THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1873.

COLLECTION LAWS.

We noticed in the Omaha Republican, several days ago, a well written editorial commenting upon our present collection laws, and concluding that they serve the best interests of the people. We percieve that the writer has fallen in with the popular fallacy that stay and exemption laws cannot be too liberal in favor of the debtor, and coming from a journal so popular, we deprecate the influence it way have. The purpose of exemptions is to protect the family of a debter from absolute want. By the common law the debtor was allowed only the necessary wearing apparel, and if he had two gowns one might be sold; and the common law has been deemed the "perfection of reason." Contrast the prodigal liberality of our statutes which allow 160 acres of land and all that can be placed upon it in the way of fixtures. When we remember that the exemption laws are a special grace, as it were, to the needy, relieving them from the payment of honest debts and rendering nugatory, practically, the most solemn obligations, we should be anxious to reduce the present provision to narrower and more rational limits.

The chief objection to the stay of execution is thati t tends to fetter the free circulation of currency. Anyone familiar with the principles of political economy knows what a comparatively small amount of the circulating medium is essential to the commeicial transactionss of a single community. The stay of execution on a single judgment for a year may disty are inconvenienced that one may have his convenience.

What, then, are the proximate evils resultant upon too great liberality in our collection laws, in favor of debtors. It prevents the influx of capital VERTISER so soon as it is delivered. into the State by destroying the credders the poor man in the same manner, more truly helpless than he would be without any such legislation in his favor. Its tendency is to encourage dishonesty in dealing, rascality in evading the requirements of law, and a wanton disregard of the solemn obligations, legal and moral, of an express contract.

Capital is what Nebraska needs. and it will come if those who control it can but be assured that they are not placing it out of their reach when changes as we have suggested.

CREDIT MOBILIER.

gressmen and Senators, involving also the history of France, not for con- Campbell in the management of the Under existing laws, through the of doubtful and dangerous authority. fax and Senator Wilson, Vice Presi- and prosperity never before enjoyed. jects of persons in civilized communi- norance of the true relations of coun- wisdom of the constitutional provissideration of services rendered in se- ous and enthusiastic people, reached by their reformation; and prison dis- which the State should become liable. and it is hoped that specific and amcuring legislation favorable to that that "solar height" attained by the cipline and management, like civil- At present the State pays not only ple appropriations may be made to voked so much scandal, that among general, his rapid succession of disas- the subjects for the operation of crim- and transportation to the asylum, and dangerous in their tendencies. the earliest transactions of the presters, of which the loss of his empire | inal justice. ent Congress was the appointment of was the climax, has been the wonderthe management of the State convicts, who can have no knowledge of the an Investigating Committee to explore the matter. This committee the matter. This committee the matter. This committee the matter. This committee the matter and has been as complete, his exile as obligation, and who could have but a remote interest in a close scrutiny and the management of the state convicts, and upon which complete the matter and has resulted most satisfactorily. In management of the state convicts, and upon which complete the matter and has resulted most satisfactorily. In management of the state convicts, and upon which complete the matter and has resulted most satisfactorily. It is management of the additional and perplexing emportant than those generally unsupportant than the general than tion with closed doors, and no disclosures are yet made public. The St. Helena. There is a strange coincided at closures are yet made public. The state library will justify an inquiry into the justness of the amounts charged, and could not, from a want of knowledge of details, exercise a commodities, and can be made cheap theless, occupy its important connections only by increasing the supply, and into the justness of the amounts only by increasing the supply, and into the justness of the amounts only by increasing the supply, and into the justness of the amounts only by increasing the supply, and into the justness of the amounts only by increasing the supply, and into the justness of the amounts only by increasing the supply, and into the justness of the amounts only by increasing the supply, and into the justness of the amounts only by increasing the supply into the justness of the amounts only by increasing the supply into the justness of the amounts only by increasing the supply into the justness of the amounts only by increasing the supply into the justness of the amounts only by increasing the supply into the justness of the amounts only by increasing the supply into the justness of the amounts only by increasing the supply into the justness of the amounts only by increasing the supply into the justness of the amounts only by increasing the supply into the justness of the amounts only by increasing the supply into the justness of the amounts only by increasing the supply into the justness of the amounts of the province House, however, by resolution on the cidence in the successes and reverses wise supervision over this class of ex-7th inst., provided for open sessions of these two men. of the committee thereafter, so we The Empress Eugenie, whose ac- management, under a divided official shall have the proceedings from day complishments, beauty and favored responsibility, is not calculated to in-

connected in some manner with the crown. character, and connection with the said Railroad Company, and whether the whirling of fortune will raise and imbedies of the counties, who said Railroad Company, and whether the whirling of fortune will raise and imbedies of the counties, who said Railroad Company, and whether the whirling of fortune will raise and imbedies of the counties, who said Railroad Company, and whether the whirling of fortune will raise and imbedies of the counties, who said Railroad Company, and whether the whirling of fortune will raise and imbedies of the counties, who said Railroad Company, and whether the whirling of fortune will raise and imbedies of the counties, who said Railroad Company and whether the whirling of fortune will raise and imbedies of the counties. said Railroad Company, and whether the whirligig of fortune will raise an- charge of the librarian of the law diother officers of the United States are predecessors, to preside over the des- to justify him in devoting the time the county to the State. interested therein, is the subject of tinies of France, the future must re- and attention necessary for its proper the inquiry which the committee is veal. making.

money after the first "section" of the road was built, and then it passed through the hands of the Credit Mobilier, into the hands of the Pacific Railroad Company. In other words, the Credit Mobilier was a ring formed Oakes Ames went to Washington for the purpose of helping the scheme keeper; D. R. Dungan, chaplain. along, and that to influence Congressmen, sold them stock—on which, it was understood, an enormous dividend was about to be declared—for a brice which would have been fair.

