

Lincoln Bureau of The Omaha Bee

P. A. Barrows, Correspondent

LACK INTEREST IN SELECTION OF CONVENTION

Important Problems of State Fail to Rouse Voters to Pick Capable Delegates.

Lincoln, Nov. 2.—(Special.)—With the election of delegates to the constitutional convention only one day distant there is much interest in the part of those deeply interested in seeing the very best men elected because of the lack of general interest in the election.

"Nebraska has not for many years had an election which calls for such universal action as the election of next Tuesday," said a gentleman yesterday. "I cannot understand just why there is so little interest. It is well known that the nonpartisan league has been working for weeks, yes, months, to capture this convention and secure enough delegates to control the situation. It is not at all likely that they will elect a majority of their candidates. In fact, they have not sufficient endorsed candidates to secure a majority, but the danger lies in their electing enough so that they may hold the balance of power in important matters covering the most vital propositions."

Want Short Session.

It appears to be the opinion of a large number of those interested that the session should not be a long one in any event. They contend as a general thing that the present constitution is a pretty good sort of a document and that a great mistake will be made if an attempt is made and should be successful to make the new constitution anything more than a "bringing up to date" affair. To make it a legislative proposition would be a mistake and would simply mean an expensive proposition for the state. The legislature should be given the right to make laws to meet changing conditions and not put that obligation upon the constitution, which in that case, would compel a calling together of a constitutional convention or the submission of a constitutional provision to the people, which has always been an expensive and unsatisfactory way because so few people vote upon constitutional propositions put up to them.

Some of the things which appear to interest the people the most that the new constitution should cover, is fixing a maximum amount which state officers should receive and giving the legislature the authority to change the amount to suit conditions.

Raise Officers Pay.

For instance the governor of the state receives no more now than he did when the constitution was made in 1875, yet expense of living has gone up to many times what it was at that time. The constitution should read that the governor should receive not more than the pay of a congressman, \$7,500 a year. The duties and responsibilities of a governor are much greater than those of a congressman and he represents an entire state, while a congressman has only a district to look after, although of course he may be considered to represent his state in a large way. Other state officers should be raised accordingly and none of them ought to receive less than twice what the constitution gives them now. Some are advocating the cutting down of the membership of the legislature to about half what it is now, giving the lower branch 50 members and the senate about 25. Others want to confine the legislature to only one body. Some others would make the governor and lieutenant governor the only elective officers and make the balance appointive something under the plan of the code bill at the present time.

Slight Interest Shown.

Another thing that some would like to do is to do away with executive sessions of the senate. There is nothing which has ever happened in an executive session of the senate but what could just as well be public, and many believe it unnecessary, anyway, to transact business in which the state is interested and which the people should have a part behind closed doors. Others believe that the calling of special sessions should be put up to the state officers as a whole and that the judgment should be taken before the call is made.

However, with all of these things so considered, there remains too much of a lack of interest on the

Silver Lining of Cloud at Home for Dependents Is Revealed by Kind Act

"Somewhere in Nebraska" Lives Happy Couple Enjoying Task of Furnishing Home Advantages to Quartet of Waifs Left by Father to Penniless Mother Whom He Deserted—Tears of Mother Fall Unneeded.

By P. A. BARROWS.

Lincoln, Nov. 2.—(Special.)—This old world, with all its troubles, is not such a bad place, after all, and there are a lot of people in it whose hearts are full of love to catch the plaintive calls for help which may come out of the seeming darkness.

Our little story opens at the Home for Dependent Children in the capital city of Nebraska, where there are dozens of little blue-eyed boys and girls, and tots with darker eyes, waiting for some one to come and take them into a good home.

Recently there was brought to that home four little boys and girls ranging in age from 5 months to 6 years. Their little mother, a bride when but a schoolgirl, taken from home by a man who should have been her protector through all the years of her life, had been cruelly left by the man with these little people upon her hands. She struggled to keep them together for a long time, but at last she saw the uselessness of keeping up the fight and on the advice of friends they were taken to the Home for Dependent Children.

Hear Baby's Call.

There was a boy of 6, a bright little fellow with brown hair; another boy of 4-1/2 years so like the other that there was no mistaking their relationship; a bright little girl of 2-1/2 years, with laughing blue eyes and flaxen curls and the baby of the family, the pet of all, but 5 months old.

