

Digest of New Laws Passed by the Legislature at 1915 Session

(Continued from Page Four.)

of federal and state license. Authorizes the Live Stock Sanitary board of the state to issue permits for the sale of serum on payment of an annual fee of \$5 and the filing of a bond for \$500. Penalty of \$50 to be paid to the sanitary board whenever an inspection shows that serum offered for sale is not of the quality required by the board for the purpose. Penalty of \$100 for violation of law governing sale of medicinal stock food. Emergency.

Omaha and Douglas County

H. R. 137—Amends Omaha charter. Raises amounts allowed for various city expenses during next two years and provides for use by greater Omaha or those amounts plus maximum expense allowances of South Omaha, Florence and Dundas under provisions of act. Also creates board of public welfare, but does not allow any expenditure therefor.

S. F. 138—Creates the office of public defender in Douglas county, fixing the term for four years and salary of \$1,200. Authorizes the governor to appoint the defender, who shall serve until election of one later than such official is to be elected by the people. His duty will be to defend all persons accused of crimes punishable with death or penitentiary imprisonment, where they are unable to employ counsel.

H. R. 201—Raises Chief Probation Officer Gus Miller's salary to \$1,500 a year and each of his two assistants \$1,200 per year instead of \$1 a day.

H. R. 202—Provides that four of the Douglas county commissioners shall be elected from Omaha and one from the territory outside.

H. R. 203—Makes the clerk of Douglas county ex-officio county comptroller and prescribes his duties in that capacity. Emergency.

H. R. 64—Allows widows of Omaha police a pension of \$40 per month.

S. F. 25—Allows property owners to designate the kind of material for repaving in Omaha.

H. R. 28—Amendments to South Omaha charter. Allows twenty freeholders to make and file with the district court charges against and condemn and proceed with proceedings in outer cases.

H. R. 47—Authorizes the city commission of Omaha to acquire and condemn any boulevard and to assess cost thereof to abutting property the same as for sidewalks.

H. R. 54—Establishes municipal courts in Omaha and South Omaha. Gives the judges of such courts concurrent jurisdiction with the district court in certain cases. Fixes number of municipal judges in Omaha at three and one in South Omaha. Term of office of judges fixed at \$2,500 and of court clerks therefor at \$1,200.

S. F. 18—Authorizes a special levy of 2 mills in Douglas county for the support of the poor.

H. R. 53—Provides for one justice of the peace at Omaha and South Omaha, reducing the present number at Omaha from three to two and at South Omaha reduces the number of justices from two to one. Eliminates the constable as an elective officer over the entire city and shifts and thirteen-hour night shift for Omaha firemen.

H. R. 55—Provides for auditing the Water board accounts of the Omaha water district by the state auditor and the publishing of a city directory and newspaper published in the district, such to be annually.

S. F. 34—Establishes city planning commission for Omaha. Emergency.

H. R. 57—Creates the office of jury commissioner for Douglas county, to be elected by a majority of district judges. Salary fixed at \$1,200 per year. Election commissioner already serving may be designated as jury commissioner and receive \$1,000 additional salary for acting in that capacity. Provides method of selecting and removing jury commissioners for violations, \$100 to \$1,000 fine or penitentiary imprisonment from one to three years, or both.

S. F. 123—Provides that the Omaha Board of Education shall consist of twelve members to be elected by the voters of the city. Six shall be elected in November, 1916, of whom six shall serve four years and two for two years. Thereafter six members shall be elected every two years for terms of four years each. Allows those now serving to fill out their terms.

S. F. 241—Consolidates the school districts of Omaha, South Omaha, Florence and Dundas to correspond with municipal consolidation.

S. F. 77—General increase of pay for fire and police officers of Omaha, police and fire departments; part-time and firemen receive \$5 flat increase with provision for a further increase of \$10 after serving three years; pay for officers fixed as follows: Police—Captains, \$100; Lieutenants, \$75; Sergeants, \$50 to \$75; Detectives, \$40 to \$70; Traffic, \$30 to \$50; Officers, \$25 to \$40; Special or emergency duty, \$5 to \$10.

Fire Department—Senior captains, \$120 to \$130; Junior captains, \$105 to \$115; Senior engineers and assistant chief, \$100 to \$110; Junior engineer, \$75 to \$90.

