Office Staff picture includes Mrs. Donna Nickolite, Office Supervisor; Miss Vera David, Executive Secretary; Paul Quinlan, Director; Miss Jean Patton, Assistant Director, and Mrs. Cleta Spadt, Office Assistant. Not included in picture are Robert Arterburn and Steward Rhoades, Trust Account Examiners.

Your
Nebraska Real Estate Commission
and Staff
Extends Best Wishes
For a
Happy Holiday Season
And
A Most Prosperous New Year
THE COMMISSION
Frank Marsh, Chairman
Secretary of State
State Capitol .........................................Lincoln
F. Pace Woods, 1st District
3737 So. 27th St. .................................Lincoln
Grant L. Miller, 2nd District
1050 Omaha Nat'l Bank Bldg. ............Omaha
Lloyd C. Blair, 3rd District
535 North Park ...................................Fremont
Paul C. Huston, 4th District
106 No. Locust ..................................Grand Island
Paul Quinlan, Director
6th Floor State Capitol .........................Lincoln

THOUGHT
There are two days in every week about which we should not worry, two days which should be kept free from fear and apprehension.

One of these days is yesterday with its mistakes and cares, faults and blunders, its aches and pains. Yesterday has passed forever beyond control.

All the money in the world cannot bring back yesterday. We cannot undo a single act we performed; we cannot erase a single word we said. Yesterday is gone.

The other day we should not worry about is tomorrow with its possible adversaries, its burdens, its large promise and poor performance. Tomorrow is always beyond our immediate control.

Tomorrow's sun will rise, either in splendor or behind a mask of clouds—but it will rise. Until it does, we have no stake in tomorrow, for it is as yet unborn.

This leaves only one day—today. Any man can fight the battles of just one day. It is only when you and I add the burdens of those two awful eternities—yesterday and tomorrow—that we break down.

It is not the experience of today that drives men mad—it is remorse or bitterness for something which happened yesterday and the dread of what tomorrow may bring.

Let us, therefore, live but one day at a time.

—Idaho Real Estate News

COMMISSION COMMENT

From The Director's Desk

As we near the end of the busiest year in the Commission's history, it seems appropriate to review the year's activity and give recognition to some of the people who have contributed to what we believe to be a most successful year.

In February, after months of preparation, the examination of real estate trust accounts, made mandatory by the Legislature in 1967, was instituted and as we go to press nearly a thousand real estate trust accounts have been examined. Robert Arterburn and Steward Rhoades have devoted many hours assisting brokers in establishing trust account record keeping systems which will meet the minimum standards required by law.

The Commissioners appreciate the almost total cooperation which has been given by brokers in the implementation of the examination of trust accounts. We wish to thank the many people who have taken time to commend the Commission for the manner in which the examinations have been conducted. An often repeated statement by brokers is, "The mandatory examination of trust accounts is the most important function to be undertaken since the license law was adopted." Frank Marsh, Secretary of State and Chairman of the Real Estate Commission, recently observed, "The examination of trust accounts has already proved to be of immeasurable value."

TRADE NAMES

Elsewhere in this issue is a feature item concerning trade names. We are indebted to Allen Beermann, Deputy Secretary of State, for this feature. Mr. Beermann is an attorney and assists Secretary of State Frank Marsh in the many areas of activity for which Mr. Marsh is responsible. The Secretary of State's office has furnished the leadership for recent legislation modernizing the trade name laws of Nebraska.

COMPUTERIZED RECORDS

All licensees are now familiar with one of the applications of computerized record keeping, since the renewal applications were prepared from the data stored in the computer. The printing of the applications revealed one programming error which will be corrected after the renewal work is completed. The computer was inadvertently programmed to use the licensee's resident address as the mailing address, rather than using the business address as the mailing address, which to most licensees seems more desirable. This item will be re-programmed and from then on, all mailings prepared from computer information will be addressed to the licensee's business address.

