

Lincoln Bureau of The Omaha Bee

MOVE ON FOOT TO USE RECALL ON NEW CODE LAW

Referendum May Be Invoked On Several Other Measures Passed By Last Legislature; Peterson Causes Comment.

Lincoln, April 27.—The movement started last Friday at a meeting held in the office of Sen. C. P. Peterson of Lincoln in which action was taken for the invoking of the referendum for a recall of the new primary law and for which petitions are being printed and will be placed in circulation Tuesday, is to be followed by similar action for the recall of the administrative code law, though just what action will be taken is not now fully known.

This will open the flood gates, so it is understood, and the referendum will be invoked for the recall of several important measures passed by the legislature upon which there was a fight. Among them will be the foreign language and parochial school bills, the state house bill, the banking bill, the cigarette bill and one or two others.

Nonpartisan League Movement.
It is generally believed that the action to be taken is promoted by the nonpartisan league and that the use of the names of such men as C. P. Peterson, J. E. Lawrence, Charles W. Bryan, W. A. Sellick and others was for the purpose of camouflaging the situation. Some of the men who attended the meeting are known to have been in sympathy with the

P. A. Barrows, Correspondent.

league and their activity in the matter of a recall of the primary law is given as an indication that an organized movement to discredit the work of the legislature is on foot.

The action of W. J. Taylor, known nonpartisan leader, the only representative of the league in the senate, in introducing a bill which would have amended the primary law so as to go back to the "open" primary, thus enabling the league to stand a good show of controlling nominations in both political parties, and his bitter fight for that bill, together with his strong denunciation of the new primary law which will make it all the harder for the league to control nominations of either party, goes to show that there is a strong organized effort, backed by opponents of these measures along the lines of discrediting the legislature.

Stand of Peterson.
The strange part of the whole matter is why Senator Peterson, who had many a clash with Senator Taylor on matters of legislation and who fought the latter's amended primary bill, should now line up on the side of Mr. Taylor and his league. It is true that Senator Peterson opposed the new amended primary bill, but there is a wonder on the part of some of his friends as to just why he takes the action he now takes for the recall of the primary law, when similar action to be taken on the recall of the administrative code law, in which he was the right hand man of the governor in securing its passage, which simply means that he has tied himself up so that he cannot take an effective stand against the recall of the code law when he has already made a stand for the recall of the primary law, passed by the same legislature.

Elks Assisting In Case of Wounded Soldiers
Lincoln, April 27.—(Special).—Lincoln Elks are taking a very ac-

Many Women Register For City Election To Be Held at Lincoln

Lincoln, April 27.—(Special).—All eyes of the state will be turned toward Lincoln when city election day rolls around, for already nearly 7,000 women alone have registered. The unusual activity is caused because the proposition is up to the people of the capital city of the state as to whether it shall continue to be the "Holy City" or whether it shall throw open Sunday to be used for amusements.

It is said that unusual interest has been taken by the theaters in having young women clerks in stores and workers in factories register in hopes that they will be for open theaters on Sunday. On the other hand, it is understood that those opposed to an open Sunday have succeeded in having a large number of women register who will oppose the plan.

In any event Lincoln is alive to the situation and with the interesting contest on for members of the city commission the election will be one of the most interesting in the history of the town.

Principle Works Here.
To any individual who is desirous of finding out just exactly the effect the new law will have or is intended to have, it is only necessary to visit any big department store in Omaha, Lincoln or any other city of the state, and they will find the principal of the code bill working in the carrying on of the business in most institutions. The code bill, or rather the new administrative code law, is simply putting in effect in state business the same principle used in successful business interests in carrying on private business. If that method is a success in private business of large trade and just as successful in the carrying on of the business of the state.

In a short way of explanation the administrative code law fixes responsibility and places it where there will be no difficulty in finding it. Heretofore the executive of the state has been largely held responsible for the poor manner in which business may have been handled while the responsibility has been divided between boards of which he was only one of from three to five members.

