It is required by the constitution that the Governor shall, at the commencement of each session, and at the close of his term of shall recommend such measures as he shall deem expedient, accounting also to the Lega statement of all moneys received and page out by him from any funds subject to his order, and at each regular session present estimates of the amount of money to be raised by taxation for all purposes. In compliance with these provisions, I submit the following message:

STATE FINANCES. Your attention is, in the first instance, invited to the highly satisfactory condition of our State finances, as shown by the reports of the State Treasurer and Auditor of Public Accounts.

Amount received ......

Total amount disbursed ...

The amount on hand November 30, 1884, is credited to the several funds as follows: State general fund State sinking fund. Permanent school fund 45 593 54 Temporary school fund. Permaner' university fund Temporary university fund 56,667,87 State bond fund Insane hospital fund Normal interest fund Normal library fund Normal endowment fund . State convict fund.

State library ford

State funding fund.

Saline land lease fund

Capitol building fund.

University library fund

Interest charged County Treas 657, 49 Interest on surplus investments... Total as above. As will be seen from the Treasurer's report the balance of \$657.43 interest charged County Treasurers and the balance of \$13,531.25 in terest on surplus investments are unavail-

STATE DEBT. State indebteiness is represented by the following bonds: State relief bonds due March 1, 1885 \$ 50,000.00

able and should be transferred.

State funding bonds due April 1, 1867 449,267,35 By the act of 1877, in the matter of pay-ment of principal and interest of State relief be made from the sinking fund, and in order that said bonds may be paid promptly it is recommended by the State Treasurer that the balance in the State bond fund, together with the amount hereafter collected, be transferred to the sinking fund and thus ade available for the purpose for which it

REVENUE AND TAXATION. The assessed valuation of the taxable Property of the State in 1883 was \$10,543,644.58, been completed, and is now ready for use. increase of \$11,72,3237. The rate of taxa- mission now on flie will exhaust the increased tion for State purposes for the year ISS, was accommodation so furnished. I would im-7 4-10 mills, and for the year 1804, 7 556-800 press upon you the great importance of the mills on each dollar valuation, and there has | work we have undertaken in the organiza-\$1,307,122.05, distributed as follows: 92,005,34 Common school fund ...... 296,584.81 STREET, STREET

Total..... \$1,367,122.05 The levy of ISA will yield the following amounts: General fund, 4 82-100 mills. Sinking fund, 6-8 mill 91.811.91 Common school fund, I mill... 

\$951,875.00 Your notice is directed to the Auditor's statement showing amount of taxes delinquent, with the hope that you in your united wisdom may succeed in devising some plan for the better collection of the revenues, and that without imposing unnecessary burdens

There is a general demand that the law of 1883, making taxes delinquent January 1 of each year, and providing for a penalty of five per cent., shall be repealed. I would cite for cour examination the revenue laws of the States of Ohio and Indiana. The law of the hist named State provides that any person charged with taxes on the tax duplicate in the hands of a County Treasurer may pay the full amount of such taxes on or before the third Monday in April, or may, at his option, pay the first installment on or before such third Mouday, and the remain-ing installment on or before the first Monday of November following, providing that all road taxes shall be included In the Pest installment, and that in all cases where the first installment shall not be paid on or before the third Monday in April, the whole amount unpaid shall become due and be returned delinquent with proper penalties added. This plan is that of semi-annual payment-a division of the burden. Taxes are defined as being the enforced proportional contribution of persons and property, levied by the authority of the State for the support of the Government and for all public needs. we will agree that best legislation upon the to him who so contributes.

In relation to the present management of the public institutions of the State it may be petitions of a large number of the citizens said that without an exception they are in

HOME FOR THE PRIENDLESS. The act of 1881, providing for the erection of a Home for the Friendless, was carried into effect by the purchase of a site near the City of Lincoln and the erection of a building thereon. The government of the Home was assumed by the Society of the Home for the Friendless, and it is now under the active care and management of a board composed carnest practical Christian women, who with well directed energy are striving to make it what it should be. The Home was opened to receive inmates January 1, 1882, and since that time has received, adults 16, children 133, making a total of 228. There have been surrendered to the Home 75 children, and of this number 57 have been placed In good homes in this State. An appropriaon is asked for by the society in charge for the purpose of creeting and furnishing addi-tional buildings, and to aid in the maintenance of the Home. In my judgment their request to a reasonable amount should be visit to this institution will convince you of

its utility and worth.

DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTE, AND FEEBLE Judge who imposed it MINDED CHILDREN. reported attendance of 141. The health of the students has been good, and heretofore reported. When we consider the Instruction in the trades, printing, carpenter work, sewing, fancy work and housework, is still continued, and funds are asked for to place the trades upon a more efficient basis looking to the power of self-support upon the part of those receiving instruction. Your attention is called to the deficiency of \$6,500 in the appropriation for this in-stitution by reason of failure of the last Legislature to make provision for the year ending March 31, 1885, in the matter of wages ployes. Attention is called to the frelications for the admission of "feequent applications for the admission of "lee-ble minded children" to this school, a class who are not fit subjects for a deaf mute chool. By reference to the census of 1880 it is shown that we had at that time 356 persons age, 20,446; boys, 128,986; girls, 100,445 Total classed as feeble minded, 200 of whom were enrollment, 137,618; boys, 11,680; girls, 65,508 under twenty years of age. The State has undertaken to care for the insane, the blind and the deaf and dumb. In view of these facts, together with the experience of other States in this work, I am prompted to call your attention to the importance and urgency of their claims, and the advisability of making some provisions in Nebraska for this hopeless class.

INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND. The total number of pupils received at the Institute for the education of the blind from the date of its opening in January, 1876, until

The building was intended to accommodate of ty persons, and there has been an attended. ance of thirty-six pupils during the biennial term just closed. Of those who would be admissible under the rules, and residing in the State, there are but five known to the Super-interdent who are not in the school. The term is reported as one of general prosperity.
The health of the students has been excellent, and in the several departments of study of literary, musical and industrial, progress has been made. ool in its work in the literary depart-

mont will compare favorably with those Rent Gillespie property. of like character in other States. All receive musical instruction and the work in this department is becoming more thorough each year. An exhibit from the industrial department has been sent to the New Orleans Exposition. The appropriations made by the last Legislature have been ample in every respect, and in the item of living expenses there will be a small balance returned to the June, 1984 Treasury. Appropriations are asked for, covering the matter of water supply and improvements to buildings and ground, in addition to the general support of the Institute,

office, give to the Legislature information by the State, and have been treated during this period. Of the shall recommend such measures as he shall the been treated 325 have been discharged. Balance on hand, Nov. 30, 1882, was \$ 472,114.50 | the present one, and advises that the new 2,767,256.64 nospital should be as large as the one we Total amount received ...... \$5,179,391.14 and not by sections, as being more econom-

to care for them in a proper manner, and University of Nebraska, approved that special provision should be made for February 15, 189, a College or Medithis class of patients instead of returning eine was added. There are at present them to their respective counties to make ent fifty-four students in attendance. the present system. The thought is submitted that the care of the insane is a bur-State, for the reason that proper care and treatment can not be, or is rarely given them, in what are known as county houses. that are intended more especially for the care of the needy poor.

STATE REPORM SCHOOL. Under the law regulating the management of this institution, boys and girls under sixteen years of age found guity of any crime except murder or manslaughter may be received. This school was established and intended, not for punishment, strictly speaking, but rather for education and reformation. A place of restraint and correction for those for whom such treatment may suffice to restore them to an upright life and fit tween the youthful offender and the institution prepared for and which should only reand in 1884 it was \$123,615,896.95, showing an and I am informed that applications for adbeen collected during that period the sum of tion of this reform school, and would recommend for it all reasonable support and

encouragement. STATE PENITENTIARY. Needed improvements have been made at the State Penifentiary during the past two years, under the direction of the Warden and Board of Public Lands and Buildings, among which, and worthy of special mention, are the erection of a fire proof hospital building. \$506,379 4s a more perfect water supply, and a thorough change in the system of sewerage and drainage, greatly improving the sanitary condition 45,355.94 of the prison. Discipline is thoroughly 61,807.96 innintained, the government being kindly, Referen school building fund, \( \frac{1}{4} \) mill \( \frac{20,903.96}{20.903.96} \) yet at the same time firm. The medical supervision is excellent, and the state of health among the prisoners is good. Under the contract system the convicts are furnished steady employment, and their wants are well supplied by the present contractor. Warden Nobes in his report of November 30, 1882, gave the number of prisoners as 261. Since that time there have been discharged Eil, the number received being 178. The total number confined in the penitentiary November 30, 1884, was 259, and of that number twenty-three are under sentence for life. Pertinent to the subject in hand, and to which I will, in passing, call your attention, questions of the inequality of sentence as proportioned to the crime or the circumstances under which it was committed, as we have so often seen; and that of indeterminate sentence, the advocates of which proceed upon the theory that the purpose of law being to reform, we should in all cases, other than those meriting death or imprisonment for life. take into consideration the antecedents of the criminal and his conduct after sentence.