Pocket cards for 1969 will be produced by the computer about December 15th and each licensee should receive his 1969 pocket card soon after that date.

1968 has been a challenging year for all of us associated with the Commission. We are looking forward to 1969 and continuing the Commission's policy of pursuing excellence in the administration of the license law.
Would You “TRADE” Your Name?

by Allen J. Beermann
Deputy Secretary of State

The real estate business in Nebraska and elsewhere of course, is dependent on goodwill, good service and a good name. In fact, an important part of any business inventory is the goodwill that has been generated by years of good service. We all know that “he profits most who serves best.” Any real estate firm or agency is a part of the vibrant community enterprise and the citizens will come to know this firm or agency by its name. Indeed, we depend on this name for the success in advertising, be it yard signs or newspaper ads. The salesman or broker becomes identified with the name of the real estate firm.

Perhaps the title of this article is a play on words. Are you willing to “trade” your name? The answer to this rhetorical question of course, is NO: This then brings to mind, “there is no security on this earth—only opportunity.” Your real estate agency or firm name may not be secure in that someone else might well adopt the name and use your goodwill to their advantage. Under the laws of the State of Nebraska, you do have the opportunity to protect your trade name and keep it unto yourself as a part of your business enterprise.

Every real estate firm or broker should become acquainted with the trade name registration laws of this State. A trade name is defined by law as follows: “Trade name shall mean a word, or a name, or any combination of the foregoing in any form or arrangement used by a person to identify his business, occupation or distinguish it from the business, vocation or occupation of others.” Your real estate firm name deserves to have its name legally protected and you and or your attorney should give this matter careful attention. A trade name, trademark or service mark properly registered will accord you this protection to the extent that any person who would without your consent reproduce, counterfeit, copy or use your trade name in conjunction with another business is liable in civil action for damages.

A trademark or service mark can also be protected or made secure by proper registration. A trademark or service mark is that sign, symbol or identifying mark that might be used by your real estate agency in addition to or in place of your name.

The procedure to register your trade name or service mark is as follows: 1. Obtain registration forms from the Secretary of State. 2. Properly complete the registration forms in duplicate. 3. Submit completed registration application forms to Frank Marsh, Secretary of State, State Capitol, Lincoln, Nebraska 68509, together with a check or money order in the amount of $10.00. 4. Publish trade name, trademark or service mark once in a newspaper of general circulation in the city or village where business is located.

Your trade name is too important to you, to be used by someone else. If your trade name or trade mark is not properly recorded, why not act at once to make it legally secure.

NORTH PLATTE EXAMS ATTRACT 85 APPLICANTS

Eighty-five applicants appeared to take the examination for broker and salesmen licenses on November 21 and 22 in North Platte, Nebraska. This was the largest number of examinees, in the last several years, to take the examination when given at North Platte.

The eighty-five persons taking the final examination to be offered this year, brings the total examinees for the year to 515. This compares to a total of 455 being examined in 1967.

Although interest in becoming licensed had been declining since 1964, the trend has reversed this past year and indications are that the trend will continue.
BONASERA v. ROFFE  442 P.2d 165

Bonasera sued for the balance of an unpaid real estate commission for finding a buyer for Roffe's tavern. The trial court entered judgment for defendants on a finding that the transaction constituted one complete and entire transaction involving both the lease of realty and the sale of personal property and that it was necessary for plaintiff to be a licensed real estate broker in order to obtain a commission and that he was not licensed and under the licensing statute could not recover.

On appeal to the Arizona Court of Appeals, Bonasera maintained that he had engaged in only a single, isolated transaction for which a license was not required. He also contended that if he were precluded from recovering a commission in the transaction because of the involvement of real estate therein, he should not have to forfeit his commission because it was calculated solely on the value of the personality and was readily ascertainable and severable in their agreement. The Court did not agree with his contentions and affirmed the trial court's judgment.

