

READ THE OMAHA GUIDE

THAT'S A FACT

WHALE OF A STORY

DURING THE THIRTY WEEKS SPENT FILMING "MOBY DICK," GREGORY PECK WORE THE WHOLESKIN PEEBLES OF HIS ROLE AS CAPTAIN AHAH FOR MORE THAN 350 HOURS, NEARLY ALL OF WHICH WERE PASSED STIMULATED ABOUT ON THE WHIPPING SCALLOP DECK OF THE WHIPPING SHIP, "SQUAD."

A SUGAR BOWL

...IS A FINE PLACE FOR SUGAR! BUT THE BEST PLACE FOR YOUR SAVINGS IS IN U.S. SAVINGS BONDS. INVEST TODAY—READ THE BENEFITS TOMORROW.

OPTICAL ILLUSION?

FOR ALL WE KNOW STARS WE "SEE" IN THE HEAVENS MAY HAVE DISAPPEARED CENTURIES AGO! WHAT WE ACTUALLY SEE ARE PHOTONS OF LIGHT FROM THE STAR WHICH HAD BEEN TRAVELING EARTHWARD FOR HUNDREDS OF LIGHT YEARS AFTER THE HEAVENLY BODY CEASED TO EXIST!

A WORD...

...FROM SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY HUMPHREY: "THE CONTINUED SUCCESS OF OUR ECONOMY ... IS THE SUM TOTAL OF ALL THESE INDIVIDUAL EFFORTS THAT MAKE OUR SYSTEM SUPERIOR TO ANYTHING KNOWN IN THIS WORLD BEFORE; AND BUYING U.S. SAVINGS BONDS CAN BE AN IMPORTANT PART OF THAT EFFORT!"

Working Girl Takes Grand Tour

Common sense will protect the working girl as she dashes off for a little independent fling to parts unknown. U.S. passport statistics show that 25 percent of foreign travelers today are the working girls who obviously aren't sitting around waiting for heaven to protect them.

Women now outnumber men two to one on foreign tours, reports American Express, which would be happy to book even more of the ladies on their solo tours.


Those who have done it say, "You can travel alone and like it." In fact, it has its advantages for Miss Lonelyheart. Somebody turned up with this interesting statistic: a trip alone doubles and even quadruples a girl's chances of finding a husband. Whether or not the statistic is scientific—it is hopeful for the girls looking for a man and not just scenery.

A good idea is to visit American Express for a run-down on the cruises and escorted tours available. Conducted tours guarantee plenty of company, assure the novice traveler of a minimum of difficulties with reservations, timetables, baggage transportation and so on.

If a woman has a particular hobby she may be able to join a group which shares that interest—whether it is languages, music, fashion, the theatre or famous gardens. Group travel is also a perfect way for the unescorted lady to do the night clubs and casinos.

More adventurous and independent souls would do well to collect some names of friends to visit on the trip.

Once the trip gets underway, shyness should be shed to the trade winds. Everybody is anxious to be friendly so that a smile or comment on the weather may well



start a friendship that will last for the duration of the trip—or the rest of the young lady's life. On a cruise, it's advisable to take part in all the ship's activities. It's a wonderful way to make friends. Women alone will feel more at ease about joining people for a drink or on shore trips if they make a point at the beginning of explaining that they wish to pay their own way.

Last but not least, they should respect the customs of the countries they are in as far as manners and mode of dress are concerned. Otherwise they may find themselves in embarrassing predicaments.

Many women who have traveled alone say they wouldn't do it any other way. Two is company—but a crowd of new acquaintances can be more fun!

TEEN-AGERS and their problems

OVERWEIGHT



The worst offenders where diets are concerned are teen-agers. Teen-age girls, because of their desire to be pretty and popular, copy their mothers' "fad" diets to lose unwanted pounds, and often show a loss in physical health and well-being.

A recent research project at Texas State College for Women sponsored by Lever Brothers Company showed that a moderately high percentage of fat in a very good diet could mean weight control as well as greater skin beauty and better general health for teen-age girls.



There were four separate diet plans, from the highest fat diet which contained both Sproy and Good Luck margarine with 1/2 of the total calories as fat, to the lowest fat diet with only about 12% of calories as fat. But, no girl on the highest fat diet became overweight. On low fat, 70% stayed overweight, few lost weight.


HOME HYGIENE HISTORY



Scholars of ancient China invented the first eyeglasses. Marco Polo reported seeing them in use in China in 1275. Following the invention of printing and the gradual increase in production of printed matter, eyeglasses increased in popularity throughout Europe.



Before the 1920's, commercially manufactured tooth brushes had bone handles and hog hair bristles.



Before Louis Pasteur developed the process of pasteurization, many diseases were caused by the drinking of raw milk. Fresh pasteurized milk today is an excellent food product.



