

THE NEW CONSTITUTION

A Series of Articles Dealing With the Proposed Amendments.

NO. 3

No. 18 provides for equal suffrage. The submission of this amendment was in answer to the demand of an enlightened public sentiment in both state and nation. The citizenship and patriotism of good women are founded on the Rock of Ages—the home, and when the home is safe, the country is safe, for above the wealth and power of a people, above the strength of its army, above the majesty of its navy, above its industry and business, stands the character of the home in the final analysis of the quality of the state. Therefore the constitutional convention granted the full franchise to the women of Nebraska, not as a matter of heroism or gallantry, but as an act of simple justice.

Votes of Soldiers

No. 19 provides for soldiers voting, thereby permitting electors in the military or naval service of our country to exercise the right of suffrage whether in the regular army or elsewhere. The American people are not and never will be a military people. Our traditions and the spirit of our institutions are opposed to building in this country a military class and should not be withheld from those who are in the service of their country. The American soldier in all our wars has retained the instincts of the citizen. The fines compliment which was paid to this nation in the recent world war was not paid by Italy, or by France, or by England, but by our soldier boys when after the war was over they wanted to come home and again become a part of the life of the people as citizens. Home meant to them not only the dear old mother and the dear old father, the brothers and sisters, and the friends they had left behind, but it also meant to them the good old U. S. A., the best government in the world. And so in accordance with the ideals and traditions of the republic we propose to emphasize the meaning and value of American citizenship even in the army.

As to School Fund

No. 20 provides for the distribution of the temporary school fund, which is the income from the permanent school fund. The old provision required a three months' term of school in order for the school district to participate in this income. The amendment wisely changes the law to read, "A minimum term required by law."

No. 21 prohibits the sale of school lands except at public auction. The purpose of the amendment is that in case the state should hereafter adopt the policy of selling its school lands the permanent school fund will be given the benefit of the increased price to be secured from a public auction.

No. 22 provides for the election of University Regents by districts. At the present time five of the six Regents of the State University reside in Lancaster and Douglas counties. They are high class men and effi-

cient administrators. However, the amendment is deemed advisable in order to secure for our great State University a more state-wide interest and representation.

No. 23 prohibits state aid to sectarian institutions. The purpose of the amendment is to make more certain the intent of the old section and to insure the perpetuation of the wise American policy of the separation of church and state. Recognizing also the great principle that every person is entitled to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of his conscience, it wisely provides that there shall be no religious test or qualification required of any teacher or student in any public educational institution.

Admission to Reform School

No. 24 raises the age from sixteen years to eighteen years for admission to the reform school. This is a humanitarian provision and will permit the courts to send unfortunate and incorrigible children between those ages to such schools instead of committing them to the penitentiary.

No. 25 recognizes the enormous schools as a co-ordinate branch of our public education along with the university and the common schools. As citizens we are proud of these normal schools. They are so interwoven with the life of the common schools that they are basic in the educational structure. The normal institutions in Nebraska are providing the teachers for the youth of the state, and the character and education of the youth are basic principles of the governmental structure.

Revenue Provision

No. 26 submits a new revenue provision for the state. Taxation has always been a perplexing problem and one of the reasons for the constitutional convention was to provide a more modern and equitable provision of raising the revenue of the state and its governmental subdivisions. The convention reached the decision to tax tangible property and franchises uniformly and proportionately the same as at present because this property could be readily listed and valued and in such a case it is considered that it was a sound principle to tax the property of a citizen proportionately and uniformly with the property of every other citizen. The convention reached the decision to permit classification of the legislature of other property, which would include monies, credits, stock, bonds and other intangibles because of the notorious escapes from taxation of such property in the past. There are more than five hundred million dollars of such property in Nebraska, and yet not more than one-tenth is returned for taxation. This, therefore, places upon lands and other tangible property a greater burden than it should bear, and so the convention gave the legislature a wide latitude as to the means of bringing onto the tax rolls of the state the property which now escapes and which should bear its just share of the burdens of government.

It is conceded that monies and credits now returned are unjustly taxed. For example, when a thousand dollars in money is returned it is assessed at a thousand dollars, and land is not assessed for more than fifty per cent of its value. This existing inequity the legislature can

correct if the new provision is adopted. For if it finds that lands are assessed only at fifty or sixty per cent it can assess monies and credits on the same basis. It, however, monies and credits still "hide out," the legislature can under the last clause, which authorizes "Taxes other than property taxes" provide for a tax on the income of intangibles, and substituting it in lieu of the property tax, and thereby secure the proper taxation of all the property in the state.

The census bureau estimated that from values in Tulare county, California, had increased over \$56,000,000 from 1914 to 1910. A large part of this gain was due to electric service in the county, yet the total investment in the electric service was less than 10 per cent of the gain in land values. The installation of a 20 horsepower motor may change the value of a hundred acres of land from \$20 to \$200 per acre. From 1892 to 1914 California water power increased from about 600 to nearly 600,000 horsepower. Water power is not like timber, coal, oil, minerals or other products of the public lands. The water is not made less valuable but more valuable by development, as the power resulting is sold to those requiring service and the result is the development of the state.

These days of sugar shortage are great days for glucose.

Build That Barn NOW

Harvest time will soon be here. You may need a hay-barn, a cattle-barn, a combination barn or just a plain barn, but if you need it you cannot afford not to build it now.