Out "somewhere in Nebraska" lived a man and his good wife. A boy had come to bless the father and mother 8 years before. They longed for a girl baby to come into the home. One day the lady said to her husband, "I believe I will go to Lincoln and see if I cannot find a little girl who needs a home and bring her back with me."

"That would be a mighty nice thing to do," replied the husband, and so the lady traveled to Lincoln, went to the home for dependent children in search of just the kind of girl she thought she would like to have. She told her story to Miss Amy Stevens, superintendent of the home, who seems always to know just what kind of little tot would fit into any home, and a little girl of 2-1/2 was brought in.

Pleading Eyes Win.

Who could withstand the pleading eyes and the winsome ways of the little girl, taken from the arms of a fond and loving mother, but yet motherless, and the loving heart of the lady warmed at once to the little girl and she at once made up her mind that she had found just the one her mother heart could go out in love to.

But there was something yet to be considered—the little girl herself had something to say, and she insisted that she did not want to go away. She told her story to the lady and she at once made up her mind that she had found just the one her mother heart could go out in love to.

"Why not take one of them, also, if the little girl seems so devoted to them?" said the husband. "You go back and make up your mind which one you would like to have and then I'll come and I will take the car and go down to Lincoln and bring you back."

"Take Whole Bunch."

That part of the program seemed easy of solution, and the lady came back to Lincoln happy in the thought that her troubles were over and that she could go back home with every body perfectly happy and satisfied. But it was hard to choose between the bright-eyed baby and the two laughing boys. It seemed hard to take away either of them from the rest; it seemed almost cruel to separate the quartet which had always played together, and so, resolved to secure the advice of her husband, the lady phoned for him to come and help her solve the matter.

"He came, he saw and he was conquered." When he beheld the low-

ing manner in which they clung together, when he saw the love and devotion which they all had for each other and which the three older children had for the little baby sister, too, was at a loss to know what to do. But a kind Solomon solved the problem of which of two women claiming the motherhood of a child was the real mother, this man proved himself also a man of wisdom, and after looking upon the little family he turned to his wife and eagerly said: "I have it. I know what we'll do; we'll take the whole bunch."

Problem Is Solved.

And so the great problem was solved. The lady was happy. The same thing had been in her heart for a long time, but she hardly dared even harbor it in her mind. But now it was settled and as a result the four little tots are not to be separated and have gone to the home of the good lady and gentleman, adopted as a part of the family.

But every good story must have its tragedy to mar the happiness which ought to reign supreme. The tragedy in this little story is the little mother; hardly more than entering her twenties, bereft of the children of her own flesh and blood, for she had renounced all her claim to them and has agreed never to attempt to see them again. Think of the sleepless nights she must pass longing in vain for the touch of those soft arms about her neck and the kiss of baby lips. Think of the waking nights when with pillow wet with hopeless tears she can only hope on hopelessly, her only comfort being that they are better off and with many a silent prayer she calls upon the God of the heart broken mother to care for her children and make them grow up, not like the hard-hearted villain of a father, but with the true heart of a real man and woman.

Only Real Solution.

It seems like a hard thing to do. But it is the only thing that can be done. The family unit takes upon itself the care and responsibility of a child taken into the home must be protected. They must expect to give the child the love and care that is needed all through its young life and then perhaps have it married just at a time when the child is budding into manhood or womanhood by the appearance of the mother or the father, who might undo all the work of years. In working a seeming hardship upon the good mother who gives up her children, the state looks into the future in an effort to protect not only the children but the mother and the father who have grown up every minute as much a part as they had really been of the real blood of the mother and father in the home.

There are other little boys and girls to be found in the state's Home for Dependent Children, who are as sweet, just as pretty, and who are as loving as these four who have gone out under such pleasing circumstances into a home of cheer and comfort. As they have stood and have seen these go out, they have longed for the time to come when the dove of love will enter in the hearts of some mother and father in many a home that is childless in Nebraska and prompt a visit in hopes that they, too, may go out into a world made brighter because they will add their brightness in laughter and smiles to a home which has heretofore never known the pleasure of children's chatter or the music of children's laughter.

