

### Judge Lenient With Violators of Strike Order

Two Falls City Men Fined \$1 Each for Injunction Violation—Seven Others Are Dismissed.

Judge Woodrough dealt lightly with nine Falls City (Neb.) men who were brought before him this afternoon on charges of violating railroad strike injunction orders.

Logan Pyle and D. E. Winger, two of them, were found guilty of technical violation of the orders and were fined \$1 each.

The other seven were dismissed because of trying to persuade railroad maintenance of way employes to go out on strike.

When the final report came out, it was found to call for the consolidation of administrative duties under seven departments.

These efficiency engineers, in other words, proposed a plan similar to that which was adopted in Nebraska six years later.

Nothing came of the investigation in Iowa, for the idea of simplifying and systematizing government did not appeal to the politicians in the legislature.

In the same year, however, Illinois appointed a committee on efficiency and economy which came to the same general conclusions as had the firm of efficiency experts in Iowa.

It found duplication in positions and salaries, lack of correlation and co-operation between offices, failure to fix responsibility, no facts on which to base appropriations and general inefficiency which cost the taxpayers dearly.

When Frank O. Lowden, a successful business man, came out for governor of Illinois, he ran on a platform calling for consolidation and a budget system.

"We have acquired the habit of late years of creating a board for commission to take care of government work," he said.

"We have assumed that if something important was to be done it would be best done by a body of men, and not an individual. The fact is—as all who have had experience in business of any kind know—that it is the individual who does things

and not a board or commission. There is no commission anywhere, there is no board anywhere, that does things affirmatively unless it is dominated by one man, and the only benefit of the other men is in an advisory capacity."

Governor Lowden got results. He abolished 125 boards and established nine departments instead. This was the first civil administrative code, and served as the model when Nebraska started housecleaning in its state capital.

Learn Folly of System. In the same year that Iowa and Illinois began their investigations, the state legislature of Nebraska authorized a joint committee to find out what was wrong with the administrative organization of this state.

The report, which was made the following year, in 1914, recommended a survey to work out a plan of consolidating offices and duties.

No immediate result followed, but both Governors Moorehead and Neville, in their messages, urged the adoption of a plan to wipe out the innumerable boards that were cluttering up public business.

These two were democrats, but hard experience in office had taught them the folly of the system of boards and commissions that the democratic party is endeavoring to force back on the state.

Under Governor McKelvie the reform which Neville and Moorehead had urged was carried out. The republican platform of 1918 pledged a simplified and consolidated government and a budget system.

This was the civil administrative code established in Nebraska July 1, 1919.

Other States Follow. Many other states since that time have sought to get out from under the burden of the political spoils system and put business methods in government. Ohio, Idaho and Wash-

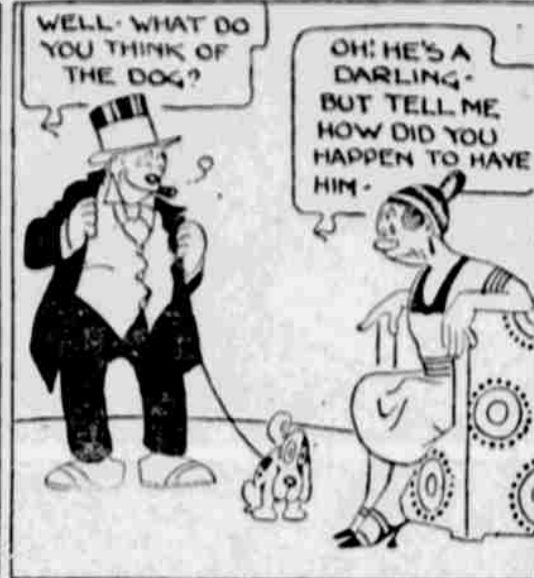
### BRINGING UP FATHER



MAGGIE'S BROTHER WUZ IN HERE AN' SOLD ME THIS PUP FER TEN DOLLARS - HE NEEDED THE MONEY -



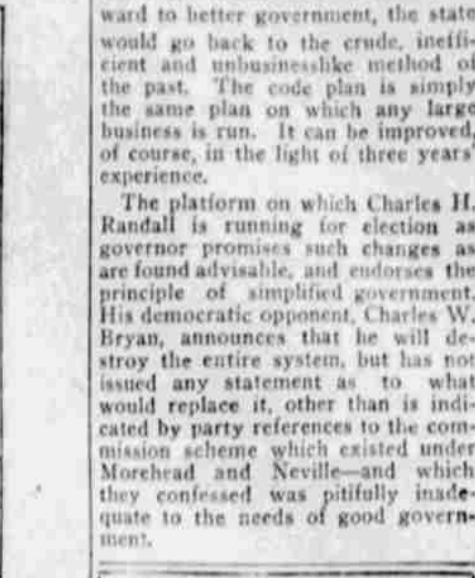
THAT'S JUST THE KIND O'F A DOG THAT MAGGIE LIKES!



I'M GLAD I BOUGHT IT FROM DINTY - I'LL GIVE IT TO MAGGIE AN' I'LL MAKE A HIT WITH HER -



WELL - WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THE DOG?



