SHELDON'S FAREWELL MESSAGE

Advice He Has to Offer to New Lawmakers Regarding Many Matters their property from assessment, and to of State Wide Interest.

441.

Taxation.

lands throughout the state.

cually shared.

out the state.

was under the old revenue act.

Powers of State Board.

Difference in Valuation.

The state board of equalization under

Governor Sheldon's farewell message | for publicity of county funds and the inread to the legislature was a lengthy doc- terest paid thereon.

ument, covering many subjects of state policy and legislation. Chief among the topics touched on which will attract more this administration has endeavored, so than ordinary attention are his recom- far as it was possible, to make the assesmendations relating to taxation, the re- ments of property uniform, so that each

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vision of the state primary law and to class of property should bear its just liquor legislation. The, portions of his proportion of the burdens of taxation. message on these topics are quoted herewith. Other recommendations and comments he makes are as follows.

That the governor be given discretion to refuse to review applications for pardon or commutation of sentence.

That an indeterminate sentence law be passed b ythe legislature and a board of pardons be established by an amendment to the constitution.

That a plant be established at the penitentiary to manufacture godos used by the various state institutions.

That the state institutions are in good condition and great improvements have been made during the last few years.

That the state carry its own insurance | earnings are much larger. However, these wherever suitable fire protection has been inequalities must necessarily continue to exist until the railroad companies fall out provided.

with each other. At present there is an Commending the National Guard as deserving of the most loyal support by the apparent disposition among the railroad citizens of the state companies to stand together and not give

Deploring that there are not better mil- information concerning another company itia companies in Lincoln and Omaha and that would be helpful to the board of pointing out lack of means is the cause equalization. of inefficiency. In 1907 the lands of this state were as-

That the state build armories in those sesed at approximately \$146,000,000, an cities which are maintaining militia companies

That officers of militia companies be appointed by the governor after a competitive examination. Calling attention to the fact he has ap-

pointed a commiss on on the conservation of natural resources, to serve without pay and to report to the governor.

That the legislature make provision so that Nebraska can be represented at the .laska-Yukon exposition.

That the state fair grounds be equipped rect that condition and perform its duty as speedily as possible with permanent as the law requires. buildings.

. Commending the National Corn exposition as a credit to the commonwealth and that the burden of taxation may be praising the Nebraska exhibits.

Reporting that the silver service donated by the state to the battleship Nebraska had been presented at aSn Francisco June 8.

Recommending the legislature appropriate \$15,000 to apply on the cost of a monument to Abraham Lincoln on the capitol grounds.

Calling attention to the necessity of repairing and improving some portions of state during the last ten years knows the capitol, more particularly the basement

Concurring in the recommendation of the state veterinarian that a live stock sanitary commission be established.

Recommending an appropriation sufficlent to enable the state authorities to maintain a live stock quarantine where needed.

Favoring an appropriation to enable the experiment station to make investigations for the cure and prevention of hog cholera

Favoring means be provided for the es- portion of the state. tablishment of a bacteriological laboratory.

Public Education.

university and normal schools. Favoring an appropriation of a great increase in the assessment of personal property. It is well worth your while and attention to find out what SHALLENBERGER'S FIRST MESSAGE manner and methods the personal property owners are employing to concea

amend the law, if need be, so that such action can be prevented. Record of Legislation of 1907.

I am pleased to inform you the railway commission estimates that shippers and passengers of this state have been saved \$6,000,000 as a result of legislation passed by the last legislature, reducing passenger fares to 2 cents a mile; express rates 25 per cent; and freight rates, on grain, live stock, fruit, lumber and coal, and other commodities in carload lots, 15 per

cent. To this end, the Union Pacific railroad Experience has demonstrated that the terminal taxation law which was passed property, in 1907, was increased 25 per by the last legislature has provided a cent. Increases were made on other railmore equitable system of taxation, and on road property. Altogether the assessed value of railroad property in 1907 and the whole has been beneficial to the tax-1908 was increased by the board, \$5,654,payers residing in the cities and villages. The last legislature also passed an act

