OMAHA SCHOOL TEACHERS GET POPULAR VOTE

Many Local Educators Nominated for Office in State Teachers' Association Primary.

Omaha school officials and teachers were favorites in the nominations for offices in the State Teachers' association, according to the canvass of ballots made yesterday by the executive committee.

Approximately 4,000 votes were cast in this "primary." The five receiving the highest votes for each office were declared nominated, but any of these who don't want to make the race can decline in a letter to the secretary within the next week.

Supt. J. H. Beveridge of the Omaha schools was nominated for president of the association, member of the executive committee in the Omaha district and for vice president.

Others Are Nominated.

J. G. Masters, principal of Central High school, received a nomination for treasurer and for vice president. Belle Ryan, assistant superintendent of schools, was nominated for president and for vice president.

It is necessary for these three to choose for what office they wish to run. Mr. Beveridge has signified that he will run for membership on the executive committee instead of for president. This decision brings Miss Ryan into fifth place among the presidential nominees, as she received only one vote less for this office than H. H. Hahn.

The nominees are as follows:

Official Vote.

For president: J. H. Beveridge, Omaha, 295; J. A. Stoddard, Beatrice, 185; C. Ray Gates, Columbus, 162; J. A. Doremus, Aurora, 103; H. H. Hahn, Wayne, 98.

For vice president: C. Ray Gates, Columbus, 196; Belle Ryan, Omaha, 91; J. A. Doremus, Aurora, 70; J. G. Masters, Omaha, 65; A. J. Stoddard, Beatrice, 55.

For treasurer: J. F. Matthews, Grand Island, 836; H. O. Sutton, Kearney, 40; C. Ray Gates, Columbus, 32; J. H. Beveridge, Omaha, 28; J. G. Masters, Omaha, 24.

Member executive committee of Omaha district: J. H. Beveridge, 296; J. G. Masters, 66; Belle Ryan, 46; D. E. Porter, 22; Martha Powell, 21. All these are from Omaha.

F. M. Gregg of University Place, the present president of the association, received 409 votes in nomination for the office again, but is ineligible for re-election, having served a term.

The final election of officers will be made by referendum ballots mailed out to the teachers within the next 30 days.

Refuse to Pay Claim Of Efficiency Man For State House Work

Lincoln, Nov. 8.—(Special.)—State Auditor George W. Marsh has refused to approve the claims of J. L. Jacobs & Co. of Chicago for efficiency work in organizing the departments of the state under the code law.

The claims as presented by voucher to the auditor are as follows and total $2,220.05:

Department Public Works	$1,332.05
Department Agriculture	399.60
Department Labor	44.40
Department Trade and Commerce	266.40
Department Public Welfare	133.20
Department Finance	44.40

In denying the claims the state auditor holds that in the first place the charges are excessive. He understands that the work charged for was at the rate of $100 a day. He thinks this all out of proportion for the usual charges for such work and that there are efficiency men in Nebraska who could have done the work for much less money. "I believe we ought to patronize our home folks instead of going outside of the state," said the auditor.

Mr. Marsh said he had talked with experts in this state and they had told him that the work ought to have been done for about one-half what the Chicago men charged. He is also of the opinion that there are no funds available for payment of these claims and holds that the legislature made no appropriation for efficiency work, understanding that the secretaries of the different departments were to be men who understood how to run their departments. He thinks the claims should go to the next legislature for approval.

Snow and Colder Weather Is Promised for Next Week

Washington, Nov. 8.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday are: Upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys, local snows north, snow or rain south portion of district Monday, followed by generally fair and considerably colder weather a few days. Generally fair second half of week, with a return to normal temperature.

Zoning System Protects City's Health and Safety

Proposed Ordinance Would Divide Omaha Into Districts In Which Height, Size and Arrangements of Buildings Would Be Regulated to Natural Processes of Growth and Curb or Direct Artificial Processes.

By B. Kvenild,
Secretary of City Planning Commission.

"Zoning" is that part of the city plan which co-ordinates the other component parts of the plan by regulating the use, height, size and arrangement of buildings in accordance with a predetermined city-wide scheme of development. Zoning is a legitimate exercise of the police power in the interests of public safety, health and general welfare. The establishment and growth of cities is partly a natural and partly an artificial process.

It is the function of the city plan, and particularly of the zone plan, scientifically so to promote the natural processes and so to curb and direct the artificial processes of growth that the city may become a place of safety in which to live and work, where healthful living conditions obtain, where the amenities of life may be enjoyed and wherein the physical structure of the city may be commensurate with the city's need.

For this purpose an ordinance has been prepared by the city planning commission which regulates and restricts the location of trades and industries, locates buildings designed for special uses, regulates the height and bulk of buildings hereafter erected, and regulates and determines the area of yards, courts and other open spaces about buildings, and establishes the boundaries of districts for said purposes.

Three Main Parts.

The ordinance has three main parts, use districts, height districts and area districts.

The use districts regulate and restrict the locations of commerce, business, trades or industries and the location of all buildings designed, erected or occupied for specified uses, and divides the city of Omaha into four sections: (a) residence district; (b) commercial district; (c) industrial district; and (d) unrestricted district.