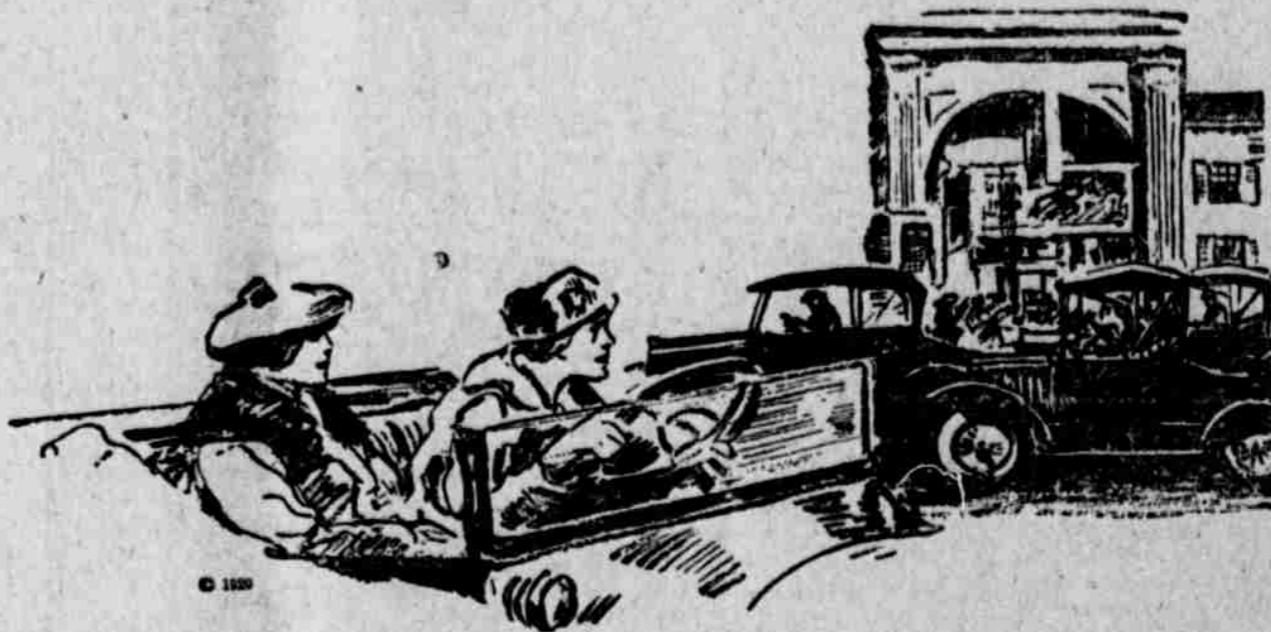
This year, with the great shortage of farm labor, every farmer wants to raise the most with the least possible help. Proper equipment is more necessary than ever before. If you need any kind of farm buildings you simply can't afford to wait.

Figure it out in bushels of grain, or tons of hay, or pounds of hogs and cattle and you will find that a good barn won't cost any more today than it ever did. And every farmer knows that a good barn helps produce bigger crops and better returns.

Our stocks are complete and we will gladly serve you. Come in and talk it over today, without obligation, of course.

Forest Lumber Company

WM. BEVINGTON Mgr.



What's done as much as anything else to fill up the movie houses

LOOK at the crowds that step out of their cars in front of the movies every summer evening.

The movie managers would be renting half of their theatres for store space, if it weren't for the automobile.

It is typical of Americans that they took to the automobile as a matter of course—just as they have to the movies and to every other great invention of the last half century.

And the same thing has happened everytime. Taking things as they come is a fine way to foster waste and extravagance.

As regards tires, the comeback is about due. People are pretty near through pay-

ing for something that isn't there when they look for it.

What a man pays for in a tire is *quality*—not a limited number of miles or the privilege of getting a rebate in case the miles don't come up to the limit.

U. S. Tires are guaranteed as to quality—with no limitation of mileage.

And that holds just as good for the *small car tire* as for the biggest U. S. Tire we've got. There's *only one* standard of quality with U. S.—and the size of the car has *nothing whatever to do with it.*

We represent U. S. Tires in this town. You'll find it worth while to talk to us before you buy any more tires.

Select your tires according to the roads they have to travel:

- In sandy or hilly country, wherever the going is apt to be heavy—The U. S. Nobby.
- For ordinary country roads—The U. S. Chain or Usco.
- For front wheels—The U. S. Plain.
- For best results—everywhere—U. S. Royal Cords.



ROYAL CORD—NOBBY—CHAIN—USCO—PLAIN

United States Tires Sturgeon Garage

You Should Eat HEALTH PASTRY

During this hot weather the home cook cannot be too careful of the foods she prepares for the family. Plenty of Rye Bread—or old-fashioned Corn Bread—makes the children grow better and feel better. And Dad likes them, too. Order a sack today—either large or small. Your choice of:

Special Yellow or White CURTIS BEST FLOUR
 RYE FLOUR CORN MEAL Regular size
 24 lb. sack 10 and 100 lb. sacks High Grade Standard

Buy Your Winter Coal Now

You should be laying in your winter's supply of coal right now. We are receiving shipments of coal from time to time, and we suggest that you place your order TODAY to be filled as soon as your turn comes. You will not be able to get it cheaper for several months.

OWL CREEK KIRBY COAL MOFFAT COAL
 Lump or Nut Lump or Nut Lump or Nut

Everything in our line is at your immediate service. We want you to "give us a chance" to please you. That is all we ask.

Stephenson & O'Bannon

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
 HAY, GRAIN, FEED, FLOUR AND COAL