Includer house elected the following the statutes of the State. It is now impossible to obtain from the usual sources of supply or from any other source the revenue wick, assistant; J. F. Zediker, enstants or the session laws of 1867 and insane, under the provisions of an enormous dividend was about to be declared—for a wick, assistant; J. F. Zediker, enstants or the session laws of 1867 and insane, under the provisions of an enormous dividend was about to be declared—for a wick, assistant; J. F. Zediker, enstants or the session laws of 1867 and insane, under the provisions of an enormous dividence of the statutes of the statutes of the statutes of the statutes of the provisions are embarrassed and collections doubtful. enough if there had been no dividend coming, but the dividend made the

We can afford to await further developments before expressing an opinion as to the truth of this hypothesis.

Until we have some positive proof of the guilt of the distinguished individuals said to be implicated, we should not lesson our faith in them, but if shown to have been corruptly implicated in the Credit Mobilier transaction, we should advocate prompt political execution in every instance.

returned. It is a striking commen- perity which has attended the history ry or expenses of the office should be fore you. tary upon the disapprobation of the of our State in the two years past, and increased. It is believed that ordinapeople, of the imbecile and knavish to assure you of my entire confidence ry contingencies may be met as they cal execution.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

LINCOLN, NEB., Jan. 10, 1872. As we seat ourself to write this Friday afternoon, but very little business | port of the treasurer. tees have not been appointed.

The selection of presiding officer in Senate and House, were exceedingly several funds, \$198,287,65. happy and well timed. Senator Gwyer, of Douglas, President of the and has had considerable legislative ficer on this important subject. experience. Representative Sessions, Speaker of the House, has not resided long in this State, but in Wisconsin, from whence he came, he had the reputation of an able parliamentarian ples of the Republican party. Maj. and deposited in the treasury. D. H. Wheeler, as Secretary of the Senate, reflects the good judgment of unanimous vote for the position.

lations and courtesies. To-day on en-

the chair as Speaker, and with curred in its maintenance.

just been read through his Private only. appoint a score of successive creditors, Secretary, Geo. W. Whitehead. It is with wrapt attention by the members tution, will be laid before you. of either house and a gallery thronged by ladies and gentlemen.

be inaugurated and deliver his Message, which we shall send to the AD-

"If thou hadst died as honor dies,

Some new Napoleon might arise, To shame the world again— But who would soar the solar height To set in such a starless night?"

investing it in Nebraska securities. lution, under such circumstances that will be met from the proceeds of con-We sincerely hope that our present his attempt was counted as a freak of vict labor than heretofore. Legislature will take some action in folly or insanity. But fickle for- to a successful prosecution of the work this direction, and feel assured that tune in its own time brought the on the new building, together with er, and daringly but successfully tion.

station made her the dictator of the allotted to the library is insufficient in The Credit Mobilier was a company fashionable world, wears a faded capacity to admit of a proper arrange-

THURSDAY, Jan. 9. Both houses organized this afternoon. The senate elected the following officers: W. A. Gwyer, presifor the purpose of "sweating" the Columbus, engrossing Clerk; Major money. It is supposed, too, that Mr. Confrey enrolling clerk; — Wildham Caffrey, enrolling clerk; - Wildham, &c., to the several counties. In this incurred, instead of compelling the sergeant-at-arms; E. L. Hine, door- connection I feel constrained to again

grossing clerk; U. B. Balcombe, en-

After organization both houses adthe governor will deliver his message. should be adopted to remedy the evils heating and furnishing the same. I FRIDAY, Jan. 10.

The message of Gov. James was submitted to-day. The following is the message:

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

FINANCES. An encouraging condition of the

State finances is exhibited by the re-There remained in the State Treasorganizing the two houses. Indeed, port, January 18th, 1871, \$37,547,08; as yet the several working commit- receipts to December 31st, 1872, \$1,-183,074,27; total \$1,228,621,35. Dis- be abolished. bursments, \$1,022,233,70; balances in in the treasury to the credit of the

FIVE PER CENT. FUND. The accounts of the State on ac count of the sales of the public land, such custodian. have been adjusted up to the 31st of

UNIVERSITY. The State University, standing as it day here, all seeming to vie with each may be necessory to increase its use- tant general. other in extending to him congratu- fulness and extend its influence in directing our educational interests.