Consolidates Business.
The new law consolidates the business of the state which has been formerly handled by boards of from three to five or more members to six departments known as the Department of Finance, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Labor, the Department of Trade and Commerce, the Department of Public Welfare and the Department of Public Works. The work formerly handled by twenty boards and commissions has been consolidated into six departments with an official head for each department known as a secretary, all appointed by the governor and to him personally held responsible for the work of the department over which that secretary has control.

Men of business who have heretofore been business at the state house with the old boards know how difficult it has been to get a hearing before any of the boards, simply because the state officers who have composed those boards have had other business which demanded their attention of state nature and many hours of valuable time to the voters had been lost. Under the administrative code a man having business demanding a hearing at the state house can get immediate action because he will not have to wait upon the pleasure of a board which has its members busy at something else.

The charge that the new code law gives the governor the opportunity to build up a political machine is lost in the fact that under the new law there are less appointees than under the old law and in the face also of the recent attempt of a political machine to run Nebraska politics, it is not likely that any governor will care to overload himself with any sort of encumbrance which the voters of the state appear to take so much delight in smashing.

Going back to the proposition of the size of the code bill and the feeling on the part of the people that because of the large number of pages that it was a revolutionary document it might be well to wait that under the law when there is a change made in any section of a statute, even to the change of only one word, that it is necessary to re-print the whole section. In some instances this took many pages, for instance, the whole insurance law which took 100 pages, the only change that was made was to change the designation "the insurance board" wherever it appeared to "the department of trade and commerce," under which the insurance laws of the state will now come.

Little New Matter.
Strictly speaking, about 30 pages will cover all the new matter that was in the bill at the time it was introduced. Of course the new laws enacted by the legislature will have to be incorporated in the new administrative code law whenever they cover matters over which the new departments will have control. Another charge that was made as a constitutional convention would meet next year that matters should stay as they are awaiting action of the constitutional convention was out of place because the new code does not deal with constitutional matter, but simply with legislative acts, consequently does not come in conflict with any act of the constitution. Should the constitutional convention even select the short ballot, for instance, it will not in any way interfere with the code bill, as the code bill does not interfere with the constitutional duties of the state officers. However, if the short ballot should be finally adopted, it would mean that the duties formerly performed by these officers would fall into the hands of the legislature which would be fully in harmony with the code law.

Still another charge has been

New Code Law to Run State Business Just As a Private Concern Runs Its Affairs

Barrows Says New Law Is Worth a Trial as It Has Been Thoroughly Discussed By 133 Men Selected By the People to Make the Laws of the State of Nebraska.

By P. A. BARROWS.

What does the new administrative code law do, and what will be its effect upon the state? This is one of the questions which has been in the minds of the people of Nebraska ever since the legislature convened and the code bill was introduced in the senate as Senate File No. 2.

In the first place, probably no piece of contemplated legislation of the last session was more greatly misunderstood than the administrative code bill. This was due largely through the fact that because it contained over 500 pages that people became afraid that it was a revolutionary idea that was going to bring havoc to state business. Enemies of the bill took advantage of this feeling out in the state and used it in a way which led the people who were not in a position to determine the real merits of the bill to believe it was simply a plan of the governor to gain control of the state machinery and build up a political machine.

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made that the bill had little chance for consideration. The fact that after passing the senate it was under consideration in the house with two public hearings and that something like 100 amendments of a minor nature were made to the bill, which were finally considered by the senate and a conference committee and adopted by both houses rather explodes the charge that the bill did not have very much consideration. There has been a decided feeling for years that the principal upon which the business of the state was carried out was not up to date and in many ways unsatisfactory. A partial change was made a few years ago when the control of the state institutions were taken from the state officers as a board and transferred to three men appointed by the governor. While some have not felt that this has even been a success perhaps in the way it was expected, yet the people were willing to give it a trial and even now with as much criticism as it has received, yet it is generally felt that it was a step in the right direction.

Changes Up to Legislature.
Under our representative form of government it is up to the legislature to make such changes in the business methods of the state which, in their wisdom, they feel ought to be made. They discuss these methods thoroughly and after enacting them into law, it is nothing more than just that they should give a trial before the work of the legislature has been declared of no account by the use of the referendum. If the referendum can be invoked whenever any class becomes dissatisfied with an act of the legislature, there is not much use to go to the trouble of having a legislative session. Any act, unless it is especially vicious, and the legislature of the state of Nebraska is not likely to enact laws of that kind, is entitled to a trial.