PHILLIPS v. ARKANSAS REAL ESTATE COMMISSION  426 S.W.2d 412

On complaint filed by the Arkansas Real Estate Commission, Phillips was found guilty of engaging in the real estate business without a license and an injunction was issued enjoining him from further acts until licensed and from enforcing any rights out of the transaction in which he had participated.

In the transaction complained of, Phillips negotiated two options. First, he represented to a purchaser that he owned certain ranch land and proceeded to option it to him for $34,000 and payment of a $3,000 consideration. Afterwards, he went to the actual owner of the property and obtained an option in his own name to purchase it for $24,000 and paid him a consideration of $2,000.

On appeal, Phillips contended that he was not in violation of the licensing law because he was only contracting to buy the property for himself and then intended to resell it. The Court was not impressed with this argument, pointing out Phillips did not obtain his option until after he had optioned it to his buyer.

Phillips also contended the injunction should only apply to transactions which might commence subsequent to the injunction and not to any rights out of the transaction in which he participated. To this argument, the Court pointed out that the law does not permit even one violation of the law, and an injunction applies just as much to further acts in connection with enforcing the agreement in question (if it is unlawful) as to future transactions, which have never yet commenced. Injunction affirmed.

GEAR v. WEBSTER  65 Cal. Repr. 255

Plaintiff salesman brought action against her employer broker for a share of a real estate commission. They were both members of a local board of Realtors. The "Realtors Code of Ethics" and bylaws required members to submit to the board's arbitration all disputes with any other member, if either party to the dispute should so request. The defendant broker petitioned the trial court for an order to submit the dispute for arbitration but the plaintiff objected. After a hearing, the Court ordered the dispute arbitrated in accordance with the rules of the local board of Realtors. Arbitration proceedings followed and the plaintiff was awarded nothing. The Superior Court approved the award and the plaintiff appealed.

The California Court of Appeal, Fifth District heard the appeal and ruled the judgment of the Superior Court be affirmed. The Court held that the plaintiff, by agreeing to adhere to the code of ethics and bylaws of a board of Realtors did not merely become obligated to the association as such, but thereby bound herself to arbitrate any dispute with another member in accordance with the arbitration bylaw of the association.

HOLLOMAN v. REAL ESTATE COMMISSION  "Of D.C. (citation not available)

Petition to the District of Columbia Court of Appeals to review a decision of the D.C. Real Estate Commission denying petitioner's application for a real estate broker's license on the ground that he failed to present satisfactory proof that he was trustworthy and competent to transact the business of a real estate broker in such a manner as to safeguard the interest of the public.

Petitioner had previously been licensed but his bond was cancelled by his surety. The Commission notified him his license would be terminated unless a new bond were filed by a certain date. Bond was not timely filed and license was terminated. Application for a new license was filed, hearing held and license was denied.

Although petitioner filed a new application, he contended at the hearing that his bond had been filed in time and that his license had been illegally terminated. The Commission records indicated otherwise and the Court held no error in the Commis-
McKNIGHT v. FLORIDA REAL ESTATE COMMISSION 202 So.2d 199

The Florida Commission suspended the real estate license of McKnight for 30 days for issuing worthless checks. The Commission found him guilty of issuing $40.00 in worthless checks on a bank in which he had no account.

McKnight petitioned the Florida District Court of Appeals to review the Commission action. He alleged the Commission exceeded its jurisdiction by holding that he had committed a violation because the checks were not related to any real estate transaction.

The Court denied McKnight's petition, holding that the Commission did not exceed its jurisdiction simply because the checks were not issued as the result of a real estate transaction. The Court said that the law specifically requires that a person in order to hold a real estate license must make it appear that he is honest, truthful, trustworthy, of good character and that he bears a good reputation for fairdealing. To issue worthless checks is the antithesis of good reputation and fairdealing and this misconduct need not be done during the negotiation and/or sale of real estate in order to be punishable. It would be ludicrous to construe the statutes to mean that a broker to be answerable to the Real Estate Commission must commit the unlawful acts when engaged in real estate negotiations but should he commit the same unlawful acts when not engaged in real estate negotiations he would still be of good character and beyond the Commission's jurisdiction.

