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The BEE PUBLISHING CO., Props. E. ROSEWATER Editor

HERR Most is most too fresh for America.

HUBBELL has been endorsed by his constituents. The question is who will endorse the constituents.

FREE whisky and tobacco and heavy which will sink any party platform resurrection.

lively, if not instructive reading.

creased their deposits \$10,000,000.

fore the leaves begin to sprout.

the South Platte Israel, is raising dulcet voice in the highest strains anti-monopoly minstrelsy. David the fiftieth original simon pure antimonopolist who has filed his claim for Ir was said that the Roman Augurs recognition on the ground of his unswerving adherence to interests of the suffering producers.

every principle of law and equity.

SENATOR LOGAN has concluded tellwill miss a great opportunity to do ends justice to a cruelly wronged man if they pass over to their successors the reparation of the injury done to Genfer which the majority of the evilseral Porter over twenty years ago at the still of the civil service emanate, Managers. Manasses.

Money is tight and credits a being contracted. Many manufact ing industries have been stimular into overproduction and the cosliving has been greatly increased speculative corners engineered by scrupulous jobbers and manipy at the expense of the food and of the poor. Under such circum, is not as encouraging as was expected and much complaint is heard in commercial centers. Economy in expenditures, and a judicious contraction of years to come.

THE Cleveland Leader has joined the caravan of papers that are singing the praiset of the Nebraska high license law. In the course of an extended editorial it says: "On the enforced, is not as beneficial as a prohibitory law, the successful enforcement of which has always been questionable and is still involved in quite a famous stripling.

MAKE HASTE SLOWLY.

tion on the issues which are so vital to the welfare and prosperity of the producers of the state. The questions of amending our present railroad laws and of securing the passage of a the pockets, directly or inthe state to further legislation, and ing.

There is now a strong effort made extortions of insolent corporations. made clear by its operation are found to exist in the law, and there is a call

THE BEE urges upon the legislature taxes on clothing and iron is a plank lation is generally not well digested revolutionary soldiers and those of legislation. Laws formulated in a the legislation now proposed. with the party too deep for political hurry are apt to be declared void by the courts with almost equal rapidity, Ir is stated that several of the sens- their crudeness. The people demand torial candidates are running on their the enactment of measures which will record before the war. The record of be adequate to remedy the evils una number since the war would make der which they are suffering. They demand of their representatives laws no more reason why he should receive recently arranged in more commoshaped in the light of experience, and THE savings more than the earnings drawn to stand the test of the courts. of the people show the prosperity of Such measures cannot be considered the country. During the past year in a single meeting of a committee, or Massachusetts savings banks have in- drafted in half an hour on a sheet of foolscap.

There are enough able, honest and BEN BUTLER has cocked his eye on willing men at Lincoln to frame the days' service clause, any man who had butions of reliable data covelrng imthe extravagant official expenditures proper kind of bills and to push them of Massachusetts, and those who ought | through to a successful passage. What to know say that something will be the anti-monopolists need especially even profitable time of it, would be heard to drop with a heavy thurse- to guard against is the flooding of the entitled to the same pension with the calendar with crude and hastily compiled measures framed to fall to pieces DAVE BUTLER, the sweet singer of on this very account and engineered ish a principle. THE BEE repeats that it will pay to in the interests of the corporations, make haste slowly.

ould not pass each other in the street without laughing at the gullibility of the people who allowed themselves to If we are not greatly mistaken the Douglas county delegation will have something to say upon the question of reforming our diareputable justices reforming our diareputable justices form bill without a similar feeling.

be imposed upon by their religious way served to saye the republican party from defeat at the late elections; tendent has been able to receive all insane persons whom he has been ask-been very productive during the past been very productive during the past parts about the new civil service relogue of republican sins.

way served to saye the republican not saye the republican insane persons whom he has been able to receive all insane persons whom he has been ask-been very productive during the past part about the new civil service relogue of republican sins.