H. R. 251—General appropriation bill for maintenance and current expenses of state departments and institutions for their use. Emergency.

Revenue

H. R. 63—Provides for a budget system of state finances making the governor the chief budget officer and requiring him to furnish the legislature at the opening of each legislative session a full detailed and summarized estimate of the state's revenues and expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year. Also requires officers must assist the governor; auditor required to keep books which will show in condensed form the expenses of each department of the government; departments must report monthly to the auditor. Typewritten summaries must be furnished by the auditor to the press once a year, and when the governor prepares the budget he must furnish copies to the press, to members of the legislature and to citizens who make written application.

S. F. 62—Reduces the commission of treasurers for collecting irrigation district taxes from 1 to one-half of 1 per cent of the amount collected.

H. R. 190—Allows publication of tax list in German, Bohemian or Swedish papers.

S. F. 51—Amends delinquent tax law by including thereunder special assessments levied by counties, municipalities, drainage districts and other subdivisions. Provides that where a tax sale of real estate is made by a collector or the purchaser shall be repaid the money received from him at the rate of 6 per cent.

H. R. 119—Provides for the assessment of merchandise held in warehouses or storage. Requires persons or corporations doing a public warehouse business for the storage of merchandise to file with the governor, subject to his approval, a bond for \$2,000 to \$5,000 for the protection of owners of stored goods. Imposes annual license fee of \$1 upon each warehouse. Penalty for violation, fine not exceeding \$100. Act does not apply to grain warehouses.

S. F. 45—Raises the limit of taxes from 10 to 5,000 population and in cities of 1,000 to 5,000 population.

H. R. 125—Relieves counties from liability for delinquency in state taxes when real estate sold at tax sale brings less than the amount of delinquent taxes.

H. R. 126—Relieves school taxes at Omaha from 20 to 25 mills.

H. R. 127—Requires county treasurers to cancel upon their records all tax delinquencies which five years time has elapsed without a deed being demanded or action for foreclosure started.

Roads and Bridges

H. R. 151—All township road and culvert work shall be under the general supervision of the township board. The board shall select one of its members to be township highway superintendent and all work done by the township board shall be in detail the result of examination of such applicant together with a complete history of the case.

H. R. 152—Establishes the name of the Nebraska Home for Dependent Children.

H. R. 153—Requires commandants of the soldiers' homes at Grand Island and Milford to furnish provisions and fuel to veterans living outside of the homes.

H. R. 154—Where improvements of state institutions in the paving or grading of adjoining streets, the board of control shall be vested with power to petition proper city authorities for such improvements and may waive any damages sustained by such work. Emergency.

H. R. 155—Provides for employment of penitentiary convicts in making articles to supply state institutions, and articles for sale outside which do not compete with any established industries in Nebraska. Fixes a minimum of 75 cents and board as the daily compensation to be credited with one-third of amount for and leaves it to the warden to determine the amount. Repeals the requirement that dependents of convicts shall be paid their allowances monthly. Permits limited competition with free labor.

H. R. 156—Authorizes the Board of Control to grant good time in addition to that allowed to prisoners employed outside the penitentiary and to convicts who make satisfactory records in the prison school.

H. R. 157—Provides for the admission of applicants to Milford Industrial School for Women and for the placing out of children born at that institution. Emergency.

S. F. 5—Provides for the siting of feeble-minded homes of state institutions, upon the written consent of the nearest kin or guardian, so far as he is capable of giving it. The Board of Control is given discretionary power to deny parole to inmates who do not undergo the operation.

H. R. 158—Requires the commandants of Soldiers' homes at Grand Island and Milford to furnish veterans living outside within the distance of one-half mile, provisions, fuel, medicine and medical attendance, the same as are furnished to those in the institution.

Railroad and Express

H. R. 304—Requires express companies to provide suitable shelter and housing for live stock during shipment. Penalty \$5 to \$100 fine, not to exceed value of the stock.

H. R. 128—Provides that railroad companies may, with the approval of the railway commission, condemn twenty acres in any school land tract to be used as stock yards, additional to other lands now permitted to condemn.

S. F. 23—Requires railroads to furnish transportation both ways to caretaker of live stock for single car loads.

H. R. 217—Requires railroads to employ telephone or telegraph wires or other wires overhead, and to maintain same to leave at least twenty-five feet of cleared space above the rails, except in the case of trolley wires which shall be at least twenty-two feet above the rails.

