

The Forum of the Press

The "Methodist Guide."

A new dance called the "Methodist Guide" has just been announced by the dancing masters. The dancing masters have been trying for a great many years to get the sanction of the Methodist church for dancing, but have been unsuccessful. There might have been a chance to secure the Methodist church's sanction of the old-time dances which were always painted blacker than they were, but we can't understand how anybody, Methodist or otherwise, can place the seal of approbation on the dances which came in with jazz that illegitimate scion of the Aftermath of War. The "Methodist Guide" may be a very artistic, decent dance step, but it is presented at the wrong time. It is a sop thrown to the Church, and the Church will have none of it.—Nebraska City Press.

No.

It is a little word. Write it in front of the very first proposition on the ballot which will be used at the special election, September 21.

Why?

Because that proposition No. 1 is a blow at the almost sacred right of trial by jury. Yes, it is true that juries often make mistakes, but trial by jury has been for ages the very best bulwark of human rights and liberties. It is true that this proposed amendment is intended to make only a little change in the plan of trial by jury, but once those who do not like the jury system make one change in the system then it will be easier for them to make other changes.

Get your pencils ready.

Write NO in front of proposal No. 1 on the election ballot at the special election September 21.

And my advice to all readers of The Telegram is to write NO in front of every ballot proposal which you do not fully understand.

Remember, men and women of Nebraska, that the big interests—railroads, stockyards, electricity trust, grain trust and all other combinations of that sort are preaching in favor of all the proposals on the ballot. This fact alone ought to induce every voter to write NO in front of every ballot proposal which is not fully understood. There are jokers in many of those proposals. Why do I know the jokers are there? Because I know that the big interests would not be fighting for all the proposals if they did not contain some-

thing for the benefit of those interests. I have studied the ways of the corporation workers for many years. They are very keen and subtle. They can make black look white to the average one among us unless we get our eyes wide open.

Let's all go to the election booth on the 21st of this month with both eyes wide open. Let's open them wide enough to see the white teeth of the niggers which the corporation attorneys have concealed in many of the proposed amendments, and then let's write NO in front of every proposal which is not as clear and easy to understand as a primer lesson.—Columbus Telegram.

What the Public Wants.

Every college professor knows that the thoughts he projects in the classroom are largely wasted. Looking into the faces of the young men before him he reads what they register: attention, indifference, attention, interest—boredom, impatience. Day after day, he is conscious that a part of his audience is coated with a crust of indifference which he knows he can never completely dissolve, penetrate it though he may occasionally by employing tricks somewhat like a photographer gaining the attention of a child. The instructor must feel recompensed if he implants a fair proportion of his

ideas in the minds of a fair proportion of his hearers. A certain number of them he cannot reach. They are not interested in his subject. They have no particular desire to understand it. The mental effort demanded is too great.

People generally are like the class of the college professor. The bulk of public demand is for instruments of mental diversion, not for facilities of mental improvement. Ten persons read the comics on page seven of the afternoon newspaper to one who digests the story about the Polish situation on page one and the text of the presidential nominee's speech on page three. The lobby of the movie theatre is jammed with people waiting for seats. The public library around the corner hasn't turned away a patron since it was dedicated. Mental laziness is more prevalent than physical laziness.—American Legion Weekly.

Young Teddy.

Young Teddy Roosevelt's declaration that "the war was fought by republicans" and that nobody belonging to families of the administration took any chances under fire, is the most talked-of utterance of recent date in veteran circles. In taking young T. R. seriously it is well to remember that he is no longer an officer of the American Legion,

is openly in politics and has been for months.

Even when he went to the first Legion convention to lobby for the election of Commander D'Olier, he went not as a delegate or Legion officer, but as a private citizen and Republican candidate for assembly man in New York. Hence Teddy can not be accused of using the American Legion for political purposes—not officially. There is no secret or camouflage about his politics or political activities. Politics is his avocation and he is showing something of his illustrious father's ability to break into the limelight.

