin.?	Heirs or devisees:	
Geary.....	19	7	7	\$300,754.62	.....	0	33	33	0
Gove.....	19	12	7	68,101.53	\$232,850.00	8	17	3	20	
Graham.....	19	1	7	158,563.95	7,700.00	3	4	0	20	
Grant.....	4	0	0	41,040.04	.....	4	4	0	0
Gray.....	16	13	0	418,186.61	.....	4	32	1	1
Greeley.....	2	2	5	9,324.60	7,800.00	2	7	7	2	
Greenwood.....	69	60	24	1,911,974.98	14,275.02	30	41	0	117	
Hamilton.....	26	16	16	70,513.50	129,392.00	9	32	0	47	
Harper.....	42	9	0	928,975.66	.....	18	43	0	9
Harvey.....	107	50	68	2,404,365.00	458,450.00	51	123	8	99	
Haskell.....	5	5	2	49,603.65	39,070.00	1	11	8	4	
Hodgeman.....	13	4	6	177,314.17	.....	1	22	0	0
Jackson.....	42	14	2	414,720.83	.....	0	58	58	0
Jefferson.....	69	24	4	1,197,026.06	.....	61	36	51	46
Jewell.....	66	27	8	472,178.67	607,098.25	35	66	36	65	
Johnson.....	60	17	19	1,380,768.00	.....	7	89	56	40
Kearny.....	9	2	3	181,574.59	.....	2	12	42	2
Kingman.....	40	18	4	697,704.84	.....	9	53	44	13
Kiowa.....	26	2	1	499,866.07	.....	11	18	28	0
Labette.....	39	21	57	183,811.67	.....	0	117	43	74
Lane.....	12	3	3	87,895.96	144,755.00	6	12	2	16	
Leavenworth.....	79	17	4	1,558,360.76	1,400.00	39	61	22	78	
Lincoln.....	76	6	4	692,240.20	62,710.00	39	47	26	60	
Linn.....	5	2	2	28,725.00	.....	1	8	9	0
Lyon.....	99	31	14	1,990,622.39	.....	63	81	50	64
Marion.....	172	22	19	3,354,451.53	16,017.00	45	158	80	123	
Marshall.....	140	38	17	3,387,412.65	82,900.00	25	170	137	98	
McPherson.....	26	8	3	1,038,029.65	.....	15	22	32	31

TABLE III.—CONTINUED. Summary, probate courts. Estates of deceased persons pending July 1, 1936

COUNTIES.	Inventory filed within 60 days.	Inventory filed after 60 days.	No inventory filed.	Value of estates appraised.	Estimated value of estates not appraised.	Number first annual reports.	None filed.	Did attorney represent:			No attorney.
								Executor or admin.?	Heirs or devisees?		
Miami	72	17	15	\$883,658.83	\$15,450.00	4	100	6	5	98	
Mitchell											
Montgomery	8	3	1	79,051.97	50.00	1	11	8	1	3	
Norton	51	9	5	577,509.00		3	62	42	4	21	
Morris											
Nemaha	112	19	8	2,421,669.00	75,803.00	49	90	79	17	60	
Neosho	58	21	13	607,275.95	241,247.95	33	59	37	33	53	
Ness	46	2	4	329,690.00	4,550.00	7	45	17	0	35	
Ness	44	8	7	460,497.97	33,348.30	2	57	59	0	0	
Norton	44	8	7	473,158.06	439,873.75	49	72	49	5	71	
Osage	94	19	8								
Osborne	62	8	1	355,897.62		3	68	4	0	67	
Ottawa	50	7	2	567,012.62		30	29	25	1	34	
Ottawa	15	5	3	302,029.91		1	22	20	0	3	
Osborne	79	7	10	461,571.35		12	84	82	1	95	
Phillips	79	7	10	461,571.35		12	84	82	1	95	
Phillips	37	4	1	345,172.19	800.00	1	41	33	0	9	
Pottawatomie											
Pratt	17	29	33	1,498,957.98	8,000.00	9	70	79	5	0	
Rawlins	33	8	44	1,117,491.46	201,645.00	6	79	34	0	51	
Rawlins	102	66	54	2,213,349.29	1,500.00	29	193	211	0	11	
Reno	44	6	9	442,196.59		2	13	13	5	45	
Republic	25	13	50	278,968.00	23,700.00	2	86	16	3	72	
Rice											
Riley	112	30	18	845,612.04	5,808.00	76	84	19	4	141	
Rooks	75	17	8	1,071,206.53	7,690.00	43	57	68	0	32	
Rush	40	12	24	481,110.13		15	61	1	1	75	
Rush	53	22	10	891,582.22	840,832.37	10	75	73	27	12	
Russell	100	34	13	2,257,893.00	12,000.00	33	114	93	17	54	
Saine											
Scott	18	1	2	81,313.00	80,140.00	14	7	18	18	3	
Sedwick	148	65	87	1,992,559.39	536,338.20	6	294	275	0	25	
Seward	16	11	6	610,495.26		8	25	29	1	4	
Shawnee	94	265	101	5,598,129.75		163	297	0	0	0	
Shawnee	94	265	101	5,598,129.75		163	297	0	0	0	
Sheridan	15	6	3	59,339.87		7	17	13	1	11	

TABLE III.—CONCLUDED. Summary, probate courts. Estates of deceased persons pending July 1, 1936

