

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

Retiring Executive Sends His Last Official Communication to the Legislature.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS OF STATE REVIEWED

Economy Necessary to Maintain a Balance Between Income and Expenditure.

TRUST FUNDS FORCED TO REMAIN IDLE

Incurable Defects in Laws Render a Constitutional Convention Advisable.

URGES NEW MAXIMUM RATE LEGISLATION

Great Benefits Which Have and Are to Accrue to State from the Exposition Commented Upon—Administration the State is Prosperous.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 5.—(Special.)—The biennial message of Governor Tolson was delivered to the legislature today...

"In the creation of the volunteer army for the war with Spain the citizens of our state responded with promptness and patriotism, inspiring and gratifying to all Nebraskans...

"The conduct of the Nebraska soldiers in the trials of camp life, their manly bearing, their readiness in adapting themselves to the soldier's life, their proficiency in arms, and finally their heroic conduct in battle has gained for them the admiration of the civilians and the commendation of their superior officers in command...

"For the patriotism displayed by the volunteer soldier, for his willingness at the first indication of danger to sever home ties and surrender his business affairs—in many instances a matter of great pecuniary sacrifice to himself and those dependent upon him—for the many sacrifices endured, the people of the state have on many occasions expressed sentiments of the highest appreciation of their unselfish and patriotic action...

EXPOSITION GREAT EDUCATOR

Wise and Enterprising Which Made It Highly Profitable—Benefits Will Be Felt for Years.

"While our country was engaged in a war upon land and sea, there was inaugurated in Nebraska, and within the gates of her metropolis, an exposition of the arts, inventions, industries and progress of the transmissibility country which excited the wonder and admiration of millions of the citizens of this and other countries who visited it...

From the First Day

The public has long felt that the art of curing sexual decay, impotency or lost manhood, was one of the most uncertain of sciences. No two physicians could agree as to the treatment, and the public justly became dissatisfied with physicians in general...

Call upon or write me today—sincerely confidential—get symptom blanks, books and literature. Consultation and advice without cost. My ELECTRICAL SUSPENSORY for the cure of the various weaknesses of men is FREE to every male purchaser of one of my Belts. Sold only by DR. BENNETT'S ELECTRIC CO., Rooms 29 and 31, Douglas Block, 16th and Dodge Sts., Omaha, Neb. Open 8:30 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. and all day Sunday.

Reduction in State Debt.

"During the last biennium warrants were drawn against the general fund of the state treasury in the sum of \$1,933,271.74 and for the same period general fund warrants were redeemed in the sum of \$2,248,793.12, together with accrued interest thereon in the sum of \$209,922.45, making a total of \$2,458,715.57 disbursed by the state treasurer in the cancellation of general fund warrants...

"The bonded indebtedness of the state is a matter calling for no special concern. For the payment of its ample provision has been already made. There, due the small fund by reason of levies heretofore made, in uncollected and delinquent taxes, upon a careful estimate, \$285,747.70. It would require the collection of less than 50 per cent of this sum to liquidate the \$285,747.70 outstanding bonds. Much more than this will doubtless be realized and legislation will be required for the purpose of transferring the surplus to another fund. I have not taken into account in these figures the appropriation made by the legislature of 1897 to reimburse the sinking fund in the sum of \$180,101.75, lost in the failure of the Capital National bank, and which was drawn out of the general fund, but not accounted for by the State Treasurer Hartley...

"All unpaid bonds of the state are now held as an investment for the permanent school fund. Therefore there exists no pressing necessity for their immediate payment, although past due. Payment and cancellation may be made as rapidly as funds accumulate in the state treasury for that purpose."

General Fund Indebtedness.