o control lobbying and to prevent corrupt Any one who has given the question of practices affecting legislation; abolished railroad assessment much consideration, the free pass evil by enacting an antiand has familiarized himself with the pass law; enacted a state-wide primary facts, must realize that the railroad comlaw, requiring political parties to nominpanies are, comparatively speaking, not equitably assessed. Some of the roads ate their candidates by direct vote of the people, and gave the railway commission whose earnings are small are probably power to put an end to rebates and disassessed at a higher value than some of the other and greater railroads whose criminations in transportation, to make and to fix rates, and to control them properly in all particulars. Telephone telegraph, express and street railway

companies were also placed under the control of the railway commission. That legislature passed a pure food law and an employes' liability act. It enacted laws providing for neglected children; provided for free high school privileges for normal training in high schools and assistance for weak school districts;

increase of \$55,700,000. This increase was prohibited pooling by bridge contractors brought about from the fact that lands and provided a way to remove officers for had not been assessed since the year 1904, willful neglect of duty and failure to enand because since that time there has force laws.

been a great increase in the value of Primary law. The primary law should not be repealed but in some particulars should be amend-

When the assessment of lands was reed. Provisions should be made for a rotated ballot. The precinct-committeemen turned to the state board of equalization this year, it was apparent that county should be selected by the voters at the primaries instead of being appointed by assessors had not used the same measure he county candidates, as now provided. of value. The board endeavored to cor-There, should be a different provision

tion to equalize all classes of property so The first essential in a just system of taxation is to provide means for a uniform assessment. No class of tax payers will complain of their assessment if the

tive parties. one. But anyone famillar with the history of the assessment of property of this

that the property at the present time is been increasing year by year, and more

policies, and in carrying them out against

a change in our marriage laws so that it will be impossible for any man or woman to marry until a certificate from a physi-

The board should not be deprived of the right to lower any class of property or clan licensed to practice in this state has for the training of teachers in the state county. Neither should the board be de- that their health is good and that they are a hurden

Urges Passage of Bank Guarantee Law and Makes Other Recommendations and Suggestions.

Following is the principal subjects of such tax to be a certain per cent of touched upon by Governor Shallenber- the average deposits as shown by the reger in his first message to the Nebraspayment to be made at stated periods ka legislature: and for a fixed amount.

To the senate and house of representatives of the thirty-first session of the Nebraska legislation: I congratulate you

upon being called to serve in your legislative capacity at a time when the state is enjoying general prosperity. Nature has been kind and her yield bountiful Our people are industrious and the demand and prices for their products satisfactory. Our population is not dense, probably less than one and one-half millions of people dwell wtihin our borders. A study of the records of our bureau of statistics will show how marvelous have been the achievements of these later years. So rich our soil, so matchless our climate, so wonderful the industry of our people that here upon Nebraska soil, American civilization in its highest development piles up each year a larger surplus of useful products than a like number of people can produce upon any other spot on earth.

With a clearness of vision and under standing as to the purposes and possibiliities in that locality and would acquire ties of legislative enactment, a steadfast and successful people will not expect of you impossible things or unreasonable laws. Having wrung year after year, great riches from a generous soil, they any banking corporation. now know that they can compel prosper ity to abide with them always. They will

however, expect of the party, whose members control this senate and the house, the specific legislation pledged in the platform upon which you were elected.

Governor Sheldon has detailed to the result of his administration of state affairs, and you have listened to his rec ommendations. I urge that you give carnest and careful consideration to all that he has said.

I shall briefly call your attention to at least two of them to be actively enegislation, the prospect and hope of gaged in that business at the time of county is entiled to one delegate. This is which, in my opinion, has brought about their appointment. A bank commissioner should be appointed by the governor with not representative. Another objection is this change in the control of the executhat the platform convention is not held tive and legislative departments of state the approval of the banking board, who should have had an experience in the banking business equivalent to that required of a member of the board, and he rect, or improve some existing law. should select the necessary number of

As a general rule, we already have too many laws incumbering our statute of control. The banking board should sit books. Many are good, some imperfect, in session at Lincoln at stated periods a few bad. The good should be let alone, and be paid for the actual time in sesthe imperfections cured, the bad repealed. sion. They should have complete con-What is needed, in my judgment, is an trol of the issuance of charters and the it provides much money for their use. It honest and fearless enforcement of the general administration of the banking is generally to be noted that those who laws that we now have, rather than a laws. It has been urged by critics of the pay out money which others must pay constant cry for new laws, and new laws guaranty of deposits plan that it would as an excuse for inaction and delay. lead to the establishment of too many be expended with greater equanmity than The matters to which I wish to call banks. This would be a serious objecyour especial attention are not numerous,

but I believe them to be important. I shall present them to you under sepathe banking board were empowered to exercise a proper censorship over the issurate heads. Suggestions as to Improvements in our ance of bank charters.