A commendable zeal has been mantering the Senate Chamber, his ap-lifested in the management and direc- not fail to attract your attention, and pearance was hailed with satisfaction | tion of its affairs by the board of re-such measures as your wisdom shall and unfeigned pleasure by all, and by gents and the faculty, which could suggest, having for their object the a unanimous vote he was invited to stitution has prospered beyond the the encouragement of immigration take a seat within the bar of the Sen- expectations of its most sanguine within our borders, should meet with Last night the Third House was or- the influence of friendly and enlight. | terests in this direction, it is believed, ganized with Collins, of Pawnee, in to the body politic any expenses in the reservation of the public lands by

Gen. Thayer as Page. To-night, It would seem proper and desirable actual settlers, and by discouraging permanent organization will be ef- that some more perfect and desirable all sales and grants of every kind for communication be established be other purposes. fected. Fun was plenty last night, communication be established beand it is expected that the session this gents, in order that the latter may be partially illustrated by the beneficial more immediately connected with influences of the homestead and pre-Hon, T. P. Kennard. Being honored what, in the judgment of the faculty, with an invitation to be present, we may be the wants and conditions of

The report of the inspector of the On Monday next Gov. Furnas will State prison, which will be laid beed from the amounts which would cing this important interest. But fifteen years had elapsed after have been received from this source of revenue. As the work on the new his death when Louis Napoleon, his building advances many difficulties nephew, relying upon the power of and expenses are removed, while inthe name he bore, and animated by creased facilities for applying the la- limited by law, has been reached, the same daring ambition and revo- bor of convicts are added, and good and many applications for appointlutionary spirit which characterized grounds exist for the hope that, in have to be refused. I am unable to his uncle, attempted to excite a revo- of the expenses of this institution discover any good reason for thus

Estimates of the amounts necessary

atory measures adopted by Warden class of our fellow citizens.

ment. It is believed that its present penses. supervision and custody, and upon The Uni'ed States advanced all the PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLA- that the Secretary of State be vested scribed by the superintendent, and a with the care and custody of all laws, matter of this State, and that he be the patient is removed, the State payprovided with a suitable room in the ing only its officers and employees, from the library room, for that pur- es of maintaining the institution, urge upon the attention of the legisla- due from a citizen in a community, The lower house elected the follow- ture the importance of some provis- when the interest of the citizen in the ion for supplying the statutes of the success of the State is so remote that

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

proved February 16, 1869, creating the the demands of our people.

ADJUTANT GENERAL. By an act approved November 17th, 1871, the office of adjutent general The complete report of the treasurer | was abolished, without devolving the will give you full information, and I duties or that officer upon any other commend to your careful considera- officer of the State. The book, files, Senate, is an old citizen of Omaha, commendations of that or and papers were placed in the custody

December, 1871, and the sum found to tention to an act of Congress, ap- tions have presented themselves,

It will be seen by reference to the ling the supremacy of the law. act referred to that it is the duty of The management of this most deliof the Senate which gave him their does at the head of our educational the State to establish and keep this cate trust has been attended with

> The importance of this subject will not but result beneficially, and the in- development of our vast resources by friends. It can scarcely fail, under your careful consideration. Our inened legislation, to repay in benefits can best be subserved by encouraging the general government for the use of

> > While it is hoped that the general

shall certainly avail ourself of the the several departments. I would government may be induced to adopt recommend that the dean of the fac- the policy indicated, and while it is croachment upon the provisions of No Legislature since our existence in this State are unjust and actually of American independence by hold ulty be made a member of the board believed that such a course would ac- the constitution, in relation to the dis- as a State ever convened with more oppressive. With proper distribution ing an international exhibition of The Message of Gov. James has of regents, with the right to speak complish more beneficial results to the bursement of public money, has ex- important matters presenting them- they would not be felt. The simple arts, manufactures and products of State than could any measure in our isted in the past, growing out of the selves for candid, unremitting and fact that near three hundred thousand the soil and mine, in the city of Phil-A full report of all the proceedings own behalf, it is nevertheless of the authority of certain laws enacted an- careful consideration than the pres- dollars delinquent State taxes are un- adelphia, in the year 1876. Each of the board of regents, together with utmost importance that we should di- terior to the adoption of the constitu- ent. Our unparallelled prosperity collected and in some counties more State and Territory of the Union will each of which is relying upon the one an able document, was listened to other documents relating to the induce- to the induce- to the documents relating to the induce- to ments which are presented in our which has prevailed in the making of imate our pride and stimulate efforts is evidence that our existing revenue ducts, illustrating its resources, both State to the emigrant by wise provis- appropriations. Section thirty of the to labor for higher attainments. ion for the encouragement of emigra- legislative article of the constitution tion. The benefits which have ac- provides that "No money shall be crued to the State through the efforts drawn from the treasury, except in fore you at an early day, shows that of the State Board of Immigration, pursuance of a specified appropriation in this country, that a general diffuthat their efforts in advancing the interests of this institution have been their disposal, sufficiently attest the made for a longer period than two erty and the maintenance of Republication and

existed, in consequence of the incom- I fail to acknowledge the obligations thority, is conferred for the expenses plete and unsuitable condition of the which I feel we owe as a people to the necessarily incurred in carrying out the munificent endowments provided work-shops for labor in inclement B. & M. R. R. and the Union Pacific their provisions. I refer you as an exweather, has very materially detract- R. R., for their material aid in advan- ample to chapter twenty-six, revised feature of our State affairs second to

