

**GOVERNOR URGES CHANGES IN LAWS ON PAROLE**

(Continued from Page 1)  
Justice, along the same lines as the Federal government provides.

**For Soldier Relief.**

Important recommendations which will interest every former soldier are that loans be made to ex-service men and women for the building of homes. The governor recommended that the school lands of the state be sold and the money turned into this fund. It was also recommended that more adequate provision be made for former soldiers who are ill or incapacitated. It was stated that many ex-service men favor the further development of home and hospital facilities at Millard, and it was pointed out that the soldiers' and sailors' home at Grand Island should also be properly supported.

**An Agricultural Program.**

The recommendations dealing with agriculture were largely secured through conferences with various groups of farmers, just as other recommendations were made as the result of public conferences held at the state house the last month. Among the recommendations dealing with agriculture are the following:

That no concern be permitted to use the term "co-operative" unless it is organized under and within the co-operative laws of Nebraska.

Organization of banks on a purely co-operative basis should be legalized. That further encouragement be given to county farm bureaus.

That a law be passed permitting the issuance of warehouse receipts against grain that is stored in warehouses on the farm or in privately owned warehouses.

That the railway commission exercise control over sites for elevators on railroads.

That farmers' elevators companies be privileged to carry their insurance mutually.

That an increased amount for the indemnification of owners of cattle condemned because of tuberculosis be allowed.

That the consolidated school re-districting law be amended to meet the obstacles that have developed in its administration.

That the present pure seed law be amended to protect the interests of farmers and growers of the state against unscrupulous methods of dealers from without as well as within the state.

That the university regents should be authorized to make, buy or sell serum for emergency purposes only.

A number of dairy laws are suggested dealing with the coloring of substitutes for butter, extension of time that temporary permits to cream station operators may be issued, and an egg-candling law is suggested.

The governor also recommended that support be given to the movement to develop the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence tidewater project. This would save a great deal in shipping grain abroad, and it is estimated that the saving to Nebraska would be \$10,000,000 a year on shipments of wheat and corn alone.

It was also pointed out that the fish and game laws should be entirely rewritten. Among provisions here would be regulations governing the size limit of fish taken for food purposes, the designation of certain lakes as public waters, where anyone might hunt and fish, and the development of

a system of parks and recreation places in Nebraska.

**Securities and Banking**

The governor gave attention to the sale of securities in this state. "After securities have been legitimately sold under the authority of the state, it is not unusual that companies have been systematically robbed from within," said the governor. "Consequently, if the state is going to assume responsibility in these matters, it is just as important that it should be given authority over the conduct of these concerns after they are organized as it is to authorize the sale of their securities." It was pointed out that the issuance of permits for the sale of securities has often been regarded as an endorsement of a security, and agents have sought to try to convey that impression, in spite of the fact that every permit is plainly marked that the bureau makes no recommendation as to the value of the securities. However, the governor reported that out of the \$80,286,553.96 worth of securities authorized by the bureau, less than \$200,000 represented companies that have since become bankrupt. The issuance of over \$50,000,000 worth of securities was turned down. It was pointed out that recent losses which have been suffered have been due largely to foreign securities over which no control has been had or securities which were authorized before the present bureau came into existence. The governor would have an entirely new statute enacted which would provide adequate punishment for fraud.

Among the recommendations for a law regulating insurance companies was one requiring insurance companies organized under the laws of the state "to have as executive officers ones who are known to be capable of running the affairs of an insurance company." It was recommended that the present state hail insurance law be amended to make it possible to pay all losses promptly, instead of waiting until the funds are turned into the state treasurer.

Although pointing out that during the recent period of financial stress, Nebraska has had only a very few bank failures, and that those failures were the result of unscrupulous practices on the part of bank officials, the governor recommends some changes.