Banking Law.

Andrew Carnegie has said, "America has the worst banking system in the loaning it to the public and seeping the I scarcely think the facts war- interest thereon is so aluring that at and the great bulk of the state's income world." rant such a statement, but will venture times the number of banks increase more the opinion that we have not the best rapidly than the needs of busines require toil of those who can ill afford to pay system that it is possible for us to obtain with consequent overloaning, hazardous Recommending liberal appropriations all classes of property returned for a been presented, containing a statement and nothing but the best should be good risks, extravagance in buildings and exenough for the people of Nebraska. Our penses with the result that in lean years

prived of the right to rafse all the prop- are capable of producing healthy off- present law is very much in advance in failures occur and innocent people sufife and proper bank- fer. The overissuan 21710 all that pertains to rs can be society should not be permitted to repro- ing to the law which proceeded it. No in a great measure overcome by increased one will venture to maintain that the one requirements as to the amount of capital now in force, is perfect, therefore, we stock necessary to be paid in by the Directing attention to the fact that the acted that board could raise or lower all inal and the incurable insane from pro- are warranted in asking for still further stock holders before a charter shall isincreased values, of assessment proper-ty will care the property within a county, but it state university and provide means for increased values, of assessment proper-ty will care the property within a county, but it increased values, of assessment proper-ty will care the property within a county, but it increased values, of assessment proper-ty will care the property within a county, but it increased values, of assessment proper-ty will care the property within a county, but it increased values, of assessment proper-ty will care the property within a county, but it increased values, of assessment proper-ty will care the property within a county, but it increased values, of assessment proper-ty will care the property within a county but it increased values, the property within a county but it increased values, the property within a county but it increased values, the property within a county but it increased values, the property within a county but it increased values, the property within a county but it increased values, the property within a county but it increased values, the property within a county but it increased values, the property within a county but it increased values, the property within a county but it increased values, the property within a county but it increased values, the property within a county but it increased values, the property within a county but it increased values, the property within a county but it increased values, the property within a county but it increased values, the property within a county but it increased values, the property within a county but it increased values, the property within a county but it increased values, the property within a county but it is acceleration to the necessity of passing a law providing for the steriliza-the property within a county but it is acceleration to the necessity of the property within a county but it is acceleration to the necessity of the property within a county but it is acceleration to the necessity of the property within a ple shall have a safe place to deposit need them may conveniently obtain fund upon proper security after the money shall have been gathered together by the The ideal system of banking will guarconcerned, it is a matter of common law. The demands of the hour call for antee to depositors the absolute certain- minimum. This is 382 more banks than ment stations, one to be in the sand hills in the assessment of land values in 1908, traffic in accordance with the present ed, and this will insure the greatest pos- law was changed in that respect. The resand hills district, increased from the question should not be permitted to drag for the needs of business. The state and quirement to \$25,000.00 has doubled the east to the west. It is also a matter of along until legislation is enacted that nation should see to it that every safe- number of national banks in eight years. common knowledge that the lands in the will satisfy only the the extremists. In guard shall be provided for the security A substantial increase in the amount reboard or the people might require that eastern part are assessed at more nearly that event the legislation will probably of the depositor since they permit and quired as a minimum capital for the estheir actual value than they are in the be that which a minority rather than a authorize the receiving of deposits under tablishment of state banks would have western part of the state. There should majority approve. Experience in the en- the sanction of a charter granted by the a salutuary effect in keeping the number From time to time, these guaranties also provide greater security to the de-The saloon as it now exists is inde- the comptroller of the currency for 1908 levied in order to provide an adequate general fund amounting to \$1,916,671.13. which are for the welfare of the whole fensible. It breaks our laws, corrupts our shows that a tax of one twenty-sixth of fund for the prompt payment of depositpolitics, degrades our men and fills our one per cent levied upon the deposits in ors of insolvent banks, I would suggest national banks during the forty-five years that one-fourth of one per cent be levied This question must be met in a practi- that that system has been in existence upon the deposits as shown at the last the reduction was \$616,433.90, making a are concerned, I am firmly of the opinion cal way. After careful consideration 1 would have raised a sufficient sum so that statement published prior to the comthat the railroads, with the exception of have come to the conclusion that the pro- no person, who had trusted his money to mencement of the operation of the law, The 1-mill levy, provided by law to re- the Union Pacific Railroad company, are per thing to do at this time is to pass a a national bank, would have lost a cent. and this assessment to be followed with A study of the figures of our own state additional levies in like amount at periods vision so that any municipality may sus- banking department shows even a more of six, twelve, and eighteen months which was made for the general fund pro- state. I believe the assessment of the pend such an act by a three-fifths vote, satisfactory condition. Only during the thereafter. After the accumulation of a duced \$511,916.74 more than was neces- Union Pacific Railroad company should be and in such instances to have liquor dis- last eight years, has the law provided for guaranty fund equal to one per cent of business, rather than upon the people of upon the deposits in our state banks necessary under a proper system of insur-

