

# Most Modern Shining Parlor in Alliance for Ladies and Gentlemen Ladies Shoes Dyed In connection with 164 Cleaners. 217 Box Butte

## Random Shots

Ole is back.

For Sale—At a bargain, four pounds of No. 2 rice. Inquire of Equity Thomas, alias L. C. T.

A baby was born in a Sioux City department store the other day, the

stork overlooking the mother while she was on a shopping trip. The store has adopted the motto: "Fastest growing store in the northwest."

It's no longer fashionable to get stewed on lemon extract. Sweet spirits of niter is said to furnish a glorious kick.

And if the wife's away from home, what is there to worry about.

### Today's Best Story

A good story is being told about a Scottsbluff second-hand man, who sent a man out to invoice a stock of

furniture. He finished the list of town stairs goods and then went upstairs. About the first thing he found was a jug of home-made hooch. He proceeded to indulge, and about an hour afterwards the boss called at the house to see what had become of the man who was to bring in the list. Upon being asked, the lady of the house told him that the man went upstairs some time before. Upon going up there the man was discovered lying on a couch. He had made one entry on the tab, and it read: "One revolving carpet."

In Kansas, home state of Carrie Nation, the state superintendent of public instruction, Miss Lizzie Wooster, has held up the pay of an assistant, Miss Julia King, because the latter disagreed with her as to whether teachers should smoke.

Julia ought to have no difficulty in securing a husband, anyway.

Do any Herald readers remember the good old days when they were given a good hiding if they killed a poor, innocent fly?

One of our acquaintances, a kindly old lady, used to say that she liked to feel their little feet pattering over her face.

It must be nice to be a preacher. If the trusty Ford happens to turn over, everybody extends sympathy and nobody asks embarrassing questions.

And when a preacher's wife is out of town, nobody cares where he spends his evenings.

## PERSONALS

C. H. Hughes and family, of Hemingford, was in Alliance over Sunday James Thomas, of Antioch, was in Alliance Saturday on business. H. L. Paige and daughter, of Lakeside, was in Alliance over Sunday.

Gladstone Spencer who has been visiting relatives in Wyoming for the past month returned to Alliance this morning.

## BARGAIN IN A PIANO AND A PLAYER PIANO

If you are a lover of music and expect to own a piano or a player piano within the next five years, send us your name and address, and we will return information regarding a fine piano and a pianoplayer which we are holding in the vicinity of Alliance. To avoid the expense of storage, handling, and the freight to Denver, we offer these instruments at a tremendous bargain, within the reach of any purse, however modest its purse limitation, and on terms that will make ownership a pleasure.

Bargains like these are being snapped up now days. If you are interested, therefore, please write at once, stating whether you want a player or a pianoplayer. KNIGHT-CAMPBELL MUSIC CO. (Largest in the West) Denver, Colorado. 81

## RODGER'S ROOMS

Under New Management

This place has been refurnished and is now one of the neatest rooming houses in Alliance. Rooms by the

Day or Week

All outside rooms with steam heat.

I cater to no one but the best people. Phone for rates.

Phone 716

Mrs. Minnie Rosetta Proprietor.

## SLOW DEATH

Aches, pains, nervousness, difficulty in urinating, often mean serious disorders. The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—

## GOLD MEDAL HARLEM OIL CAPSULES

bring quick relief and often ward off deadly diseases. Known as the national remedy of Holland for more than 200 years. All druggists, in three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitations.

Mrs. D. L. Curtis, of Dewey, S. D., was in Alliance this morning on business. C. F. Thompson left Saturday

night for a visit with relatives in Lincoln. Miss Geraldine Dotson expects to where she will spend a few days vis-

iting friends. Miss Dolly Daily leaves Friday for Lincoln where she will attend school the following year.

## PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

SYNOPSIS OF THE PROPOSED NEW CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF NEBRASKA

SPECIAL ELECTION SEPTEMBER 21, 1920

This Will Be the Most Important Election Ever Held in the State of Nebraska—Be Sure to Vote On Each of the Forty-One Amendments

### TO THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEBRASKA:

The Third Constitutional Convention of the State of Nebraska, authorized by the people to amend or revise the existing constitution, met in Lincoln, December 2, 1919, and continued in session 74 days. A total of 336 proposed amendments were submitted and 41 received favorable action. These will be submitted to the people at a special election to be held Tuesday, September 21, 1920. The convention was unanimous in the opinion that the amendments should be submitted at a special election, thus avoiding the confusion that might result from submission at a general election held in a presidential year. Many meritorious measures submitted as great expense in previous years have failed when submitted at a general election.

