

SUMMARY OF LAWS ENACTED BY 37TH SESSION OF NEBRASKA'S LEGISLATURE

A Brief Digest of All Measures Passed by the Senate and House and Signed by the Governor Which Constitute the Session Laws of 1919

Compiled by FRANK E. HELVEY Expressly for Western Newspaper Union News Service

Lincoln—The following digest of laws enacted by the 1919 Legislature has been prepared with care from the original bills signed by the governor.

Laws enacted as "emergency" measures take effect immediately on being signed by the governor. In the following digest all such emergency acts are indicated by an asterisk (*) appearing before the number of the bill. All such laws are now in effect. All other laws take effect on July 18th, next; three months after adjournment of the legislature.

The governor's "Civil Administration Code" bill, Senate File 2, presents an unusual situation and must be considered in connection with the digest of laws listed below. In the last hours of the session forty-three of the independent measures enacted by the senate and house at this session were amended into, and made a part of the code. Should the Code be ordered to a referendum of the voters it will be inoperative until passed upon at the election while the forty-three measures above referred to will remain as the law and continue as the law should the Code be rejected by the people.

The independent measures so introduced into the Code are: Senate Files, 55, 57, 58, 59, 89, 100, 104, 112, 116, 117, 119, 134, 140, 157, 244, 250, 258, House Bills, 9, 12, 41, 46, 83, 107, 143, 165, 181, 188, 213, 215, 220, 239, 239, 288, 299, 456, 459, 461, 473, 474, 428, 481, 482, 562. If the Code is to remain the law the re-enactment of the foregoing bills was necessary to place their activities under the new department created by the Code.

The Code bill in its final form embraced nearly 1,000 pages and in addition to establishing a new form of administration it includes a rewriting of hundreds of sections of the existing law without substantial change of meaning. The Code abolishes many boards, centralizing authority in the hands of the governor. It creates six administrative departments, each directed by a secretary appointed by the governor for a term of two years.

These secretaries receive \$5,000 per year—one at the head of each of the following departments: Finance, Agriculture, Labor, Public Welfare, Trade and Commerce, Public Works. The governor is empowered to appoint all assistants and clerks and to fix the amount of salary.

SENATE FILES. 1. Joint resolution ratifying national prohibitory amendment. 2. Governor McKelvie's "Civil Administration Code," a radical reorganization of the civil administration of the state government in all executive departments.

3. Joint resolution memorializing U. S. Senate to pass a national amendment for woman suffrage. 4. County boards to appoint a jail physician, also a jail matron if female is jailed. 5. No alien may hold an appointive public office.

6. Prohibits all public officers from appointing an alien to any public office. 7. District judges to receive \$15 per day when sitting as board of condemnation. 8. All public notices by corporations to be filed with county clerk in home county and with secretary of state.

9. County board proceedings, tax sales, etc., to be officially published in English language newspapers only. 10. Authorizes counties, townships, cities and villages to erect memorials to soldiers and sailors. 11. Railroads must furnish sleeping quarters for caretakers on stock trains and spot cabooses at stations.

12. Salary of county bailiffs in Douglas and Lancaster counties. 13. County, city and village boards must publish proceedings within 30 days, also an annual itemized financial statement. 14. Prohibits the use of any other than English language in all schools, public, private or parochial, below the 8th grade.

15. Increases salary of county assessors on basis of population and precinct assessor to \$5 per day. 16. Increases maximum school levy to 100 mills on approval of 60 per cent of the voters in districts of 150 pupils or over. 17. Increases maximum levy general fund in cities of one to five thousand population from 15 mills to 25 mills.

18. Extends life of supreme court commission two years. 19. Pupil in high school may finish school year without payment of tuition when parents remove from district. 20. Alien can not vote at school elections or district meetings.

21. Increases fees of county surveyors and provides fixed salaries at discretion of county board in counties under 50,000 population. 22. Increases salary of county highway commissioner and permits surveyor to be also commissioner and fixes salary. 23. State bank may carry two-fifths of cash reserve in Liberty bonds.