COUNTIES.	Inventory filed within 60 days.	Inventory filed after 60 days.	No inventory filed.	Value of estates appraised.	Estimated value of estates not appraised.	Number first annual reports.	None filed.	Did attorney represent:			No attorney.
								Executor or admin.?	Heirs or devisees?		
Sherman.....	15	2	4	\$98,528.42	\$5,400.00	0	21	21	0	0	0
Smith.....	20	16	2	113,007.54	133,250.00	14	24	0	0	0	38
Stafford.....	37	12	1	943,530.00	.....	17	33	29	0	0	21
Stanton.....	5	0	0	12,637.20	.....	0	5	5	5	0	0
Stevens.....	17	5	3	31,905.00	69,546.20	8	17	1	1	1	24
Sumner.....	84	76	54	1,799,873.15	802,768.76	52	162	108	1	1	28
Thomas.....	55	2	1	513,715.82	7,600.00	21	37	47	2	2	11
Trego.....	42	4	3	38,300.00	.....	16	33	6	3	3	43
Wabunsee.....	105	17	20	1,920,430.96	.....	29	113	8	5	5	134
Wallace.....	6	0	3	16,093.00	7,200.00	0	9	8	0	0	1
Washington.....	38	6	0	391,294.74	99,070.00	10	34	8	0	0	36
Wichita.....	4	0	4	13,650.00	.....	0	8	8	1	1	0
Wilson.....	44	2	1	1,035,732.27	.....	6	41	20	5	5	27
Woodson.....	25	14	8	94,289.40	169,598.00	5	42	29	0	0	18
Wyandotte.....	285	144	94	2,795,971.00	.....	41	482	342	0	0	181
Totals.....	5,338	1,889	1,537	\$80,816,817.77	\$9,491,608.24	1,792	6,972	4,120	489		4,010

† Not reported.

TABLE IV.—Guardianship estates (of minors, insane, or other incompetent persons) closed within the year ending June 30, 1936

COUNTRIES.	Number of cases.	Less than one year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	5 to 10 years.	More than 10 years.	Was ward a minor, insane, or other incompetent person?			Was guardian appointed for person of the ward?		Value of guardianship estates.
									Minor.	Insane.	Incompet.	Yes.	No.	
Allen.....	7	0	4	0	0	0	2	1	3	1	3	6	1	\$31,471.00
Anderson.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	2	0	565.00
Atchison.....	5	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	5,634.55
Barber*.....	8	0	0	2	0	0	3	3	6	2	0	3	5	18,509.63
Barton.....	9	0	1	0	0	2	4	2	6	3	0	1	8	16,320.25
Brown.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	10,500.00
Butler*.....	7	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	7	10,144.00
Chase.....	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	.....
Chautauqua.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cherokee*.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2,774.43
Cheyenne.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1,500.00
Clark.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1,200.00
Clay.....	10	0	2	2	1	0	1	4	8	1	1	10	0	39,452.95
Cloud.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coffey.....	3	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	3	0	15,756.61
Comanche*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cowley*.....	16	2	2	0	1	0	7	4	11	4	1	10	6	31,190.71
Crawford.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decatur*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dickinson.....	18	2	2	1	1	0	3	9	13	0	5	13	5	158,925.17
Doniphan.....	7	1	1	2	0	0	3	0	4	3	0	5	2	6,100.00
Douglas.....	14	3	3	0	1	1	3	3	9	5	0	8	6	4,586.75
Edwards*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elk.....	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	3	0	4,203.00
Ellis.....	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	0	859.84
Ellsworth.....	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	4	9,517.66
Finney.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1,410.00
Ford.....	1	0	1	6	0	0	1	1	2	1	4	7	0	285.64
Franklin.....	12	1	1	2	1	2	2	3	8	1	3	10	2	21,185.58

TABLE IV.—CONTINUED. Guardianship estates (of minors, insane, or other incompetent persons) closed within the year ending June 30, 1936

COUNTIES.	Number of cases.	Less than one year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	5 to 10 years.	More than 10 years.	Was ward a minor, insane, or other incompetent person?		Was guardian appointed for person of the ward?		Value of guardianship estates.
									Minor.	Insane.	Incompet.	Yes.		No.
Ceary.....	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	\$15,050.00
Gove*.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	6,000.00
Graham.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	100.00
Grant*.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	
Gray.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	
Greeley*.....	11	1	0	0	1	1	5	3	11	0	0	11	4,204.49
Greenwood.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Hamilton.....	6	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	6	0	0	1	7,407.98
Harper.....	4	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	3	1	0	1	11,813.00
Harvey.....	4	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	3	1	0	1	
Haskell*.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hodgeman*.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Jackson.....	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	
Jefferson*.....	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	2	6,813.51
Jewell.....	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	
Johnson.....	10	2	1	0	2	1	2	2	6	2	2	10	88,226.00
Kearny*.....	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	6	0	0	6	6,517.50
Kingman.....	6	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1,333.33
Kiowa.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	12	6	0	0	43,792.74
Labette.....	18	3	1	1	3	1	7	0	12	6	0	18	
Lane.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1,000.00
Leavenworth.....	21	0	0	0	0	0	4	17	14	3	4	5	7,306.00
Lincoln.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	15,809.00
Linn.....	7	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	5	2	0	7	4,583.50
Logan*.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Lyons*.....	8	1	0	0	0	0	2	5	7	1	0	8	21,475.00
Marion.....	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	1	0	3	2,433,982.53
Marshall.....	9	0	0	2	1	1	2	3	7	2	0	9	46,720.49
McPherson.....	9	0	0	2	1	1	2	3	7	2	0	9	
Meads*.....	9	0	0	2	1	1	2	3	7	2	0	9	

TABLE IV.—CONTINUED. Guardianship estates (of minors, insane, or other incompetent persons) closed within the year ending June 30, 1936

