

City Charter Bill Is Introduced in The Legislature

Measure Aimed at Recent Attack by Henry Ford Against Jews Given to Solons—Backed by Omahans.

Lincoln, Jan. 27.—(Special).—The Omaha delegation to the lower house made hay in the sunshine today by offering a number of measures.

Foremost among these was the Omaha charter bill of 350 pages which is designated as House Bill 302.

A delegation from the Omaha police and fire departments arrived in Lincoln 24 hours in advance of the presentation of this bill and began an active canvass of the delegation to get provisions for increases in pay inserted.

Another bill, offered by the Omaha delegation today, was a measure providing for the location of a new road bridge over the Platte river just south of the present Burlington railroad bridge.

This bill has the endorsement of the majority of Saunders county taxpayers and the Omaha Chamber of Commerce, the delegation claims, and the location selected is not the one sought by former County Commissioner A. D. Compton of Douglas county.

Another bill, which he says is aimed at the recent attack made by Henry Ford against the Jewish race, was introduced by Representative Randall of Omaha.

This measure is presented at the instigation of prominent and leading Jews of Omaha, he said. It would hold any person or persons liable for unfair, unjustified libelous attacks on any race, the same as against any individual.

Under this measure, should an attack similar to the one made by Ford, be repeated, the Jews of Nebraska would be empowered to hale the offender into the courts of Nebraska for prosecution.

Representative Randall said he doubts the constitutionality of this measure, but in fairness to the sponsors offers it to the legislature for investigation.

Legion Loan Bill. An American Legion loan bill, similar to the one proposed by Governor McKelvie in his annual message, was offered by the Douglas county delegation as a whole.

Representatives Randall and Hascall of Omaha presented the bill, predicted last week, which would abolish police courts in Omaha and elect six, instead of three, municipal judges to handle cases in the city.

Representative Henry Foster of Douglas county introduced a bill to make each fire station in Omaha a registration place for voters.

Measure on Optometry. The measure would make it unlawful to practice optometry without a license, which would be granted only after an examination by a board of examiners to ascertain if the applicant has had four years of high school education, 1,000 hours in a recognized school of optometry, and one year of practice under a registered optometrist.

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Man Who Was Kidnaped By Omaha Detective

This is Harry Klein who was "kidnaped" in a Peoria court room by Benny Danbaum, Omaha detective.



Danbaum says he has information by which he will seek to connect Klein with the \$115,000 robbery of the Farmers Bank of Benson in December, 1919.

Klein was held in Peoria and was prepared to fight extradition. So Danbaum "kidnaped" him in a court room and hustled him into an automobile before Klein's lawyers recovered from their surprise.

Danbaum rushed Klein by automobile to Chillicothe, 60 miles away, where an Omaha train was boarded.

by state taxation, independent of fees and funds from other sources.

Departments. Expenditures. Last Biennium. This Year. Increase.

Legislation. 278,888. 182,888. 96,000. Judiciary. 212,332. 790,709. 578,377.

Revenue. 1,142,857. 1,142,857. 0. Total. 1,421,745. 1,973,597. 551,852.

Departmental Estimates. The following is a list of individual appropriations asked for by the various code departments for the coming biennium against expenditures in the same departments for the past biennium.

Department of Agriculture—Expenditures last biennium, \$497,292.93; asked for next biennium, \$517,812.00; increase, \$20,519.07.

Department of Finance—Expenditures last biennium, \$69,525.12; asked next biennium, \$69,525.12; asked next biennium, \$69,525.12; increase, \$0.

Department of Public Welfare—Expenditures last biennium, \$169,844.24; asked next biennium, \$169,844.24; increase, \$0.

Department of Public Works—Expenditures last biennium, \$8,442,291.19; asked next biennium, \$8,442,291.19; decrease, \$0.

Department of State—Expenditures last biennium, \$25,549.72; asked next biennium, \$25,549.72; increase, \$0.

Educational Expenditures. The following is a list of individual appropriations asked for by various educational institutions for the coming biennium and compared with expenditures of the state institutions for the past biennium.