24. Relieves state bank from requirements of state reserve law if bank conforms to national reserve system. 25. Permits state bank to loan fifteen times the amount of capital and surplus. Re-discount privilege same as national bank if member of federal reserve system. 26. State railway commission to have specific authority over safety, sufficiency and efficiency of common carriers.

27. Increases salary of probation officer in Douglas county. 28. County surveyor to be highway commissioner in counties under 50,000 if qualified. 29. County boards under 40,000 population may improve county roads on majority petition and provide the zone basis of assessing cost of improvement. 30. Maximum school levy, cities over 1,500, increased to 100 mills. School bonds may issue without vote on petition of 51 per cent of all voters.

31. Repeals law relating to appropriation of seepage water. 32. Course of study in district school shall embrace all subjects required for second grade certificate. 33. Cities of 5 to 25 thousand may vote \$100,000 bonds for city hall, jail, auditorium and other public building. 34. Cities of 5 to 25 thousand may refund bonded debt at 6 per cent on two-thirds vote of council.

35. District court reporter at request of litigant shall record all statements of the judge made in the presence of the jury. 36. Omaha school district may borrow 75 per cent of unexpended school levy at 6 per cent giving one year note.

37. Outlines course of study in 8 grade school which pupil must pass with 75 average to be entitled to free high school tuition. 38. All sellers of automobiles and tractors to carry a stock of repairs and parts for same at some point in the state. 39. Revises out-of-pocket law and provides for new award. Permits use of drugs under prescribed conditions.

40. Authorizes cities of first and second class to purchase and operate privately owned public utilities through special condemnation proceedings. 41. Requires examination of all school children for defective sight, hearing, teeth or communicable disease. 42. Increases salary of county attorney on basis of population.

43. Repeals daily report law relating to water in irrigation ditch and requires owners to install gauge to show amount of water used. 44. When real estate mortgage can not be taxed against the mortgagee, owner of real estate to pay taxes on full value of real estate. 45. Exempts from physical examination applicants for fraternal accident and health insurance.

46. Makes legal the acknowledgments taken by military officers on all documents affecting title to real estate. 47. Requires sheriffs, police chiefs and institution heads to report monthly the commitment of aliens coming under their custody. 48. Increases maximum levy for county high school 5 to 8 mills. Exempts certain districts from county high school levy.

49. Permits city to take census to determine if eligible to commission form of government. 50. State highway officials may purchase lands and building materials, opening at places for producing such materials and to sell same at cost for road purposes. 51. Creates state trade commission to enforce "blue sky" law. Expands regulation of sale of stocks and bonds to cover minutely such transactions.

52. Permits Nebraska insurance companies to insure ocean marine risks, auto collisions resulting damage to the person of owner. 53. Prescribes qualifications of registered nurses. Lowers fee to \$5 and requires 3 years high school and defines standards of nursing. 54. Compels eradication of barbary bush by land owners.

55. Juvenile court to have original jurisdiction in wife and child abandonment. Juvenile court in county court is awarded concurrent jurisdiction. 56. One district judge shall act as "juvenile judge" during his term. 57. Gives juvenile court jurisdiction in all cases involving custody of children. Court may alter decree as to children on its own motion.

58. Increases maximum bonded debt in second class cities and villages for sewer bonds from 10 to 15 mills. 59. Increases interest limit on sewer bonds in second class cities and villages from 5 to 6 per cent. 60. Defines cooperative associations with profit and on basis of patronage. Permits limit of liability.

61. Amendment to Omaha District Water Board law. Gives widely increased powers to board. 62. Prohibits public utility from acquiring rights by estoppel or neglect of the city. 63. Gives control of gas or electric plant to Omaha Water District if acquired by the city.

64. Rules for grading car-lot shipments of potatoes. 65. Lowers specific gravity test of adjacent lots from 42 to 40 degrees. 66. Forfeits annexation of lands adjacent to Lincoln by mayor and council. 67. Amends workman's compensation law. General increase of benefits to the injured.

68. Authorizes construction of court house for Platte county at Columbus. 69. Increases salary of clerks of district court based on population. 70. Forming post-eradication districts on petition of 25 per cent resident landowners in Platte county. 71. Sale of lots by cemetery associations if assessment remains delinquent 3 years.