Earliest man failed to realize the need for good posture. Today we realize that posture exerts an effect on our general attitude. Poor posture is smothering both mentally and physically. A man who does not carry himself erect is often unhappy and depressed.



The earliest man bathed frequently in rivers and streams. Not realizing the hygienic value of a bath he knew only that the bath was refreshing. Modern man knows that frequent bathing is essential to cleanliness and good health.



The early Sapiens cleared their teeth with crude twig brushes made by taping the ends of twigs. Even today in some rural areas of the United States people still use twigs to clean their teeth.



Man realized the need for foot covering 3,000 years ago. The first shoe craftsmen used plant strands to form the sandals that were to be worn by himself and members of his family. All of us are heirs of the need for well fitting shoes today.



Before civilization, man hunted and gathered for food. Eating primarily on raw meat, vegetables and fish which were very nutritious. Today we must keep nutrition in mind when shopping for our foods.

LEGAL NOTICE OF MEASURE TO BE VOTED UPON NOVEMBER 6, 1956. BALLOT TITLE AND TEXT OF AN ACT PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION

PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION

An Act to provide a highway use tax, based on weight and distance, on all commercial trucks carrying loads of ten or more tons and on intercity buses weighing twenty-eight thousand or more pounds; to provide that revenue from said tax be distributed to the Department of Roads and Irrigation and to Counties and Municipalities of the State in the same proportion and for the same purposes as revenue from the gasoline tax is distributed; to provide for enforcement and administration of the Act; and to amend and repeal certain Statutes.

300 For
301 Against

TEXT OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE PETITION

"Be it Enacted by the People of the State of Nebraska,

"Sec. 1. Beginning January 1, 1957, in addition to the license fees provided in section 60-331, every commercial truck, tractor, semitrailer and trailer licensed under the laws of the State of Nebraska to transport ten or more tons shall pay a highway use tax for each and every mile operated annually over the highways of this state in excess of a mileage equal to the quotient produced by dividing the license fee paid by the rate of tax per mile stated below applicable to such vehicle, the following amounts per mile:

Licensed Weight to Be Carried in Tons	Tax Per Truck Mile in Cents
10	1.9
11	2.2
12	2.5
13	2.8
14	3.0
15	3.3
16	3.4
17	4.2
18	4.4
19	4.7
20	4.9
21	5.1
22	5.4
23	5.7
24	5.9
25	6.1

For each additional ton or fraction thereof over twenty-five tons that may be authorized, the tax per truck mile is increased three-tenths of a cent.

Vehicles, as described in this section, carrying bulk cargo only or livestock and which operate substantially empty fifty per cent of the time shall pay a highway use tax at a rate equal to two-thirds of the tax per mile provided in this section on the total mileage of such vehicle in Nebraska annually in excess of a mileage equal to the quotient produced by dividing the Nebraska license fee paid on such vehicle by the rate of tax per mile applicable to such vehicle.

"Sec. 2. Beginning January 1, 1957, no vehicle not registered in the State of Nebraska which, if registered in this state, would be required to register under the provisions of section 60-331 to transport a load of ten tons or more shall be operated over the highways of this state outside the limits of any city or village without (1) registering the vehicle in the manner as prescribed by the laws of the State of Nebraska for a resident vehicle and paying the fees as prescribed by the provisions of section 60-331 and the highway use tax as provided in section 1 of this act or (2) securing a permit from the Department of Agriculture and Inspection to transport property not to exceed the weight specified in the permit and paying a highway use tax for each and every mile traveled within the state in the amounts provided in section 1 of this act.

"Sec. 3. Beginning January 1, 1957, in addition to the license fees provided in section 60-329, every vehicle registered under the provisions of subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) of section 60-329, shall pay a highway use tax of two cents for each and every mile operated annually over the highways of this state in excess of a mileage equal to the quotient produced by dividing the Nebraska license fee paid by two cents.

"Sec. 4. Beginning January 1, 1957, no vehicle not registered in the State of Nebraska which, if registered in this state, would be required to be licensed under the provisions of subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) of section 60-329, shall be operated over the highways of this state outside the limits of any city or village without (1) registering the vehicle in the manner as prescribed by the laws of this state for a resident vehicle and paying the fees provided by the provisions of section 60-329 and the highway use tax as provided in section 3 of this act or (2) securing a permit from the Department of Agriculture and Inspection to operate such vehicle over the highways of this state and paying a highway use tax for each and every mile operated over the highways of this state in the amount of two cents per mile.

Newsodities

MAYTIME IS TRAVEL-PLANNING TIME.

BEFORE THE FIRST AMERICAN TRAVEL DIRECTORY APPEARED IN 1886, HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS WERE USUALLY UNPREDICTABLE AND SOMETIMES DISCONCERTING.

IN MAY, AMERICANS PLAN VACATIONS, TRAVEL, BUSINESS TRIPS, BY CAR, RAILROAD AIRLINE, BUS, THEY WILL GO TO SPEND AN ESTIMATED TEN BILLION DOLLARS!