Real Estate

S. F. 95—Gives guardians right to mortgage real estate entrusted to them upon a showing before the county judge.

H. R. 92—Provides that a majority of a board of directors of a corporation shall pass to the general body of which it was a local member. Applies to denominational organizations.

H. R. 90—Repeals law requiring clerk of the district court to register and certify in case where no administration of such estate has been had and more than two years has elapsed since the death of said decedent. Court shall determine the heirs of the decedent, the degree of kinship and the right of descent of the real property of which the decedent died seized.

H. R. 91—Repeals section requiring the court clerk to report to other interested persons on property to be sold under judicial decree in partition suits.

H. R. 446—Allows city council to sell real estate of not more than \$10,000 in value without a vote of the people of Lincoln to require the owners of any lot or land upon which buildings are situated to provide sewer connections with such buildings and providing the same with suitable closets, and to provide for cleaning and regulation of cess pools and the like.

H. R. 382—Authorizes municipalities, incorporated cemetery associations and church parishes to condemn lands for cemetery purposes, and specifies the procedure therefor. Does not apply to real estate within the limits of incorporated villages or cities.

H. R. 74—Provides that the bond given for continuance in forcible entry and detainer cases shall cover reasonable damages as well as rent.

H. R. 213—Repeals the provision which prohibits the sale of real estate under execution for less than two-thirds value.

H. R. 222—Provides for an optional Torrens system for the registration of land titles in counties in which after January 1, 1916, 10 per cent of the freeholders pe-

State Officers

H. R. 208—Cuts down number of biennial reports of state officers to be published.

S. F. 21—Makes the secretary of the state prison board the state parole officer, whose duties shall be to assist the board and the warden of the state prison in carrying out the provisions of the law terminating sentence and parole. Necessary traveling expenses allowed. Emergency.

H. R. 209—Repeals obsolete statutes requiring state officers to furnish office supplies and fuel for state treasurer.

H. R. 348—State treasurer may invest not more than 10 per cent of his current funds in state or county warrants.

S. F. 207—Enlarges powers and duties of the attorney general by authorizing him to intervene in any suits brought on account of alleged infringement of patent or trademark of each year, as well as during the three mid-summer months. Provides for biennial reports to the governor instead of annual. Emergency.

H. R. 34—Increases the salary of the food commissioner from \$2,250 to \$2,500, and provides that after inspectors of food commission have served for two years they shall receive an increase from \$4 to \$4.50 per day. Authorizes the employment of six extra inspectors during May and September of each year, as well as during the three mid-summer months. Provides for biennial reports to the governor instead of annual. Emergency.

H. R. 406—Authorizes the state auditor to make settlement without requiring interest payment.

S. F. 45—Raises the limit of taxes from 10 to 5,000 population and in cities of 1,000 to 5,000 population.

State Institutions

H. R. 49—Changes law governing applications for admission and expense of patients in state hospitals for the insane. Makes husband or parent of any person liable for expense of maintenance.

H. R. 509—Makes official title of Hastings asylum the "Inglewood Hospital for the Insane."

H. R. 67—Authorizes superintendents of insane hospitals to censor letters written by inmates to persons outside of the institution for blind at Nebraska City to "Nebraska School for the Blind."

H. R. 165—Provides for application for admission of children to Orthopedic hospital shall be accompanied by certificate from legally qualified physician residing in detail the result of examination of such applicant together with a complete history of the case.

H. R. 159—Establishes the name of the Nebraska Home for Dependent Children.

H. R. 160—Changes official name of institute for blind at Nebraska City to "Nebraska School for the Blind."

H. R. 161—Provides for application for admission of children to Orthopedic hospital shall be accompanied by certificate from legally qualified physician residing in detail the result of examination of such applicant together with a complete history of the case.

H. R. 162—Establishes the name of the Nebraska Home for Dependent Children.

H. R. 163—Requires commandants of the soldiers' homes at Grand Island and Milford to furnish provisions and fuel to veterans living outside of the homes.

H. R. 164—Where improvements of state institutions in the paving or grading of adjoining streets, the board of control shall be vested with power to petition proper city authorities for such improvements and may waive any damages sustained by such work. Emergency.