Movie Star Visits at Home of Gov. McKelvie

Lincoln, Nov. 2.—(Special.)—Miss Bessie Love, well known motion picture star, is visiting at the home of Governor and Mrs. McKelvie. Miss Love will spend about three weeks at the governor's home and will be the guest at several society functions during the time.

Supreme Court Findings.

On recommendation of the bar commission, Mason Wheeler admitted to practice.

The following are rulings on miscellaneous motions and stipulations: 21287—McIntosh against State. Motion of plaintiff in error for suspension of sentence, sustained; sentence suspended until further order of this court.

20925—Strasser against Leasing. Stipulation allowed; appellee given until November 15, 1919, to serve answer briefs.

20923—Schutte against Schutte. Stipulation allowed; appellee given until December 1, 1919, to serve answer briefs.

20720—Vast against Burr. Stipulation allowed; cause continued to session commencing December 7, 1919.

20571—Christopoulos against Union Pacific Railroad Co. Stipulation allowed; appellee dismissed costs of appellant; mandate to issue forthwith.

20720—State ex rel McGuire against Manning. Stipulation allowed; cause continued to session commencing November 17, 1919.

21047—Maurer against Featherstone. Stipulation allowed; rule day extended to October 28, 1919.

20888—Walker against Jackson. Motion of appellants for leave to withdraw bill of exceptions for authentication, sustained.

21105—Reynolds and Martin against Omaha General Iron Works. Motion of appellants for leave to withdraw bill of exceptions for authentication, sustained.

21012—State against Rogers. Motion of appellee to dismiss appeal, sustained; appeal dismissed at costs of appellant.

20844—O'Kane against Robb. Motion of appellee for extension of time to file briefs, sustained; appellee permitted to file answer briefs, same to be filed as if served in time.

20888—Donnelly against Reynolds. Suggestion of diminution and motion of appellee to supply, sustained; appellee permitted to withdraw record for amendment.

21047—Johnson against Paul Fire and Marine Insurance company. Stipulation allowed; rule day extended to December 22, 1919.

21213—State ex rel Ayres against Amesbury. Joint motion of parties to advance, sustained; cause set for session commencing January 6, 1920; appellee to serve answer briefs by December 24, 1919.

Heroes and Heroines Given Carnegie Medals and Money Awards Totaling \$122,480

Youngest Named Are Two Boys and a Girl, 13 and 14 Years Old—Seven Cases Granted \$10,000 Each For Education; Six Annual Pensions of \$3,750 Given Families.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 2.—Fifty-one acts of heroism were recognized and rewarded by the Carnegie Hero Fund commission at a meeting held here today.

In five cases silver medals were awarded; in 46 cases bronze medals. Thirteen of the heroes lost their lives, and to the dependents of three of these pensions aggregating \$2,160 a year were granted; to the dependents of six of the others who lost their lives, the sum of \$3,750 was granted to be applied as the commission may see fit. One of the heroes sustained injuries, and he was granted disablement benefits in the sum of \$400 to reimburse him for his loss.

In addition to these money grants, in seven cases \$10,000 was appropriated for educational purposes, payments to be made as needed and approved; and in 27 cases awards aggregating \$23,500 were made for other worthy purposes. Payments in the one-sum cases will not be made until the beneficiaries' plans for the use of the awards have been approved by the commission. The awards follow:

Silver Medals.

James L. McNeil, deceased, Bath, Me., died attempting to save H. Leopold Boardman from drowning at Bath, August 25, 1918. Medal to father.

James D. Scannell, deceased, Arlington, Mass., died attempting to save Mildred and Esther Goodman, from drowning at Arlington, December 27, 1918. Medal to father.

Otho Jones Bellamy, 14 years old, deceased, Fort Worth, Tex., died attempting to save J. Robert Speer, from drowning at Fort Worth, March 19, 1919. Medal to father.

John H. Mueller, deceased, San Antonio, Tex., died attempting to save Willie A. H. Schmidt, from drowning at Fredericksburg, Tex., April 27, 1918. Medal and award to widow and daughter.

Kate Dekker, Creston, Wash., saved William W. jr., and Ethel M. Coman, children, from burning at Creston, June 9, 1917.

Bronze Medals.

Lily Bjanks Clarke, 14 years old, of Monroe, La., saved Emma L. Biedenbach and Leland W. Pettigrew from drowning at Monroe, March 9, 1917.