The duty of the state to rurnish the insane persons whom he has been ask-been very productive during the past part at the duty of the state to rurnish the supply of water required, and this by going it duty should no longer be neglected. In connection with this improvement at the community of the state to rurnish the supply of water required, and this been very productive during the past part at the duty of the state to rurnish the supply of water required, and this been very productive during the past part at the duty of the state to rurnish the supply of water required, and this been very productive during the past part at the duty of the state to rurnish the supply of water required. Supply of water required, and this been very productive during the past part at the duty of the state to rurnish the supply of water required, and this been very productive during the past part at the duty of the state to rurnish the supply of water required. Supply of water required, and this been very productive during the past part at the duty of the state to rurnish the supply of water required. of the first class to a number at which It leading provisions are already laws, a living can be made by the justices and can be found in the Revised without fisecing litigants and defying Statutes of 1853, 1855 and 1871. They have remained a dead letter because every senator and congress. man knows that they are impractical. ing what he doesn't know about the The new additions are prolix, cum-Fitz John Porter affair, and can now bersome and mechanical. The entire sit easily in his chair for the rest of measure falls to touch the root of the the session. It is not probable that evils complained of. It affects only the senator's argument has changed a one-tenth of the officers in the civil single vote. The present congress service. It aims to accomplish its the expense of vigor and re-

THE Spanish-American claims commission has expired after an existence of eleven years, during which its members worked three hours a day and drew their salary with commendable regularity. The commission grew out of the Cuban insurrection which took place prior to to 1871, and was established to adjudicate the claims of American citizens against the Spanish authorities for alleged injuries done to person and property. Many of the claims were put in by naturalized Cubans, whose habit it was to spend a credits will still stave off paulo for part of each year in this country and the remainder in Cuba. The question as to whether these men became American citizens of good faith led to the innumerable discussions and controversier which lengthened out the life of the commission. Although many of the claims fell through on account of the prevailing doubts on whole it is a question whether such an this particular point, yet it is held act as this, properly lived up to and that as citizens all such persons are entitled to the protection of our government.

Consideration of the new gas or doubt. The success which has dinance was again postponed at the attended the experiment of a high last meeting of the city council for license law in Nebraska is certainly another week. We fail to understand worthy of thoughtful consideration at what legitimate causes for delay exthis time, when the disposition ist. It is over six weeks since the and regulation of the liquor traffic proposition of the new company was is engrossing so much attention. It presented to our people and laid beis evident that with the present state fore the council. Public policy and of public sentiment it cannot be sup- popular sentimen; both demand that pressed. Experience has demon- the rights asked on behalf of the men strated, however, that it can be con- who desire to give Omaha cheap and trolled and restricted, and the most better gas should be granted. If there rational way to do so is to impose are any good reasons why our people upon it a tax whereby it will be made do not want a competing gas company to bear a proper proportion of the ex- let them be produced. They can penses of the local government and then be examined and sifted. state institutions, and at the same But this dilly dallying for consultatime make the venders responsible for tion and references and amendments damages and violations." The Chi- and new opinions of the city attorney cago Tribune, St. Louis Republican, upon questions which can never be and a score of other prominent papers raised is giving rise to much comment are equally complimentary. Slocumb's among our people which is far from much abused baby has grown to be complimentary to the new council.

ordinance is once squarely before the The legislature having organized has council it will be promptly passed settled down to the work of the session without material opposition. The and is preparing to formulate legisla- quicker this is done, the better for all hands round.

The Pension Business.

New York Evening Post Every man who has sacrificed his capacity to support himself in the new revenue bill are of the military service should be properly highest importance. Both touch taken care of, But no nation in the world has been so lavish in the perthe pockets, directly or in-directly of every citizen of Nebrasks, lic. Never has there been an example and affect the accumulation and dis- of bounties so exorbitant, of a pension tribution of wealth among all roll so large, of access to it so easy, classes of our people. The passage of generality of those who served the the Donne law at the last session was country in the field are satisfied with the first practical step towards the so- what has been done and do not ask lution of one phase of the railroad for more. That the claim agents have problem. It committed the people of their own in view, goes without say-

voters to curb the discriminations and to secure legislation patting on the pension rolls all the "aurviving" soldiers of the Mexican and of Indian After a trial of two years, several wars, as well as the widows of those defects which could only have been who are dead, unless they got married sgain. The only condition is that the applicant shall prove 30 days' military service of some sort during such wars. either for its amendment or for the If such a law is passed, it will only be passage of a more comprehensive the forerunner of one to be passed a few years hence putting on the pension rolls all the surviving soldiers of the war of the rebellion, just as the to "make haste slowly." Hasty legis- laws pensioning all the surviving