THIS MAY, THE 1ST EDITION OF THAT FIRST TRAVEL DIRECTORY, THE HOTEL RED BOOK, WILL LIST OVER 20,000 MODERN HOTELS' SIZES, PRICES, SPECIALTIES, BUSINESS AND SOCIAL FACILITIES.

TODAY'S EXPERIENCED TRAVELERS PLAN RESTFUL, RELAXING HOTEL STAYS, WITH THE HOTEL RED BOOK, WHICH CAN BE CONSULTED IN HOTELS, PULLMAN CARS, AIRLINERS, AIR OR BUS TERMINALS OR TOUR BUREAUS.

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"60-305.01. Except as otherwise provided in this act, a nonresident owner owning any foreign vehicle which has been duly registered for the current calendar year in the state, country, or other place of which the owner is a resident, and which at all times, when operated in this state, has displayed upon it the number plate or plates issued for such vehicle in the place of residence of such owner, may operate or permit the operation of such vehicle within the state without registering such vehicle or paying any fees to this state.

"Sec. 16. That section 60-305.02, Revised Statutes Supplement, 1955, be amended to read as follows:

"60-305.02. Trucks, truck-tractors, semitrailers, and trailers carrying loads of less than ten tons, or buses weighing less than twenty-eight thousand pounds, from states other than Nebraska, entering Nebraska shall be required to comply with all the laws and regulations of any nature imposed on Nebraska trucks, truck-tractors, semitrailers and trailers carrying loads of less than ten tons, or buses weighing less than twenty-eight thousand pounds, and to comply with all the requirements as to payment of all license fees, permit fees, and fees of whatever character which owners of trucks, truck-tractors, semitrailers and trailers carrying loads of less than ten tons, or buses weighing less than twenty-eight thousand pounds, owned and operated in Nebraska, are required to pay when operating in such foreign states, unless the state or states, in which such trucks, truck-tractors, semitrailers, trailers, or buses are domiciled, grant reciprocity comparable to that extended by the laws of Nebraska.

"Sec. 17. That section 60-305.03, Revised Statutes Supplement, 1955, be amended to read as follows:

"60-305.03. (1) In case a foreign state or territory is not reciprocal as to license fees on commercial trucks, truck-tractors, semitrailers and trailers carrying loads of less than ten tons, or buses weighing less than twenty-eight thousand pounds, the owners of such nonresident vehicles from those states or territories will be required to pay the same license fees as are charged residents of this state in such foreign state or territory. In case no fees are charged in Nebraska on such trucks, truck-tractors, semitrailers, trailers, or buses, or other than license fees, and the reciprocity law of any other foreign state or territory does not exempt such Nebraska trucks, truck-tractors, semitrailers, trailers, or buses operating in that state from payment of all fees whatsoever, the owners of such foreign trucks, truck-tractors, semitrailers, trailers, or buses shall be required to pay a fee in an amount equal to the fee of whatever character, other than license fee, is charged by such other state to such foreign trucks, truck-tractors, semitrailers, trailers, or buses; Provided, that the owners of all such foreign trucks, truck-tractors, semi-trailers, trailers, or buses, doing intrastate hauling in this state, shall be required to pay the same registration fees as those required to be paid by residents of this state. In no case shall the fee charged to an owner of such a foreign motor vehicle exceed the total fees required to be paid on like vehicles by residents of this state. The Department of Roads and Irrigation shall remit all such fees collected to the State Treasurer, who shall place such money in the Highway Cash Fund.

"(2) In order to effect the purposes of section 60-305.02 and subsection (1) of this section, the motor vehicle division of the Department of Roads and Irrigation shall have authority to enter into reciprocal agreements with the responsible officers of other states, provinces, or countries as to licenses and permit fees, under which such motor vehicles, trucks, truck-tractors, semitrailers, trailers, or buses properly licensed or registered in other states, provinces, or countries may be operated in interstate commerce in this state without a Nebraska registration or the payment of permit fees or taxes; Provided, that like provisions are accorded to such vehicles owned by Nebraska citizens when operated in such other state, provinces, or countries. It shall be unlawful to operate such trucks, truck-tractors, semitrailers, trailers or buses owned by nonresidents who are not in compliance with the provisions of subsections (1) and (2) of this section and with section 60-305.02, or any agreement executed under the authority granted hereunder. It is the intention that the highway use tax provided by this act shall be imposed in accordance with its terms upon the operation in Nebraska of vehicles to which this act applies. No vehicles to which the act is otherwise applicable shall be exempt from such tax by reason of any reciprocal or other agreement.

"Sec. 18. That original sections 60-305 and 60-305.01, Revised Statutes of Nebraska, 1943, and sections 60-305.02 and 60-305.03, Revised Statutes Supplement, 1955, are repealed."

Respectfully submitted,
FRANK MARSH
Secretary of State

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