"I invite your serious consideration to the general fund indebtedness of the state. The state is now paying \$75,000 or more a year in interest on its outstanding general fund warrants. These warrants run from eight years to fifteen years, and are registered by the state treasurer. The state cannot very well do business according to approved business methods unless it makes provision for the payment of its current obligations with reasonable promptness, and it is difficult to have its affairs satisfactorily administered if the indebtedness which is constantly being incurred in maintaining state government shall exceed to an appreciable degree the revenues which may be derived from taxation and other sources. It is a policy which should be pursued for a considerable length of time it can but result in bankruptcy or the necessity of funding such indebtedness in interest-bearing bonds, to be paid off by this general session of the legislature. The twenty-fourth session of the legislature, held in 1895, made appropriations authorizing warrants against the general fund in the sum of \$2,537,539.60. The revenues received at the state treasury during the biennial period ending November 30, 1896, to meet the expenditures so authorized were:

Table with 2 columns: Source of Revenue, Amount. Total: \$1,738,528.52

"The authorized expenditures exceeding the revenues in the sum of \$1,809,011.08. In making the above calculations I have omitted the 3-4 cent interest on the temporary university fund and the appropriation made against the same and have endeavored to speak only with reference to general fund indebtedness and resources for which the same is met. It is to be borne in mind that the authorized expenditures as provided by the appropriations, may not always be actually expended, and reference must also be had to the warrants actually drawn against this fund to ascertain the current expenses actually incurred. It is a safe conclusion, in general terms, and experience has demonstrated that the appropriations have been exceeded and deficiencies incurred oftener than there has existed a surplus in the appropriations above the actual expenses incurred for the period covered by such appropriations."

Analysis of Expenditures.

"Analyzing the appropriations of the legislature of 1897, which I believe were made with strict regard to economy and with an earnest desire to reduce them to the lowest amount consistent with the welfare and proper administration of the affairs of the state in its various branches and departments, it appears that there are many items appropriated for extraordinary objects— for purposes other than those necessary for the ordinary current expenditures, of the following character:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Total: \$1,127,693.10

Need of New Constitution

"Judging by past experience, it seems almost hopeless to expect any amendment to our fundamental law by submitting the question to the voters, under the provisions of the constitution as construed by the courts. I am of the opinion that the time has arrived when it is imperative that a new constitution be adopted, not only with regard to the investment of the trust funds of the state, but also in other material respects. Assuming, as I have said, that this cannot be done by amendment, I recommend that the legislature provide for the calling of a constitutional convention for the purpose of revising our present constitution, in the manner provided by section 2 of article xv of that instrument."

Need of Revenue Revision

"A revision or amendment of the revenue laws of the state is required in order that inequalities now existing may be abolished and all shall be required to contribute their equitable and just share to the public revenue. To what extent and in what particular feature is left to your judgment."

Trust Funds Accumulating

"Large sum now lying idle for lack of opportunity to invest—Remedies Proposed. As shown by the treasurer's report, trust or educational funds on hand and uninvested amount to \$268,876.53. These include the permanent school, permanent university, agricultural endowment and normal endowment funds, of which the permanent school fund is by far the largest and most important. The state constitution provides that 'all funds belonging to the state for educational purposes, the interest and income whereof only are to be used, shall be deemed trust funds, and shall be held in trust for the benefit of the state, and shall not be expended or loaned except in accordance with the provisions of the constitution.' It has become a serious and perplexing question as how best to provide for the investment of this fund and thereby carry out the plain mandate of the constitution...

"The recommendations of the treasurer, in his recent report, that certain funds which are now lying idle be transferred to the general fund and for the lowering of the rate of interest to be paid by depository banks to 3 per cent, are endorsed."

Defects in Insurance Laws

"Several instances where home companies are discriminated against. I invite your careful attention to the subject of life and fire insurance. I am advised that under the provisions of the insurance laws now in force in this state, there are two old-line life insurance companies which have incorporated and are transacting business in this state, and fifty life and accident companies which have come from other states and from Europe for the purpose of transacting business in this state. It follows that a large life insurance business is being carried on with the people of the state of Nebraska, and yet the laws regulating life insurance are involved in doubt and uncertainty. Life insurance companies are competing with fire insurance laws, and yet the law regarding fire insurance specifically provides that life insurance companies shall not come under its provisions. Life insurance companies, both domestic and foreign, are paying fees to the state provided in the insurance laws which appear to be brought about by custom rather than by statute. It would seem that the state should have a well-defined and comprehensive life insurance law, making ample provisions for the organization and business of both domestic and foreign companies, and maintaining such provisions and restrictions as the wisdom and experience of the present day justify."