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

In many of the counties the number of notaries public, as at present fore recommend that all limitation of numbers be removed.

its constituency would approve such opportune moment in which the as- the necessary expenses for 1873 and lation to the insane is imperatively which a private need may be met. tute and ambitious Louis Napoleon 1874, are embraced in the report of the demanded, not only for the protection and I feel that I cannot too strongly inspector, and to which, for informa- of the public interests, but for the urge upon your attention the importdiscovered the road to fame and pow- tion on this subject, I call your atten- purpose of furthering the objects for lance of a careful examination into During the recent campaign accu- vaulted to an Emperor's throne. His I feel constrained in this connection extending the benefits of this charity and the making of such "specific apsations of corruption against Con- reign was one of the most marked in to commend the humane and reform- of the State to a most unfortunate propriations" as will remove all mor-

the accounts for these expenses are

It is not in contemplation in the laws which have grown out of experience in the older States, that the State should bear all of the burdens ment of books under the existing that there should be provided at the

All expenses attending the preliminary examination and delivery at reasonable amount for board, should ournals, reports, and other printed be borne by the county from which capitol building, seperate and apart together with the immediate expens-State to recover, by suit, an amount

statute or the session laws of 1867 and Insane, under the provisions of an 1869. This want, which is pressing, it act passed for that purpose, approved rolling clerk; Dave Stevenson, ser- is hoped may be met by a prompt pubgeant-at-arms; J. Gordin, assistant; lication of a revision of our law. The ward with commendable energy by whole transaction a gift instead of a M. Gowen, doorkeeper; O. F. Conger total inability of the citizens of some and a building has been completed of our new counties to obtain from and a building has been completed any source the laws which they are under their supervision, which is expected to obey operates as a serious alike creditable to them and the State. journed till 10 a. m. to-morrow, when inconvenience, and prompt measures No provisions have been made for which result from this state of affairs. regret being compelled to state that the unfortunate inmates of this insti-The office of attorney general is un- parary building erected for that pur- House adjourned. known to the constitution, and exists pose, which is scarcely adequate for only under and by virtue of legisla- their accommodation, and in which it tive enactment. The pay, as estab- is much more difficult and expensive Gentlemen of the Senate and House of lished by law, is not commensurate to keep them comfortable. Measures Representatives of the State of Ne- with the skill and experience which should be adopted to prepare the new delivered to-day, at 2 P. M. and is as braska:

While performing the duties which the management of the grave and sible. For a statement in detail of devolve upon me under the Constitu- important questions which are liable this institution, together with some Hon. G. R. Shook, Senator from tion, of communicating with you at to arise in the administration of af- wise suggestions in relation to laws Nemaha county, is the only member the opening of your session, permit fairs of the State; nor do the duties for its government, I respectfully re-

IDIOTS AND IMBECILES.

all State officers under their oaths of this unfortunate class under the cir- ation relative thereto. My predecesoffice, and no channel should be open- cumstances in which they are placed. sor has placed before you the reports ed through a law officer of the State I recommend the subject to your of the heads of the several departto shift the odium of responsibilities consideration, and earnestly hope ments, together with his message, reason of tree planting, were oppor- salt interests, if prudently and of official blunders or misconduct. I that your wisdom may devise some embraging such information and rec-

and guardians of the parents.

I would respectfully call your at; and remittals, grave doubts and quesjutant general appointed in each out promoting crime, weakening the administration of justice, and impair-

institutions in the State, should re- office. I would therefore recommend more vexatious embarrassments and ceive your fostering care, and elicit a that the governor be authorized and difficulties than any subject which Gov. Furnas has been the lion of the careful inquiry as to what legislation required by law to appoint an adju- has been presented for executive action, and I have looked for guidance ples. to those most familiar with the administration of criminal justice; those who, by reason of their association with the trial of the criminal, were most familiar with the circumstances attending the trial and conified to judge of the merits of the apmoved by considerations lacking the required, in every instance, a certifieate of good behaviour while in pris-

> I have endeavored to avoid the dangers of the indulgence of feelings of kindness and compassion, and to ex-

DISBURSEMENT OF PUBLIC MONEY. A dangerous and pernicious en- in the premises.

tled "Fugitives from Justice."