University of Nebraska—Expenditures last biennium, \$1,479,931; asked for next biennium, \$1,479,931; increase, \$0.

Normal Schools. Wayne—Expenditures last biennium, \$206,576.91; asked next biennium, \$206,576.91; increase, \$0.

Portsmouth—Expenditures last biennium, \$245,613.89; asked next biennium, \$245,613.89; increase, \$0.

Keosauqua—Expenditures last biennium, \$235,423.30; asked next biennium, \$235,423.30; increase, \$0.

Children—Expenditures last biennium, \$162,442; asked next biennium, \$162,442; decrease, \$0.

Institutional Expenditures. The following is a list of appropriations asked for by the various charitable and penal institutions under the supervision of the state board of control.

Institution for the Feeble Minded at Beatrice—Expenditures last biennium, \$142,143.44; asked next biennium, \$142,143.44; increase, \$0.

State Industrial School at Geneva—Expenditures last biennium, \$152,867.54; asked next biennium, \$152,867.54; increase, \$0.

Nebraska Soldiers and Sailors Home at Omaha—Expenditures last biennium, \$150,000; asked next biennium, \$150,000; increase, \$0.

Hospital for Insane at Hastings—Expenditures last biennium, \$729,039.50; asked next biennium, \$729,039.50; decrease, \$0.

Industrial School at Kearney—Expenditures last biennium, \$238,089.82; asked next biennium, \$238,089.82; increase, \$0.

Hospital for Insane at Lincoln—Expenditures last biennium, \$172,811.10; asked next biennium, \$172,811.10; increase, \$0.

Penitentiary at Lincoln—Expenditures last biennium, \$452,721.43; asked next biennium, \$452,721.43; increase, \$0.

Governor's Budget Asks \$100,000 for Nurses' Home Here

Seeks Funds to Erect Building to Replace That Destroyed by Fire at University Hospital.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 27.—(Special).—The governor's budget, presented to the legislature today, asks for a \$100,000 appropriation for the erection of a new nurses' home at University hospital, Omaha, to take the place of the one burned several weeks ago.

An appropriation of \$162,000 for the next biennium is asked for the Nebraska School for the Deaf in Omaha. This is a decrease of \$5,813.15 over the appropriation given the school by the legislature two years ago. The appropriation then was \$167,813.15.

An appropriation of \$425,000 is asked for the next biennium to operate the medical college and hospital. This is exclusive of \$60,000 estimated collections of the university cash fund. The appropriation asked for is a decrease of \$92,164 over that appropriated for the last biennium, according to budget figures.

The various proposed expenditures for the biennium for the Omaha state institution and the appropriations of the last biennium as set out:

Table with columns: Salaries and wages, Expenses, Supplies, Materials, parts and repairs, Pairs for upkeep, Contributions, Equipment, Total, Deduct estimated cash collections, Deduct estimated cash collections, University cash fund, To be appropriated by legislature.

New House Bills

M. R. 328, Foster—Gives county boards authority to buy and construct and repair bridges. When bids are called for, requiring full publication and award contracts to bidders showing the financial responsibility. Cancels requirement for showing as to the amount of royalties to be paid to the owner of any patent right.

H. R. 324, Clifford and Byrum—Cuts salaries of six code secretaries from \$5,000 to \$3,500 each.

H. R. 325, McFarland—Defines osteopathy and provides for annual renewal licenses fee of \$1.

H. R. 326, Reed—Increases professional license fee of pharmacists from \$5 to \$15 and increases requirements of college courses for three to four years applicant to be not less than 21 years old. Increases reciprocal license fee from \$5 to \$25. Increases annual registration fee from \$1 to \$2, of which \$1 goes to state pharmacy association. Places maximum fine for repeated violation of adulteration clause from \$100 to \$200. Repeals limit of \$15 per day and expenses in suspension of members of examining board.

H. R. 327, Barbour—Provides for special election in question of school consolidation on petition of 25 per cent of the rural voters, and a majority vote of the entire district to decide. Exempts districts having the school tax in excess of 75 mills from furnishing transportation to pupils, unless ordered by two-thirds vote of the electors in the district.