Review of State Finances

"Care and Economy Needed to Make the Receipts Satisfy the Demands Upon Them. The state's business has been carried on in a satisfactory manner. Economy and businesslike methods have as a rule prevailed in all branches and departments of state government. Expenditures have quite generally been kept within appropriations. The state's indebtedness has been liquidated as rapidly as the collections of revenues would permit, and it holds today a financial credit and business standing unassailable and far in excess of what it has enjoyed for many years."

"At the beginning of the biennial period commencing December 1, 1894, according to reports of the state treasurer and auditor, the general fund indebtedness may be summarized as follows: Total general fund indebtedness, \$1,127,693.10. State university, \$210,909.00. General fund warrants, \$57,828.75. Total, \$1,496,430.85."

"The income of the state is not controlled by the fact that there is a large sum of uncollected and delinquent taxes due the state general fund, now aggregating the sum of \$2,422,038.43. At the close of the last biennium, November 30, 1896, uncollected and delinquent general fund taxes amounted to \$30,692.75, thus showing an increase during the biennium of \$91,345.67. It is to be borne in mind that out of these uncollected taxes the expenditures of state government are to be met for the remainder of the period for which appropriations have already been made, to-wit, until March 31, 1899. This amount will approximate one-third of the annual expenditures for ordinary purposes, or about \$900,000. To this sum add \$1,969,324.04, the present floating indebtedness, and we have as a charge against the state at the end of the appropriation biennial period approximately \$1,969,324.04. To meet this we have in uncollected and delinquent general fund taxes \$2,422,038.43. This leaves a comfortable balance on the credit side of the state's balance sheet. But this is a theory rather than a condition. It is realized that a large amount of the delinquent taxes will never be collected, and it is highly probable that the state will receive from this source not more than is required to meet general fund warrants now outstanding, or which will be drawn against appropriations already made. It is possible that these receipts will fall to reach the sum required to meet the present obligation. The narrowness of the margin at the disposal of the state, and the possibility of being unable to meet its obligations except by provisions not made for meeting the same by a levy of taxes and from other sources which can be relied upon with reasonable certainty for the purpose of revenues sufficient to meet such an appropriation."

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Great, Greater, Greatest

Dr. Dix Tonic Tablets. A New Remedy That Quickly Tints Pale Cheeks With the Glow of Health. We Send Free a Trial Package to All. Weak, pale, thinner, day by day, no appetite or strength, no desire for work or recreation, nervous, peevish, sleepless, sick of heart and sore of limb—these are the conditions of countless numbers of half sick men and women throughout a waiting message of hope and cheer. There is no excuse for most people being sick. There's a medicine that will cure them. A medicine that goes right to the roots of the cause of nearly all sickness. The name of this good medicine is Dr. Dix Tonic Tablets. They put vitality into weak bodies, make strong, vigorous, active, nervous, restore ambition, drive headache away, give you an appetite, sweeten the humor and break up a cold, remove the thousands and one distressing ills. "Does this seem impossible? If you stop and consider that nearly every disease, no matter what the name by which it is called, comes from the kidneys, impure blood and disordered liver, and you know that Dr. Dix Tonic Tablets, first of all, act on the kidneys, next it will be plain to you, getting into every big and little vein in the body, driving all impurities out of the system. Finally, it will be plain to you, that these three things, it does more than nearly all the life of men and women. "What a wonderful medicine! It is not only a kind-overwork, indigestion, etc.—if you are tired and don't know what in the world is the matter with you, get a box of Dr. Dix Tonic Tablets for sale by all druggists at 50 cents a box. But we want to introduce them to every reader of this paper many of whom are suffering from a limited amount of nervousness. Dr. Dix Tonic Tablets are not a disease may be no difference what your doctor calls it, this medicine is what you need. 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