While it is true that public money should be touched with the most scrupulous consciousness of authority, it s equally true that the executive officers of the State should not be urged provisions to meet any demands on the State growing out of the proper administration of the laws. A violasion of law, growing out of a public An entire change in the laws in re- want, may furnish a precedent under which an asylum is established, by the wants of the State government, al necessity or excuse for the exercise

the good name of Vice President Col- quests, but for a measure of quiet convicts under his charge. The ob- promptings of interest or through ig- If any doubts should exist as to the dent elect, as having received stock

The star of his greatness as a safe and the Union Pacific Pailtond in conof the Union Pacific Railroad in con- peaceful ruler of a restless, adventur- depriving them of their liberties, or increased beyond the amounts for herence to its forms and requirements corporation. These accusations have First Napoleon as a chivalric but sanpassible, from all ideas of a vindic- the patient after admission, but the wants of the State government, withattracted so much attention and pro- guinary military chieftain. But as a tive punishment of those who become expenses of the arrest, examination out a resort to practices which are schools, to a connection with the Uni-

> CAPITAL AND USURY. in commercial transactions.

WM. H. JAMES,

After receiving the message of the its present operations.

GOVERNOR'S INAUGURAL! MONDAY, Jan. 13. Governor Furnas' Inaugural was

Gentlemen of the Senate and House

of Representatives: Chosen by the popular expression geographical limits of our State being of the last Legislature that has been returned. It is a striking common to congratulate you, as the representation in device an agricultural character, together the Congratulate you, as the representation in device upon the officers seem for you to the able report of the Su-perintendent, which will be laid be-perintendent, which will interfere with your law to the congratulate you, as the representation in device upon the officers seem for you to the able report of the su-perintendent, which will be laid be-perintendent, which will be laid be-perintendent, which will interfere with your law to the congratulate you, as the representation in device upon the officers seem for you to the able report of the su-perintendent will interfere with your law to the congratulate you. taken the prescribed oath, and am with the fact that we "occupy the now about to enter upon the impor- keystone place in that gigantic trans- voice, and the meagre salaries paid bors, and that we may each have an In the imperfect organization inci- tant duties of the office. Trusting Missouri arch of agriculture," the setefforts of the last Legislature, and in your ability to meet the expecta- arise, by the employment of counsel, dent to the formation of new com- that I fully appreciate the responsishould be a reminder to the members of the present that they are the corrections of your constituents in discharging the duties devolving upon you. It is they are the correction of the present that they are the correction of the present that they are the corrections of your constituents in discharging the duties devolving upon you. It is they are the correction of the present that the correction of the present that the correction of the present that the corr of the present that they are the serv- Fresh from the body of the people, State, than by continuing the pay- and though the omissions are una- have so generously confided the sa- cedes as it languishes, render this sire for revision and amendment. To guides and governs the acts of individuals are unaants of the people whose will they you could not fail to become sensible ment of a salaried officer, together voidable, great wrongs are frequently cred trust. Having an abiding faith branch of industry, in a great measmust strive to execute or suffer politi- of and familiar with their wants, the with the expenses of the office. It visited upon the citizens and society in the future growth and develop- ure, the foundation of that prosperidefects in existing laws, and the mod- may be necessary at times to procure in consequence thereof, when we ment of the State, no duty will be ty in store for us. Hence an over deifications necessary to meet the wants legal advice and assistance, but when consider the absence, in nearly all left unperformed on my part that gree of fostering care and attention The week of prayer was observed growing out of a rapid increase in this contingency shall arise, wise and the counties of the State, of infirma- will in the least tend to its prosperity, cannot be given this all important

rticipation general and the result attention has been called in the im- which devolve upon an officer in the of painful importance, and one that the archives, I have had no opportumay hope an increase of religious mediate discharge of my official du- discharge of a public trust. Official should elicit careful inquiry as to the nity other than that enjoyed by citi- more with only a continuation of leg- to the presence of saline and bituresponsibility should be assumed by duties of the State in dealing with zens in common of obtaining inform- salative aid now in existence,

of the older and more established abundantly supply our treeless prai- and whether or not we should direct States. Here we are laying more the ries. foundations, than otherwise, forthose viction, and were therefore best qualstantly growing and diversified wants ed to communicate to your commit- mine. plication, and who, by reason of their of an intelligent and enterprising peoposition, would be least likely to be ple are to be considered and legislated upon. We are compelled, therefore, utive elemency, and have in addition gencies and demands as they arise vital importance to a State. It is but making known in various ways their to a very great extent, to meet emerand present themselves for our con- just in a free government like ours, sideration, acting on the better judg- where all participate equally in its immigrants to favorable localities ment as to what will best conduce to protection and privileges, that sustain- where they may find cheap and dethe happiness and welfare of a con- ing burthens should be borne propor- sirable homes. With our fifty milstituency thus surrounded.

to be banqueted at the residence of Hon. T. P. Kennard. Being honored to be banqueted at the residence of what, in the independent of the foodless of the food ing entire confidence in your wisdom burthens and render satisfaction,

EDUCATION.