This principle we have in a measure recognized in the enactment of what is known as the Goodtime Act, and I may add, that legisiation is rapidly becoming more liberal in this direction. PARDONS, COMMUTATIONS AND REMISSION OF FINES. utive has been exercised by me in but one instance, that of Jacob Smith, of York County, convicted for the offense of shoot-Applying this definition to our own case and | ing with intent to kill, and sentenced to the State Penitentiary for the term of one year. matter of taxation is that which, while it | Entering upon his sentence February 5, 1883, | justly aspire. shall meet 'he wants and needs of the State | and a pardon issued the 20th of September, Government, will at the same time, as far as of the same year. In this case, the provocait may with safety be done, lighten the burden | tion to crime was great, and while it does not justify, yet it serves to extenuate, and my action in the premises was based upon the of said county, fourteen members of the grand jury by whom he was indicted, and

upon the recommendation of the Prosecuting Attorney and the District Judge who passed sentence upon him. The power of commutation has been used by me in two cases, viz: George Hart, under sentence of death, from Hall County, and John R. Polin, under sentence of death from Cass County. In these two cases the sentence of death was changed to imprison-ment for life in the State Penitentiary. My action in this matter was determined by letters filed by the Judges of the Supreme Court, who were unanimous in recommending that such action should be taken, and with the feeling that I would not be warranted in disregarding a recommendation

coming in such tanner and from such a In the matter of the remission of fines, I have acted in but one instance. At the October term, 1882, of the Gage County District Court, one C. E. Gifford was fined one hundred and fifty dollars for the crime of selling intoxicating liquors without license. It aptitle to this property remains in the State. A pearing later that the facts were not fully lief upon the merits of the case, the fine was remitted upon the recommendation of the

The pardoning power is to be used prudent-Organized in April, 1869, this institution has since that time received for instruction 211 between society at targe, the people of the pupils. For the last biennial term there has been a reported attendance of 141. The and sentence for transgression of its laws, I eries, in the making of new ponds, spawning questions of a purely public nature were have striven to so act and am fully justified | race, and repairs to the old ponds, have | neglected. The question of a change in the the methods of instruction the same as in this connection in saying that the attorney who prosecutes upon the part of the ful handling. The matter of stocking the which the people in their action can not well available means and secommodations at his State, and the Judge who, after hearing the streams of our State with valuable food fish be too conservative, and such a proposition the State during the years less and less command, the condition of this institution evidence adduced upon the trial of a cause under the present management is admirable. passes sentence, should be slow indeed. either by petition or letter of recommendation, to embarrass in any degree the action of him in whose hands this power is placed, and upon whom in the full and faithful discharge

of duty the sole responsibility rests. EDUCATION. Nebraska is justly proud of her common schools, and much of their efficiency is due to the wise planning and well directed efforts of our present State Superintendent of Publie Instruction. The following statistics will be found of interest as showing the development of our State in the direction of her dearest educational interest, the common school: Total number children of school Total number of teachers employed, 6,955; males, 1,96; females, 4,144; school houses built in 1884, 30;. Total number school

houses, 3,662. Total value school property. \$2,786,3:5. The present permanent common school fund is as follows: Cash in Treasury Nov. 30, 1884..... \$ 45,953.64 State funding bonds... 326,167,35 762,640.00 ...... Registered county bonds..... 15,000.00 Claims in hands of Attorney Gen-

21,900,00 eral for collection ... Notes from sales of school lands 2,801,435,80 common school fund will show the sources of revenue to this fund, the amount apportioned since December, 1882, and the dates of the several apportionments: Balance in Treasury Nov. 30, 1882. \$ 170,457.43

State tax received 20,584.81 Interest on school land sold 20,584.81 Interest lease of school land 271.616.73 

Total received Paid on Auditor s warrants. Balance Nov. 30, 1884 December, 1882 June, 1881. June, 1984 December, 1884

should be made for the addition of a college len that should be assumed entirely by the of law, as contemplated by the organic act. The industrial College has been reorganized throughout. This department of the University will now take its proper rank, and in point of relative importance should stand in all to no other. An experienced stock-grower and farmer has been secured as Suof system has already proven highly bene-Bond. The various recommendations of the Board of Regents contained in their blennial report are referred to you. Their requests for needed appropriations should be granted. In all matters relating to our educational in-

terests the State should bestow with a liberal It is provided by the constitution and statceive hardened criminals, the interests of so- utes that all property that may come to the State by escheat shall be managed by the ceedings had been closed in that court, and that after diligent search for kindred by publication and otherwise, none had been found, and that after the payment of the just laims against the estate, there remained in is hands a balance of \$246.60, which sum as been turned over to the State Superinendent, and by him paid into the State ment.