H. R. 165—Provides for employment of penitentiary convicts in making articles to supply state institutions, and articles for sale outside which do not compete with any established industries in Nebraska. Fixes a minimum of 75 cents and board as the daily compensation to be credited with one-third of amount for and leaves it to the warden to determine the amount. Repeals the requirement that dependents of convicts shall be paid their allowances monthly. Permits limited competition with free labor.

H. R. 166—Authorizes the Board of Control to grant good time in addition to that allowed to prisoners employed outside the penitentiary and to convicts who make satisfactory records in the prison school.

H. R. 167—Provides for the admission of applicants to Milford Industrial School for Women and for the placing out of children born at that institution. Emergency.

S. F. 5—Provides for the siting of feeble-minded homes of state institutions, upon the written consent of the nearest kin or guardian, so far as he is capable of giving it. The Board of Control is given discretionary power to deny parole to inmates who do not undergo the operation.

H. R. 168—Requires the commandants of Soldiers' homes at Grand Island and Milford to furnish veterans living outside within the distance of one-half mile, provisions, fuel, medicine and medical attendance, the same as are furnished to those in the institution.

Miscellaneous

S. F. 25—Authorizing and regulating the practice of chiropractic in this state, establishing a state board and setting a standard of efficiency for this method of treatment.

S. F. 40—Accepting on behalf of the state the grants, purposes and provisions of the Lever agricultural aid and extension bill passed by congress.

S. F. 32—Sets up new standard for registered nurses and amends generally the law relating to the State Board of Registration of Nurses. Persons shall be allowed to practice as trained nurses only when they can show proof that they are at least 22 years of age, have received an education equal to one year in high school and are graduates from an accredited nursing school requiring a systematic course of three years' training. A special examination to be given before admitting to practice those who have not received the three years' training in hospital or sanitarium.

S. F. 301—Provides for lawful use of traps and seines under authority of state fish commissioner in the removal of coarse fish from the streams of the state.

H. R. 174—Provides for the grant or gift of endowment funds to cemeteries, museums or burial places or grounds or the benefit of such institutions. Emergency.

S. F. 182—Incorporates the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Nebraska. Emergency.

S. F. 142—Repeals old law in regard to pure seeds and re-enacts the same in a more comprehensive form.

S. F. 175—Comprehensive act relating to inspection of dairy products and authorizing the deputy food commissioner to prescribe rules governing the buying and selling of cream. Emergency.

H. R. 4—Regulates the loan shark business. Limits interest rates to 30 to 40 per cent, including brokerage fee. Requires all lenders to take out annual license from secretary of state, paying a

Schools and Colleges

S. F. 23—Provides for the organization of county rural school districts in counties having not to exceed 7,000 population.

S. F. 194—Provides the manner of nominating candidates for the Omaha School board.

H. R. 211—Raises legal rate for tuition of nonresident pupils from 75 cents to \$1 per week.

S. F. 124—Authorizes business colleges to sell notes taken in advance payment for tuition, such notes to show upon their face that they are negotiable. Penalty for violation, fine of \$100 to \$500 or jail imprisonment not exceeding sixty days, or both. Notes to be void if not made according to prescribed form.

S. F. 145—Establishes a college of pharmacy in the state university, making the eighth college in that institution.

H. R. 81—Changes time of annual school meetings from last Monday to first Monday in June of each year. Emergency.

H. R. 3—Makes establishment of county high schools mandatory upon the county board in every county where there is no other school having twelve grades. Emergency.

H. R. 32—Candidates for the school board in Lincoln shall be nominated at the municipal primaries when candidates for the city commission are chosen. Emergency.

H. R. 66—One-fourth of school funds to be divided equally among school districts of the state on a district basis and the other three-fourths on the basis of school attendance.

H. R. 382—Prevents school teachers under contract with one board from being hired by another board.

H. R. 383—Prevents school houses and buildings of two stories or more in height shall be equipped with fire escapes or toboggans.

H. R. 742—Makes provision for consolidation of school districts, establishment of rural high schools, with free transportation for children, and state aid. Emergency.

H. R. 384—Repeals the requirement for a minimum school term of nine months in districts where the tax of 15 mills will support it and eight months where it can be supported on a levy of 20 mills. Reduces the minimum term requirement for districts having twenty to seventy-five pupils.