It is a universally admitted truth into the State by destroying the credit of our people generally. It rendered by the configuration of the new building. The line of our people generally. It rendered by the configuration of the new building. The line of our constituency; the existing of our constituency; the existing of our constituency; the existing commends itself to the credit of our constituency; the existing commends itself to the credit of our constituency; the existing commends itself to the credit of our constituency; the existing commends itself to the credit of our constituency; the existing commends itself to the credit of the credit struction of the new building. The insufficient facilities for utilizing the insufficient facilities facilities for utilizing the insufficient facilities for utilizing the insufficient facilities fac present manifested by our people; statutes, entitled "Insane," and to none other. In our country, more chapter twenty-two, civil code, enti- than in older lands, learned and well informed men are needed. In consequence of its nawness, the resources policy will provide that labor and of our State are but just beginning to capital move hand in hand; neither be developed. We require scientific can thrive without the aid of the men and women to discover and util- other. The latter while possessing ize, and thus unfold our boundless ability at all times to care for itself, is wealth and means of support. We nevertheless cautious, requiring enauthority by reason of insufficient must have those of the highest order couragement. The former helpless of of native talent and culture attainable, to lead and guide our industry in the great work of development.

We already have more organized schools, more school houses erected, and of superior character; more money invested in buildings, books and apparatus, than ever before by any State of our age. We have a land endowment embracing nearly or quite one-eighteenth of the entire public

The educational system of the State branch or feature intimately and organically related, as integral parts, each essential to its completion and masses be not unduly retrenched up- work. In considering their wants, should form the basis, followed by capital retarded. In the matter of of continuing the Indians on their versity. The Normal school, altho' ple and develope the State. differing somewhat in its general characteristics-training teachers for securing its wise and careful manage- wise supervision over this class of ex- terest, which contravene or reverse and it is important that it should be opments, or advancement in all rethe laws of trade and commerce, and maintained, and in such a condition spects than this class of improvehave no reference to the law of sup- of efficiency as to entitle it to the ments. They open and populate the ply and demand, must be futile. Cap- prospective land grant likely to be country. We cannot dispense with ital can best be encouraged by wise given by Congress at its present sessand efficient laws for its protection. ion to all colleges. The pending bill age and perfect grand enterprises, in of this class of charities, nor is it just Rates of interest are governed not by provides for five hundred thousand which we are all directly interested. enactment or laws for the government acres to , each agricultural college. No more important duty devolves up-

supply of which must depend inter- The Normal school requires some direction. An equal important duty, selves. est rates) is directed to its channels further aid. A wise economy dictates however, will be to guard well the and in what manner Congressmen or other Bonaparte, illustrious as his vision, with sufficient compensation by the measures of security which are the early completion of the building natural tendency of monopolies to afforded for its protection. I would now under way. The building au- encroach upon the rights and interests therefore recommend a careful revis- thorities have kept themselves with- of the people, who aid and encourage amount of outstanding evidences of ion of our collection laws, with a view in the bounds of the appropriation with both influence and purse. Mu- indebtedness of a somewhat floating which must largely depend its usefulness. I would further recommend

which must largely depend its usefulness. I would further recommend

which may seek our borders for loan
is a deficiency in the funds realized,

which may seek our borders for loan
is a deficiency in the funds realized,

lon or our concetton laws, with a teat one
to the proper protection of the capital
which may seek our borders for loan
is a deficiency in the funds realized,
lowed with mutual accommodations or investment, and the repeal of all however, owing to a failure in collect- and benefits. Wholesome, judicious, be investigated, and if found legitiusury laws, which must of necessity ing taxes. Relief should be afforded, impartial legislation tending to serve mate and in compliance with the proremain a dead letter upon our statutes the building completed, furnished, the public good, should not be lost visions of law in such cases, adjusted, and can only tend to embarrassments and if possible at least a foundation sight of during your labors. laid for a library and provisions made GENTLEMEN: I have endeavored to for the purchase of philosophical and discharge the onerous duties which chemical apparatus. The corps of dent; D. H. Wheeler, secretary; L. pose; and that he be relieved from all leaving the counties to collect from unexpectly devolved upon me unin-S. Estell, assistant; Mr. Barrett, of duties which now devolve upon him the estates of guardians of persons fluenced by commendation or censure. gress with the work imperatively preferring to look to a conscientious needed. With judicious management discharge of duty for reward instead of its lands and other matters, this of present popularity, and in retiring institution may soon be made selffrom official association with the af- sustaining. In fact I am of opinion fairs of the State, I may be permitted that our whole educational system, to express the hope that the animosit- from common school to University, ies engendered by the fierce political can, with sound and careful managein the last two years may be buried of State aid within a very few years. ability of determination to pay strifes through which we have passed ment, be made entirely independent times respond liberally and have the levolence, ambition or jealousy, often our fellow citizens may, in the future, work zealously and in harmony for the welfare and interest of our young and growing commonwealth.

Too frequent changes of system or laws, I am aware, are not, as a rule, productive of the greatest good. It is thought that our existing laws on the and growing commonwealth.

Too frequent changes of system or laws, I am aware, are not, as a rule, productive of the greatest good. It is thought that our existing laws on the and growing commonwealth.

Subject of education can be so remode the favorage of system or laws, I am aware, are not, as a rule, productive of the greatest good. It is not over three-fourths their actual subject of education can be so remode the productive of the productive of the greatest good. It is not over three-fourths their actual subject of education can be so remode. Sec. of State and Acting Governor, out conflicting or interfering with than would otherwise be required of lic affairs.