H. R. 328, Barbour—Fixes interest rate of 7 per cent on registered warrants of drainage districts.

H. R. 329, Anderson (Knox)—Allows teachers institutes to be held any time of year, in the discretion of the county superintendent. Fixes job of session for two to three days, and requiring school boards to pay teachers' salaries while they are in attendance.

H. R. 330, Hascall—Changes wording of section 5591, in regard to the manner of fixing rates.

H. R. 331, Griswold—Requires city and village clerks to prepare annually, on the first Monday in January, itemized report of all unpaid municipal claims and to publish same.

H. R. 332, McClellan—Privately owned local utilities under the state highway commission, thereby taking away from cities and villages the right to regulate and otherwise regulate such utilities.

H. R. 333, McClellan—Allows the chief presiding officer religious body incorporated in Nebraska to call a meeting of himself and one subordinate officer, together with a priest or clergyman and other laymen, to transact business upon the authority of the organization, Emergency.

H. R. 334, Mickey—Makes reciprocal insurance contracts subject to general insurance laws of Nebraska, Emergency.

H. R. 335, Lynn and Sandquist—Authorizes the state to sell low rate interest bonds of Massachusetts and other states held by the state of Nebraska as permanent school fund investments, and vest the proceeds in Nebraska securities. Permits their sale at a discount, but the difference to be reimbursed to the school fund by drawing upon the general fund.

H. R. 336, Lynn—Permits investment of permanent school university, agricultural college and normal school funds in first mortgages on Nebraska farms, to the extent of 50 per cent of the assessed value thereof.

H. R. 337, Strong—Requires second-class cities and villages to levy an annual tax for the purpose of paying special indebtedness and charges for local improvements. Provides that no suit may be brought to contest the validity of assessments for such purposes after the lapse of 30 days from the levy, unless due notices have not been given as required by law. Emergency.

H. R. 338, Randall and Hascall—Raises salaries of Omaha municipal court judges from \$2,500 to \$3,000; clerk, from \$1,800 to \$2,100. Allows the judges to fix pay of deputy clerk and assistants and makes the power from the city commission.

H. R. 339, Randall and Hascall—Adds two more judges to the Omaha municipal court, to be elected in 1922 for terms of four years, and regularly thereafter.

H. R. 340, Randall and Hascall—Cuts out police magistrates in the city of Omaha.

H. R. 341, Randall and Hascall—Provides for election of a presiding judge of the Omaha municipal court, by all the judges at the beginning of each year. Gives him authority to supervise the court work and assign each judge his docket.

Presiding judge to make annual financial report to the city commission. Orders of presiding judge may be overridden by a majority vote of the other judges. Permits city administration to provide place for holding court anywhere in the city.

H. R. 342, Randall and Hascall—Eliminates Omaha justices of the peace, but continues present terms of justices of the peace and police magistrates until their expiration in 1923.

Mellor Bill Would Reorganize State Agriculture Board

Lincoln, Jan. 27.—(Special).—Reorganization of the state board of agriculture and changing its name to the state fair board is planned in a bill introduced in the lower house by Representative Mellor of Lancaster. This board, under the Mellor bill, would consist of five members, one from each congressional district, the governor, land commissioner, dean of the agriculture college and the president or a duly elected delegate of all other state farm, live stock, horticultural or allied organizations.

Mellor would have \$10,000 appropriated for premiums payments at the state fair and members would be paid \$6 a day and mileage, and the president would get \$400, the vice president, \$300, and treasurer, \$250 for attendance during the fair, while the salary of the secretary would be fixed by the board.

Under the present bridge building system, as Foster understands it, seasonal contracts are made for bridge building by the Douglas county commissioners in which contractors agree to build and repair bridges with an understanding that lumber, cement and other bridge building materials will cost certain amounts.

"Then, maybe, the prices on materials will fall or go up and either the county or contractor on the face of it loses," Foster said today. "But you can bet your bottom dollar the contractor very seldom sets a price on materials that won't take care of an ordinary increase."

"We want real competition in bidding and protection against price fluctuations, and if we can't have it we hope in this bill to give the county authority to purchase materials and build the bridges with its own workmen and engineers."