COUNTIES.	Number of cases.	Less than one year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	5 to 10 years.	More than 10 years.	Was ward a minor, insane, or other incompetent person?		Was guardian appointed for the ward?		Value of guardianship estates.	
									Minor.	Insane.	Incompt.	Yes.		No.
Miami.....	11	0	3	1	0	0	5	2	10	1	0	7	4	\$38,397.46
Mitchell.....	3	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	2	1	6,906.35
Montgomery*.....														
Morris*.....														
Morton*.....														
Nemaha*.....														
Neosho*.....	5	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	2	5	0	9,557.00
Ness.....	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	2	1	1,431.85
Norton.....	5	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	5	0	7,731.72
Ossage.....														
Osborne.....	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	1	0	6	0	3,298.69
Ottawa.....	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	8	0	0	2	0	20,970.00
Pawnee.....	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	1	2,706.00
Phillips.....	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2,334.41
Pottawatomie.....	8	0	1	2	1	2	1	3	5	3	0	8	0	4,032.52
Pratt.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	3	0	250.00
Rawlins.....	4	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	1	0	2	2	37,265.00
Reno.....	6	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	3	3	0	6	0	18,250.00
Republic*.....														
Rice.....	5	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	5	0	0	5	0	29,484.00
Riley.....	6	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	5	1	0	5	1	13,892.27
Rooks.....	8	1	0	0	2	0	4	1	6	0	2	7	1	13,105.00
Rush*.....														
Russell.....	6	1	1	0	1	0	1	2	6	0	0	6	0	14,000.00
Saline.....	11	4	2	0	0	0	2	3	5	2	4	11	0	55,820.00
Scott*.....														
Sedgwick.....	45	9	11	4	1	3	8	9	27	7	11	8	37	159,935.90
Seward.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	9,576.50
Shawnee.....	23	5	1	2	1	4	2	8	15	7	1	21	2	54,938.23
Sheridan.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1,000.00

TABLE IV.—CONCLUDED. Guardianship estates (of minors, insane, or other incompetent persons) closed within the year ending June 30, 1936

Countries.	Number of cases.	Less than one year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	5 to 10 years.	More than 10 years.	Was ward a minor, insane, or other incompetent person?			Was guardian appointed for person or the ward?		Value of guardianship estates.
									Minor.	Insane.	Incompt.	Yes.	No.	
Sherman.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	\$300.00
Smith*.....														
Stafford*.....														
Stanton*.....														
Stevens*.....														
Sumner.....	10	0	2	0	3	0	1	4	5	0	5	10	0	93,206.82
Thomas*.....														
Trego*.....														
Wabauisee.....	8	1	0	4	0	1	1	1	6	0	2	0	8	26,615.92
Wallace*.....														
Washington.....	5	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	4	1	0	2	3	16,299.48
Wichita*.....														
Wilson.....	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	0	0	2	1	4,500.00
Woodson*.....	62	7	19	6	4	3	10	13	48	9	5	61	1	76,699.00
Wyandotte.....														
Totals.....	524	75	76	47	37	26	126	137	366	89	69	358	166	\$3,826,305.96

* No cases closed.

TABLE IV.—CONTINUED. Guardianship estates (of minors, insane, or other incompetent persons) closed within the year ending June 30, 1936

COUNTRIES.	Number of cases bond given.	Was bond kept good?	No bond filed.	Inventory.			Number of annual reports filed.	Number cases where investment of funds supervised by court.	Did attorney represent		Total fees allowed guardian.	Total fees allowed attorneys.	Number cases ward's funds properly accounted for and disbursed.
				Filed within 30 days.	Filed after 30 days.	None filed.			Guardian?	Ward?			
Allen.....	7	7	0	3	1	3	26	2	6	0	\$185.00	\$97.00	6
Anderson.....	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	42.25	112.50	1
Atchison.....	5	5	0	1	0	4	3	3	4	4			0
Barber*.....	8	8	0	2	0	6	49	7	2	0	620.00	87.75	8
Barton.....	8	8	1	1	1	7	20	9	2	0	40.00		9
Brown.....	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0			1
Butler*.....	7	7	0	0	3	4	10	6	2	1		45.00	6
Chase.....	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0			0
Chautauqua.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Cherokee*.....	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	100.00	50.00	1
Cheyenne.....	1	1	0	1	0	0	7	1	1	0		75.00	1
Clark.....	1	1	0	0	0	1	13	1	0	0	125.00		1
Clay.....	10	10	0	6	4	0	55	10	3	0	760.00	38.65	10
Cloud.....	3	3	0	1	1	1	17	3	0	0	107.00	10.00	3
Coffey.....	3	3	0	1	1	1	17	3	0	0	107.00	10.00	3
Comanche*.....	16	16	0	1	0	15	5	16	4	0	413.00	162.50	16
Cowley*.....	16	16	0	1	0	15	5	16	4	0	413.00	162.50	16
Crawford.....	16	16	0	1	0	15	5	16	4	0	413.00	162.50	16
Decatur*.....	16	16	0	1	0	15	5	16	4	0	413.00	162.50	16
Dickinson.....	18	18	0	5	7	6	96	16	10	2	1,184.26	114.60	0
Doniphan.....	7	7	0	2	0	5	23	7	1	1	215.00		7
Douglas.....	11	11	3	6	5	3	38	0	0	0			0
Edwards*.....	3	3	0	2	0	1	9	2	1	0	10.00	10.00	3
Elk.....	3	3	0	2	0	1	9	2	1	0	10.00	10.00	3

TABLE IV.—CONTINUED. Guardianship estates (of minors, insane, or other incompetent persons) closed within the year ending June 30, 1936