We should not go too far, then, in criticizing Teddy's political advances. His second statement, cowardice against somebody or everybody in "families close to the administration," we may fairly criticize as rotten bad taste. The Roosevelt fought bravely and well, a family of true Americans. They always seemed to us too big and too fine to resort to underhanded attacks on unnamed people, or to vulgar boasting of their own military records. The only defense for Teddy's talk is that he's an awfully raw young cub. Maybe he'll grow up.—Stars and Stripes.

Stanley and John Wright passed through Alliance Thursday, on their way to Crawford, where they will attend the fair.

POTATO INSPECTION LAW IN OPERATION

The compulsory inspection of car load shipments of potatoes is working like a charm, according to Secretary Leo Stuhr of the department of agriculture, under the code bill. Mr. Stuhr denies published stories of the loss of thousands of bushels of potatoes left in the fields because of the operation of the inspection law. It is true a few bushels in each field are left and not sent to the inspectors because they are small, but these culls are being sold at about 50 cents a bushel to persons who know how to dispose of them, says the State Journal.

"The potato inspection season will not be in full swing in northwestern Nebraska until October," said Mr. Stuhr. "However, 202 car loads have been shipped out of Kearney. This was the record up to Saturday. Of that amount inspected and shipped 95 per cent graded No. 1. The rest left in the fields, but there is no waste as the culls have been sold or used. The potatoes shipped out of Kearney have been bringing from \$2 to \$2.25 a hundred pounds."

Secretary Stuhr was unable to give any information in regard to whether the potatoes shipped are sent out of the state or to stations within Nebraska. He will get this information later. He defends the "exchange" system of growers in selling their potatoes because he believes it cuts out middlemen instead of adding another middleman to the list. He has records of some cars which have changed hands four or five times before being shipped. This he thinks indicates too many middlemen to reap profits. The exchanges being formed may sell direct to wholesalers here or anywhere, in Nebraska or New York, or to the farmers union near at home or any other buyer. Mr. Stuhr says this is better than to have growers hounded day after day by numerous buyers who prefer them with daily tales of dropping prices and bad market conditions until the growers are induced to sell.

Estimated Yield.

Mr. Stuhr and his assistants estimate nearly 3,000 cars of potatoes will be shipped from Nebraska this year as compared with a record of 1,700 cars shipped last year. His estimate and comparison follows:

Town	Total Estimated	
	No. cars	Cars
Alliance	157	175
Angora	no records	15
Bayard	65	75
Belmont	65	75
Broadwater	2	5
Bridgeport	5	10
Chadron	11	20
Clinton	62	80
Crawford	18	20
Gordon	122	300
Hay Springs	54	90
Harrison	2	5
Hemingford	191	325
Kearney	...	300
Kimball	70	20
Long Pine	146	125
Marland	10	35
Minatare	45	75
Morrill	370	800
Mitchell	174	175
Rushville	84	175
Scottsbluff	128	130
Sidney	5	10
Yockey	9	15

Total - 1718 3990
Inspectors appointed by Mr. Stuhr are chosen by his assistants or recommended by growers, bankers or others interested. They receive only \$2 a car for inspection. The inspectors now at work are: A. H. Grove, Alliance; G. F. Temple, Angora; C. O. Morrison, Bayard; W. Chisholm, Chadron; J. M. Moss, Clinton; J. J. Harvey, Chadron; G. A. Stannard, Gordon; Louis Stehl, Hay Springs; J. P. Jensen, Hemingford; A. F. Peterson, Kearney; L. A. Bishop, Long Pine; E. A. Bennett, Marland; F. W. Smith, Minatare; E. R. Kirkpatrick; W. E. Baker, Mitchell; Ed. Cunningham, Rushville; Walter Jones, Scottsbluff.