added to this the power to raise in any one year by extraordinary assessment six times as much as has been placed in eopardy during the worst year that we have experienced since the present law was established. It is my judgment that such a system would be a rock of refuge for the banks and for the people in the fiercest financial storms that may come I desire at this time to congratulate and

years when no failures would occur and

commend the management of our presports of the department of banking and ont banking department for the splendid results it has secured under the present law. It is the showing of exceedingly small losses sustained under our present Our state department of banking has a management and system which gives us omplete record for the past eight years

confidence to believe that with improveshowing the result of receiverships of inments in our laws as to capitalization, solvent state banks. This record shows management and control a still better that since 1900 a total deposit of \$515,showing can be accomplished. The pro-264.24 has been placed in jeopardy by posed guaranty fund under such a sysreason of the failure of state banks. From tem as has been suggested should be dethe assets of these insolvent institutions posited with the state banks under regudepositors claims have been liquidated lations similar to our present state deuntil the balance unpaid for the entire pository law or with such additional seperiod of eight years is \$198,255,23 or an curity as the legislature may require. The average annual loss of about \$26,000.60 to proposed law should provide that nadepositors. Creditable as this showing is, tional banks may avail themselves of the I feel quite certain that with a number advantages and protection of the guarof improvements which can be made in anty fund under suitable provisions and our present law, the percentage of loss can still be materially reduced. The of such banks to the banking board. satisfactory showing as to the condition minimum capital required for the incor-The banking board should be empowporation of a state bank should be inered to fix the rate of interest to be creased to at least \$15,000.00. Bank expaid depositors by banking corporations aminations should be made twice a year operating under the guaranty of deposits instead of once as now required. Exlaw, or if this be thought too great a aminers should be assigned to a certain power to confer upon them, the rate territory and thus eventually would beshould be fixed in the statute by the come familiar with conditions and securlegislature.

Revenda Laws. the necessary knowledge as to the worth of the bills receivable of the banks which Our present revenue baw should be amended in so far as is necessary to rethey would examine, which is the essential thing in determining the solvency of store to the people the right to elast the precinct assessors and to limit in part at least the arbitrary powers which the Under a guaranty plan which would present law gives to the state board of make the banks of the state sustain the equalization and assessment, so that the losses of the entire system, the bankers people shall have restored to them some should be given a share in the control of voice in determining the amount of the department. The present banking taxes they shall be compelled to pay to board, which is composed of three officers support the state government. It appears elected for an entirely different purpose. to me too great a gift of power to give should be abolished and a non-partisan to the state and conuty boards the right board established to be composed of three to determine the amount of the levy members appointed by the governor each which shall be laid upon the property of of its members to have had at least five the citizen and at the same time empower years' practical experience in banking and the state board to determine through its mandates to the county assessors and his deputies the valuation that shall be placed upon the property of the tax payers. When we consider that the members of this all powerful board of assessment acting in their official capacity as the heads of different state departments are authorized to spend the money taken examiners with the approval of the board force of this same revenue law, the danfrom the pockets of the people by the ger lurking in this excess of power be comes more apparent. It is to be remarked that different state departments have commended the present law because in, view the magnitude of the amount to those who have to provide it. The cost tion if such were the result. It would greatly strengthen our banking system if enormously in recent years. I wish to of our state government has increased impress upon you that funds should be provided to meet every legitimate demand

of the government, our different state in-The possibilities of profit to be made in stitutions and our school, but every doltaking other people's money on deposit, | lar that comes out of the treasury must have been paid in by some tax paver is dug out of the soil by the unremitting; for extravangance or unnecessary ex-

The Primary Law.