The form of ballot permits a separate vote on each amendment and every voter should see to it that he votes on 41 amendments. An "Address to the People" with sample ballot attached has been mailed to every elector in the state. In addition to this every voter who desires may get from the Secretary of State, county clerk or delegate a pamphlet entitled "Proposed Amendments" which gives full information in detail.

Following is a synopsis of the amendments, each being designated by the number appearing on the official ballot:

No. 1. Authorizes a five-sixths jury verdict in civil cases. This prevents many unnecessary retrials and saves expense for the public and litigants.

No. 2. Permits regulation by law of property rights of aliens. If immigrants want the benefits and protection of our government but refuse to become citizens their property rights should be regulated.

No. 3. Declares the English language to be the official language of the state and requires common branches to be taught therein in all schools. This insures future citizens a knowledge of our language.

No. 4. Reduces percentage in number of signatures required for initiative and referendum petitions. Increase in number of voters caused by granting suffrage to women makes this advisable.

No. 5. Divides counties entitled to two or more representatives or senators into districts. This shortens the ballot, distributes senators and representatives more evenly in the cities and provides representation for rural communities.

No. 6. Provides that the number of state senators cannot exceed fifty. This permits the legislature to provide one senator for two representatives as the growth and needs of the state require. It does not prevent the reduction of membership in either of both houses.

No. 7. Eliminates the provision requiring the legislature to remain in session 60 days; fixes salaries of members at \$300 and limits salary to \$100 for special sessions. This expedites public business and reduces expense by making it an object for the legislature to conclude its work as rapidly as possible.

No. 8. Requires a majority vote by "Yeas" and "Nays" on roll call for the passage of all legislation, including conference reports and amendments. This prevents hasty legislation, carrying in many cases large appropriations in the closing days of a session when many members are absent.

No. 9. Prohibits appointment of members of the legislature to state offices. This prevents members from becoming beneficiaries of their own laws.

No. 10. Prohibits raising the salary of a public official during his term. This prevents lobbying for increased salaries.

No. 11. Reserves mineral rights in state lands, saves to the people the remaining natural resources.

No. 12. Eliminates obsolete legislative apportionment.

No. 13. Provides for a board of pardons, an executive budget and continues the present state offices. Pardon board includes governor, attorney general and secretary of state. Its action must be based on application, notice, a full hearing and a complete record. Sound public policy demands that one convicted of crime should not be released without a hearing and recorded facts sufficient to warrant clemency. An executive budget insures appropriations based on actual needs, prevents log rolling and avoids hasty consideration and waste.

No. 14. Creates the office of tax commissioner and provides a board of equalization. Will prevent many inequities now existing and more fairly distribute the burdens of taxation.

No. 15. Revises and simplifies the procedure of courts; enables the supreme court to sit in division, the circuit courts to sit with each division. This will obviate delays, reduce expenses of trials and prevent appeals without merit.

No. 16. Requires concurrence of five judges of the Supreme Court to declare laws unconstitutional, thus safeguarding the will of the people and insuring stability of law.

No. 17. Provides for election of supreme judges, except chief justice, by districts. This insures representation to all parts of the state, shortens the ballot and enables voters to be more familiar with qualifications of candidates.

No. 18. Provides for equal suffrage, answers the demand of enlightened public sentiment in state and nation and renders justice to women.

No. 19. Allows soldiers to vote when absent on duty, preserves the rights of citizenship to men who are in military service.

No. 20. Provides for equitable distribution of state lands, and for mini-

mum term of school as a condition for participation therein. This safeguards the interests of children in small districts.

No. 21. Prohibits the sale of school lands except at public auction, thus insuring the maximum price if the state should decide to sell its school lands.

No. 22. Provides for election of University Regents by districts. Insures more state wide interest and representation for the university.

No. 23. Prohibits state aid to sectarian institutions and prevents requiring any religious test from teachers or pupils. This is declaratory of the well accepted American doctrine of separation of church and state.

No. 24. Raises the age for admission to the reform school from 16 to 18 years. Provides corrective training for young offenders rather than penitentiary sentences.