REAL ESTATE COMMISSION v. RELIABLE RENTAL AGENCY 209 So.2d 675

The Florida Real Estate Commission brought suit to enjoin a rental agency from operating as a real estate broker or salesman in violation of the licensing law. Defendants admitted they were in the rental management business but contended that, as such, they did not need a license. The evidence showed they acted for some 30 owners on approximately 400 rental units; advertised as the "rental agency" by signs on the premises; rented apartments; collected rents and performed other managerial services for all of which services they received a single fee from each owner based on a percentage of rentals collected.

On appeal, it was held the evidence clearly showed that the services of defendant included acts which when done for compensation would cause them to be classified as real estate brokers or salesmen under the statute.

SALESON v. DEPARTMENT OF REGISTRATION & EDUCATION 237 N.E.2d 822

In three separate administrative hearings (involving 1. worthless check, 2. withholding earnest money 3. failure to transmit purchase offer and withholding earnest money), the Illinois Department of Registration and Education revoked the real estate broker's certificate of Saleson. The Circuit Court, in a review action, affirmed the revocation orders and Saleson appealed all three to the Appellate Court.

Saleson argued that the real reason for the revocations of his license was to punish him for refusing to testify at the hearings. (He was present at two and represented by counsel at all three.) He also contended 1. there was no evidence to justify revocation 2. a proceeding to revoke a license to practice a trade or profession causes deprivation of opportunity to earn a livelihood and is a "criminal case" 3. since this proceeding is a "criminal case" the State had the burden to prove guilt beyond a reasonable doubt 4. revocation causing deprivation of opportunity to earn a livelihood constitutes "cruel and unusual punishment" in violation of Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution.

The court countered all of Saleson's arguments and affirmed the orders of revocation in one opinion which consolidated the three appeals.

ROSENTHAL v. ART METAL, INC. 243 A.2d 828

Plaintiffs (Rosenthal and Feist) sued to recover a real estate commission. Rosenthal had been a licensed salesman for Feist but left this employ in February and surrendered his real estate license. On April 16, he took his broker's examination and received his broker's license on April 25. On April 22, before he received his license, he contacted General Dynamics (also a defendant) and advised them the Art Metal plant was for sale. Art Metal was listed with Feist and five other brokers. He then entered an agreement with Feist to split commissions if General Dynamics purchased the property. On April 23, he mailed a plot plan and information to General Dynamics but never told them the property was listed with Feist or that Feist had an interest in the deal. He did, however, on the same day advise Art Metal of his arrangement with Feist. Art Metal did not reply. Feist did not communicate with Art Metal or General Dynamics prior to the sale. On or about May 25, General Dynamics bought the property.

Under the New Jersey licensing law, an applicant is authorized to conduct the business of a real estate broker "upon receiving the license."

In the trial court, judgment was entered for the defendants and plaintiffs appealed to the Superior Court of New Jersey Appellate Division. This court affirmed the lower court, holding that neither Rosenthal nor Feist did anything to accomplish the sale after Rosenthal received his license and that every act upon which their claim was predicated was done by Rosenthal without a license and was illegal and punishable.

(Continued on Page 6)
FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE
ON TRUST ACCOUNTS

Some concern seems to exist with reference to how trust accounts
are considered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation which
insures individual bank accounts up to $15,000. Inquiries received
by the Real Estate Commission indicates that some brokers believe the
$15,000 federal deposit insurance applies to the total amount on deposit
in a trust account.

The following excerpt from the Rules and Regulations of the Fed­
eral Deposit Insurance Corporation should clarify the insurance coverage
on trust accounts.