Our present primary law is unsatisfactory and unfair in many of its provisions. The expense to the state in holding a state wide primary is enormous, and unless the election results in registering the will of the party majority of those voting and placing better candidates befere the people than the convention method, the benefits of the law cannot be said which the bank is to be established. As their money, and second that those who an example, showing the manner in law, the accidental alphabetical position which requirements as to capital affect of the candidates named upon the ballot the number of bank charters issued, 3,942 is at times more potent in obtaining nomnational banks have been organized since inations than merit or ability. The num-1900 when the requirements of capital ber of names required upon the petition stock was reduced to \$25,000,00 as the of a candidate for a state office, is grossly insufficient. The cost of elections the entire number in existence, when the both to the candidates and the state is greatly increased. It is doubtful if the duction of the minimum capital stock reaverage elector will ever have the required acquaintance with the long list of candidates for the different offices upon the ballot in a state wide primary to insure intelligent selection. I would suggest to you a county primary to nominate county officers and delegates to a state of banks within a satisfactory limit and convention. The state convention to select two or more names for each office positors are rare indeed. The report of As to the amount of assessment to be make the party platform, which ought to to go upon the primary ballot and to be issued in advance of the primary, inslead of subsequent to it, as at present. Administration of State Institutions. I would suggest that the constitution be so amended that a non-partisan board of control could be created to be appointed by the governor and have conferred upon it the entire management of our various state institutions. The state institutions should be removed from politics as far as may be done and merit sary for the general expenses of the state still further increased, in justice to the pensed as may be provided by law. This a complete report from receivers of failed the average deposits in the guaranteed alone should determine the right of any government, and that amount was ap- other taxpayers of this state, and have so will put the burden upon those who de- banks. During this period a tax of less banks, an annual tax of one-tenth of one person to serve the state in the difplied on the payment of the debt. The maintained while acting as a member of sire of make a profit out of the saloon than one-thirtieth of one per cent levied per cent should be levied, because it is ferent departments made subject to the board of control. This board, in my opinthe state who desire the saloons abol- would have raised a sum sufficient to ance that the prosperous years should ion, should consist of three members and ished. I therefore recommend that you have insured every depositor against any pile up a surplus fund to provide for the have at its command the state account inevitable demands of less fortunate and a qualified purchasing or business With these facts before us, I do not times. As an additional security against agent, who should have a general knowltutional amendment embodying such pro- hesitate to say that it is a reflection any possible emergency, such as extra edge as to machinery, material and conupon our American civilization and busi- ordinary demands upon the fund the struction contracts and of all matters of ness methods to longer fail to provide an board should be empowered to levy an business coming before the board. This In the early part of my administration insurance guaranty fund and banking assessment of not to exceed two per board of control should purchase the I was requested by numerous petitions to law, which will make every dollar de- cent of the average deposits in any one supplies for all the state institutions by Recommending a change in the law for this state will convince anyone that it enforce the anti-treat law. To such I posited in a Nebraska bank absolutely year. While this assessment might never open competition among those desiring such a securing of public funds, so that first is more necessary to devise ways and replied that I stood ready to do all in my sure of being returned to its lawful be levied, the power to use it would have sell to the state. The practice of mainopen competition among those desiring mortgages on real estate or other securi- means whereby the owners of personal power to enforce that law, but that noth- owner upon demand. Certain deposits are a sustaining effect in times of possible taining a cash fund at the various state ing could be done unless those who had now secured in state and national banks panics. Such provisions would result in institutions should be abolished and the portion of the taxes than to make amend- knowledge of its violation would them- by safe guards in addition to the guar- accumulating in eighteen months with business of the state so far as it applies selves take the initiative in securing the anties which the law exacts of the bank- the average of deposits remaining in state to the general conduct and administration evidence, presenting it to the prosecuting er to protect his individual depositor. banks as at present a guaranty fund of of the different state institutions should attorney and standing behind the com- The county, the state and the nation hav- \$642,351.00. This would be \$127,097.00 be thoroughly systematized. It is my most confident belief This particular section of the Slocumb ities which the law provides for the or- involved in bank failures in this state that if you provide satisfactory legislalaw has become obsolete and is a dead dinary depositor are at times insufficient in the last nine years. It is three time tion relating to the question to which I letter. If it could be enforced it would and therefore required that the banks the amount that would have been neces- have referred, you can go home with the be one of the best possible measures to shall at their own expense deposit bonds sary to have paid upon demand all the certainty that you will meet a satisfied prevent intemperance that could be pro- as additional security to protect them money due depositors in failed banks dur- constituency. With a firm reliance upon ing the years with the heaviest failures the wisdom and judgment of this legisla-