SECRETARY OF STATE. The Secretary of State calls attention to he need of increased clerical force in bis department, made necessary by reason of his juties as exofficio secretary of the sevral boards. Also recommends a graded fee tracts with collection agents, as tion, together with many other valuable suggestions relating to the printing laws, registration of bonds, and matters of general in- protected in her interests in this regard. terest. AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE.

that may in any manner affect them, or that Dundy, Soux and Heyes. large class of people whose vocation it is to till the soil. Board of Agriculture, which gives a detailed statement of their proceedings, plainly shows that their work has been well done, and that the aid given this board has been well bestowed. While the prices received for our farm produce are not as remunerative as at other periods in our history, yet speaking in general terms, our agricultural interests, as shown by crop statistics, were

Agriculture is the leading and most im-

never in a more prosperous condition than at the present time. the magnificent displays made by our Horti-The pardoning power invested in the Exec- they have received for Nebraska the first prize for their display of fruits. The Agricultural and Horticultural Societies deserve your fostering care as most serviceable County. in placing her in the rank to which she may

> NEBRASKA STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY. was provided and made the duty of the Presgether with all historical addresses read would recommend specific appropriations in expenses, much valuable matter having been collected. The acquisitions of the society are becoming constantly larger and are inat such expense of time and labor. To the election, and in respect to one of end that our historical collection may be-

FISH COMMISSION. is progressing favorably, with a compara-tively small outlay of money, and the distri-and at such times, as will enable them to prepared ponds for the r reception has been beved from disturbing side issues. and profitable. All measures calculated to vote upon amendments at a specimeresse the food resources of the people cial election for that purpose, and b are entitled to great consideration.

STATE LIBEARY. Librarian, covering the years of 1-81 and 1882. ibrary at the present time, as given in the of members. biennial report for the years 1833 and 1884, is 23.38, making an increase for the last two | The matter of the frequent requests of years of 1.821 volumes. The library is in good order, a catalogue having been completed, and many valuable Nebraska has been repeatedly brought to additions made. For a statement of its man-

agement, wants and needs, you are referred to the librarian's report. INSURANCE OF STATE PROPERTY. (S) of the compiled statutes, the Governor is | ments for circulation, I would recommend authorized and empowered to insure the public buildings and other property belong- the preparation and publication of a paming to the State liable to destruction or in-jury by fire. The Legislature of ISSI appro-scriptive statement of Nebraska, her depriated for insurance of public property the | velopment, resources, and attractions of soil sum of \$10,000, as recommended by my pre- and climate, to be followed by statistical indecessor. An appropriation of \$12,00 is formation both vital and material, said seres and of this amount 2,154 20 acres have recommended for \$8,000 of which will be needed for renewals of some of the State officers and properly skill) of which will be needed for renewals of some of the State officers and properly of control of the Nebraska stock of existing policies before an appropriation authenticated for general distribution. This has application of the Nebraska stock by a succeeding Legislature will be available; is a subject eminently worthy of your attention to lease the balance to be used in placing insurance tion and favorable consideration. The following statement of the temporary | the balance to be used in placing insurance | tion and favorable consideration. upon the central or main portion of the

The present condition of the Nebrasks under the present inw. A remedy is sug- City of Lincoln swoed by the State, new National Guard is clearly shown by the very gested through the coactment of a law pro-\* 164.50.36 full report of Adjutant General E. P. Hoggen, viding that in all cases excepting the set of the State decrees to routal whate or which embeddes the reports of Inspector murder, assault with intent to kill, rape, or The total amount of temperature assault with intent to comment rape, around, funds dishersed since the organization of the Full City master General Cyrus N Baird, and Leonard rothery and treason, the powen applying for State is \$1.30.05 to W Colby, Colonel communiting First Regiment, and as appears from these various cident to apprenension and return of the amount has been disherted during the past The law requiring that an encampment shall to make such as advance, you such gracis is occus obscutional lands, ep, calend

not a lunatic asylum, a place for the confine of the faculty.