RULES AND REGULATIONS
PART 330—RECOGNITION OF DEPOSIT OWNERSHIP
NOT ON BANK RECORDS.

"Section 330.4 Deposits in custodial accounts. The owner
of any portion of a deposit appearing on the records of a closed
bank under a name other than that of the claimant, whose name
or interest as such owner is not disclosed on the records of the
closed bank as part owner of said deposit, will be recognized for
all purposes of claim for insured deposits to the same extent as if
his name and interest were disclosed on the records of the bank:
Provided, That the deposit is maintained in a specifically
designated deposit account or accounts in such a manner as to
disclose the custodial nature thereof and, Provided further, That
the name and interest of such owner in the deposit is disclosed
on the records of the person in whose name the deposit is main­
tained and such records have been maintained in good faith and
in the regular course of business." [12 CFR, Part 330]

The foregoing Rule seems to clearly point up the need for main­
taining trust account records which will accurately and clearly disclose
each client's interest in a trust account. Such record keeping is re­
quired by the Nebraska real estate license law and the Rules and Regu­
lations adopted by the Commission.

COURT DECISIONS—(Cont'd.)
HANDELSMAN v. DIV. OF NEW JERSEY R. E.
COMMISSION 244 A.2d 131

This was an appeal by a real estate broker from
an order of the Division of New Jersey Real Estate
Commission which revoked his real estate license
and directed that no license be issued to him for a
period of five years. The New Jersey Commission
concluded that his conviction in the United States
District Court of causing false statements to be made
to the Federal Housing Administration, to which he
pleaded "nolo contendere," was within the purview of
the New Jersey Licensing statute which necessi­
tated the revocation of his license.

The appellant argued that his false application to
the F.H.A. for insurance of a mortgage loan was not
a "like offense" to the crimes enumerated in the New
Jersey statute for which licenses could be revoked
and that the offense for which he was convicted was
not a crime in New Jersey.

The Superior Court of New Jersey Appellate
Division was not impressed with the appellant's
arguments and affirmed the license revocation stat­
ing that the basis for the revocation was the licensee's
unworthiness to act as a broker.

PERSISTENCE PAYS

There's nothing new about the statement that persistence pays off.
But many salesmen are too easily discouraged, despite their knowl­
dge that it takes more than a call or two to make a sale in most cases.

One company that was surveyed to determine the true facts came
up with the startling figure that 80% of its sales were made after the
fifth call. Only 10% of its sales force made 80% of the sales
because 48% quit after one call, 25% made two calls and 12% made
three. The other 10% were the only ones persistent to keep up their
efforts until successful.

The Salt Lake Realtor

IMPORTANT
IS YOUR ADDRESS
CORRECT?

The Rules and Regulations of the Nebraska Real Estate Commission
require every licensee to give immediate notice to the Commission of
any change in address, either business or residence.

With files to be maintained on nearly 7,000 licensees, it is imperative
that this requirement be met by every licensee who changes his
address.

Please check the address on this bulletin and, if it is not correct, notify the Commission at once.

LOFTIS v. LASALLE 434 P.2d 221

Action by real estate broker to recover a realty
commission for sale of land pursuant to an exclusive
listing contract. Trial court entered judgment in
favor of broker and the seller appealed.

The Supreme Court of Oklahoma held that the
evidence established that seller and buyer procured
by the real estate broker deferred the sale until after
expiration of exclusive period in listing contract
solely to defeat broker's right to commission. The
Court further held that broker's submission of an
affidavit from one purporting to be secretary of
Board of Realtors while not viewed with favor due
to broker's reliance on other than best evidence even
in affidavit form, was sufficient to bring to court's
attention probability of broker's having been duly
licensed as real estate broker by state at time cause
of action arose and therefore the case was remanded
to the trial court with directions to hear and deter­
mine whether broker was duly licensed real estate
broker.
Future Examination Dates

The Nebraska Real Estate Commission has finalized the tentative schedule of examination dates for 1969. As has been customary in the past, the tests for both broker and salesman will be given at the same time and place, but the broker’s exam will require a day and one-half to complete.