72. Regulating acquiring of title to real property by non-resident aliens and corporations. 73. Common carrier to pay attorney fee when appeal is taken on loss or damage to freight and carries losses the appeal. 74. Corrects error in Omaha school district taxation with adjacent districts. 75. Omaha real estate taxes become lien on property May 1st of the year following assessment.

76. Omaha may limit height and bulk of buildings and create districts limited to specified business uses. 77. Organization of Farm Bureau by 309 farmers and county employ county agricultural agent. County to pay expenses up to \$5,000 when recognized by State Agricultural College. 78. County board exclusive overseer of the poor including cities, towns and villages.

79. Repeal of former law relating to the care of the poor by towns and minor divisions. 80. Railroad to furnish car at two stations for horses and mules when combined shipment makes car load. 81. Radical revision of law concerning certificates of school teachers. Abolishes all but state and county certificates. Limits term of certain certificates.

82. City or village may build and operate ice plant. Permits 2 mill levy on bonds on the people. 83. Candidate for state superintendent must hold the highest grade certificate issued by the state at the date of his election to be eligible to the office. 84. Revised method of condemnation of property for school purposes. 85. Drastic revision of law confiscating vehicles used in unlawful transportation of liquors. Boats and airplanes added to the law.

86. Authorizes state prohibition officers to block public highways leading into the state with ropes, chains, etc., and stop all traffic for examination. 87. Prohibits the advocacy, teaching or suggestion of crime or violence to accomplish industrial or political ends and prohibiting the use of buildings for such meetings. Penalty fines and imprisonment. 88. Candidates on non-partisan ballot must file petition 30 days prior to primary election.

89. Restricts mother's pension act to those dependent and having less than \$2,000 or without relatives capable of giving support. 90. Extends boundaries of sanitary drainage district to include adjacent lands and municipalities. 91. Provides for Constitutional Convention to assemble in Lincoln Dec. 3, 1919. 92. Resolution urging Congress and Nebraska delegation to support soldiers' compensation act and give soldiers additional pay as a bonus.

93. Revision of initiative and referendum act. New restrictions as to petitions and circulation of petitions. 94. Cooperative companies to distribute profits to patrons and hold stock in other co-ops. 95. Governor may remit court costs when issuing pardon or convict.

96. All public meetings must be conducted in the English language. Religious teaching, instruction or worship and lodge meetings excepted. 97. Withdraws protection of guarantee fund from new state bank until 2 years after organization. 98. Rewrites the laws relating to registration of births and deaths and all vital statistics.

99. Governor's memorial to Gen. Pershing requesting discharge of Nebraska soldiers overseas as rapidly as possible. 100. Extends term of water bonds from 20 to 40 years in cities of second class and villages. 101. Governor's bill raising salary of Adj. Gen. Neb. Natl. Guard to \$3,000 and Asst. Adj. Gen. to \$2,400.

102. Governor's bill creating Department of Justice headed by Attorney General. Gives general supervision of all actions brought by any department of the state, of all criminal proceedings and all actions in all counties with county attorney. 103. Governor's bill extending authority of state fire commissioner to tear down dangerous or condemned buildings.

104. Re-establishing conservation and soil survey bureau. 105. Governor's bill. County boards may declare roads to rural high schools as "country roads" and give same improvement on basis of petition. 106. Governor's bill restricting school districts of the state with standard district of 25 square miles. Exceptions, procedure and protest noted in great detail. 107. Repeal of "Soldier's voting law" passed by the special session of 1918.

HOUSE ROLLS. 1. Creates Capital Commission of Governor, State Engineer and three appointed by governor to erect new state capitol building. Levies 1/2 mill tax for 6 years or total of about five million dollars. 2. Appropriates \$3,011 of state library fund for purchase of books. 3. No pay for juror on days excused from court. Permits extra mileage at discretion of court.

4. Cities of 5 to 25 thousand vote bonds for municipal public utilities by majority vote. 5. Gift to religious or charitable institution not to be invalidated by uncertainty of title. 6. State bank real estate and fixtures may equal one-third of capital and surplus. 7. Monthly publication of list of persons receiving motor vehicles. 8. Publication of official and legal notices and proceedings in English language newspapers only.