COUNTIES.	Number of cases bond given.	Was bond kept good?	No bond filed.	Inventory.			Number of annual reports filed.	Number cases where investment of ward's funds supervised by court.	Did attorney represent.		Total fees allowed guardian.	Total fees allowed attorneys.	Number cases ward's funds properly accounted for and disbursed.
				Filed within 30 days.	Filed after 30 days.	None filed.			Guard-ian?	Ward?			
Ellis.....	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	0	3	2			2
Ellsworth.....	3	3	1	2	0	0	10	0	0	0	\$150.00	\$75.00	4
Finney.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0			1
Ford.....	7	7	0	2	5	21	7	0	0	0	165.62		7
Franklin.....	12	12	0	8	0	34	12	0	0	0	690.00		12
Geary.....	2	2	0	1	0	18	2	2	0	0	610.00		2
Gove*.....													
Graham.....	1	1	0	0	1	6	1	0	0	0			1
Grant*.....													
Gray.....	1	1	0	1	0	3	1	1	0	0			0
Greely*.....													
Greenwood.....	11	11	0	1	10	13	5	2	1	1		50.00	9
Hamilton.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Harper.....	6	6	0	3	2	20	6	1	1	0	330.00	25.00	0
Harvey.....	4	3	0	1	3	11	0	2	2	1			1
Haskell*.....													
Hodgeman*.....													
Jackson.....	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	3			0
Jefferson*.....													
Jewell.....	2	2	0	0	2	5	2	1	1	1	75.00	310.00	2
Johnson.....	10	10	0	4	2	38	10	1	1	0	1,085.00	2,565.00	8
Kearny*.....													
Kingman.....	6	6	0	3	1	27	6	5	0	0	40.50	38.00	6
Kiowa.....	1	1	0	0	1	3	1	1	1	0		50.00	1
Labette.....	17	17	1	0	17	56	1	1	1	0	284.00	134.50	18

TABLE IV.—CONTINUED. Guardianship estates (of minors, insane, or other incompetent persons) closed within the year ending June 30, 1936

COUNTIES.	Number of cases bond given.	Was bond kept good?	No bond filed.	Inventory.			Number of annual reports filed.	Number cases where investment of funds supervised by court.	Did attorney represent		Total fees allowed guardian.	Total fees allowed attorneys.	Number cases ward's funds properly accounted for and disbursed.
				Filed within 30 days.	Filed after 30 days.	None filed.			Guardian?	Ward?			
Lane.....	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Leavenworth.....	4	4	17	0	21	20	21	3	0	0	55.00	21	
Lincoln.....	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	25.00	1	
Linn.....	6	6	1	2	4	41	4	2	1	1	183.00	7	
Logan*.....													
Lyon*.....													
Marion.....	8	8	0	2	6	62	8	1	0	0	193.08	8	
Marshall.....	7	7	0	0	7	20	4	3	1	1	205.00	7	
McPherson.....	9	9	0	2	4	29	8	5	0	0	390.00	9	
Meade*.....													
Miami.....	11	11	0	3	8	48	10	1	0	0	1,350.00	10	
Mitchell.....	3	3	0	1	2	6	3	0	0	0	10.00	3	
Montgomery*.....													
Morris*.....													
Morton*.....													
Nemaha*.....													
Neosho*.....	5	3	0	2	0	12	5	2	1	1	12.50	5	
Ness.....	3	3	0	1	3	6	3	3	0	0	20.51	3	
Norton.....	4	4	1	2	0	6	5	3	3	3	143.50	5	
Osage.....													
Osborne.....	6	6	0	1	5	8	5	3	3	3	100.00	5	
Ottawa.....	8	8	0	1	7	34	5	2	0	0	25.00	8	
Pawnee.....	3	3	0	1	2	19	3	0	1	1	25.00	3	
Phillips.....	2	2	0	0	2	3	1	2	0	0	75.00	2	
Pottawatomie.....	8	8	0	3	4	13	7	2	0	0	527.87	7	
Pratt.....	3	3	0	0	3	5	3	3	0	0	0	3	
Rawlins.....	2	2	0	0	4	2	1	0	3	0	0	1	
Reno.....	6	6	0	1	5	7	6	6	0	0	85.00	6	
Republic*.....													
Rice.....	5	5	0	2	3	29	5	2	0	0	1,200.00	5	

TABLE IV.—CONCLUDED. Guardianship estates (of minors, insane, or other incompetent persons) closed within the year ending June 30, 1936

COUNTRIES.	Number of cases bond given.	Was bond kept good?	No bond filed.	Inventory.			Number of annual reports filed.	Number cases where investment of ward's funds supervised by court.		Did attorney represent—	Total fees allowed guardian.	Total fees allowed attorneys.	Number cases ward's funds properly accounted for and disbursed.
				Filed within 30 days.	Filed after 30 days.	None filed.		Guardian?	Ward?				
Riley.....	5	5	1	2	3	1	14	5	1	2	\$155.20	\$25.00	5
Roots.....	8	8	0	4	4	0	18	8	3	2	640.00	218.00	8
Rush.....	6	6	0	1	1	4	31	6	2	0	10.00	40.00	6
Russell.....	11	11	0	6	4	1	77	10	9	3	1,800.00	1,360.00	9
Scott*.....	43	43	2	8	15	22	113	45	41	42	2,392.49	595.00	45
Sedwick.....	2	2	0	1	0	1	7	2	1	1	25.00		2
Steward.....	23	23	0	6	16	1	127	23	8	1	1,692.56	245.50	22
Shawnee.....	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	15.00		1
Sheridan.....													
Sherman.....	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1		15.00	1
Smith*.....													
Stafford*.....													
Stanton*.....													
Stevens*.....													
Summer.....	10	10	0	1	1	8	17	10	9	0	608.00	500.00	10
Thomas*.....													
Trego*.....	8	8	0	6	2	0	19	8	0	0	50.00		8
Wabunsee.....													
Wallace*.....													
Washington.....	5	5	0	2	1	2	12	5	1	0	50.00	200.00	5
Whitta.....	3	3	0	0	0	3	8	3	1	0	65.00		3
Wilson.....	62	62	0	18	15	29	186	0	36	0	1,135.00	920.00	0
Woodson*.....													
Wyandotte.....													
Totals.....	489	485	35	137	107	280	1,453	349	214	82	\$20,280.34	\$18,926.87	391

* No cases closed.