Preston S. Cowan, Tullahoma, Tenn., attempted to save Hubert and F. Myrtle Regan and Mamie B. Corbin, from a runaway at Tullahoma, September 15, 1918.

Arthur W. Evans, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., saved Harry Howell from drowning at Falls, Pa., August 27, 1916.

William C. Moran, Fitchburg, Mass., attempted to save Eulalie Mercier, aged 3, and Evariste Vachon, aged 4, from drowning at Lunenburg, Mass., March 2, 1915.

Virgil Gilbert Overby, 13 years old, Waco, Tex., saved Roy T. Whitteman, from drowning at Waco, June 30, 1916.

John M. Gillett, Bridgeton N. J., attempted to save Elma D. Jenkins, from drowning at Greenwich, N. J., June 12, 1917.

Dennis Shee Wilton, N. H., saved Hermenegilde Nadeau from drowning at Wilton, N. H., November 6, 1918.

Sam S. Wollner, Montgomery, Ala., saved Romney O. Havan, from drowning at Santa Rosa Island, Fla., June 18, 1916.

Victoriano M. Camez, Alba, Tex., attempted to save Joseph and Vito Domino from suffocation in a cistern at Dallas, Tex., May 2, 1915.

Michael A. O'Gara, policeman, Everett, Mass., saved Mary C. Ed-

mester from being killed by a train at Everett, August 7, 1916.

Patrick J. Gallagher, Pittston, Pa., helped to save Robert E. Fear from a cave-in in a mine at Pittston, May 8, 1917.

Edward F. Morton, Brownstown, Pittston, Pa., helped to save Sylvester W. McKeon, aged 12, from a cave-in in a mine at Pittston, Pa., May 8, 1917.

Michael J. Franklin, Brownstown, Pittston, Pa., helped to save Sylvester W. McKeon and Robert E. Pittston, May 8, 1917.

Gladys G. Graeber (now Mrs. Valentine W. Bademacher), 220 Pierce street, San Francisco, Cal., saved John R. Chambers from drowning at Mesa Grande, Cal., May 26, 1915.

J. Howard Brown, Wright, Okla., saved G. Edwin Taylor, from drowning at Bismark, Okla., May 20, 1916.

Edgar Forman, Dallas, Tex., saved Bessie L. Betts, aged 8, from being killed by a train at Dallas, November 30, 1915.

James C. Becknell, Dallas, Tex., saved Ida McKay from being run over by an automobile at Dallas, June 11, 1915.

William J. Barrington, Tanton, Mass., saved Bradford H. Baker from drowning at South Sherborn, Mass., October 18, 1916.

Arthur A. Simmers, Lawrence, Mass., helped to save Benjamin Deroch from drowning at Lawrence, Mass., June 18, 1916.

George J. Flathers, Lawrence, Mass., helped to save Benjamin Deroch from drowning at Lawrence, Mass., June 18, 1916.

Ira M. Kephart, Punxsutawney, Pa., saved Myrtle S. Zelle from drowning at Punxsutawney, October 28, 1917.

Daniel V. Miller, Pittsburgh, Pa., helped to save three unidentified women from drowning at Montrose, Pa., July 4, 1918.

William A. Miller, Wilkingsburg, Pa., helped to save three unidentified women from drowning at Montrose, Pa., July 4, 1918.

Frank Spirk, South Bethlehem, Pa., saved John Kravitz from suffocation in a gas tank at Hellertown, Pa., April 5, 1916.

Clarence C. La Barr, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., saved Frank Spirk from suffocation at Hellertown, April 5, 1916.

Hazel H. Riter (now Mrs. Richard A. Lyons), Sherman, Tex., attempted to save Henry C. Folsom from drowning at Armstrong, Okla., August 24, 1916.

Charles G. Mayer, Santa Barbara, Cal., saved I. May Cuthbert and Maud Williams, from a fatal fall in Santa Anita canon at Sierra Madre, Cal., July 22, 1915.

Charles L. Collins, Lawrence, Mass., saved Harriet C. Fraser from drowning at Old Orchard, Me., August 5, 1914.

Ralph T. McCulloch, Pittsfield, Mass., saved Lester E. Lauder from drowning at Old Orchard, August 5, 1914.