The minimum capital of a bank would be raised to \$25,000, and existing banks with less capital would be required to increase to this minimum within five years. Bank directors would be held personally responsible for any transfers of stock approved to one who is unable to show the required legal financial responsibility required by the banking code. Only chartered banks should be allowed to use the words "bank," "bankers," or "banking." The governor would have the department of trade and commerce have authority to suspend the functions of bank officials who wilfully or persistently violate any of the banking laws. The depositors' guarantee law would be amended so that this fund, after paying the deposits of a failed bank, would have a first lien on all the assets of a bank, including the stockholders' double liability, until the fund was fully restored. All banks, building and loan associations and trust companies would have to adopt and maintain systems of uniform accounting for the convenience of auditing and checking by examiners for per-

**Permanent Comprehensive Records.**

The governor, in his message, pointed out that the amount of money paid to injured employees under the workman's compensation law has grown from \$51,167 in 1915 to \$540,213 in 1920. It was recommended that employees in the public service should have the same protection under the act as those that are now employed in private industries. It was also recommended that occupational diseases should be made compensable.

In regard to the matter of the establishment of an industrial court, the governor said that he was "not prepared to recommend such legislation at this time, unless such a body should be provided to sit in a purely inquisitorial capacity. Public opinion is the greatest deterrent to a continuation of those unfriendly relations between employer and employe, which result in injury to the public. We now have provision for a board of mediation, and I have no doubt that this will suffice to cover the requirements of Nebraska for the present at least."

**Child Welfare**

The governor gave attention to child welfare and recommended that a special committee be created upon this subject in each branch of the legislature. The last regular session of the legislature created a children's code commission, and charged it with the duty of preparing and recommending to this session of the legislature an entire code of laws relating to the subject of child welfare. The governor stated that child welfare laws should not in any sense be designed to relieve parents of the responsibility. "Our duty just now is to the unfortunate ones who do not and cannot care for themselves," he said.

**Taxation**

The governor stated that he would not recommend a complete revision of the tax laws of the state at this session. However, it was recommended that the office of tax commissioner, as provided for in the amended constitution to secure information during the next two years that would make possible a wide and equitable revision of the tax laws. However, it was pointed out, that changes in the classification of intangible property might be made at this session. Many persons have not listed this property, for they were always taxed at full value, while those who had tangible property got off with less percentage. The governor believes that this should be changed so that there will be less effort to escape taxation.

**The Road Program**

The governor reported that "Nebraska has made as much progress in road development during the past biennium as was made during the previous decade." He believes that the road laws might be amended so that county boards and the department of public works might be able to devote more of the automobile license money to county highways, although he would not have the state and federal highways hampered in maintenance and development. He would have the automobile license funds disbursed by the county treasurers, instead of the state treasurer, on warrants approved by the department of public works.

**State Departments**

After reporting that the various departments operated under the civil administrative code had kept within the appropriations made by the legislature and had \$135,644.80 to be turned back to the state, the governor made a few recommendations for the further improvement of the departments. He recommended a system of limited civil service for the civil administrative departments "so that standard qualifications and eligible lists could be maintained for positions with the state of those who may pass satisfactory examinations or qualify under the standard requirements." Employees would come into the state's service on one year's probation and after that time they could not be discharged except for cause, and would have the right of hearing. Concentrating the purchase of supplies in order to save money was recommended to include all state activities.

**The Direct Primary**

The governor calls attention to the fact that there is as much danger of minority groups from without controlling political parties, by uniting on a certain candidate, as there was in the old system of political machines. "We must have primary nominating conventions," the governor says, "to select one candidate for each of the several offices, but leaving the primary open to all other entrants who may not have permitted their names to go before the nominating convention, or we must have two primaries, the first to be an elimination primary out of which only two candidates only would be chosen, subject to nomination in the second primary."

**NOTICE**

Regular teachers' examination will be given at the court house January 22, 1921.

OPAL RUSSELL,  
County Superintendent.

Several of the members of the I. O. O. F. members went to Antioch Monday night, accompanied by District Deputy Grand Master George Gadsby to install officers in the Antioch lodge.

The price of men's clothes isn't a marker to the upkeep of a hip pocket.