The attendance during the last term in all inhabitants of the State in the year of Nekruska new upon exhibition at New Or ment of the incurable or chronic insane. The attendance during the last term in all inhabitants of the State in the year of Nekraska now upon exhibition at least of the And it is further urged that in a new State departments was 22, in accordance with the like our own the country provisions of "An Act to Establish the after. Essuits reached under the press of the country attention, and shelling Nebraska. approved law requiring precinct assessors to make an attracting general attention, and shelling a College of Medical number of persons from those who have not visited Nebraska The County each year, are far from being setis- the great extent and variety of her reroom for more recent cases, as is done under | College of Medicine should be well sustained | factory | Best results will be reached by the | sources and as soon as may be practicable, provision appointment of special enumerators, and to

perintendent of the industrial College Farm. is interested. The schedules neglect perintendent of the industrial College Farm. is interested. The schedules neglect show the perintendent of which had hitherto been and marked "A." B' and T. will show the the management of which had hitherto been exact status of the several cases. sinterested. The schedules here to attached | tached. I would call special attention to the report of the Atterney General as to the needs of the law department as well as to the general part, but they are nevertheless submitted. In the same applicable to the several law transfer recommendations therein centained. NATIONAL LINCOLN MONIMENT.

The Governor states that according to act | exists. of the Leg slature he had forwarded \$500 to aid the completion of the Lincoln monument

pursued in carrying out and promoting the objects for which it was created. The struction and the proceeds thereof placed in school has, at the present time, sixty three inmates. In Argust, 1881, the contract was let for an additional building has been completed and the matter of t incurred in suppressing Indian hostilities.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE STATE. Patrick O. Howes and that of T. P. Kenmard, views, fully sharing the fear of danger from Reference is here made to the claim of State Agent, for commissions on moneys collected from the General Government. The In view of the entire record in this matter, organization of a State Board of Health, with the concument of hows establishing make much discussed. Many who are Governor continues:

relating to the settlement of said estate, as furnished by the County Judge of Keardey County, remaining on file in this departto suggest that it would be in furtherance of the first our population, and the rapidly to accomplish the end desired. If it is true of the day remains it might of twistens. well as being in the line of economy to cancel this claim in full, stipulating, however, for a full and absolute release from further obligation under said contract, and all conin the matter of filing articles of incorpora- would seem that the time had been reached when Nebraska, through her Senators and the State Board of Charities and Reform. uponerally matters of difference Representatives in Congress, could be fully After consultation with those whose longes Since the last session of the Legislature,

the necessary papers have been filed in the portant industry of the State. You will executive office, isking for the organization carefully guard its interest in all matters of the counties of Loup, therry, Brown, Proclamations in form required by the statutes have been issued, providing for the An examination of the report of the State organization of the counties named above. loard of Agriculture, which gives a detailed organization has been perfected or is now in progress in all save and excepting the county let a healthful public opinion do the of Shoux, in which county the parties compress. For the starting of the board this will progress in all save and excepting the county let a missioned as temperary officers having re- to sufficient. After it has proved its usefulfused to serve as such, and no further action having been taken by this department. the County of Sioux remains unorganized.

Pursuant to the provisions of chapter character will be a step in the direction of clighteen, sections ten and eleven of the com-The horticultural interests of the State are piled statutes, relating to the formation of a administration of public charity and correct in a flourishing condition, and it has been existing country out of one or more of the their existing country by the Honorable the Secretary of state, that culture is one that enters largely into the on the 8th day of November, I sh the majority Nobraska is one of the most important subeconomy of home life, and I am the in saying that no one thing has done more to attract favorable attention to our State than er, to be known as Garneld County, and that | tagious dewases among our domestic cultural Society at the different competitive exhibitions in which, in the majority of cases. of the electors of the County of Brown introduction in a our State of cuttle affected voted to form a new county out of said with the disease known as contagious pleare-

meats having been fully complied with, that is infectious or contagious.

That these laws may be intelligently carby the statutes of Nebruska in such case. That these laws may be intelligently carby the statutes of Nebruska in such case. By an act of the Legislature, approved ordering that an election be held for the a board of Stock Commissioners, to comset election of county officers and for the log of not less than three persons, the duties Historical Society was recognized as a State cutton of a county seat, respectively, in the und power of said officers to be thoroughly institution, and by the terms of said act it counts of Guerbeld and Freez Pales.

was provided and made the duty of the President and Secretary to make annual reports to the Governor, said reports be expected from a properly managed good in this department during the past two years to contain the transactions and ex-logical survey are such as ni my opinion will in fully and clearly set forth in the defailed penditures of the organization, to warrant the necessary expenditures for that report of Hon A. G. Kendall, Commissioner gether with all historical addresses read or turnished as historical matter, said reports and addresses to be published at the amajority of which in their general character not too highly or mineral. His report is filled in a part of the State and the State and the state of the State o expense of the State; and by the terms of teristics are not utnike Nebraska, that with in with useful information. The following statement, covering the sum of 820 for the use of the society, to be for such surveys, and so far as I am advised years 183 and 184, will be round of interest, used under the direction of its officers exclusively with results gratifying in the practical as showing the business of this important sively in defraying expenses, collecting and demonstration of the existence of represerving historical matter, data, and relies sources before suknown, and the discovery lands.