TABLE V—Guardianship estates of minors, insane and incompetent persons pending July 1, 1936

COUNTIES.	Number of cases.	Less than one year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	5 to 10 years.	More than 10 years.	Was ward a minor, insane or other incompetent person?			Was guardian appointed for person of ward?		Value of guardianship estates.
									Minor.	Insane.	Incompt.	Yes.	No.	
Allen.....	73	11	10	14	8	4	19	7	60	5	8	66	7	\$97,057.00
Anderson.....	34	6	7	0	2	2	10	3	23	8	3	31	3	78,760.45
Atchison.....	21	14	7	0	0	0	0	0	8	4	3	21	0	41,500.00
Barber.....	8	4	1	0	0	0	2	1	7	1	0	6	2	2,180.00
Barton.....	107	11	0	12	7	10	39	19	98	7	2	59	48	228,434.30
Bourbon.....	12	7	2	1	0	0	2	0	8	1	3	3	9	17,296.40
Brown.....	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	3	3	6	2,950.00
Butler.....	37	31	6	6	0	0	5	0	26	5	6	37	0	33,272.00
Chase.....	31	5	6	6	1	2	5	6	27	2	2	5	26	74,417.00
Chautauqua.....	43	14	12	17	0	0	0	0	10	20	13	43	0	4,040.00
Cherokee.....	150	24	19	10	6	7	38	46	105	30	15	116	34	17,475.00
Cheyenne.....	11	1	6	1	0	1	1	1	9	2	0	0	11	18,688.51
Clark.....	31	3	1	6	2	2	12	5	25	1	5	16	15	59,976.43
Clear.....	72	15	3	6	4	1	19	24	49	18	5	72	0	203,808.37
Cloud.....	118	8	10	11	7	5	42	35	82	19	*3/14	115	3	228,931.36
Coffee.....	63	2	6	6	2	1	16	24	44	12	7	63	0	99,385.51
Comanche.....	11	8	0	2	1	6	0	0	7	2	0	11	0	34,997.82
Cowley.....	27	9	5	6	0	0	2	5	17	4	6	27	0	163,105.00
Crawford.....	124	20	13	9	6	7	39	30	93	22	9	98	26	172,075.58
Decatur.....	40	8	7	2	0	1	11	10	28	6	6	40	0	80,950.00
Dickinson.....	198	10	15	15	13	11	71	60	148	25	25	91	107	821,757.03
Domphan.....	49	11	6	7	1	1	15	6	26	20	3	34	15	54,625.00
Douglas.....	164	11	14	6	17	8	50	58	128	31	3	160	4	157,393.96
Edwards.....	13	0	0	1	0	0	9	4	10	3	0	11	2	33,846.50
Elk.....	22	8	2	1	3	0	5	3	18	4	0	18	4	25,343.76
Ellis.....	22	21	0	0	0	0	1	0	15	0	7	22	0	11,043.00
Ellsworth.....	37	5	9	4	2	2	11	4	29	0	0	0	0	74,906.55
Finney.....	14	3	2	1	4	1	1	1	10	0	4	14	0	74,028.92
Ford.....	94	10	12	14	8	12	36	9	73	13	18	87	0	45,059.12
Franklin.....	114	17	14	9	7	13	27	27	79	18	17	94	17	315,364.81

*Trusteeship.

TABLE V—CONTINUED. Guardianship estates of minors, insane and incompetent persons pending July 1, 1936

COUNTIES.	Number of cases.	Less than one year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	5 to 10 years.	More than 10 years.	Was ward a minor, insane or other incompetent person?			Was guardian appointed for person of ward?		Value of guardianship estates.
									Minor.	Insane.	Incompt.	Yes.	No.	
Geary.....	19	4	8	3	0	0	3	1	19	0	0	19	0	\$18,852.00
Gove.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	3	5,260.00
Graham.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Grant.....	25	11	5	2	1	1	5	0	12	0	7	25	0	74,304.91
Gray.....	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	5,200.00
Greeley.....	217	15	10	4	5	6	60	117	186	24	7	189	28	196,021.20
Greenwood.....	9	1	3	0	0	4	4	1	9	0	0	9	0	10,402.00
Hamilton.....	46	7	4	3	1	6	10	15	33	10	3	27	19	95,805.04
Harper.....	171	11	16	12	9	15	74	34	120	34	17	30	141	355,592.53
Harvey.....	14	2	2	1	2	2	4	1	9	4	1	13	1	39,033.02
Haskell.....	23	2	1	0	1	0	17	0	17	6	6	23	0	23,565.50
Hodgeman.....	17	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	3	13	4	53,368.52
Jackson.....	70	9	11	5	4	1	20	20	46	20	4	67	3	150,044.85
Jefferson.....	71	9	15	11	5	2	26	13	48	17	6	71	0	100,901.95
Jewell.....	50	20	14	2	2	1	7	4	40	8	2	38	12	1,101,437.00
Johnson.....	6	0	2	1	0	2	2	1	4	2	0	6	0	1,425.00
Kearny.....	29	9	3	6	9	0	1	1	24	5	0	29	0	29,105.41
Kingman.....	14	0	1	1	0	5	5	2	14	0	0	14	0	37,764.04
Kiowa.....	220	4	30	30	21	29	110	0	154	44	22	0	0	69,864.63
Labette.....	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	2	3,339.50
Lane.....	68	4	12	6	5	3	21	17	46	18	4	36	32	233,265.12
Leavenworth.....	41	9	15	2	1	3	16	0	23	11	7	39	2	96,378.69
Linn.....	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	725.00
Logan.....	163	24	16	7	9	6	58	40	141	9	13	156	7	195,239.58
Lyon.....	137	10	13	7	11	9	50	28	98	27	12	109	109	232,090.55
Manitou.....	120	9	11	8	5	6	46	35	96	18	6	115	5	442,845.52
McPherson.....	20	3	11	2	0	3	8	3	14	4	2	9	11	42,086.38
Meade.....	20	3	11	2	0	3	8	3	14	4	2	9	11	42,086.38