In early days when a man was suspected of horse stealing the aid of Judge Lynch was invoked, and he was strung up without a trial and that ended it. Is the same proposition to be carried out in the matter of laws passed by the legislature? Should these laws be hung up without a trial? Should they be taken to the jury before the trial, or should they be given a chance to see if they are workable? And then, if they fail, the next legislature can

Brief City News

Lighting Fixtures—Burgess-Grandon Co. Have Root Plant It—Benyon Press Dr. A. P. Johnston, Dentist, moved from 400 Brandeis building to 202 Brown building.
Reopens Office—James H. Hanley has reopened his law office, 1514 City National Bank building. Phone Douglas 4376.—Adv.
Car of Fireworks—There is a car of fireworks being hunted for by the Flying Circus. It probably contains bombs to be used in the air battles, and other harmless explosives which will give vermillion tude to the combats.
Ball—In County for Liberty Loan—Enthusiastic rallies for Liberty Loan were held Friday night in county precincts. Congressman A. W. Jeffers spoke at Bennington, Ed. F. Leary at Millard and Harry B. Fleary at Elkhorst.
May Run Airplane Through Street—The Victory Liberty Loan committee expects to complete arrangements today to have one of the captured German Fokkers put on a big truck and drawn through the downtown streets at noon today, to let the people who will not get out to the Ark-Sar-Ben grounds to see the circus a chance to look over one of the enemies aircraft. The Fokkers are the swiftest ships that ply the air, but the Omaha folks with their Liberty motors, downed them.

Burleson Explains Use of Convict Labor On His Texas Farm

Washington, April 27.—Replying to a telegram from Charles Johnson Post, director of the publishers' advisory board, regarding the use of convict labor on his plantation in which I was interested upon which the state used its convict labor, and the terms of the contract in connection therewith have been placed once and have long been a matter of public record.
"It would be quite interesting for you to publish now and later, have laid before congress the facts in the same detail, about moneys raised and spent to secure the repeal of the zone postage rate law.
"Of course, you know, as the New York World did when it published this falsehood, that I did not use convict labor on my plantation, but that the plantation was leased and cultivated by the state of Texas, and the convicts used thereon were at all times under the state's exclusive control and management."

American Fishing Schooner Seized by Mexican Gunboat

Galveston, April 27.—The fishing schooner Cape Horn of the Gulf Fisheries, Inc., fleet, has been captured by a Mexican gunboat and is being held, her crew being charged with smuggling arms to the Mexican rebels, according to information reaching local customs officials today.
The Cape Horn left Galveston, April 10. She was somewhere off Campeche banks when captured, according to W. J. Chapman, receiver for the Gulf Fisheries. Mr. Chapman said when the boat left this port it had nothing on board other than ice and provisions.

Peru State Normal.

President E. L. Ross and Col. T. J. Majors were in Lincoln April 25 and 26, attending a meeting of the State Normal board.
Capt. Earle C. Clements, commanding officer of the Peru S. A. T. C. unit, has been appointed to the quartermaster department at Davenport, Ia., and has left to begin his work there. Captain Clements gained the friendship and respect of the normal and of the town during the time he was stationed here, by his efficiency and his courtesy.

GIRL LEADS TO JAIL MAN WHO ACCOSTED HER

Salesman Gets In Toils of Law After Following Winsome Waitress for Several Blocks.