Under (a) For Residence District, all land and buildings in the residence district shall be erected for and used exclusively as dwellings, tenements, lodging or boarding houses, churches, private clubs, hospitals, sanitariums, public or semi-public institutions of an educational, philanthropic or eleemosynary nature, railroad passenger station and the usual accessories located on the same lot with these various buildings. This includes the office of a physician, dentist or other person authorized by law to practice such professions, and includes private garages containing space for not more than four automobiles.

Under (b) or commercial district, all buildings shall be erected and used for stores or shops, for the conduct of wholesale or retail business, places of amusement, office or offices, police or fire department stations houses, postoffices, studios, conservatories, dancing academies, carpenter shops, sleeping or dyeing works, public garages, painting, paper hanging or decorating stores or shops, dress making, laundries, millinery stores or shops, photograph galleries, plumbing shops, roofing or plastering establishments, tailoring, tinsmithing, upholstering or undertaking establishments, and also any use permitted in the residence district. Also, telephone exchanges, electric substations or car barns may be established in this district, upon permit from the city council. Also upon certain conditions the city council may issue permit for a public garage in this commercial district.

Industries Are Prohibited.

Under (c), or industrial district, the following industries, trades or uses are prohibited: Amonia, chlorine, bleaching powder, sulphurous, sulphuric, nitric or hydrochloric acid manufacture, asphalt manufacture or refining, brick tile or terra cotta manufacture or storage, boiler works, creosote treatment or manufacture, crematories, distillation of coal, wood or bones, fat rendering, fertilizer manufacture, illuminating or heating gas manufacture, glue manufacture, gunpowder, fireworks or explosive manufacture or storage, incineration or reduction of garbage, offal, dead animals or refuse, iron foundries, lamp black manufacture, lime, cement or plaster of paris manufacture, paint manufacture, petroleum refining or storage, pickle, sausage or vinegar manufacture, railroad yard or roundhouse, raw hides and skins storage, curing or tanning, rolling mill, scrap iron, junk or rags storage or baling, slaughtering of animals or fowls, smelting of iron, soap manufacture, yards for storing or feeding of stock, stone mills or quarries, tallow, grease or lard manufacture or refining, tar roofing or tar waterproofing manufacture, chewing tobacco manufacture.

Buildings designated and used for all other trades and for purposes of storage, industry, commerce or residence may be erected in this district.

Under (d), or unrestricted district, buildings may be erected and used without restriction as to the nature of their use, provided, the same is not prohibited by law or ordinance.

The height district regulates and limits the height of buildings, and divides the city of Omaha into four classes: (a) 35-foot district; (b) 60-foot district; (c) 100-foot district, and (d) 150-foot district.

The area district regulates and limits the area of a lot or plot of ground to be occupied by buildings, and divides the city of Omaha into four classes designated as "A," "B," "C" and "D" districts.

"A" district allows that 100 per cent of the area of the lot can be occupied by building; "B" district allows that 100 per cent of the area of the lot can be used on the first floor, and 75 per cent of the corner lot; "C" district allows that 40 per cent of the area of the lot can be occupied by building; and "D" district allows that 25 per cent of the area of the lot can be occupied by buildings. This means that "C" and "D" districts will be used for residence purposes; that "B" district will be used for commercial purposes, and that "A" district will be used for industrial purposes.

Civics Taught by Adventure.

An Indian boy learns by adventure the things he should know to be a good American citizen. That's why progressive civics teachers are having the boys and girls clip out and bring to school the "Adventures that Made an American," now starting in The Bee.

Bee Want Ads Produce Results.

BOY HELD IN JAIL AS RIOT SUSPECT FREED BY JUDGE

Father Flannagan Says Police Arrested Lad Without a Shred of Evidence.

Frank Valanti, 11 years old, arrested on suspicion of being involved in the court house riots of September 28, was turned over by Judge Troup in juvenile court yesterday to Father Flannagan, who will take Frank to his home for boys.

This young boy was kept in the county jail for a week after his arrest, which occurred the day after the riot. He has been in Riverview detention home since that time.

"The boy is defective," said Father Flannagan. "He is undernourished and underdeveloped. He is one of a family of eight children. His father is a cobbler and the family live at Tenth and Pacific streets. He is in the first grade at school.

"There was no shred of evidence to show the boy had any activity in the riots at all and how the police happened to pick on him is beyond my comprehension."

The grand jury returned five indictment at noon yesterday and then adjourned until Monday morning.

Richard Smith, colored, was indicted, charged with a statutory offense against Zeta Monahan, 3010 Davenport street.

The names of the other four were not given out as they have not been arrested.

Tom Dennison, City Commissioner Butler and City Commissioner Zimman were called as witnesses and gave testimony before the grand jury yesterday.

It is now expected that the jury will adjourn early this week. Before doing so the 16 men will visit the various county institutions on a tour of inspection as is customary with grand juries.

Losing both hands by an accident a St. Louis young woman has learned to operate a typewriter speedily with sticks with cushioned ends that she attaches to her artificial hands.