There is no principle of equity which entitles a soldier, whose health has not been injured in the line of or are found to defeat their end by duty, to a pension merely for having served in a war. He received his stipulated pay just as any other pub-lic servant did for stipulated work. He received honorable distinction if he performed his duty well. There is shelves of the library. It has been a pension for having "survived" the performance of his duty in a war than there is for paying a pension to a man "surviving" the performance of his duty on a surveying expedition. The mere fact that he has "survived" the war for 30 or more years shows conclusively that the war did not hurt him much. Moreover, under the 30 hung about a commissary store or a recruiting station for a month, and had a good, comfortable, and sometimes man who had to sleep in the snow and to expose his life in battle. No nation in the world pays pensions on so fool-

Members of congress should by this no political of value by favoring such schemes. When the arrears bill was thought that their party could not

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

Special Dispatches to THE BEE. LA CHUTE, Quebec, January 3.—Frederick Mann, the murderer of the Cook family at Little Redeau, yesterday, was captured. Mann is an Englishman only 17 years old.

NEW YORK, January 3 .- The National Cigar Makers' association protests against cutting off the ad valorem duty on im-ported cigars. GALVESTON, January 3.—Tom Seymour was shot dead in the hospital ward to-day by a patient named Morrison, sent there

deranged a short time ago.

New York, January 3.—Mr. F. A.

Schwab leaves for Chicago in the morning,
to assume the duties of business manager
of Mrs. Langtry.

Augusta, Me., January 3.—The repub-

lican caucus nominated United States Senator Frye, and the fusionists nomi-nated Harris M. Plaisted for United

The Iron Interest. Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

PHILADELPHIA, January 3 .- A cail for a meeting of all makers of pig iron for sale in the open market whose furnaces are located east of Pittsburg was issued to-day to be held in New York on Friday next. The call is signed by eighten prominent companies and

producers of pig tron. PITTSBURG, January 3 .- The Western Iron association met to-day and reafirmed the 21 selling rate of iron. They also adopted a memorial to be against a reduction of the tariff on tin plates. In the memorial it is claimed that the tin plate industry is lost to this country by the misconstruction of the law of 1864, which originally fixed the duty at 24 cents per pound and that it lies in the power of congress to provide a livelihood for 100,-000 people of the United states by affording the tin plate industry pro-

The Sandwich A postle.

DETROIT, Mich., Jonuary 3 .- A letter just received at Niles, this state by relatives, announce the death of Rev. Titus Coan at Hilo, Sandwich Islands, December 2d, aged 82. Dr. Coan was a weil known missionary of the American board and had been known for years as the apostle of the Sandwich Islands.

The Tabor Divorce-

DENVER, January 3 .- By mutual agreement, Mrs. Augusta L. Tabor obtained a divorce from her husband, Governor Tabor, the alimony being \$2.500,000. She asked for one million, but seemed satisfied with the compromise. She withdrew all offensive charges, and previous suits lapse.

The Failures of 1882

NEW YORK, January 2 .- The mercantile failures of the year just closed are for the United States, 6 738 in number as against 5,582 to 1881. The liabilities in the United States are for the last year \$101,000,000 as compared with \$81,000,000 in 1881.

A Murdered Suspect.

lal Dispatch to THE BEE. BALISNAMORE, January 3 .- John Sheridan, Jr., an ex-su-pect, was found complimentary to the new council.

THE BEE has no doubt that when the have been made.

murdered pear this place. He had been recently evicted. Two arrests have been made.

OBLIVION'S ECHO.

[Continued from First Page.] to which you are referred for addi-

SECRETARY OF STATE. The report of the secretary of state embodies important details concerning the business of that department, and contains recommendations which are the results of long experimence in connection with state affairs. An elaborate plan for letting state printing contracts, covering all kinds of work of this character, is submitted by the secretary and is worthy of consideration.