Prior to each regularly-scheduled examination, the Nebraska Real Estate Association will conduct a one-day, pre-examination School of Review.

Applications and other pertinent information for the examinations may be obtained by writing the Nebraska Real Estate Commission, 6th floor, State Capitol Building, Lincoln.

Information concerning the School of Review may be obtained by writing the Nebraska Real Estate Association, 1620 M Street, Lincoln.

The following is a listing of the date and place of each examination, and the deadlines for filing applications. These dates are subject to change by order of the Commission and all persons with applications on file will receive adequate advance notice of any changes in time or place.

All applications must be on file in the commission office at least 20 days prior to the examination at which the applicant wishes to appear. Absolutely no exceptions to this rule will be made.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXAMINATION DATES</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>FILING DEADLINE</th>
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<tr>
<td>JANUARY 16 &amp; 17</td>
<td>OMAHA</td>
<td>DECEMBER 26, 1968</td>
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<tr>
<td>MARCH 20 &amp; 21</td>
<td>LINCOLN</td>
<td>FEBRUARY 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAY 22 &amp; 23</td>
<td>NORTH PLATTE</td>
<td>MAY 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JULY 17 &amp; 18</td>
<td>OMAHA</td>
<td>JUNE 26</td>
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<td>SEPTEMBER 25 &amp; 26</td>
<td>LINCOLN</td>
<td>SEPTEMBER 4</td>
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<tr>
<td>NOVEMBER 20 &amp; 21</td>
<td>NORTH PLATTE</td>
<td>OCTOBER 30</td>
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OFFICIALS ATTEND NATIONAL MEETING

Members of the Nebraska Real Estate Commission and the Director attended the annual conference of the National Association of License Law Officials held recently in St. Paul, Minnesota.

The conference is a meeting at which License Law Officials from all of the States and several of the Canadian Provinces meet and discuss matters of common interest. Many aspects of license law administration and enforcement were examined at the St. Paul meeting.

The work of the National Association of License Law Officials has been a prominent factor in upgrading and standardizing real estate license laws in all of the States. Nebraska Real Estate Commissioners have worked closely with the National Association for many years.

Paul Quinlan, Director of the Nebraska Real Estate Commission, was elected Vice President of the Association at the annual business meeting. Mr. Quinlan will represent the Midwest District which includes 15 midwestern States.

NEW LICENSEES

The following individuals have been granted new Nebraska real estate licenses by action of the Commission since the publication of the last issue of the “Commission Comment.”

FIRMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Firm</th>
<th>City</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dial-A-Dwelling, Inc.</td>
<td>Omaha</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diercks &amp; Connealy</td>
<td>Gordon</td>
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<tr>
<td>G. S. R. Realty Corporation</td>
<td>Omaha</td>
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<tr>
<td>Knapp &amp; Bradley</td>
<td>Des Moines, Iowa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peppler Realty</td>
<td>McCook</td>
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<tr>
<td>Town &amp; Country Realty of Lincoln, Inc.</td>
<td>Lincoln</td>
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<tr>
<td>R. C. Walters Company, Inc.</td>
<td>Lincoln</td>
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RECIPROCAL BROKERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Broker</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boeding, Ed</td>
<td>Seneca, Kansas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bradley, Sidney R.</td>
<td>Des Moines, Iowa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Doud, Harvey E.</td>
<td>Lawrence, Kansas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Greene, John Patrick</td>
<td>Des Moines, Iowa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hart, William H.</td>
<td>Sioux City, Iowa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Watson, L. E.</td>
<td>Hutchinson, Kansas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wildin, Douglas</td>
<td>Hutchinson, Kansas</td>
</tr>
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</table>
NEW LICENSEES BY EXAMINATION

The following is a list of new licensees who successfully passed the examination given in Lincoln on September 19 and 20, 1968.