Have you ever seen a girl so alluring that you'd follow her to jail? Alonzo J. Alexander, Council Bluffs fruit salesman, has. He saw her last night, according to the police, followed her to jail, put up \$100 bond for his appearance in court this morning and then purchased a pair of dark glasses and set of blinders.
Here is the story of the mirage that led the docile Alonzo to the city jail, as it was told by Miss Emily Ariel, 2201 Farnam street, the pretty, 20-year-old "mirage."
Emily passed the Strand theater about 9 o'clock last night. Alonzo's eyes rested on her, swam around in his head twice and refused to leave.
"Hello, Sister," he whispered. Emily ignored him and proceeded on her way east on Douglas street through the Sunday night crowds. Alonzo followed. Emily went into a drug store to call the police and Alonzo still trailed. The telephone had a waiting list of some 30 souls, so Emily started east on Douglas street again, bound for the police station.
At Eleventh street Emily turned north half a block, and still Alonzo followed. Emily walked into the police station; told Charlie Van Deussen, emergency officer, about her trailer, and she and Charlie stepped out to talk it over with Alonzo. Alonzo was waiting, meekly in front of the police station for the apple of his eye. When he saw her again in the company of Van Deussen he remembered that he had an engagement four miles out of town. Charlie started in pursuit and apprehended Alonzo at Twelfth and Douglas streets.
Alonzo was charged with disorderly conduct. He says it's all a mistake, that he wasn't following Emily, in fact, he was on the other side of the street all the time. He works for Glinesky and Son Fruit company, and lives at 3615 Avenue A, Council Bluffs. He is a widower, he says. Emily Ariel is a waitress. She says she will appear against Alonzo in police court this morning.

Free Balloon Rides for Those Who Buy Most Bonds

Two Omahans are to have free rides in a balloon at Fort Omaha each week during the rest of the Victory Liberty loan drive, according to announcement made at Fort Omaha. They will be the persons who subscribe to the largest amount of the bonds each week, and the solicitor who secures the largest number of subscriptions each week. Colonel Wuest received authorization from the war department to carry out this plan.
Monheit's New Place.
All white enamel, with a dainty blue border trimming, and resplendent in all sorts of hygienic appliances, Monheit's new establishment for the beautifying of hair, hands, face and feet has opened its doors to women and men of Omaha. Hair dressing, manicuring, chiropody and massage treatments are the professions gathered under one roof in this model establishment.
Dr. Monheit, head of the chiropody department and the toupee making, contends that in both there is the need of one who is an expert. A toupee must be made to fit the face and personality of the wearer—and it is a foolish economy to have one's feet treated by one who is not an expert.
"Personal appearance is magnetism," says Dr. Monheit. "A woman or a man who can look his or her best by a series of simple treatments—sometimes there is need of care and a knowledge of skins, hair and nails—then comes the need of real knowledge."

Blacklists Abolished.

London, April 27.—The foreign office announces the abolition of all trade blacklists from April 29.

My Heart and My Husband

Adele Garrison's New Phase of Revelations of a Wife

What the Doctor Told Lillian, and What Dicky Had to Say to Madge.
It was many days before even Lillian learned the details of Robert Savarin's strange journey in quest of Harry Underwood. He had evidently gathered all his strength to tell her of his failure to bring her definite news of her erstwhile husband, and when the last word left his lips his utter exhaustion was pitifully apparent.
The nurse came forward swiftly, but Lillian's eyes had been as quick as hers. She gave the great, appealing eyes before her the assurance they so hungrily awaited.
"Everything is all right," she said, slowly, distinctly. "Nothing in the world matters except that you are safe home with your sister and me. Just let us take care of you, and don't worry."
She kissed him, and then stepped quickly aside as the nurse brought another restorative for the man whose whole appearance suggested the fear that soon he would be beyond the reach of any human remedy. The nurse, with her finger on his pulse, watched him closely, then apparently relieved by the fact of her effort, made a signal with her unoccupied hand, which swept us noiselessly out of the room into the corridor outside, where we waited, miserably apprehensive, until the nurse came out to us.
Lillian Amazes Madge.
"He's resting peacefully for the present," she said. "But he mustn't be allowed to speak again of anything exciting. And for the next few hours I can have no one in the room but myself."
Upon his arrival, a little later, the physician not only upheld the nurse's decision, but announced that the same policy of absolute quiet must be maintained for a day. He promised Lillian and Mrs. Cosgrove that after the first dangerous day or two they might take turns in relieving the nurse, reiterated his belief that the artist had been under a most unusual nervous strain, and lightened the weight that had settled upon us by holding out a distinct hope for the ultimate recovery of the stricken man.
Lillian rallied to this as if it were a slogan. With her old energy she planned for Mrs. Cosgrove's comfort, saw her safely settled for a nap, made the necessary arrangements for her prolonged stay, then, after taking me to the library, succeeded in thoroughly astonishing me.
"I thought I knew her capacity for putting her own affairs out of her mind to make room for the petty troubles of others, but when she said casually: 'And now, as I won't be able to go, we'd better discuss your costume for Rita's affair, I first caught my breath in sheer amazement, then turned upon her indignantly.
"Rita's affair, indeed!" I stormed. "Do you think I'm going to permit you to bother my head for a minute about a useless piece of frippery like that, with all you have on hand here? Not for one minute! I'm going to put you back to bed, and then I'm going home. I really must—I answered the sudden look of disappointment in her face—"school tomorrow, you know."
"It's all OR," she said.
"I know," she replied, "and you've been wonderful to stay. I won't say anything more about the costume today, but I'm going to plan it just the same. It will mean a great deal to you, too, Dicky, and, incidentally, to me," she smiled affectionately at me, "if no one at that affair outshines you in originality of costume and general scrumptiousness. So run along home, with your mind at ease, only promise me you'll manage to keep Dicky from knowing that I'm planning anything for you."
"He said he was going to design something for me himself."
"That's pie with cheese on the side," she said with relief. "He'll be too busy to suspect us, and if he knows it's all off, Dicky is the dearest boy in the world, but anybody can worm a secret out of him."
Her off-hand characterization troubled me. "I traveled home-ward. It wasn't the first time I had heard this criticism of my