Sources before suknown, and the discovery lands.

Number of acres of all lands leased during to the properties of the properties of the state. tion for printing having been exhausted, the state not only commensurate with but vastly the years located line exports of this society could not be had 1 in excess of the outlay made. Common school

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS. the matter of printing and publishing in addition to the amount named for incidental State can be submitted to a vote of the people for their approval or rejection at the general election at which members of the Legislature are chosen, and at creasing in value rapidly. Great care should no other time. Proposed amend-be taken to preserve what has been gathered ments were submitted at the last general may be said that its adoption would have come such a source of attract on and in- been for the best interest of the State, and terest as it of right should be, a room that public opinion largely sustained this in the Capitol building should without view of the matter. I may add that its refurther delay be set apart for their use. jection is a source of general regret, and, in great measure, if not wholly, due to the ex-The work pertaining to the office of Fish citement of a heated political contest, in Common school bution of fish to private parties who have judge of its mer ts, standing alone, and requite general. Intelligently conducted, this view of the subject can be made practical by branch of industry has proven successful such provision as will enable the people to providing for the canvass of the vote cast at such election. I would recommend The number of volumes in the library, as that you provide for a re-subm ssion of the shown by the Mennial report of the State | amendment to section four 4 of article three | University Goof the constitution, increasing the dura- Normal school was 11.487. The number of volumes in the tion of legislative session and compensation

IMMIGRATION. parties residing in the East for pumphlets and lest ontaining reliable information concerning Common school the notice of the Legislature, but thus far no action has been taken upon the recom-mendations made in connection therewith. In the absence of an immigration bureau, By section six (6) of chapter eighty-three | whose duty it would be to prepare such docuthat you authorize and provide means for

be found a full and accurate statement of or otherwise, entailing heavy expense to the property, is in a bad condition, and is returned to the following induced to the property is in a bad condition, and is return templative insurance will exhaust the small. The Governor can not adopt an arbitrary ing but small revenue to the fund core derbalance of appropriations heretofore made. rule as to a certain class of cases, and is log its value.

REQUISITIONS.

powerless to prevent the abuses that erist

For the present appear of the individual content of the positive present appear of the individual content of the positive present appear of the individual content of the positive present appear of the individual content of the positive present appear of the individual content of the positive present appear of the individual content of the positive present appear of the individual content of the positive present appear of the individual content of the positive present appear of the individual content of the positive present appear of the individual content of the positive present appear of the individual content of the positive present appear of the individual content of the positive present appear of the individual content of the positive present appear of the positive present appear of the individual content of the positive present appear of the individual content of the positive present appear of the individual content of the positive present appear of the individual content of the positive present appear of the individual content of the positive present appear of the individual content of the positive present appear of the individual content of the positive present appear of the individual content of the positive present appear of the individual content of the positive present appear of the individual content of the positive present appear of the individual content of the positive present appear of the individual content of the positive present appear of the individual content of the positive present appear of the individual content of the positive present appear of the individual content of the positive present appear of the individual content of the residing in the several precincts in each expressions of wonder and astonishment at

This is Nebraska's opportunity, and she their duty as such might be added that of must not fail to improve it. To meet the passed at once with the emergency clause at brucks had reached such propertions as that. In a common cellar, a whost in making recommendations that include implifiant for a reduced passenger rate. I clause read the contribute of ing and those disposed of in which the State | passed at once with the emergency clause at-

the creating of various boards I do so not

The Governor says there have been received from the I mited States the following sums which were placed to the credit of the apprehended appearance of Asiatic legislation of some kind looking to the permenent school fund. In September, 1881. from the Nebraska State Medical So-ciety, through its Charman, and from leading physicians expressing their the source named above, and all without exreceipts for same, together with all papers and without discussion the question as to relating to the settlement of said estate, as whether the contract was or was not a proving parts of the State as in their judgment might my affects atom has been that when such a proving parts of the State as in their judgment might my affects atom has been that when such a proving the parts of the State as in their judgment might my affects atom has been that when such a proving the parts of the State as in their judgment might my affects atom to the settlement of said estate, as the side that the off-gation of the State is thereasing number and size of our towns and that under our constitution sent carming the fact with the first state of the subject is referred to you for ate a board of Mailroad Commissioners that

intities their views to great weight, and adopting in the main their suggestions, I like suggestions recommendations to which time. An occasional irregular would say that such a board should be your early and careful consideration is clothed with full power to see and hear all shat the State county, city and private in stitutions of a charitable or correctional nature are doing. Abuses never flourish in the light, and it should be the business of such a board to turn on the light, and ness it may be found expedient to give ! other powers, but at the first the only legal | Hom powers it should have should be those of in-FORMATION OF NEW COUNTIES OUT OF EXIST. spection, recommendation and public reporting. The creation of a board of the