It is recommended by the secretary that the present limitation upon the number of notaries public for each county be removed. In view of the fact that the quota is ample for some counties and not sufficient for others, the law should be amended so as to allow a larger number to be appointed in each county, or the limitation should be wholly removed. The basis upon which the quota is fixed under the existing law is variably and unsatisfactory. The vote in some of the counties was lighter at the late electihn than at the election of 1880, and the quota of notaries is decreased. although the population is undoubtedly greater than it was at that time,

The secretary recommends the repeal of the act of 1869, providing for

The report of the state librarian shows 21,487 volumes now on the dious quarters on the ground floor of the east wing, and comprises a large number of very valuable and im-portant works. I heartily endorse the recommendations of the librarian relative to the building up of its Ne-braska department of history, and trust that the citizens of the state will add thereto by voluntary contriportant events in the history of the

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

The management of the charitable reformatory and penal institutions of the state during the past two years, has been without exteption eminently satisfactory.

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

The biennial report of the superintendent of the hospital for the insane will inform you in regard to the manassed many republicans undoubtedly agement and wants of that institution. On the 30th of November, afford to oppose a measure which, as 1880, there were 193 patients. During they thought, had the "soldier ele-

I invite special attention to the recin relation to building an engine house and providing an amply supply of waterr These recommendations are considered very important, as a lease of penitentiary and of the labor disastrous conflagration is liable to convicte, provides that after January disastrous conflagration is liable to convicte, provides that after Isomay originate in the boiler room, which is 1st, 1884, Nebraska prisoners only now in the center of the basement of shall be kept in said penitentiary. At

the main building. The rew wings of the hospital provided for by the legislature at its last regular session are rapidly approaching completion. It will be your duty to make suitable provision for furnishing and preparing them for occu-

pation. The superintendent's report shows that there has been considerable difficulty and much irregularity in making collections from the several counties of amounts due the state for the support of their insane. Some of the most populous and wealthy counties, having the largest number of inmates, pay the smallest amounts for that purpose. This evil should be promptly corrected.

The generous policy heretofore pursued by the state for the purpose of ameliorating the condition of the in sane has been highly creditable, and I trust that the same fostering care will continue to be exercised in providing for the wants of this institution Much important information concern ing the business management of the hospital, including a detailed statement showing the crop yield of the farm connected therewith, will be found in the steward's report.

The average cost per capita per week of maintaining the inmates of the asylum, including salaries and expenses of every kind, during the past two years, has been \$3.241.

INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB At the regular session of 1881, the legislature provided for the construction of an additional building in connection with the institute for the deaf and dumb. The building has been erected and completed by contract under the general supervision of the board of public lands and buildings, and is now partly occupied. It is a brick structure forty-two feet (42) by sixty-six (66), with basement and three stories. An appropriation for the purpose of furnishing the new building is needed. Other valuable improvements have been made, and the institute is generally in a very satisfactory condition. It is recommended by the principal that an additional mount of land contiguous to the institute be purchased for its benefit. A been added to the methods of instruction. The use of the vocal organ: has been taught with the aid of the audiphone, and the experiment has been remarkably successful.

A printing office is successfully operated by the pupils and they are issuing a semi-monthly journal which is very creditably conducted, and all expenses connected with its publication are mot by subscriptions and advertising patronage. The total num-ber of pupils in attendance is -, an increase of - over the number reported two years ago. The average cost per capita per week of maintenance of inmates has been \$3.20.

opinion expressed by the principal that the time has arrived when an institution for this class of unfortunates should be organized either on an independent basis or in connection with some other state charitable institu-

INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND. The educational and industrial departments of the institute for the blind have been conducted with gratifying success. In addition to obtaining a thorough education the pupils branches of industry, and a majority I re of them will become self-supporting. The number enrolled at the present time is twenty-five. The principal asks that an appropriation of \$3,000 be made for the purpose of providing the building with steam apparatus The average cost per capita per week of maintaining the inmates during the past two years has been \$5.33.