Governor and making provisions for ly as applicable to common schools, have performed an important duty to its publication, and also provisions for needs to be thoroughly revised and your constituents. furnishing members with daily news- amended in many particulars. The tution are necessarily kept in the tem- papers of the State, both Senate and subject of various amendments has as a means by which the value of our been carefully considered and digested by both State and local education- tion Law," now in force in some of al organizations, and committees appointed to confer with the legislature.

AGRICULTURE. One of the first and most important duties of a legislator should be to stimulate and foster the great wealth | meeting either the present or growing producing industries of a State. The The week of prayer was observed last week in this city with marked interest. The attendance was good, the provision general and the responsibilities and interest in this contingency shall arise, wise and mature sources of information should be sought, but nothing should interest in the action of population, wealth, and developing mature sources of information should be sought, but nothing should interest in the counties of the state, or information should be sought, but nothing should interest in the counties of the state, or information should be sought, but nothing should interest in the state, or information should be sought, but nothing should interest in the state, or information should be sought, but nothing should interest in the state, or information should be sought, but nothing should interest in the state, or information should be sought, but nothing should interest in the state, or information should be sought, but nothing should interest in the state, or information should be sought, but nothing should interest in the state, or information should be sought, but nothing should interest in the state, or information should be sought, but nothing should interest in the state, or information should be sought, but nothing should interest in the state, or information should be sought, but nothing should interest in the state, or information should be sought, but nothing should interest in the counties of the

THE EXEMPTIONS.

has been done by our legislators, save ury, at the date of the last official requites, and as is customary at the con- fied, however, that they have become development of the coal beds under office, be repealed, and that the office Inasmuch as it is impracticable to vening of the Legislative Assembly. oppressive and are working hardships lying nearly, if not the entire surface apply the rule that prevails in older To those reports your attention has in very many instances. By this I of the State, cannot be overestimated established communities, I would sug- already been called. It is neverthedo not by any means wish to be un- Nothing will tend more to bring gest that an asylum be provided by less expected, and but proper, that in derstood as intending, or even conthe State where this unfortunate class entering upon gubernatorial duties senting, to a policy in any way tendmay be kept, at the expense of the the incoming officer should indicate ing to discourage tree planting in our Legislature to materially aid in util. counties from which they are receiv-ed, or at the expense of the parents mended, or to be followed during his regard it of vital importance. I am natural resources. administration. The only fixed poli-convinced a more efficient plan can cy I now have, will be to administer be inaugurated at very much less exof the Secretary of State, but no pow-ers were conferred upon that officer except those that belonged to him as

Railroad companies, possessing tast
the affairs of State to the best inter-ests of the people, and see that the en-actments of the law-making power

Careful truesting to the matter of the subject.

Railroad companies, possessing tast
tracts of our fertile soil, are doing a
actments of the law-making power

Careful truesting to the matter of the m of granting pardons, commutations actments of the law-making power of granting pardons, commutations are faithfully executed. While electare faithfully executed. While elect- warrants the assertion that existing The Burlington and Missouri, and the ed by one of the political organiza- tree exemption laws have cost the Union Pacific companies have been December, 1871, and the sum found to be due the State at that time, amount- be due the State at that time, amount- proved may 9, 1872, section 6 of which be due the State at that time, amount- principles peculiar thereto, my duty cand dollars the proved may 9, 1872, section 6 of which be due to the state at that time, amount- principles peculiar thereto, my duty cand dollars the proved may 9, 1872, section 6 of which be due to the state at that time, amount- principles peculiar thereto, my duty cand dollars the proved may 9, 1872, section 6 of which be due to the state at that time, amount- principles peculiar thereto, my duty cand dollars the principles peculiar thereto. and eloquent defender of the principles peculiar thereto, my duty and dollars the past year. The reing to \$78,377, 12, has been received provides "That there shall be an adnow is to the whole people, regardless on the principles peculiar thereto, my duty principles peculiar thereto, my duty forts in foreign countries. These two now is to the whole people, regardless peal of all these laws and the passage companies, I am credibly imformed, of political associations or geographi- of a new one creating a tree commis- have spent nearly a million of dollars cal localities. While there are honest sioner or State forester, and requiring the past year in their foreign operadifferences as to political opinions, all State and county agricultural or- tions. The State Agricultural and principles and affiliations, the gov- ganizations to pay a liberal per cent. Horticultural associations have purernment itself being of the people, of the respective amounts they re- sued a policy in their sphere that has should be for the people, and admin- ceive from the public treasuries, as resulted beneficially. The State Board istered upon corresponding principremiums, would accomplish more of Immigration having exhausted the than present laws, and at not a tithe appropriation, its labors the past year Our surroundings and the circum- of the expense. Such a course on bave been limited. Whether the stances under which we act are quite your part, aided by pending legisla- agencies first named are meeting the different in many respects from those tion on the part of Congress, would demands as to efforts in foreign lands.

REVENUE.

It is not my intention, nor would I to contribute. Uniform valuation ed as to fertility and producing capapresume on your intelligence and and assessment of all property at its bilities, Nebraska should not slumber tion. I simply desire reference, have equitable; can alone lighten the Taxes as now assessed and collected tion in trade.