OH! HE'S A DARLING - BUT TELL ME HOW DID YOU HAPPEN TO HAVE HIM -

I BOUGHT HIM THIS MORNING AND TOLD MY BROTHER TO TAKE HIM OUT FOR A WALK!

### Other States Following Code Plan of Nebraska

If Businesslike Grouping of Government Duties Destroyed, Spoils System Will Return Bringing With It Waste and Inefficiency.

By PAUL GREER. Lincoln, Aug. 23.—A firm of efficiency engineers was engaged to make a survey of the state administration of Iowa in 1913.

The government was to be considered as a business enterprise in which each citizen was a stockholder. The problem was to be worked out as how the stockholders were to obtain the largest possible dividends in terms of efficiency and economy.

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### ington have succeeded in establishing the code system.

Massachusetts has a modified form by which the elective constitutional officers act as the heads of consolidated departments.

This, however, has not worked satisfactorily, since one of the advantages of the real code system is that the governor appoints the heads of departments and is held responsible for their conduct.

New York, South Dakota, Missouri and South Carolina are considering the code plan. Maryland has a modified form.

Before the state of Washington consolidated its government, an examination was made of the success of the plan in Nebraska.

Governor F. L. Hart claims that the code plan saved \$1,000,000 in its first year in his state.

In addition there has been increased efficiency. "Fully one-half by time was taken up with detail matters that are now handled by clerks in the various departments," he says.

"I am now free to devote myself to a general supervision of the state's business."

Many Inquiries. Nebraska has attracted a great deal of attention from officials and students of government all over the United States.

The governor of Virginia writes to inquire about the operation of the budget system. Governor Mabey of Utah asks for copies

of the forms used in checking up state expenditures under the code. The state auditor of Colorado and Governor Carey of Wyoming write to express the hope that their states will follow Nebraska.

Clyde L. King, professor of political science at the University of Pennsylvania, sends word that he is giving a lecture to his classes on Nebraska's system.

The bureau of municipal research of New York requests information about the standardization of positions and employment under the code, and says that New York hopes to make a similar reform.

The Detroit bureau of government research likewise inquires about the nonpolitical classification of state jobs.

These are only a few of the letters that come to the state capital expressing admiration and interest in what Nebraska has accomplished in putting its government on a business basis.

The same spirit that is stirring in state matters is to be seen in the adoption of commission government

and the city manager plan in municipalities. A closer parallel to the code method is to be found in the national government, where the president appoints his cabinet to head the various administrative departments.

Less Duplication. As a result of the code system, there is less duplication and waste in the government of Nebraska than ever before.

Laws are better enforced, accounts are better kept and the people know more about their government than formerly.

Each branch of the public business is under the direction of a single secretary instead of being scattered among several boards, some of which did not even meet in the state capital under the discarded plan.

It is only necessary to understand the duties performed by each code department in order to realize the chaos that would strike the state if the democratic party should have its way and wipe out these administrative organizations.

There are, under the code, six departments, whose duties may thus be classified: Protection of farmers. Protection of labor. Protection of mothers and children and the public health. Protection of business and interests.

Road building and engineering. Centralized bookkeeping, purchasing and budget making. No Substitute Offered. If this businesslike grouping of duties is destroyed, instead of fewer state employes, there inevitably would be more. Instead of a modified sys-

### The Importance of Healthy Kidneys

In the removal of waste material from the body, the kidneys are called upon to perform a very important duty.

The failure of these marvelous and delicately constructed organs to properly do their work means retention in the system of poisonous matter.

This poisons the system, and if permitted to remain results in severe headache, vertigo, torpid liver, constipation and other serious ills.

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy, a combination of herbs and other healthful ingredients, was discovered about 50 years ago, and its value in strengthening the kidneys and liver was at once appreciated.

Today it stands as one of the standard remedies in the treatment of diseases of the kidneys and liver.

Many persons suffer from diseases of the kidneys unknowingly. The use of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy will invariably improve your health, and make you feel that life is really worth the living.

Sold by Sherman & McConnell. Sample sent on receipt of ten cents. Warner's Safe Remedies Co., Dept. 481, Rochester, N. Y.

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"Sun-ny" turns the page of success. Proudly looks forward to the opening of the new season when he will present his first new Wonder Picture of the Season.

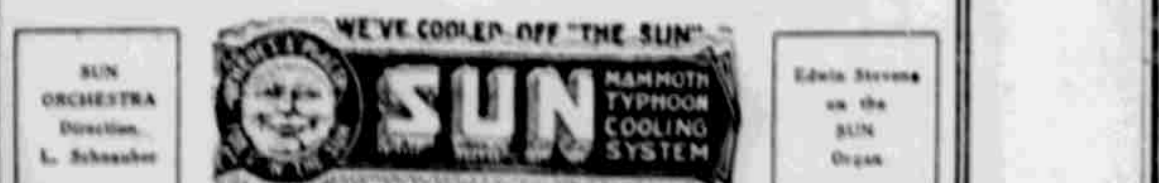


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A stupendous screen version of Langdon Mc Cormick's sensational stage hit.

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Advertisement for 'Knick-Knacks' featuring HARRY SATSTINGS.

Advertisement for 'Lakeview Park' featuring Flapper Dancing Party.

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