H. Samuel McGowan, Elm Grove, W. Va., attempted to save Robert M. Wilson from being killed by an automobile at Woodsdale, W. Va., October 3, 1918.

Howard A. Burya, Middlebury, Vt., saved Cornelius Shackett from being killed by a train at Middlebury, Vt., April 19, 1917.

Le B. Muenzer, Akron, O., saved Philip Stehle from drowning at Cost, Tex., May 28, 1917.

Mary E. Sears, Fort Worth, Tex., saved E. Faye Farrar from drowning at Handley, Tex., July 23, 1916.

Archie Ralph Moreland, Cle-

bourne, Tex., helped to save Max-

well H. Anderson from drowning at Clebourne, Tex., May 16, 1916.

Robert Lee Moreland, Clebourne, Tex., helped to save Maxwell H. Anderson from drowning at Clebourne, May 16, 1916.

Ernest Ward, deceased, Atmore, Ala., saved A. Ewing Wright and J. Raleigh Potts from drowning at Shelbyville, Tenn., April 24, 1915.

Dudley Maytubby, deceased, Cad-

do, Okla., died attempting to save Era Worthy, from drowning at Armstrong, Okla., August 1, 1917.

Glenn W. McCluer, deceased, New Plymouth, Idaho, died attempting to save Raymond W. Hooker from drowning at Fruitland, Idaho, July 9, 1917.

Emmet L. Allen, deceased, Portland, Ore., died attempting to save Willa C. Woodfin from drowning at Park Place, Ore., June 9, 1918.

Leonard Baylis, Portland, Ore., saved Willa C. Woodfin from drowning at Park Place, Ore., June 9, 1918.

Charles H. Strasser, deceased, Norwich, N. Y., died attempting to save William G. Kenny, aged 2, from drowning at New Berlin, N. Y., August 19, 1918.

Fred R. Johnson, deceased, Mead-

ville, Pa., died attempting to save Dorothy V. Bold from drowning at Almonesson, N. J., July 6, 1918.

Cyrus C. Milam, deceased, Lewiston, Idaho, died saving Shelona M. Witter from drowning at Silcott, Wash., June 23, 1918.

Timothy L. Emerson, deceased, Pullman, Wash., died attempting to help save Shelona M. Witter from drowning at Silcott, Wash., June 23, 1918.

Fern Faulkner, deceased, Everett, Wash., died attempting to save Harry G. Larson from drowning at Lake Stevens, Wash., January 1, 1919.

George A. Rausch, deceased, Columbus, O., died saving Charles E. and William C. Frank, aged 11 and 12, respectively, from drowning at Columbus, July 22, 1919.

State Wants Rock Island To Pay Occupation Tax

Lincoln, Nov. 2.—(Special.)—Will the Rock Island Railroad company please send Secretary of State D.M. Ambury a check for \$11,000? This is not that he may purchase a turkey for his Thanksgiving dinner, but that there appears to be that much coming to the state as an occupation tax for the privilege of doing business in Nebraska.

While Charlie Pool was secretary of state, an action was brought in district court to secure a judgment for that amount against the company. The state won and the case was appealed to the federal court, which sustained the judgment. The company has failed to come across with the money and now Secretary of State Ambury has appealed to the legal department of the state to know what he shall do in the matter to make the company pay over the amount.

11 HENS IDLE; NOW LAY 221 EGGS A MONTH

Mrs. Young Almost Gave Up Raising Chickens. Then She Tried This Plan.

"When I accepted your offer and tried Don Sung, I had been getting 1 or 2 eggs every other day. The next month, using 50 cents worth of Don Sung, my 11 hens laid 221 eggs. I almost gave up raising chickens, but now I have decided to raise as many as I can."—Mrs. P. C. Young, Bellefonte, Pa.