No. 25. Brings the board of education for normal schools under the constitution instead of under a statute. This will stabilize the teaching profession and give the normal schools constitutional recognition along with the university and common schools.

No. 26. Provides uniform taxes on tangible property and franchises, permits classification of other property and permits taxes other than property taxes, intended to reach property now escaping taxation. Covers the whole field of taxation and will undoubtedly apportion tax burdens more evenly.

No. 27. Substantially continues present tax exemptions, including those relating to property of religious, educational, charitable and cemetery associations, except when used for profit. Also exempts \$200 of household goods for each family. This makes the old section more clear and encourages home building.

No. 28. Places county tax limit at 50 cents on \$100 actual valuation, renders the law certain and fixes fair limitation on counties.

No. 29. Prohibits changes in county boundaries except by majority vote in counties affected, except for the purpose of correcting irregular boundary lines.

No. 30. Requires public utility corporations to report to the Railway Commission, thus provides better corporate control.

No. 31. Prohibits the consolidation of competing public utility corporations without permission from the Railway Commission and only after public notice, thus protecting public interests.

No. 32. Regulates stocks and dividends of public utility corporations. No dividend to be declared except out of net earnings and after providing a depreciation reserve sufficient to maintain equipment and service. This will result in maximum service and minimum rates.

No. 33. Permits metropolitan cities to adopt present charter as home rule charter and simplifies the adoption thereof. Recognizes the principle of local self-government which is fundamental in a republic.

No. 34. Insures the control of corporations and prevents the issue of state and bonds except for full value; also permits co-operative companies to limit voting power and stock holdings of members. Complete control of corporations by the state and recognition of co-operative and mutual companies are manifestly in the public interest.

No. 35. Defines priority rights in water and provides constitutional protection thereto because of its necessity for irrigation purposes.

No. 36. Protects public rights in the use of water power as against private control. The best engineers believe it possible to develop 600,000 h. p. in the state through the use of the water in our streams. This should be conserved for the use of the public.

No. 37. Provides that laws may be enacted regulating the hours and conditions of employment of women and children and securing to them a minimum wage. Insures protection to the mothers and to our future citizens.

No. 38. Provides that the legislature can create an industrial commission to administer laws relative to labor disputes and profiteering. This is not self-operative and any law would be subject to referendum. The authority of the state to deal with such matters in some way should be unquestioned. Therefore, it was deemed advisable to submit this amendment.

No. 39. Permits amendments to the constitution by a majority vote therefor, provided the same is equal to 25 per cent of the total vote cast. This places the constitution under the control of the people and this simplified method of amendment will avoid the necessity for future constitutional conventions.

No. 40. Provides for temporary salaries for state officers until otherwise fixed by law.

No. 41. Eliminates obsolete sections of the constitution and provides for a continuing schedule.

Each of the proposed amendments has received the earnest and careful consideration of the convention and we recommend all of them to the people of Nebraska. We believe that their adoption will not only modernize the constitution and simplify our system of government, but will also result in a more efficient and economical administration of the public business.

Respectfully submitted,  
A. J. WEAVER,  
President of the Constitutional Convention,  
HARRY L. KEEFE,  
Chairman Committee on Publicity.

—Paid Advertisement.

Cut this out and save for future reference.

# NOTICE!

Effective September First  
our terms will be

## STRICTLY CASH

## Farmer's Union

## What Will You Do With YOUR BACK PAY



### When Your Check Comes In?

Many Railroad Man will soon receive very substantial amounts of money as back pay from the Burlington. Have you considered the wisest thing to do with this money? Perhaps you have long wanted something that you never before thought you could afford. Perhaps you have already permitted yourself the pleasure of selecting the desired article.

### "What Will This Purchase Pay Me?"

Will your expenditure be an ASSET or a LIABILITY? Will it COST YOU MONEY or MAKE YOU MONEY? These are the questions you should ask yourself before letting your back pay go.

It is a very satisfying feeling to collect money that comes to you simply by possessing other money. That's the secret of present-day success.

### Make Your Money Work For You

If you commence the habit of working your funds for your gain NOW, you need never worry about your old age when you can no longer work for yourself.

Start a good thing by bringing your Back Pay to us and placing it in a SAVINGS ACCOUNT. We will pay you 5% interest, and the principal is absolutely safe. Do yourself the justice to talk this thing over with our officers before you make a decision.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Alliance, Nebraska