H. R. 385—Abolishes junior normal schools.

S. F. 42—Provides for a course in state normal schools for training rural teachers. This course shall cover two years. Those completing it shall be entitled to receive second grade certificates. This course shall be held in cities of education in cities and villages and the annual school meeting in rural districts may authorize use of school houses for neighborhood meetings. Emergency.

S. F. 177—Provides for establishment and maintenance of school houses for vocational training in the public schools.

H. R. 169—Companion bill to S. F. 307 providing for vocational training in public school districts and organization of rural high schools.

H. R. 386—Authorizes school districts of cities of 1,500 or greater population to go above the present 25-mill limit school tax, to support it and eight months where it can be supported on a levy of 20 mills. Reduces the minimum term requirement for districts having twenty to seventy-five pupils.

H. R. 410—Authorizes boards of education through their attorneys to prosecute in regular term sessions of courts held on bonds in criminal cases, where the money goes into the school fund.

ing candidates for the Omaha School board.

H. R. 211—Raises legal rate for tuition of nonresident pupils from 75 cents to \$1 per week.

S. F. 124—Authorizes business colleges to sell notes taken in advance payment for tuition, such notes to show upon their face that they are negotiable. Penalty for violation, fine of \$100 to \$500 or jail imprisonment not exceeding sixty days, or both. Notes to be void if not made according to prescribed form.

S. F. 145—Establishes a college of pharmacy in the state university, making the eighth college in that institution.

H. R. 81—Changes time of annual school meetings from last Monday to first Monday in June of each year. Emergency.

H. R. 3—Makes establishment of county high schools mandatory upon the county board in every county where there is no other school having twelve grades. Emergency.

H. R. 32—Candidates for the school board in Lincoln shall be nominated at the municipal primaries when candidates for the city commission are chosen. Emergency.

H. R. 66—One-fourth of school funds to be divided equally among school districts of the state on a district basis and the other three-fourths on the basis of school attendance.

H. R. 382—Prevents school teachers under contract with one board from being hired by another board.

H. R. 383—Prevents school houses and buildings of two stories or more in height shall be equipped with fire escapes or toboggans.

H. R. 742—Makes provision for consolidation of school districts, establishment of rural high schools, with free transportation for children, and state aid. Emergency.

H. R. 384—Repeals the requirement for a minimum school term of nine months in districts where the tax of 15 mills will support it and eight months where it can be supported on a levy of 20 mills. Reduces the minimum term requirement for districts having twenty to seventy-five pupils.

H. R. 385—Abolishes junior normal schools.

S. F. 42—Provides for a course in state normal schools for training rural teachers. This course shall cover two years. Those completing it shall be entitled to receive second grade certificates. This course shall be held in cities of education in cities and villages and the annual school meeting in rural districts may authorize use of school houses for neighborhood meetings. Emergency.

S. F. 177—Provides for establishment and maintenance of school houses for vocational training in the public schools.

H. R. 169—Companion bill to S. F. 307 providing for vocational training in public school districts and organization of rural high schools.

H. R. 386—Authorizes school districts of cities of 1,500 or greater population to go above the present 25-mill limit school tax, to support it and eight months where it can be supported on a levy of 20 mills. Reduces the minimum term requirement for districts having twenty to seventy-five pupils.

H. R. 410—Authorizes boards of education through their attorneys to prosecute in regular term sessions of courts held on bonds in criminal cases, where the money goes into the school fund.

Woolens and flannels come from the wash soft, white and wooly as when new, when

FELS-NAPTHA soap is used. All kinds of work is better done, quicker done, and easier done if done in the Fels-Naptha way.

Fels & Co., Philadelphia.

AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM, THE OMAHA BEE LEADS COMPETITORS IN ITS PARTICULAR FIELD.

Resinol clears bad complexions

The regular use of Resinol Soap, with an occasional light application of Resinol Ointment, stimulates the skin, permits natural, healthy action, and aids the complexion of pimples, blackheads, redness and roughness, quickly, easily and at little cost.

Doctors have prescribed Resinol Ointment for 20 years in the treatment of skin and scalp troubles and as a soothing, healing household remedy for sores, burns, scalds, cuts, etc.