PATIENT SUFFERING.

Many Women Think They Are Doomed to Backache.

It is not right for women to be always ailing with backache, urinary ills, headache and other

symptoms of kidney disease. There is a way to end these troubles quickly. Mrs. John H. Wrght, 606 East First

St., Mitchell, S. D., says: "I suffered ten years with kidney complaint and a doctor told me I would never get more than temporary relief. A dragging pain and lameness in my back almost disabled me. Dizzy spells came and went and the kidney secretions were irregular. Doan's Kidney Pills rid me of these troubles and I feel better than for years past." Sold by all dealers. 50c a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

ACCOMMODATING.



Doctor (to man who has fallen)-You need a strong punch of some kind. Mr. Flynn (an old enemy)-Let me give it to him, doc!

DREADFUL DANDRUFF.

Girl's Head Encrusted-Feared Loss of All Her Hair-Baby Had Milk-Crust -- Missionary's Wife Made

Two Perfect Cures by Cuticura.)

"For several years my husband was a missionary in the Southwest. Every one in that high and dry atmosphere has more or less trouble with dandruff and my daughter's scalp became so encrusted with it that I was alarmed for fear she would lose all her hair. After trying various remedies, in desperation I bought a cake of Cuticura Scap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. They left the scalp beautifully clean and free from dandruff, and I am happy to say that the Cuticura Remedies were a complete success. I have also used successfully the Cuticura Remedies for so-called 'milk-crust' on baby's head. Cuticura is a blessing. Mrs. J. A. Darling, 310 Fifth St., Carthage, Ohio, Jan. 20, 1908.

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

Opposed to Toll Roads.

Maryland, following the recent lead of Pennsylvania, is moving to abolish toll roads. Gov. Crothers has expressed the hope that before his term is ended every tollgate in the state will be abolished and every road free. He believes that the work of the good roads commission will ultimately result in wiping out the gates. "The tollgate," says the governor, "is not of

han that now continued in the law regarding platform conventions. Now, each It is the duty of the board of equaliza-

Sterlization of Delinquents. Those dependent upon the state have

by far more uniformly assessed than it particularly the insane and convicts. This It is true that it is difficult for the sideration. board of equalization to do justice in all Society is justified in adopting such

knowledge of the actual value of all the individuals, as will in the long run tend to help elevate and perpetuate the human race. Careless and ill-advised mar-

board will deliberately and intentoinally producing untold misery. I therefore do an injustice to the taxpayers in any

creasing the dependent classes and - in

commend for your earnest consideration

property in all parts of the state. The board of equalization is compose of officers elected by the people of the riages have had a great deal to do in instate. There need be no fear that such a

should be made so that the platform convention shall be held before the primaries property is assessed uniformily throughor the matter of platform-making left to The question of taxation is not an easy the candidates nominated by the respec-

is a matter for exceedingly serious con-

instances, because no one can have

until after the primaries. A party plat- government. It is first to be noted that form should be promulgated before the no new or radical legislation is asked for. candidates are nominated. Provisions Every suggestion is but to amend, cor-

\$30,000 to further junior normal work. Favoring an appropriation to assist property has been under-valued. weak school districts.

increasing the salaries of some profes- strated that it was necessary to change tion of that class of people.

Favoring an increase in the size of the strated that the change was a wise one university campus so that an athletic The law in this respect should be left advanced legislation to better regulate field and a place for cadets to drill can be provided. change in the law in this particular.

Favoring appropriation for agricultural experiment work.

The establishment of additional experipart of the state and another in the irrigated section.

That in grazing counties the county crop land be fenced instead of grazing lands.