**LAKESIDE**

Frank McFall was in town Wednesday.

Orville Wilson left for Liberal, Mo., this week.

Alden Evans went to Antioch Wednesday.

Frank McGinnis went to Alliance Wednesday.

Jake Herman and son were in town Wednesday.

H. S. Fullerton and family were in town Monday.

Pete Kearney and Ed. Cody were in town Monday.

R. D. Kirkpatrick returned from Omaha this week.

A. W. Tyler and son were in town Wednesday morning.

George Platt was in from over near Pawlette, Wednesday.

The Ash brothers transacted business in town Wednesday.

Mrs. Lawrence Beck was reported on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Chester Kahler returned from Grand Island Wednesday.

Pat Reed and Wm. Seaborn drove up from Ellsworth Monday.

Mary Herman returned from Alliance Wednesday on No. 40.

Roy Stoop drove in from the Star ranch the first of this week.

Henry Bond, traveling salesman, was a business visitor this week.

Bobby Stevens and Bert Smith were Lakeside visitors Tuesday evening.

Frank Westover drove to town Monday from his home in the country.

Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Johnston went to Alliance on a shopping trip Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. James McClintock and children returned from Dunning Monday.

The ladies' aid society met for an all day meeting Wednesday at the church.

M. L. Delbert was an east bound

passenger for Hyannis Wednesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Shrewsbury were in town Monday from their ranch near Ellsworth.

Burl Coe, Harold Fessenden and Harry Hudson drove to Antioch Tuesday evening.

George Staples and his brother-in-law, Alva Ryland, returned from a trip

west, Wednesday.

Lawrence Powell went to work as night engineer at the Hord plant Wednesday evening. He was formerly employed at the standard.

Archery has a better chance to compete against golf now that the nineteenth hole has been plugged by constitutional amendment.

**Remember Us**

When in need

**TIRE AND BATTERY WORK**

We cannot emphasize too strongly the necessity of taking every precaution to prevent harm to your tires and batteries, especially your battery at this season. In these days when money is scarce it is the height of folly to get reckless and while we are prepared to repair the damage after it is done, we have YOUR interest at heart as well as our own.

**NEW TIRES AND BATTERIES AT REDUCED PRICES**

**Alliance Tire Works**

Times Building

**Business Policy**

GOODS TO SUIT YOUR REQUIREMENTS TOGETHER

WITH

**Prompt and Courteous Service**

at prices based on market plus a fair profit to the business, is the basis on which we solicit your business during this year.

Industry being the basis of prosperity, all who apply themselves to serve succeed while those who say it can not be done, will reap as they think and act.

**Rhein Hardware Co.**

Prompt and Courteous Service

**DON'T RISK IT**

NO USE taking the risk of carrying money or of having it around the house. You may have it stolen and you may lose your life at the hands of some bandit. Deposit your earnings in our bank and pay your bills by check. We do the bookkeeping. The young man in love often goes into raptures about "the

**Be Practical**

blue of the sea in her eyes and the golden haze of autumn in her hair," but remember this, young man—she'll eat just the same as any other healthy girl. Therefore get down to practical affairs. Save your money, deposit it in a good reliable bank like ours and get ready to own a home for you and the girl and to provide the three square meals a day that you will both need as long as you live. You know when poverty comes in at the door, love sometimes flies out of the window.

WE PAY FIVE PER CENT ON DEPOSITS

**The First National Bank**



The Ford Sedan is the favorite family car, seats five comfortably. While an enclosed car with permanent top, it has large windows, and may in a minute be changed to a most delightful open car with always a top protecting against the sun. In inclement weather it is a closed car, dust-proof, water-proof, cold-proof. Finely upholstered. Equipped with electric starting and lighting system and demountable rims with 3 1/2-inch tires all around. A real family car. Anybody can safely drive it. It has all the conveniences of an electric car with the economy which goes with Ford cars, low cost of purchase price, small cost of operation and maintenance. Won't you come in and look at it?

**COURSEY & MILLER**  
Alliance, Nebraska