All druggists sell Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment. For trial size of each, write to Dept. S. S. Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Speedway Asks Work on Viaduct Stopped

The Omaha Speedway association has requested the city commissioners to stop work on the Locust street viaduct until this season's events at the motor speedway in East Omaha have been held. The matter will be taken under advisement.

The Bee Want Ads Are Best Business Boosters.

Make Teething Easy for Baby

USE Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

A SPLENDID REGULATOR PURELY VEGETABLE—NOT NARCOTIC

The Sunday Bee is the only Omaha newspaper that gives its readers four big pages of colored comics.

Woolens and flannels come from the wash soft, white and wooly as when new, when

FELS-NAPTHA soap is used. All kinds of work is better done, quicker done, and easier done if done in the Fels-Naptha way.

Fels & Co., Philadelphia.

SPECIAL OFFER

To new customers only.

HAYNER BOTTLED-IN-BOND WHISKEY

80 PROOF

Express Charges Paid

If you have never tried Hayner Whiskey, try it now. Mail us this ad with 50 cents in stamps or cash—and we will send you a full quart bottle of Hayner Private Stock Bottled-in-Bond Whiskey in sealed cases—express charges paid. It's a Bottled-in-Bond whiskey of the finest kind—made with the U. S. Government's Green Stamp over the cork—fully aged, full 100% proof, full measure—sure to please you. An every day drink. You take no chances—we are one of the largest Distillers in America—been in business 40 years—order more than one quart if you like—goods will go forward by first express. Orders from N. Mex., Cal., Wyo., Mont. and all states West thereof must call for \$2.00 for one quart—express paid.

Address our nearest office: THE HAYNER DISTILLING CO., Dept. 105, Dayton, O., Washington, D. C., St. Louis, Mo., Toledo, O., Boston, Mass., Kansas City, Mo., Springfield, Ohio, Indianapolis, Ind., Philadelphia, Pa., New Orleans, La., New York, N. Y.

HUDSON The Light Six

\$1550 FOR DEPOT

7-Passenger Phaeton
3-Passenger Roadster

HUDSON \$550

Your First Choice

—This Month You Can Get It

Hudson will be your first choice in Light Sixes. It is first choice with so many that demand exceeds supply. All last summer there were thousands on our waiting list. But this month we can make prompt deliveries, due to big winter output and trebled capacity.

What is true of the Hudson is true of the leader in every class, as you know. The car that stands out as the choice finds over-demand each summer.

That is why men should choose early—before winter outputs are sold. It saves them delays in delivery.

Sales Have Trebled

Hudson sales have trebled since this Light Six came out. But this spring—like last spring—there is likely to be a considerable shortage of Hudsons. That will mean you must be content with a second-choice car, or lose weeks of pleasant driving. Choose now and avoid that.

Day of Light Sixes

This, as you know, is the day of Light Sixes. Few men who pay over \$1,100 buy any other type. Overweight and over-tax is ended, never to return.

The Light Six—if truly light—is the highest-grade car ever built. It must be to be staunch. It must employ much aluminum. It must have special steels. It must have a small-bore, high-speed motor, which is very economical. This new-type car has cut tire cost and fuel cost in two.

The Hudson is the pioneer Light Six. It is by far the leader of this type. It is the lightest of its class.

It is the only one designed by Howard E. Coffin, the creator of the Light Six type. It is a finished product. Four years have been spent in refining every part. Every detail shows it.

It is, above all, the proved Light Six. Over 12,000 cars are now running. Half of them have run for two seasons, on millions of miles of road. Any owner will tell you the car is right. That's a vital fact to know in any new-type car.

For all these reasons, Hudson will be your first choice. Its beauty, its reputation, its records will appeal to you. Find this out, for your own sake, while you can get a car.

7-Passenger Phaeton or 3-Passenger Roadster, \$1550, f. o. b. Detroit.

HUDSON MOTOR CAR CO., Detroit, Mich.

Hudson service goes with Hudson cars. It is most extreme and satisfying. Let us explain it to you.

2563-67 Farnam St., Guy L. Smith.

HUDSON The Light Six

\$1550 FOR DEPOT

7-Passenger Phaeton
3-Passenger Roadster

HUDSON \$550

Your First Choice

—This Month You Can Get It

Hudson will be your first choice in Light Sixes. It is first choice with so many that demand exceeds supply. All last summer there were thousands on our waiting list. But this month we can make prompt deliveries, due to big winter output and trebled capacity.