STATE REPORM SCHOOL In accordance with the act of the legislature of 1881, providing for the organization of a state reform school Kearney, the board of public lands and buildings on the 29th of April of that year, appointed Hon. Geo. W. Collins, superintendent, and also appointed the subordinate officers authorized by said act. The school was formally opened in June, 1881 and has been successfully operated since that time. There are now thirtyseven inmates, and the cepacity of the building is only sufficient to comfortan annual state census, as the law is ably accommodate thirty. The coninoperative in some counties, the re- struction of a building or buildings turns therefore being of little value, sufficient for one hundred and fifty 10-Instead of an annual census it is mates is recommended by the board corporations to proper legal control taken taken in the year 1885, and by the superintendent. The tendtaken taken in the year 1885, and by the superintendent. The tendevery ten years thereafter, thus alter- oncy of the reform school to railroads r nating with the United States census. repress and prevent the com- knowledge mission of crime is indisputable, and manager and if supported on a liberal scale it derstanding of will prevent large expenditures for the punishment of hardened criminals. If viewed only from a humane stand. point the school should have every en. | men and far

> habits of industry.
>
> Your attention is directed to the fact that while the law provides that as it is to provide the state shall pay all necessary ex- upon exact prince penses connected with the transpor-tation of juvenile offenders sent to of the question b the reform school, no appropriation sideration during

has been made for that purpose. PENITENTIARY.

Under the effective management of and many of the he warden of the penitentiary the af- of enrected. A fairs of that institution have been con- laws of that state ducted in a very satisfactory manner commissioners during the past two years.

Your attention is especially called which shall be pr o the recommendation of the warden ressonableness, that an appropriation be made for the the proof is on purpose of providing an abundant tions whenever a supply of water. Whether this can be best accomplished by means of an ar-tesian well, or otherwise, is a question schedules prepared ment" behind it. What has been the ceived, 165 discharged, 1 escaped and result? Has the arrears bill in any 42 died, leaving 273 in the hospital, after obtaining accurate knowledge of way served to save the republican November 30, 1882. The superior the situation. It is unquestionably The law, den's report, to which I also refer you the tray ommendations of the superintendent for statements in detail concerning senger the wants of the prison.

The act approved February 26th, 1879, extending the contract for Th that time the prison will contain number of United States, New Mexico and Wyoming prisoners, sentenced for a period extending beyond that time, while the act of our own legislature makes it the duty of the warden to exclude them from the prison. The complications that may arise in consequence of this state of affairs should

be avoided by proper legislation.

The state of discipline in the prison has been all that could be desired and the health of the convicts under the excellent medical supervision of the prison physicien has been exceptionally good, only one death having occurred in the last two years. number of prisoners reported by the warden on the 30th of November, 1882, was 261. Of these, 3 are United States prisoners, 7 are from New Mexico and 39 from Wyoming leaving 212 that are state convictsan increase of only six over the number reported two years ago.

MILITARY AFFAIRS. An elaborate report of the military affairs of the state is made by the adjusted by wise counself in whatever action jutant general covering the period you may take in this important the state. The rapid extension of the National Grand in 1891. You of the National Guard in 1891. You will find therein a carefully prepared history of the organization First regiment N. N. G. and of the

the riots at Omaha having been fully set forth in my message to the lature at the special session in 1882, it is not necessary to enlarge upon the subject at this time, but I take pleasure in again testifying to the efficiency of the state troops on that occasion, and repeat the state-ment then made that the results justified the wisdom of the legislature in providing for a more thorough mill-

tary organization.