TABLE V—CONTINUED. Guardianship estates of minors, insane and incompetent persons pending July 1, 1936

COUNTIES.	Number of cases.	Less than one year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	5 to 10 years.	More than 10 years.	Was ward a minor, insane or other incompetent person?			Was guardian appointed for person of ward?		Value of guardianship estates.
									Minor.	Insane.	Incompt.	Yes.	No.	
Miami.....	37	8	8	13	7	1	0	0	27	5	5	36	1	882,389.68
Mitchell.....	345	0	0	0	12	18	106	209	304	32	9	156	189	33,750.84
Montgomery.....	56	6	10	4	5	3	9	17	42	9	5	50	6	27,683.00
Morris.....	6	1	2	1	0	2	0	0	5	0	1	4	2	16,498.63
Morton.....														
Nemaha.....														
Neosho.....	36	8	9	1	1	1	14	2	30	3	3	34	2	29,413.50
Ness.....	52	16	10	3	2	2	11	8	44	5	3	37	15	53,736.26
Norton.....	54	9	8	10	4	4	17	2	34	13	7	54	0	121,321.68
Ossa.....														
Osborne.....	46	8	3	3	6	1	14	11	25	18	3	42	4	48,325.00
Ottawa.....	36	4	5	5	0	1	12	4	25	6	5	34	2	56,906.38
Pawnee.....	13	0	1	0	0	3	5	0	11	0	2	13	0	47,286.70
Phillips.....	19	8	6	3	0	0	0	0	10	9	9	10	10	31,645.53
Pottawatomie.....	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	500.00
Pratt.....	37	8	7	6	1	2	12	0	30	6	1	37	0	109,312.36
Rawlins.....	61	10	14	12	4	7	14	0	51	6	4	51	10	98,500.92
Reno.....	353	25	31	16	18	14	108	141	306	27	20	350	3	317,204.27
Republic.....	12	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	3	8	4	20,220.50
Rice.....	82	11	6	9	4	10	30	12	78	4	7	82	0	122,117.00
Riley.....	139	12	19	8	5	16	60	19	109	20	10	134	5	322,391.08
Rooks.....	63	14	11	7	4	2	17	6	55	2	6	54	9	83,821.03
Rush.....	124	4	4	9	3	8	23	62	118	4	4	117	7	52,646.90
Russell.....	143	26	15	11	11	7	37	38	102	41	0	127	16	268,939.12
Saline.....	82	21	13	4	8	4	17	15	66	6	10	117	65	375,985.00
Scott.....	8	0	2	1	1	0	3	1	6	1	1	0	0	9,445.00
Sedgwick.....	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	10	20	15	87	157,350.65
Seward.....	13	3	0	4	0	0	2	1	11	0	0	11	2	4,807.34
Shawnee.....	514	85	45	63	43	28	162	88	331	2	179	514	0	520,121.14
Sheridan.....	16	3	7	5	0	1	0	0	13	2	1	7	9	8,006.60

TABLE V.—CONTINUED. Guardianship estates of minors, insane and incompetent persons pending July 1, 1936

COUNTIES.	Number of cases.	Less than one year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	5 to 10 years.	More than 10 years.	Was ward a minor, insane or other incompetent person?		Was guardian appointed for person of ward?		Value of guardianship estates.	
									Minor.	Insane. Incompt.	Yes.	No.		
Sherman.....	23	0	0	2	1	3	16	1	18	4	1	22	1	\$29,169.76
Smith.....	13	7	1	1	1	0	2	1	7	2	4	12	1	48,243.93
Stafford.....	3	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	3	0	5,750.00
Stanton.....	10	2	2	2	0	0	4	0	9	0	1	8	2	18,241.00
Stevens.....														
Sumner.....	115	23	9	13	14	11	28	17	89	15	11	115	0	367,783.96
Thomas.....	32	3	6	3	2	1	11	6	29	2	1	27	5	101,480.73
Trego.....	14	3	0	0	0	1	5	4	10	3	1	7	7	38,300.70
Wabasha.....	52	16	7	7	3	1	7	11	34	13	5	25	27	54,940.78
Wallace.....	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	80.00
Washington.....	37	1	1	1	3	3	11	17	15	18	4	19	18	64,025.08
Wichita.....	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	399.00
Wilson.....	63	12	5	7	2	4	25	8	56	5	2	10	53	100,132.53
Woodson.....	41	11	3	3	6	1	12	5	24	9	8	39	2	33,084.10
Wyandotte.....	212	46	38	33	19	32	44	0	170	23	19	212	0	253,352.00
Totals.....	6,381	1,015	707	555	395	387	1,871	1,451	4,818	885	678	4,827 [#] 365	1,289	\$10,003,827.30

* No report.