husband's garrulous nature, from Lillian's lips, and there was always a feeling of disloyalty to him in listening to the stricture without objection. Yet there was nothing for me to say, for in my heart I knew that she had spoken naught save the truth.
But I had another and deeper cause for worry. If Dicky designed a costume for me, and I didn't wear it, I was afraid that he would be justly grieved and angry. I had not voiced the thought to Lillian, for I wished to bring not even the smallest complication into her life so piled just now with work and worry. But it was a problem which loomed vexatiously before me.
For this reason, I'm afraid, I wasn't even decently, humbly regretful when Dicky a few evenings later announced brusquely:
"By the way, Madge, about that costume party of Rita's?"
"Yes," I said expectantly.
"It's all off, for a time at least. Rita's got the flu, danger of pneumonia—anyway, there's nothing doing in the party line for her for some time. You couldn't let me off the other blotout, could you?"
I glanced at him sharply, wondering in dismay if he meant it. But the next instant I had caught the twinkle in his eye, which told me that he would carry out his promise to go with me to the Bayview gathering.

(Continued Tomorrow.)

Utilities Commissions To Fight for State Rights

Chicago, April 27.—Members of the National Association of Railway and Public Utilities commissions, in conference here today, decided to file joint briefs in the Massachusetts telephone rates case and the North Dakota railroad rate case to be heard in the supreme court of the United States May 5, upholding the right of states to regulate intrastate public utility rates.
The conference authorized the statement that it would proceed upon the assumption that Postmaster General Burleson "lost the mantle of authority and in fact ceased to be a representative of the government" when he interferred to fix intrastate rates.
Man Struck by Auto While Alighting From Street Car
John Bishop, 2838 Harnay street, suffered a broken rib and severe lacerations yesterday afternoon when run down by an automobile driven by Bert Stoops, 2923 Douglas street, at Twenty-eighth and Farnam streets.
Stoops failed to stop while Bishop was alighting from a street car, according to Police Officer Voboril, who witnessed the accident.
Stoops was arrested and charged with reckless driving and passing a street car while passengers were alighting.
To Address Good Fellows.
Miss Lutie Stearns will address the Good Fellows of the Chamber of Commerce this noon at 12 o'clock on the subject, "Centralized Budgets for Philanthropies" and "Penny Lunches for Under-nourished Children."

Woman Dies Suddenly.

Mrs. P. Alexander, 705 South Sixteenth street, died suddenly at 3 o'clock Sunday morning in her home. According to Police Surgeon Edstrom, who attended her, death was due to heart disease.

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