COLLECTION LAWS.

Next in importance and intimately connected with the question of revenues, stand collection laws. A sound and use of the latter, should have every possible safeguard and protection thrown about it. To these ends it will be wisdom on your part to en-

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS. With the present and constantly Union Pacific Railroad. Its origin, Whether the political existence of laws, and I would therefore commend of capital, but by ordinary commercial many commercial acres to each agricultural conege. No more important duty devolves upon you than to give every possible and legitimate encouragement in that locating them elsewhere, and to them-

In connection with the developing agencies referred to you should con- fidence and consequent general stagsider the question of local and other nation, than a failure on the part of bonds. These evidences of indebted- the people to become possessed of deness, issued under sanction of proper tailed information in relation to the legal regulations ought to command management of their affairs. Confupar value. Our people appreciating sion in financial matters, failure of the the importance of improvements and several departments of state to work commercial facilities, and possessed in harmony; party spirit in opposiof the true spirit of enterprise, at all | tion to that in power; individual maability of determination to pay repeated and exercised, begets in the eled as to meet the emergency, with- the tax-payers pay one fourth more eye in relation to all officers and pubthem. If by legislation action you The present school law, particular- can provide against this evil, you will

I recommend for your consideration. bonds may be enhanced, a "Registraour sister States, and which it is believed has accomplished, in part at least, the desired object.

NEW CONSTITUTION. The present constitution is not

wants of the State. The judiciary area of country embraced within the provisions are sadly deficient in sup- pleasure to co-operate with you in plying the demands of justice: the matters to which I referred, and oththe General Assembly, are without a element will interfere with your laefficiency and attention the impor- ly discharged our duties, both in lawtance of the positions now demand. gratify these wishes in the most ex- viduals, as well as rules the destinies peditious manner admissable, under of nations. the provisions of the existing consti-

tution, will be meeting an important

the borders of our State. The gener. The several laws now in our statute al government has placed at our dis-

Railroad companies, possessing vast more special efforts to the overcrowd. The details of the matter presented ed portions of older eastern States, are

The subject of immigration is one that should receive due consideration. The question of revenue is one of Other States have their organizations tionately with the means and ability lion acres of vacant lands, unsurpass-

Congress has provided for colebrating the one hundredth anniversary laws are either inadequate, or im- developed and undeveloped, thus afproperly administered. There is a fording an opportunity of comparing diversity of opinion among even legal their industrial condition and capaminds as to where the difficulty really | bilities. The President of the United is, or how a practical remedy can be States has appointed two commissionducts, and the almost dormant condi- State will be fully represented. To this end some suitable legislation

would be appropriate. VIENNA EXPOSITION. In connection with our own, I also call your attention to the International Exposition to be held in Vienna, in May next. The national government will undoubtedly make such arrangements as that but little expense will be involved in being represented at this exposition. Desiring that the advantages of our young State be known, these valuable portunities should not be permitted

to pass unimproved. quire as to the character and tenden- I speak from personal observation. cy of our collection, exemption, stay Recently it has been my privilege to and other kindred laws as they exist. visit the people quite in detail, with a Do they operate to keep capital from view to learning their surroundings among us, and against the true in- and necessities. With great earnestterest of those for whose benefit they ness I call your attention to the new domain of the State. The value of were enacted or otherwise? are im- settlements on our western borderlocal buildings range from one thous- portant questions for you to decide the rapid extension of civilization in and to two hundred thousand dollars upon. In consideration of these iff that direction. The people who are tricate questions great caution should making efforts and sacrifices to open be exercised and due consideration of and populate that portion of our should be such as to make every all circumstances, and objects to be State, look to you with lively interest attained, to the end that the actual and great confidence for such legislanecessities and true interests of the tion as will aid them in their noble perfect work. The Common school on, nor a desired healthy influx of not least in the many, is the question the High, Normal and Academic revenue and collection laws, let the present reservations. The class of our effort and object be to relieve the peo- citizens to whom I now refer are enduring a multitude of privations incident to the settlement of all new countries, and exhibiting a commen-Money, the basis of all commercial the Common and other schools, and increasing necessities of the State you They should no longer be subjected the valuable lands now held by these aborigines should be permitted to pass into the hands of intelligent, enterprising citizens, who would renthe general government, we having ed to their retarding influences. The

commendable policy indicated by the government could be more successful,

and expeditiously accomplished by

IRREGULAR CLAIMS. I am informed that there is quite an

and otherwise disposed of.

Nothing tends more to want of con-

HASTY LEGISLATION.

In most legislative bodies there is a manifest disposition to defer matters until the last days and hours of the session, and as a consequence the people infer by reason of hasty and inconsiderate legislation. To-day our statue books abound in clerical errors and deficiencies produced by want of careful consideration and attention. It is hoped this legislature may set an example in this respect.

In conclusion, it will be my greatest making and executive departments, The people have expsessed their de- let us ever invoke the aid of Him who

ROBT. W. FURNAS.

paper from the seat of government .-

Omaha Republican. minous deposits in abundance within Yes; let us have them, Major.