Reduction in State Debt.

were warrants outstanding against the necessarily be made, a good many of On November 30, 1908, this had been re- state. duced to \$768,630.72. The reduction in 1907 amounted to \$531,606.69, and in 1908

total reduction of \$1,148,040.59.

duce the debt, produced during the bien- assessed as high in proportion to their state-wide probibition act, making pronium, \$635,123.85. Therefore, the levy actual value as are the farm lands of this levy for general purposes during the bien- the assessment board. nium was 5 mills, the same as in previous years.

Calling attention to the report of the matter, and to that I have no objection if commissioner of public lands and bui. sngs to the effect the permanent school If any amendments to the revenue land fund should be reimbured \$525,587.50 and are made, the object should be to secure, showing there is in all about \$8,290,000 of if possible, a more just and equitable systrust funds in the permanent school tem of taxation. fund.

the securing of public funds, so that first is more necessary to devise ways and ties of equal value may be used as security.

New Savings Bank Law.

ments which will restrict and tie the Calling attention to the need in this hands of the board of equalization. state for a law that will encourage the In 1906 the personal property of this establishment of private savings banks. state, other than railroad and private car plaints. The conditions are such in most of the service, was \$75,053,000; in 1907, \$83,186,smaller towns of the state that a savings 000, and in 1908, \$82,595,000.

bank of itself will not pay, and conse- Anyone who is familiar with the condiquently none are established. Two plans tions in this state knows that the actual are suggested: Either the enactment of value of personal property in 1908 was mutual savings banks with the privilege greater than it ws in 1907, yet the grand posed. of having branches in various parts of the assessment rolls shows a decrease of state, or a law authorizing and provid- \$593,000.

ing for the establishment in commercial The holders of the invisible personal banks of a savings department, but re- property evidently have discovered variauiring the business to be kept separate ous ways of concealing their property. When the new revenue act was passed in and distinct.

aside and said to him: "My good chamber re-echoed with applause.

Then Bitterly Criticised It.

rty or any class of property of a count when, compared with other counties, such duce themselves. When the revenue law was first en-

In order to prevent the confirmed crimthe law, and experience has also demon-

Regulation of Liquor Traffic. In my opinion the time has come for alone. There is no necessity for any and control the liquor traffic. At the pres-

ent time there is no political party which banking corporation. So far as the assessment of land is tublicly will "stand pat" on the Slocumb knowledge that the per cent of increase legislation to control and regulate this ty of the return of every dollar depositdistrict, another in the extreme western with the exception of some parts of the conditions and needs of the state. This sible volume of loanable funds in banks

be no complaint that such is the case forcement of the liquor laws demon- state. There was a greater reduction in the because the people in the western part of strates that it is difficult to enforce state debt during the last biennium than the state are still in that period of de- these laws in any community where pub- have been increased until losses to de- positors. ever before. On 1.5vember 30, 1906, there velopment when many sacrifices must lie sentiment is against such action.

> Assessment of Railroads. prisons and asylums.

So far as the lands and the railroads

So far as the election of assessors by precinct is concerned, that is a different pass such an act and that you also sub- possible loss. mit to the people of this state a consti-If any amendments to the revenue law visions.

The Anti-Treat Law.

A glance at the grand assessment rolls property may pay more nearly their pro-

Therefore, I recommend that you amend authorities who grant the saloon licenses

ing found by experience that the secur- more than the entire amount of depoosits against any possibility of loss.

I believe that the desired security can of any in the past decade. It is seven ture and hope that with your assistance, this particular section, known as Section be obtained by levying a light tax upon times as much as would have been re- we may together in some fair measure 31 of the Compiled Statutes, so that the the capital stock of each bank transacting guired to pay immediately all of the de- fulfill the hopes and meet the expectabusiness under our laws, thus providing posits tied up in state banks during any tions of the citizens of Nebraska, who will be compelled to revoke a license a guaranty fund to pay promptly any one of the last seven years. With the have trusted us with power, I submit whenever any person dinks liquor in a possible loss to a depositor by reason of additional amount that would be contri- these questions to you, gentlemen of the That legislation be enacted providing 1003, and first but into force, there was saloon that he has not himself paid for. The failure of a state bank. The amount buted to such a guaranty fund during the bause and constrained bause and constrai

> Contagious Diseases. A contagious disease is one in which the disease-producing organism goes direct from the person having the disease to a person who has not the disease without passing through an inter-

) the person by whom the original organism was given off.