TABLE V—CONTINUED. Guardianship estates of minors, insane and incompetent persons pending July 1, 1936

Counties.	Number of cases bond given.	Was bond kept good?	No bond filed.	Inventory filed within 30 days.	Inventory filed after 30 days.	No inventory filed.	No annual report filed.	Number of cases investment ward's funds supervised by court.	Did attorney represent—		No attorney.	Total fees allowed guardian.	Total fees allowed attorney.	Number cases ward's funds properly accounted for and disbursed.
									Guardian?	Ward?				
Allen.....	72	63	1	15	24	34	66	30	18	0	55	\$1,175.50	52	
Anderson.....	28	28	6	11	0	23	43	10	4	1	29	170.00	11	
Atchison.....	15	12	6	4	1	16	1	11	2	2	19	805.00	13	
Barber.....	7	7	1	0	1	7	2	8	6	0	2	260.00	8	
Barton.....	107	107	0	9	2	96	261	47	10	1	97	510.00	102	
Bourbon.....	12	12	0	1	0	9	3	12	7	0	5	100.00	12	
Brown.....	8	8	1	0	0	9	1	9	2	0	6	.....	0
Butler.....	37	37	0	2	1	34	0	37	37	0	0	.....	37
Chase.....	23	18	8	7	4	20	59	11	1	0	3	.....	10
Chautauqua.....	15	15	28	12	2	29	9	14	11	32	5	150.00	15	
Cherokee.....	118	103	32	5	1	144	34	21	5	0	145	900.00	1	
Cheyenne.....	9	7	2	2	3	6	12	1	7	1	4	.....	0
Clark.....	28	18	3	8	5	18	34	9	18	0	13	3,731.00	11	
Clay.....	71	71	1	7	5	60	334	51	18	0	54	2,151.68	56	
Cloud.....	116	113	1	43	24	51	79	90	24	17	94	3,906.80	113	
Coffee.....	62	62	1	25	12	26	221	47	18	6	45	1,251.72	30	
Comanche.....	11	11	0	2	7	7	45	7	0	0	5	.....	11
Cowley.....	27	27	0	13	6	8	105	26	21	2	6	315.00	22	
Crawford.....	124	124	0	0	0	124	372	108	28	1	96	6,565.00	39	
Decatur.....	38	38	2	10	3	27	106	5	12	0	28	980.00	39	
Dickinson.....	198	198	0	89	71	38	130	153	58	1	140	12,050.57	156	
Doniphan.....	47	47	2	4	1	44	119	47	5	5	44	600.00	36	
Douglas.....	155	154	9	67	54	43	470	157	0	0	159	150.00	159	
Edwards.....	13	13	0	10	2	1	90	33	8	0	9	680.00	13	
Elk.....	22	22	0	14	5	3	41	22	3	0	19	359.00	22	
Ellis.....	22	12	0	10	5	7	0	0	15	0	7	280.00	0	
Ellisworth.....	33	33	4	4	1	31	90	0	28	0	14	1,253.78	37	
Finney.....	13	13	1	5	4	5	11	5	6	0	5	300.00	5	
Ford.....	86	86	8	6	5	83	14	26	22	0	75	527.35	25	
Franklin.....	112	112	2	49	22	43	236	82	17	1	97	7,368.00	87	

TABLE V—CONTINUED. Guardianship estates of minors, insane and incompetent persons pending July 1, 1936

Countries.	Number of cases bond given.	Was bond kept good?	No bond filed.	Inventory filed within 30 days.	Inventory filed after 30 days.	No inventory filed.	No annual report filed.	Number of cases investment of ward's funds supervised by court.	Did attorney represent—		No attorney.	Total fees allowed guardian.	Total fees allowed attorney.	Number cases ward's funds properly accounted for and disbursed.
									Guardian?	Ward?				
Geary.....	17	17	2	3	4	12	14	3	19	0	0			19
Gove.....														
Graham.....	3	3	0	1	0	2	22	2	1	0	2	\$200.00	\$200.00	2
Gray.....	25	25	0	20	4	1	38	17	12	0	13	2,927.41	207.50	17
Greeley.....	2	2	0	0	2	0	5	2	0	0	2			2
Greenwood.....	212	152	5	34	7	176	229	116	35	17	182	2,599.55	952.55	102
Hamilton.....	7	7	2	0	5	6	10	8	2	0	7			8
Harper.....	46	46	0	28	12	6	160	38	23	0	23	2,295.00	280.00	46
Harvey.....	169	168	2	26	24	121	382	14	32	27	132	6,016.00	3,862.30	54
Haskell.....	13	13	1	11	3	0	27	13	5	0	9	441.36	117.50	13
Hodgeman.....	22	20	1	6	3	14	23	9	11	0	0	200.00	117.50	8
Jackson.....	12	12	1	9	4	7	0	15	13	5	4	15.00	20.00	15
Jefferson.....	67	50	3	45	18	7	252	14	17	8	52	3,045.00	223.75	29
Jewell.....	70	68	1	17	6	48	128	19	9	1	62	1,678.10	479.00	0
Johnson.....	50	50	0	26	11	13	83	50	7	2	43	1,535.00	820.00	5
Kearny.....	5	5	1	1	4	4	5	0	3	1	3	131.50	20.00	0
Kingman.....	28	28	1	13	4	12	19	0	11	4	14		22.50	29
Kiowa.....	14	14	0	1	5	8	35	10	11	0	3	370.00	165.00	10
Labette.....	181	0	39	1	5	*220	120	21	0	0	0			111
Lane.....	3	3	0	1	2	0	2	2	0	0	3			3
Leavenworth.....														
Linn.....	65	64	3	22	13	33	121	38	12	13	55	2,201.99	590.00	38
Logan.....	41	41	0	31	1	2	105	38	9	0	32	4,130.00	1,340.00	0
Lyon.....	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0			2
Marion.....	161	161	7	20	9	134	401	0	17	0	143	2,123.50	644.75	163
Marshall.....	130	117	2	25	20	92	188	52	20	12	106	6,627.00	235.00	65
McPherson.....	119	116	1	23	8	80	208	75	54	3	66	3,098.91	2,169.15	81
Meade.....	20	18	0	16	3	1	59	13	20	0	0	130.00	303.00	15

* No report.