The recommendation of the adjutant general that an appropriation be made sufficient to enable the national guard to hold an encampment annually has my earnest approval, as it is impossible to maintain an effective military organization of this characis impossible to maintain number of interesting features have ter without affording proper facilities for instruction and drill

The very thorough and critical report of the inspector general will enable you to arrive at proper conclusions concerning the state of discipline that prevails and the legislation that is neceassary to give greater efficiency to the service. The principal causes of spector general have recently been re-Until the beginning of November, 1882, the companies had provided their own uniform, as it was not considered advisable to use any portion of the military appropriation for that purpose. Within the last sixty

rent for the regiment and the expense of providing uniforms as above stated wholly exhausted the military appropriation. The remaining companies should be uniformed in like manner as soon as practicable. I concur in the recommendation made by the adjutant general that an appropriation of \$5,000 per annum be made for the

I refer you to the carefully prepared report of the quartermaster state. In fact, it a comparison with general for details concerning the military property of the state, distri- of other property, made in and disbursements of money, and other be found that under the present law

In taking leave of this subject my connection with the military affairs of the state is brought to a close, and I avail myself of the opportunity to express my gratitude to the officers of

BAILROAD LEGISLATION. Important questions of state policy, cash value," and realty "at its fair involving the regulation of rates of transportation over railroads, require but through the influence of public opinion and an established or public opinion an lem is comparatively a new one in state and national affairs, and its solution is attended with difficulties of a complicated character. To determine what legislation is necessary for the es a very thorough and also a clear un-less complained icious legislaantial businers he state. The couragement, as it enables the state to clamor of thorescue a large number of childsen an indiscrimin are conducting upon railroads from vicious surroundings and gives for the obvious of advancing them the advantages of a good educa their own personal tion together with well established esta should be a political inter-By ignored. It is as much your chievous legisla prevent misn this subject. which is based instice.

is every phase n under conpast twelve years, and by m railroad comm of transportation power to fix ransportation e evidence of the burden of road corporanpt is made by reasonableness sult is that the y the tommisscepted by the as conclusive. eight and pas-

created by law.

questioned.

the Illinois act of anded with great difficulties, but commissioners have made very astisfactory progress in that direction. I also invite your attention to the ation of a board of railway comand proceedings. The genlegislature creating the eport of the commisboard. of Illinois and Iowa, sioners contain s of valuable informaipon every feature of the questi i may be studied with profit by a are interested in se-

curing imp legislation upon this ot assume that the While I notesimmer m is the only practicable me dealing with the problem, I it as the beat that operate years.

has yet been detend. My opinion is strengthened he fact that during the past fifteen it has been steadily gaining in favor and has bound the fact that during the past fifteen it has been steadily gaining in favor and has bound the fact that the fact that during the past fifteen it the fact that during the fact that du out thenty states.

other topics. Blue Springs light artillery; also a the state board of equalization in commultitude of details concerning their requipment.

The operations of the military in connection with the suppression of this subject, wherein it is provided that the president, secretary, super intendent or other principal officers within this state, of every railroad and telegraph company shall list and re-turn to the auditor of public accounts for assessment and taxation, "the number of miles of such railroad and

telegraph line in each organizad county in the state, and the total number of miles in the state, including the roadbed, right of way, and super structures thereon, main and side tracks, depot buildings and depot two years, the reasons for which will grounds, section and tool houses, rolling stock and personal property necessary for the construction, repairs, or successful operation of such railroad and telegraph lines."

The tangible property above de scribed is the only railroad property cute to a final decision before congress that is subject to assessment by the or in the court of claims board

Section I article IX of the constitution makes it the duty of the legisla- States upon the lands of this ture to provide for the assessment of state disposed of by Indian reservathe property and franchises of inditions, and by the location of military viduals and corporations, but there land warrants and land scrip issued has been no legislation to give effect for military service in the wars of the dissatisfaction mentioned by the in- to that part of the constitution relating United States and for agricultural to franchises, and the board has no college scrip and railroad lands." The

property. No official duty which the several called upon to perform is so liable to misconstruction and censure as that of

equipped. The payment of armory for taxation. It would doubtless be agreeable to the board to be relieved of this duty if it could be done in a manner not prejudicial to the best inerests of the state.

Railroad property has been listed for taxation by the various companies under oath as provided by law, and every means within the power of the of \$5,000 per annum be made for the board has been employed to obtain a purpose of defraying the necessary fair and just valuation of the property expenses of the military organization so listed. In the judgment of the of the state during the next two board such property has been assessed board such property has been assessed at a valuation corresponding with that of other property throughout the assessments of railroad property, and bation of ordnance stores, receipts states may be taken as a guide, it will matters connected with his depart- the taxation of railroad property has been higher, comparatively, in this state than in most others.