Honor Conferred on American.

an Congregational missionary at Sencause the organism which produces it ing been conferred in recognition of is taken from a person by a mosquito, his services in dispelling anti-misconendeavor to determine the part played | reproduces itself in the mosquito and | ceptions among Americans. Dr. Deby blood-sucking insects in the dis- is transmitted by the mosquito which | Forest has been doing mission work in may never have been in contact with Japan for 35 years.

this age and has no proper place in this time. It is ridiculous to think of charging people money for coming to your city.'

BREAKS A COLD PROMPTLY

The following formula is a never failing remedy for colds:

One ounce of Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, one ounce Toris Compound and one-half pint of good whiskey, mix and shake thoroughly each time and use in doses of a tablespoonful every four hours.

This if followed up will cure an acute cold in 24 hours. The ingredients can be gotten at any drug store.

Valuable Conch Shells.

The conch shell is highly prized in India. In many of the temples they are blown daily to scare away the malignant spirits while the god receives his daily meal. A conch with the spiral twistings to the right instead of to the left is supposed to be worth its weight in gold. Some years ago a conch of that description was offered for sale in Calcutta, with a reserve price of a lakh of rupees placed on it. It was eventually bought in for \$20,000.

The Disturbing Telephone.

"The telephone has destroyed all the privacy of society," said the society girl. "It breaks in on everything, Nothing is sacred to it. You may be saying your prayers. The telephone. Or in the midst of your bath. The telephone. Or doing up your back hair, or, worst of all, a delightful man may be making love to you, when k-ling, k-ling, k-ling! The telephone breaks off the thread of his theme and he fails to resume it.'

Rather Hard.

The messenger entered the palace with the dispatches.

"Brimstone and asphalt!" ejaculated Castro, as he read the yellow slip. "Holland threatens to spank us."

"Well, what of it, your excellency?" responded the secretary. "Other nations have threatened to do the same." "Yes, but, confound it, this is a spanking that will hurt. The Dutch wear wooden shoes."

ROSY AND PLUMP

Good Health from Right Food.

"It's not a new food to me," remarked a Va. man, in speaking of Grape-Nuts.

"About twelve months ago my wife was in very bad health, could not keep anything on her stomach. The Doctor recommended milk half water but it was not sufficiently nourishing.

"A friend of mine told me one day to try Grape-Nuts and cream. The result was really marvelous. My wife soon regained her usual strength and to-day is as rosy and plump as when a girl of sixteen

"These are plain facts and nothing I could say in praise of Grape-Nuts would exaggerate in the least the value of this great food."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human

GOOD JOKE ON THE BARON swer to this speech?" The baron Friend Wrote Speech for Him, and Szemere, write me a speech." "Most looked sneeringly around. The members all remained silent. Just then willingly, my dear friend; about what would you like to speak?" "It is all Barthel Szemere arose. He began: In the Hungarian parliamentary ses- the same to me," said the baron, "if

"Worthy gentlemen, what the orator sion of 1841 a certain Baron Szjel lived the speech is only a nice one-wondersaid is from beginning to end incorin Pressburg, the former capital of fully nice." "You will be satisfied rect," and then he began to show, in Hungary, with two intimate friends, with me?" Szemere answered, and an able speech, the mistakes the baron George Majlath and Barthel Szemere. next day brought the manuscript. The had made. One day the baron became envious of baron memorized the speech and de-"Don't you believe him, gentlemen!"

their laurels. He called Szemere livered it on the third day. The the baron cried, angrily, interrupting him suddenly, "it was he himself who semination of leprosy.

of the 52 members rolled in his seat nearly convulsed with laughter, and the baron made a vow never again to speak in public.

Prof. Ehlers, a Danish authority on leprosy, has secured the co-operation of some French workers, and it is proposed to organize a scientific expedition into the Danish West Indies in an

wrote the speech for me." Every one !

To Investigate Cause of Leprosy.

At this moment the president arose and asked: "Is anybody here to an-

Rev. Dr. John H. DeForest, a veter-

mediary medium, as in tuberculosis | day, Japan, has been decorated by the

for example. Malaria, on the other imperial government with the Order hand, is an infectious disease, be- of the Rising Sun, the distinction hav-