TABLE V—CONTINUED. Guardianship estates of minors, insane and incompetent persons pending July 1, 1936

Counties.	Number of cases of bond given.	Was bond kept good?	No bond filed.	Inventory filed within 30 days.	Inventory filed after 30 days.	No inventory filed.	No annual report filed.	Number of cases of investment funds supervised by court.	Did attorney represent—		No attorney.	Total fees allowed guardian.	Total fees allowed attorney.	Number cases ward's funds properly accounted for and disbursed.
									Guardian?	Ward?				
Miami.....	34	34	3	1	28	19	19	35	0	0	37	\$50.00		35
Mitchell.....	12	11	333	53	257	426	12	12	103	2	242	77.00	\$756.25	11
Montgomery.....	50	50	6	11	15	75	39	1	7	4	49	4,588.00	550.00	0
Morton.....	6	6	0	1	5	8	1		1	0	5			2
Nemaha.....														
Neosho.....	36	36	0	13	7	56	35		1	1	35	155.17	106.00	35
Ness.....	51	51	1	14	29	88	52		0	0	0	298.49	195.72	52
Norton.....	53	53	1	17	12	139	54		14	12	30	2,424.70	555.00	54
Osborne.....	45	41	1	2	42	73	29		2	0	44	100.00	25.00	26
Ottawa.....	34	33	2	4	24	103	20		3	1	33	1,003.60	5.00	18
Pawnee.....	10	10	3	2	5	65	13		3	1	10	430.00	100.00	13
Phillips.....	19	19	0	7	9	9	19		16	0	3	116.00	55.00	19
Pottawatomie.....	3	3	0	2	0	0	3		1	0	2			3
Pratt.....	36	36	1	2	28	25	34		36	1	1			31
Rawlins.....	55	53	6	10	29	29	4		29	0	32	40.00	175.00	0
Reno.....	335	196	18	35	264	547	115		287	0	66	3,236.00	1,601.80	143
Republic.....	9	9	3	5	5	1	0		4	0	8	35.00	50.00	0
Rice.....	74	73	8	3	79	62	0		5	0	77	1,550.00		0
Riley.....	133	132	6	27	71	304	135		18	13	117	3,507.82	380.00	135
Rooks.....	59	59	4	15	5	85	57		40	3	23	1,610.00	1,240.00	57
Rush.....	104	100	20	16	106	98	0		1	0	123			0
Russell.....	127	127	16	33	11	99	123		52	2	91	10,931.62	756.44	126
Saline.....	81	80	1	43	21	18	194		46	0	36	2,450.00	5,405.00	52
Scott.....	7	7	1	5	3	24	8		6	1	1	1,200.00		8
Sedgwick.....	101	101	3	14	64	17	101		73	0	29	445.00	470.00	101
Seward.....	10	10	3	3	10	17	6		7	0	6			11
Shawnee.....	397	279	117	157	89	1,534	263		141	7	247	30,722.47	7,859.66	339
Sheridan.....	13	13	3	7	8	11	11		6	0	10			15

TABLE V—CONCLUDED. Guardianship estates of minors, insane and incompetent persons pending July 1, 1936

COUNTIES.	Number of cases bond given.	Was bond kept good?	No bond filed.	Inventory filed within 30 days.	Inventory filed after 30 days.	No inventory filed.	No annual report filed.	Number of cases investment of funds supervised by court.	Did attorney represent—		No attorney.	Total fees allowed guardian.	Total fees allowed attorney.	Number cases ward's funds properly accounted for and disbursed.
									Guardian.	Ward?				
Sherman.....	22	22	1	5	4	14	84	9	6	0	17	\$1,171.45	\$330.00	22
Smith.....	13	13	0	10	3	0	23	11	5	0	8	6,300.00	140.00	12
Stadford.....	3	3	0	2	1	0	6	0	3	0	0	.....	.....	3
Stanton.....	9	9	1	4	3	3	4	9	1	1	9	100.00	.....	10
Stevens.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sumner.....	111	111	4	10	7	98	202	104	111	0	4	3,598.54	6,072.46	115
Thomas.....	32	32	0	27	5	0	92	21	30	0	2	.....	.....	0
Trego.....	13	13	1	2	3	9	28	9	0	0	14	30.00	.....	6
Wabausee.....	51	48	1	33	4	15	83	45	3	0	49	.....	.....	6
Wallace.....	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	.....	5.00	2
Washington.....	37	37	0	13	10	14	193	37	12	0	25	1,930.65	770.75	37
Wichita.....	3	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	.....	.....	3
Wilson.....	63	63	0	6	1	56	105	50	10	0	53	965.00	265.00	52
Woodson.....	32	25	9	3	7	31	87	9	7	0	34	595.00	217.00	3
Wyandotte.....	212	212	0	80	48	84	237	0	147	0	65	2,510.00	1,065.00	0
Totals.....	5,610	5,000	771	1,618	1,074	3,469	11,176	3,161	2,057	220	3,735	\$168,144.73	\$54,228.97	3,512

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