The section of the constitution cited above declares that the legislature "shall provide such revenue as may be needful, by levying a tax by valuamy personal staff as well as to the tion, so that every person and corpois sers and enlisted men of the guard ration shall pay a tax in proportion to for their fidelity to duty and earnest the valuation of his, her or its propco-operation in every effort to increase erty and franchises," and the present the efficiency of our military service. revenue law provides for the valuation of personal property "at its fair cash value," and realty "at its fair opinion and an established custom more potent than law, these provisions have been universally ignored, and all property has been valued for taxation at less than half its real value. The embarrassing position in which the state board of equalization as well as all county boards and precinct assessors are placed by this demoralizing custom is obvious to all,

I trust that this subject, in all of its bearings, may receive the consideration that its importance demands, and that you will devise a method by which the difficulties encountered in endeavoring to fix a correct and uniform valuation upon all property listed for taxation may be entirely re-

STATE LITIGATION.

The several cases in which the state is interested now pending or recently decided, are reported by the attorney general and published in the appendix hereto attached. The large amount of legal business of this character transacted during the past two years, has imposed no charges upon the state of a board of for counsel fees, and 1 call attention quitable rates to this fact as a tribute to the fidelity en established and efficiency of the attorney general s complained to whom I am also under many obliination of the gations for the valuable aid that he how that the has rendered me in the discharge of my official duties.

FISH COMMISSION. The work of the board of fish commissioners was seriously retarded in the early part of 1881, by the death of Hon. H. S. Kaley, who was a member of the board. In September of that year Hon. B. E. B. Kennedy was appointed to fill the vacancy, and nego tlations were soon after commenced for the purchase of the hatchery of es not prevent Messrs. Romaine & Decker in Sarpy county, and in March, 1882, the pur-chase was consummated. This property embraces 52 scres of land upon the report of which is situated a water supply 881, page 20, which is considered the finesh in the hat "the right state for a hatchery. In October, mum rates for 1881, the commissioners received from the United States commissioner of ther by direct fisheries 500,000 salmon eggs, which were immediately hatched, and the young fish distributed in the streams of the state. In November of that to present extertion and unjust pear the commission obtained a supply of German carp, a very valuable pectal rates and rebates has been add with great difficulties, but for food by every farmer who will appear to the state. In Rovelle is the result of the state. provide himself with proper facilities.
The commissioners have also obtain d

and distributed a considerable nu.nof Iows, providing for the or- ber of brook and California trout. Substantial improvements were ers, and to their subsequent made in connection with the hatchery during the fall and summer of 1882. t in that state have justified The zeal and energy of the board in prosecuting its work is worthy of special commendation. I again call attention to the fact that the legislature has provided no compensation for services performed by the commissioners, nor for the payment of actual expenses incurred by them while employed in their official capacity. I refer you to their report for further details in regard to the work accomplished, and the appropriation that will be necessary to continue their operations during the ensuing two

NEW COUNTIES.

It will be your duty to fix the boundaries of one or more new counponding increase of population, has created a necessity for immediate leg-A common mix oprehension exists concerning the duties and powers of mend that the act be framed so that it will clearly designate the judicial district to which such new county or counties will become attached when fully organized,

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

The administration of justice has been seriously retarded in a number of the judicial districts of the state by the large increase of business in the district courts. Legislation for the purpose of increasing the number of judges and judicial districts is in my judgment imperatively demanded PARDONS.

Executive clemency has been exherewith.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE STATE. The legislature of 1873, by joint resolution, authorized the governor appoint an agent or agents to proseclaim of this state for the five per cent due from the United authority to assess this species of compensation to be such as may be agreed upon w the governor and state officers comprising the board are after the collection of said claims in whole or in part. In pursuance of per capita per week of maintenance of inmates has been \$3.20.

Applications have been made to secure the admission of feeble-minded cure the cure the admission of feeble-minded cure the admission cure the admission of feeble-minded cure the admission cure the admissio