What is true of the Hudson is true of the leader in every class, as you know. The car that stands out as the choice finds over-demand each summer.

That is why men should choose early—before winter outputs are sold. It saves them delays in delivery.

Sales Have Trebled

Hudson sales have trebled since this Light Six came out. But this spring—like last spring—there is likely to be a considerable shortage of Hudsons. That will mean you must be content with a second-choice car, or lose weeks of pleasant driving. Choose now and avoid that.

Day of Light Sixes

This, as you know, is the day of Light Sixes. Few men who pay over \$1,100 buy any other type. Overweight and over-tax is ended, never to return.

The Light Six—if truly light—is the highest-grade car ever built. It must be to be staunch. It must employ much aluminum. It must have special steels. It must have a small-bore, high-speed motor, which is very economical. This new-type car has cut tire cost and fuel cost in two.

The Hudson is the pioneer Light Six. It is by far the leader of this type. It is the lightest of its class.

It is the only one designed by Howard E. Coffin, the creator of the Light Six type. It is a finished product. Four years have been spent in refining every part. Every detail shows it.

It is, above all, the proved Light Six. Over 12,000 cars are now running. Half of them have run for two seasons, on millions of miles of road. Any owner will tell you the car is right. That's a vital fact to know in any new-type car.

For all these reasons, Hudson will be your first choice. Its beauty, its reputation, its records will appeal to you. Find this out, for your own sake, while you can get a car.

7-Passenger Phaeton or 3-Passenger Roadster, \$1550, f. o. b. Detroit.

HUDSON MOTOR CAR CO., Detroit, Mich.

Hudson service goes with Hudson cars. It is most extreme and satisfying. Let us explain it to you.

2563-67 Farnam St., Guy L. Smith.

HUDSON Light Six

Sold by

IOWA
 Des Moines... John E. Peterson.
 Council Bluffs... William Roper.
 Danial... W. A. Chauncey.
 Harlan... Booth Implement Co.
 Magnolia... Chas. F. Putnam.
 Red Oak... Putnam Automobile Co.
 Sidney... Charles Monson.
 Mo. Valley... F. C. Barr.

NEBRASKA
 Able... Mack Bros.
 Arlington... Fred Echtenkamp.
 Beatrice... W. D. Andrews Auto Co.
 Bellwood... Peter Powers—Powers Garage.
 Blair... D. H. Schell.
 Blair... G. A. Rathmann.
 Brainard... Ike Tjaden.

Central City... P. F. Hall.
 Creighton... F. C. Sandos.
 Falls City... J. W. Kanton.
 Geneva... G. L. Harris & Son.
 Grand Island... Mr. E. A. Brandes.
 Lincoln... J. W. Kanton.
 New Castle... Curry Bros.
 Newman Grove... Newman Grove Auto Co.
 O'Neill... Jay Hollingsworth.
 Pawnee City... Wherry Bros.
 Platt Center... Platt Center Auto Co., Inc.
 Plattsmouth... F. T. Becker.
 St. Paul... V. E. Bily.
 Schuyler... Danney Groutleschen.
 Scott's Bluff... A. T. Crawford.
 Wading... F. J. O'Hara.
 Waverly... W. E. Lautenschlager.
 Tecumseh... The Fletcher Auto Co.
 York... W. F. Yeach.
 York... D. H. Schell.
 Callaway... Geo. Sprague.
 South Omaha... Holmes & Adkins.

Four Teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts

as the cereal part of the meal, helps keep one in fine fettle.

There's a Reason—in fact, a number of reasons.

Grape-Nuts is a concentrated food, hence a small portion goes a long way.

It is made of wheat and barley, and contains all the nutriment of these grains, including those invaluable mineral salts so often lacking in ordinary food, but which are indispensable for normal growth and maintenance of body and brain. Our great aim in originating Grape-Nuts was to supply this lack of mineral elements, and it fulfills its purpose admirably.

Grape-Nuts is a delicious food, and digests quickly, generally in about one hour. Compare this with the 2½ to 3 hours required by bread.

Ready to eat direct from the FRESH-SEALED package, crisp, nourishing, economical—

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts—sold by Grocers everywhere.