County of Brown, to be known as Keya Pana | preamenta, or osose affected with Texas or agents in developing our State, and as aids | The constitutional and statutory requires mais that may be affected with any disease made and provided, issued my proclamation office of State Veterinary Surgeon, and also

> LAND DEPARTMENT. The great volume of fusiness transacted counts when

KIN STRUCK Agricultural college 14,283.65 16MHX) 196. University Normal school 364-90 DIC 477.46 Number of acres of all lands sold at public otter Zieksfold sale during the years less and 1886; Common school. To sale the Agricviturai coilege... Luiversity Number of acres of all inner sold at private twenty three waste have been mayled to let him wait until the next. He next sale during the years lell and 1864:

mind that University 244 520,40 Number of seres of all lands reverting to Zickalisms att Common school Agricultural college. niversity. 45,300.04 Number of neres of all lands deeded by the State during the years Ivo and Im4. Common school..... Agricultural college

Total ....

Number of acres of all lands deeded and Dux city tests; confirmed to the State during the years 1861 declars that he Number of acres of all lands owned by the State December, 1984: Compact school ..... Agricultural college Norma school 12 70.0 Saline lands..... La Pile > Penitentiary ..... Total

select lands received by the State is ILENAL easter County, has been reported to me from Capitol building, and for such additional insurance as may be deemed advisable upon other State property. In States, and who have escaped justice upon the appendix submitted herewith will being returned through influence of friends.

After referring to the law governing requisite Board of Public Lands and Building and the Board of Public Lands and Building and its referred to you for such action as you may deem for the best interests of the State.

The property belonging to the permanent

Your attention is called to the Awton in the rapied by private parties, and from which

regardiable ground for a felled as to the maiadministration of this fixed, then it becomes your bounden duty to examine wisset at rest. their duty as such might be added that of collecting statistics of a general nature, such as would be of interest and importance as showing our development and resources.

The Attorney General in his report makes a detailed statement of all cases now pends a detailed statement of all cases now pends at the wisest economy. The act should be wisest economy. The act should be missingly and in the first and in the first in the passenger traffic of the two logsther are served at the two logsther

regulation of freight cates in general, member full our cleares will make

considering all interestions of the quest thought the proper adjustment of freight theorem Regular Moore of Earling if Eates is one most difficult. It presents few tives so varied and teleposte that now are

> Attorbey General Su-Librarian, Principal of ellind, Principal of Deaf Th. Superintendent of Re-filtendent of the Insane of State Peniteutiary, State Normal School of the University of the numum! reporte mmissioners, State Agrid Finte Hortimitural Sc

and made a part of this and the following tabular ets discharged from No.

November 3s, less. Par-"deations granted and reree covering public prop belonging to the State Mrea for executive office soing November 33, 1874. wa received from the Gen and paid into the State stoment of rathroads in the mounter of miles, the asper mile, and tetni as of railroads som-State during the years ded for the operating exhe lifet day of March, both heads of the several dethe Auditor of Public Actherwise extimated. WILLIAM .

wed by me from all comsinistration, and desire to soraine of my personal discreters.

egislator carries with it be and those where you to a strict accountability portion I may express the of the State. JAMES W. DAWRS. tier. Lincoln, January 6. Exemptive 6

STORIES.

quent occurred here to #3.1 m. Litation A searchisms e many day. Mas Allen atton, a blooming girl of at private twenty three world have been mayled in attempt to coax or compel him to end, and the state of the same of seventy. He is not heavy, his stomach does not require food, and is better without trouseers, and the sything was in readiness. ef hour for the ceremony for the event. amprovehed at 46,172.24 but the bride h Daker | whe he formal. LOAD avertained to SNUR engineer (SIII) The loour for t THE MAY O

No. January 12.-Mr. trouble. Kanna C State at Frank Simple waste of the first of 120.00 of New York. several services of returned to his bottom in the free free first to start of the declares that he ignore to think of the tree his affinees he him. When asked if he had been for a from Mrs. Parton since her marriage, replied that 25,264 St. selectal mounts There is still another than the same at the same and did not even know where she is at the sent.