9. State to pay for extermination of prairie state on state land. 10. Names to written, non-partisan ballot at primary for county judge or superintendent shall not receive nomination unless vote equal to 10 per cent of vote school. 11. Attempt to steal auto a felony. One to ten years imprisonment on conviction. 12. Defines conspiracy to commit felony. Act of one conspirator binds all connected therewith.

ALL MUST BE FED

Practically Every European Country Short of Foodstuffs.

Agriculturists on This Side of the Water Are Called on to Save the World From Starvation—Western Canada's Great Opportunity.

Considerable discussion is taking place in the papers as to the amount of money that the United States will have to pay for its guarantee of the price of wheat for 1919. The indications at present are that the treasury will not be affected. Instead of wheat going down the outlook now is that it will go considerably above the present guarantee. It is not only the opinion of a man of the experience of Mr. Hoover that gives weight to this assumption, but we have the glaring fact that there will be more mouths to feed for this year, and the next year or so, than there were in 1918, and the quantity of food will be little, if any, greater.

The assumption is based on the fact that Germany, Austria and Poland, and others of the fighting nations, unable to secure food enough in the past two or three years, and still unable to supply it within themselves, will require to be fed. The food can now be taken to them. For some time the soldiers will require to be fed; Italy will have its demands. There will be additional shipping, some of which will be needed for requirements of India, but it will also make ocean transport easier. Mr. Hoover is possibly better acquainted than any other individual observer with both the world's food needs and its prospects of supplying them.

He is naturally very closely in touch with conditions on this continent and his position as virtual dictator of the distribution of American-grown food in Europe has given him a possibly unique insight into European needs.

Mr. Hoover says there will be no surplus from the 1918 crop to carry over into 1919. Even under normal conditions this would be a sufficiently precarious situation, for there naturally never is any possible guarantee that one or more of the great wheat-producing countries in Europe may not experience a crop failure. Under present conditions, however, such lack of surplus is distinctly dangerous, for the very European nations upon which that continent could normally rely for the great bulk of its wheat, that is to say Russia, Bulgaria, Serbia and Roumania, will for obvious reasons be unable to supply their own demands for the coming year. In addition to this, Mr. Hoover points out that famine in India will call for a substantial proportion of the Australian surplus, and that, moreover, a considerable part of the Australian supply, which for lack of shipping has been accumulating in that country, has spoiled.

And the demand is by no means only for wheat. Mr. Hoover estimated that he would be able to furnish Germany 180,000 tons of grain during the month of April. But it is asserted that the German stocks of all kinds of grain and of potatoes and vegetables will surely be exhausted before June.

Mr. Hoover has also expressed the belief that it is questionable whether under the circumstances food enough can be supplied to tide Germany over until the next harvest. It is quite clear from all this that the world is going to depend more than ever upon this continent to keep the wolf from the door until the war-devastated and anarchy-ridden countries in Europe can once again feed themselves. Already we read of the protests of British soldiers occupying Germany against allowing German women and children to perish of starvation as they are beginning to do. If these conditions prevail in Germany what must be the state of affairs elsewhere in Europe among nations which have fought with us during the last four years?

To sum up, it may be stated with confidence that the demand for every product of the farm will be unprecedented, and that the agriculturist will receive the highest prices on record for all that he has to sell.

The duty of Canada, therefore, is to keep up its work of assisting in supplying the need. It can do so. It has the land available at low prices; the market is there; railroad facilities are good, the climate and the soil produce the best wheat in the world. Western Canada offers the opportunity and the unceasing flow of farmers into the country indicates the fact that advantage is being taken of it.—Advertisement.

Shaving at Home. "Why do you start the talking machine when you shave?" "Makes it seem just like a real barber shop."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Cuticura Soothes Itching Scalp. On retiring gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Make them your every-day toilet preparations and have a clear skin and soft, white hands.—Adv.

A bird in the bush is worth two in the cat's mouth.

Your Granulated Eyelids. Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists or by mail 6c per Bottle. For Booklet of the Eye Free Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.