BROKERS
Bamford, Galen W., Rt. 3, Box 30, Haxtun, Colorado
Davis, Lyle E., 4924 Manderson, Omaha
Ficke, Robert D., 2440 So. 36th St., Lincoln
Jacobberger, Francis M., 291 So. 90th St., Omaha
McGill, Conleth W., 9811 Ohio St., Omaha
Nelson, G. Vincent, 1246 Turner Ave., Hastings
Perkins, Charles A., 290 Ash St., Brighton, Colorado
Schneider, Alex, 711 2nd Ave., Bayard
Weyeneth, Leonard E., 1101 Norris Ave., McCook
Woods, F. Pace II, 5331 Salt Valley View, Lincoln

SALESMEN
Anderson, LaVere M., 2235 St. Marys Ave., Omaha
Barton, Harmon W., 5215 Pine St., Omaha
Bonnici, Charles J., 5316 So. 107th St., Omaha
Broadbent, Leslie, 5614 No. 68th St., Omaha
Broderick, Donald F., 3202 Coffey Ave., Omaha
Callahan, Gerald L., 8421 Emmet St., Omaha
Dale, June R., 8744 Pacific St., Omaha
Eggers, Gilbert J., 300 So. 1st, Albion
Epperson, Donald L., 2327 No. 66th St., Omaha
Flora, Jeanne E., 1614 Maenner Dr., Omaha
Glaze, Camille G., 2112 North Sheridan St., Grand Island
Gramann, Henry M., Adams
Hanson, Marion V., 2713 Mary St., Omaha
Helmboldt, Harry N., Box 1, Stuart
Heng, Edwin R., Hampton Dr., Tekamah
Hupp, Maurice C., 1819 So. 78th St., Omaha
Jacobberger, Jane B., 391 So. 90th St., Omaha
Janeway, Jean C., 9606 No. 29th St., Omaha
Kamprath, Edgar A., 5208 Leavenworth, Omaha
Korney, Norman, 4863 Decatur, Omaha
Kray, Glenn T., 819 South Madison St., Papillion
LeGrande, Patricia Ann, 5005 So. 87th St., Omaha
Mackey, Loyce A., 3207 Maplewood Blvd., Omaha
McGill, Janis Ann, 9811 Ohio St., Omaha
McKenzie, Frances L., 101 No. 31st Ave., Apt. 3F, Omaha
Neeman, Margie A., R.F.D. #3, Lincoln
Newcomer, Walter W., Sr., 9453 Dewey St., Omaha
Noonan, Gene P., 1400 No. 64th St., Lincoln
Parmentar, Francis D., 1905 Smith Rd., Bellevue
Purvis, Betty L., Route #2, Scottsbluff
Sassen, William K., 4655 No. 78th Ave., Omaha
Schwandt, Mary Ann C., 6323 No. 76th St., Omaha
Smith, Edward J., 2020 Waugh, Grand Island
Smith, Harlan W., Bruning
Spindler, Alan J., 1200 Potter Road, Bellevue
Stock, Verle H., General Delivery, Murdock
Stout, Harold V., 2000 West 5th, Hastings
Sullivan, Maidie G., 5224 No. 52nd St., Omaha
Taylor, Ann E., 8802 Hamilton, Omaha
Thomas, Mercedes T., 5021 Fontenelle Blvd., Omaha
Van Houtte, George H., 7713 So. 42nd St., Omaha
Wallace, Mildred M., 711 Tara Road, Papillion
Williams, Carol Jean, 4667 Kansas Ave., Omaha
Windus, Marilyn Jean, 804 Norfolk Ave., Norfolk
Wolf, Mary Rae, 3918 Wright St., Omaha
Young, Louis L., 10601 Yort Circle, Omaha

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