There is still another than the same at the same at

Railroad Accident. accident occurred on the Pensacola

The total number of acres of indemnity fay. Amusher of persons were serious the ensuing two years, pamphlet to be prepared under the direction beed confirmed during the term of the press injured. The passenger train with two Pullman coac hes for this city was followed by a freight. At the locality indicated the train broke in two and the Pullman was tools left standing on the track. The ears had the r just rounded a curve so the freight trave eat: could not be seen, and before it could be flagged it came dashing around the point guer chile and struck the rear of the Pullman, two the for their scoping the two cars and making a complete For your

BIRCH.

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN

-Kery the farm bdv. It is always & good plan to have things look west Presty lamp studes are made in the herm of flowers of physicist size. The Freezek imported shades are made of

och, like any so hotal flowers while home of horse han the time are of their @ paper. Dublike and yours are the faculty It is a consected two first the farmer?

State can show her school lands and school cover for suppressing that ever form to faints to better show than those of New gardina will be improved by the school tracks tentary. If, however, there eventure anything landscape of the arm of another reacting lastomer of the ago, or contrast

The pewer's pours under the constitution; dangerous in the a make of local but

would, therefore, recommend the conscioust. It is strange that pluntees out off with the hope and belief that you will be of railroad in the state, with reference to A communication has been received at this legislation above referred to will and a good shoved of inverse in 121 y afford a measure of relief the question of the own own over each as soon, as planted tenth action to the National Board of tural state like our own is that of the continuous forth action. able to surmount the difficulty, if it in reality their shifty to facu money exists.

ception urging the duty of the Legislature most may well hewitate to infer advise in what to eat, though not give the natter. There are those who advisate what to eat, though not give the natter. such action as the great importance of the interests involved would seem to dictate.

STATE BOARD OF CHARGES AND RECORD.

STATE BOARD OF CHARGES AND RECORD.

STATE BOARD OF CHARGES AND RECORD. It is recommended that you provide for and runtied with power to antitrate and the when they have time us "when they there is a substitute of a board to be known as substituted with people and the railroads when they have time us "when they REPORTS AND STATEMENTS CHARGINGTERS TOTAL THE R. C. and When there is a pin-

date the surer Augusta outlined award of e digestion become disorfered, and all sorts of scommeubile Instruction, Asia- howel and liver troubles follow as a consequence, to say nothing at frequest headaches. Whatever your work to quire yourcelf to observe regular hours for enting if you value your health.

The hours set upart for meals should sult the conveniences, business and we ing habits of these who cat. If he breakfast hour agrees with our hose for work and rest, it matters little who ner it is 6, 7, 8 or 9 o check, provided we keep to the same hour every morning. The same applies to the dinner cont. but at least five hours should elap- between meals to give the atomical time to finish digestion and rest a little before beginning on a new any is of

food. aqually if not more percision; than irregular mosts, is the holit of eating between mosts. Many of the a mean Statement showing to which children are selvent an be readily traced to their continue. "pleaetatement showing the ing to ween meals. Ind ed, illifren are sometimes "pered" to day a The frequent supplies of food dis 1.5 the process of digestion, protocolog il greatly, so that the stom white attantiv at work. The whole dignetic appar to the uniform kindness pigels weakened thereby, and the formdations laid for dyspepsia and other

In addition to this injury, the child who tipleces' soon loose Mr relials for egresent in this espacity wholesome, nutritions fool Having esten tread and midas es, rake or ploaberations may result in as may be an lour or two before disseven most tenedicial to per, he comes to the take without an appetite, rejects plain, sale satial dishes, and waits for dea ert. The fretfairmen, skin eruptions, impovers ment of the lody, and sickness from eaker and pastry, need not be dwell upon 1/ Lets in the Lurch- mothers would give the rehildren that best of inheritance, good healt's there Bancisvitte W. Va., January 12 .- must resolutely abolish the "p. educ

If a child refuses to est at our ment, stinger, waiting is good discipling the guests assembled. Mr. ular meal, plain, wholesome food, all and all was in readiness unar meals, place, who meeting foreign and the unit was missing, nor could be the se in the afternoon it was rule. It may seem hard to relate a te tad sloped with the child when he compares of honger to e train that passed at his health should be the pirat exception ation, and after regular habits are one noso noso ron un." established, there will be no for the

a of the junior member | The only allowable departure from sell, Lawson & Simpson, | this rule is where a child is really inwas filted at the elevents well in the morning, and therefor has Stard, of Washington, no in limition to cut until some thus

men's. It is troublesome to have them JACKSONVILLE, FLA., January BayAs remains to a supposed, scattering ornubs and smearing themselves. It is unnoving to have them whimpering and using at meal-time, pushing laway e poteto and crying for sugar, and of it more disagreeable than for a- who go calling with their to begin five minutes after na, I want a piece. you have no coastro for bealth, pray hate a lit-

marra.-Tribus: und