Foster declared that often under the present system of contract letting in Douglas county, his home

county would pay from \$0 to 40 per cent more for lumber in its bridges than Omaha lumber shipped to other counties was costing those counties.

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Repeal of Hail Insurance Law Is Proposed in House

Lincoln, Jan. 27.—(Special).—Absolute repeal of the entire state hail insurance law is proposed in a bill introduced by Representatives Murphy, Hanmer and Essam. The hail insurance law for years has been a center of much trouble. Governor McKelvie, in his message, took cognizance of this phase of state government and proposed certain changes.

Egg-Candling Bill Introduced by Douglas

Lincoln, Jan. 27.—(Special).—An egg candling bill was introduced in the lower house by Representative R. G. Douglas of Osceola. The measure would force the candling of eggs and prohibits the sale of bad ones. Dealers are obliged to pay \$1 a year license fee to the department of agriculture and a fine of \$10 to \$50 is attached for failure to comply with the law.

Bill Proposes Extension Of Public Welfare Duties

Lincoln, Jan. 27.—(Special).—Extension of the sanitary and regulation power of the department of public welfare to waterworks, artificial ice plants and sewer systems is proposed in a bill introduced in the lower house by Representative Charles S. Reed of Logan. Omaha and Lincoln are excluded from the provisions of the bill.

Require One Rural Member Of Douglas County Board

Lincoln, Jan. 27.—(Special).—Specific provision for election of one member of the Douglas county board of commissioners from the country district is provided for in a bill introduced in the lower house by the Douglas county delegation.

Foster Would Let Counties Build Bridges

Sliding Scale of Prices for Material Is Also Provided To Take Care of Fluctuations.

Lincoln, Jan. 27.—(Special).—An attempt to force bridge contractors to fluctuate their prices in accordance with prevailing markets for materials and empowering counties to enter into the bridge building business is made in a bill introduced into the lower house by Representative Harry A. Foster of Omaha, at the request of Harry Best, former Douglas county commissioner.

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Scientist Bill Goes to Senate From Committee

No Recommendation Accompanies Measure Opposed By State Health Bureau Head.

Lincoln, Jan. 27.—(Special).—The senate committee on medical societies has reported out S. F. 108, a bill legalizing healing by Christian Science, without any recommendation.

A delegation of 20 Scientists, principally from Lincoln and Omaha, appeared before the committee in support of the measure. L. A. Gregory was the principal spokesman for the delegation. He said the law had been enacted in 35 other states.

Former County Attorney Magney of Omaha said that no antagonism existed between the medical profession and the scientists and that the tenets of the church permitted cooperation in surgery and obstetrics. He said there were about 50 practitioners in Omaha and about 100 in the state. In his own family, not a single drop of medicine had been taken in 10 years, he said, and not a member of the family had been sick a day.

Dr. I. H. Dillon, chief of the state bureau of health, was the only one to appear in opposition to the measure.

"The medical profession is not opposing this bill, but this department of health, which should see its duty," he said. "If this bill becomes a law, it will let the bars down and permit unscrupulous people to come into the state and in the guise of prayer carry on an illegal practice as they see fit."

Record Number of Bills Are Introduced in House

Lincoln, Jan. 27.—(Special).—The lower house today broke all session records for introduction of bills. There was a total of 94 measures thrown into the house hopper, making a grand total of 416, with the house giving three days for preparation of any other ideas in statutory form to be introduced the 20th day of the session, which will be Monday.

S. F. 191, Johnson—Authorizes union of cooperative enterprises.

S. F. 192, Berka—Takes Omaha street railway regulation out of hands of Nebraska Railway commission.

S. F. 193, Sturm—Requires that conveyance and other work on county and state road work be paid "the going wage."

S. F. 194, Billie—Stops cities with population over 100 from creating commission to regulate service and rates of public utilities.

S. F. 195, Robbins—Creates state park board in department of public works, made up of secretary and six others to be appointed and placed in charge of state land, forests, parks and state game preserves.

S. F. 196, Brown—Permits counties to bid on federal and state highway contracts.

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