Either Alliance is an exceptionally healthy vicinity, or else its citizens are more or less improvident, for the figures compiled by the insurance press show that in the year 1919, \$15,000 in life insurance was paid on claims from this city during the year. Of course the figures from the entire county would bring up the total to a more respectable size. Aside from the larger cities, it is difficult to understand just what purpose is served by giving out these figures. The totals show that life insurance is on the increase, forty-six out of fifty-four companies having written more insurance in July, 1920, than in the same month of the preceding year. This is regarded as an especially good record, inasmuch as during 1919 the totals were enlarged by the immense number of soldiers who took out war risk insurance.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Mote, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Glass, rs. Claudia Dole, Mrs. W. E. Cutts, Mrs. Stephen J. Epler and Mrs. Florence Atz made up a party that motored to Crawford Thursday to attend the Tri-State fair.

J. J. Sicley and wife arrived Tuesday, from Kansas City, Mo. Mr. Sicley has accepted a position as chief mechanic in the Lowry & Henry garage. They are stopping at the Drake hotel for the present.

Make X in this Column		
YES	No. 22.	
NO	To amend Section 10, Article VIII.—Provides for election of University Regents by districts.	
YES	No. 23.	
NO	To amend section 11, Article VIII.—Prohibits state aid to sectarian institutions.	
YES	No. 24.	
NO	To amend Section 12, Article VIII.—Raises age for reform schools from 16 to 18.	
YES	No. 25.	
NO	To add Section 13 to Article VIII.—Provides Board of Education for Normal Schools.	
Article IX.		
YES	No. 26.	
NO	To amend Section 1, Article IX.—Provides uniform and proportional taxes on tangible property and franchises; permits classification of other property and permits taxes other than property taxes.	
YES	No. 27.	
NO	To amend Section 2, Article IX.—Tax exemptions, including \$200 of household goods to each family.	

Make X in this Column		
Article XIa.		
YES	No. 33.	
NO	To add Section 5 to Article XIa.—Permits metropolitan cities to adopt present charter as home rule charter.	
Article XIb.		
YES	No. 34.	
NO	To Amend Sections 1, 5, and 6, Article XIb.—Corporation sections. Insures co-operative features in certain associations and permits limitation of shares and voting. Regulates foreign corporations. Stocks and bonds to be for actual value.	
Article XIV.		
YES	No. 35.	
NO	To add Sections 4, 5, and 6 to Article XIV.—Defines priority in use of water.	
YES	No. 36.	
NO	To add Section 7 to Article XIV.—Protects public rights in use of water power.	
YES	No. 37.	
NO	To add Section 8 to Article XIV.—Permits regulation as to minimum wage and conditions of employment of women and children.	

Make X in this Column		
YES	No. 28.	
NO	To amend Section 5, Article IX.—Places county tax limit at 50 cents on one hundred dollars actual valuation.	
Article X.		
YES	No. 29.	
NO	To amend Sections 2 and 3, Article X.—Relates to changes of county boundaries.	
Article XI.		
YES	No. 30.	
NO	To Amend Section 1, Article XI.—Requires public utility corporations to report to Railway Commission.	
YES	No. 31.	
NO	To amend Section 3, Article XI.—Prohibits consolidation of competing public utility corporations without permission of Railway Commission.	
YES	No. 32.	
NO	To amend Section 5, Article XI.—Regulates stocks and dividends of public utility corporations.	

Make X in this Column		
YES	No. 38.	
NO	To add Section 9 to Article XIV.—Permits creation of industrial Commission to administer laws relative to labor disputes and profiteering.	
Article XV.		
YES	No. 39.	
NO	To amend Section 1, Article XV.—Provides that amendments to the Constitution submitted by the legislature shall be adopted by a majority voting on the question if the affirmative vote be equal to 35 per cent of the total vote cast.	
Article XVI.		
YES	No. 40.	
NO	To add a new section to Article XVI.—Fixes salaries of state officers including Judges of the Supreme and District Courts, effective until changed by the legislature.	
YES	No. 41.	
NO	To amend Article XVI, by substituting new Sections 1 and 2 for Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 28, 24, and 27.—Eliminates obsolete provisions and provides a continuing schedule.	