



1914

Clippings

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and occupied by a tenant, and as long as it is clear that she is not intentionally abandoning it she has the right to retain all the rights and privileges connected therewith.

The question in this case is whether or not an infant widow by reason of certain acts abandons her homestead so as to lose it. In summing up the law and repeating some of the old well established law the court lays down this rule.

Under Section 1707 of the Kentucky Statutes a widow is only entitled to a homestead as long as she occupies the same by herself or a tenant or she may forfeit the homestead right by selling it or by abandoning it.

The mere abandonment by an infant widow of the occupancy of a homestead either by herself or a tenant does not operate to deny her the right on or before arriving of age to assert her right to a homestead although she may have fully abandoned same.

The abandonment by a widow of her homestead may be shown by her acts and conduct independent of any writing. The fact of her abandonment may be shown by parol evidence. Where an infant widow is entitled to a homestead, removed to another state and when she comes of age by the laws of the state to which she moves, although under 21 years of age (the period at which she becomes of age in this state), sold her homestead rights, this act in connection with the fact that she had never occupied the premises of the homestead, worked an abandonment of it, and after she became 21 years of age she could not assert her right to the homestead.

CLIPPINGS.

FULL PANEL.

The jurors filed into the jury box, and after all the twelve seats were filled, there still remained one juror standing outside.

"If the Court please," said the Clerk, "they have made a mistake and sent us thirteen jurors instead of twelve. What do you want to do with this extra one?"

"What is your name?" asked the Judge of the extra man.

"Joseph A. Braines," he replied.

"Mr. Clerk," said the Judge, "take this man back to the jury commissioners and tell them we don't need him as we already have here twelve men without Braines."—The Green Bag.

HUMAN SKELETON AS WITNESS.

With a human skeleton over his shoulder, Dr. Frank N. Plummer, an osteopath of Orange, strutted into the supreme court room during the trial of a suit for \$10,000 damages, brought by Mrs. Catherine E. Laine, of Caldwell, against the Public-Service Railway Company.

Everybody in the room shuddered, and it seemed to be particularly repulsive to Howard MacSherry, counsel for the defendant corporation.

"What are you going to do with that?" asked MacSherry, when he saw the doctor heading for the witness stand with his burden.

"Going to testify," laconically replied the doctor.

"I object," shouted Mac Sherry. "I would not be permitted to bring a trolley car in here as an exhibit."

"You have never asked permission," said Judge Adams, as he overruled the objection.

The witness then, holding the skeleton on his knee, pointed out on the vertebrae the exact location where it is asserted the plaintiff's spine is injured, and explained the nature of the alleged injuries.

"What is that, the skeleton of a man or woman?" asked Mr. MacSherry, when he took the witness for cross-examination.

"The skeleton of a woman," replied the witness.

"How old a woman?"

"Something over twenty-five."

"How can you tell?"

"By the teeth," replied the doctor.

After Dr. John C. Wilson, who was called, had qualified as an expert for the defense by testifying to his connection with Flower Hospital and several New York state institutions, Mr. Mac Sherry sarcastically remarked:

"I wonder how all these big institutions get along when you're away, doctor?"

"Oh, easily, counselor. They shut up," was the reply, and the laugh was on the lawyer.

 AWFUL.

Tommy—"Why do the ducks dive?"

Harp—"Guess they want to liquidate their bills."—Penn State Froth.

 OH SLUSH!

How about this for amorous litigation: Love vs. Love, 86 Atlantic Reporter, 483; Spooner vs. Lovejoy, 108 Mass. 529?

NO EXCUSE.

A man addicted to walking in his sleep went to bed alright one night, but when he awoke he found himself in the grasp of a policeman.

"Hold on," he cried. "You mustn't arrest me, I'm a somnambulist," to which the policeman replied: "I don't care what your religion is—you can't walk the streets in your nightshirt."

INTERRUPTED.

Magistrate—"Can't this case be settled out of court?"

Mulligan—"That's what we were trying to do, your honor, when the police interfered."—Brooklyn Life.

Mr. R. L. Myers, who entered the Law College in 1911 and spent a year in our midst, is now paying us a visit and finds it pleasurable to again meet and greet familiar persons and faces. He informs us that since his career here he has spent a year studying law at Washington and Lee University in Virginia and that he is now a member of the bar and City Attorney at Benton, Ky.

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