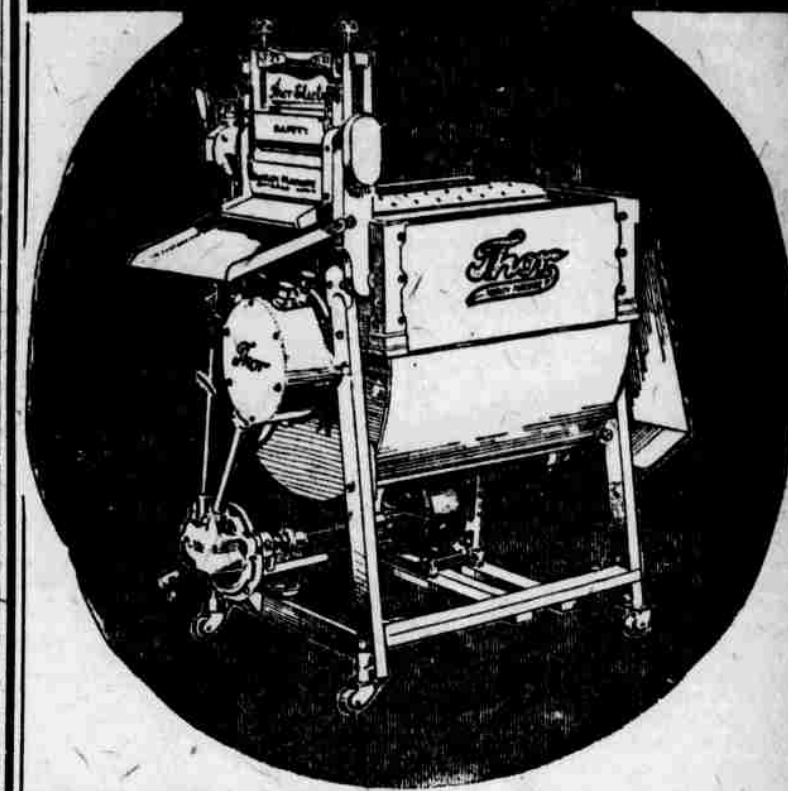
Feed is too expensive to waste on idle hens. You can easily start your hens laying and keep them laying even in coldest winter. To prove it, all you need do is accept our offer as Mrs. Young did.

Give your hens Don Sung and watch results for one month. If you don't find that it pays for itself and pays you a good profit besides, simply tell us and your money will be promptly refunded.

Don Sung (Chinese for egg-laying) works directly on the egg-laying organs, and is a splendid tonic. It is easily given in the feed, improves the hen's health, makes her stronger and more active in any weather, and starts her laying.

Try Don Sung for 30 days and if it doesn't get you the eggs, no matter how cold or wet the weather, your money will be refunded by return mail. Get Don Sung from your druggist or poultry remedy shop and send 50 cents for a package by mail prepaid. Burrell-Dugger Co., 878 Columbia Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

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It's Time You Decided

Over 300 of your neighbors have taken advantage of our

30-DAY SALE

—of—

Guaranteed Electric Washing Machines

Our prices—our terms—and our selling plan, with its Cash Rebate, presents to you the best buying opportunity that could be made.

Sale Ends Saturday, Nov. 15th

12 more days remain for you to buy—12 more days in which to turn

Wash Day into Wash Hour

With an Electric Washer in your home you need not worry or fret when Wash day comes. Without any manual labor you can do the largest wash in from one to two hours, at a cost of from two to three cents per hour.

The sale is now in its third week, and you can have a

\$5 Thor \$5

Electric Washer

delivered to your home for \$5.00, with monthly payments thereafter of only \$8.50. What you save in laundry hire pays for your Thor Electric Washer.

We are mailing out our third hundred Cash Rebate Checks of \$1.00, making a total of \$3.00 rebated to the first three hundred purchasers of Electric Washers.

Payments	Cash Rebate
Those buying during the third week of our Great Electric Washer Sale can secure their Washer with a first payment of \$5.00; then \$8.50 per month thereafter until Washer is paid for.	Every time 100 Washers are sold, up to 400, each purchaser participating (during this 30-day sale) will receive a cash rebate of \$1.00 over Three Hundred Washers sold to date. Purchasers are now entitled to a cash rebate of \$3.00.
Fourth Week Terms: \$5.00 down; \$10.00 per month thereafter.	

Phone Tyler 3100, or write the Nebraska Power Co., and we will send one of our many Washing Machine Specialists to your home, who will explain fully the advantage of washing electrically, and how best to solve your washing problems.

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"Your Electric Service Company"

Phones: Tyler, Three One Hundred. South, Three.

Ma never asks what I'll have for breakfast—she just gives me

POST TOASTIES



She knows what I like—Bobby