

NEWS OF A WEEK IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEF MANNER POSSIBLE.

AT HOME AND ABROAD

Happenings That Are Making History—Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Globe and Given in a Few Lines.

Foreign.

Home Secretary Gladstone promised in the house of commons to investigate the inquest into the death of Mrs. Mary Agnes Ruiz, if furnished with the facts.

The French institute has divided the Asiris prize of \$20,000 between M. Eleriot, the aeronaut, and Gabriel the aeroplane man for their contributions to the progress of aviation.

In 1899 Daniel Oisiris, the philanthropist who presented Malmaison to the French nation, gave into the keeping of the institute of France a sum representing an annual income of about \$60,000 for a triennial prize of \$20,000 open to all countries for the most remarkable work of discovery of general interest. Oisiris died in 1907.

P. J. Daniell, of Chile, won the senior wranglership at Cambridge university.

Mulai El Kebir, the younger brother of Sultan Mulai Hafid, has been proclaimed Sultan of Morocco by the tribes among whom he has been a refuge for many months.

Former Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks was elaborately entertained by the governor of Kyoto while enroute to Kobe.

President Alphonse Penna, of Brazil, died on Monday.

The German reichstag was reassembled at Berlin.

The Franco-American treaty of extradition has been ratified.

The Russian duma has suspended the work for the summer, having been prorogued by imperial order.

Domestic.

Harry K. Thaw will have to wait in the Mattewan asylum until July 6 for a hearing to determine whether he is now sane and in a condition to be released from the asylum.

The executive council of the American federation of labor appointed John Mitchell, Joseph Valentine and John B. Lennon a committee to visit New Orleans and adjust the pending labor troubles of the teamsters and brewers in that city.

Governor Hadley vetoed the bill appropriating \$3,000 for refitting and furnishing the chambers of the court of appeals in St. Louis.

The list of injud in the Bunker Hill celebration Thursday rivalled the number in the actual battle of 134 years ago. Sixty-five persons were treated at the hospitals of Boston and vicinity for injuries caused by fireworks and pistols, and many more were attended by physicians at their homes. Fortunately there were no serious casualties.

The Chicago & Great Western railway is to be reorganized by a syndicate headed by J. P. Morgan & Co.

The cost of prosecuting the Standard Oil case in the Missouri supreme court was \$17,179.14 and the clerk will certify that amount to the Waters-Pierce Oil company for payment. It has not appealed from the judgment, and hence the final judgment has gone against it, and it is liable for all costs. The Standard and the Republic companies appealed to the supreme court of the United States.

Brown University conferred the honorary degree of doctor of letters upon Julia Ward Howe.

At a session of the Zionists' convention, Dr. K. L. Magnes declared as soon as the Jews in Palestine were organized they would have for the first time a representation of the Jewish nation in the Turkish parliament. Dr. Magnes advised such changes in the policy of the Zionists as would conform to the recent political developments in Turkey.

The formation of what is believed to be the largest commercial organization in the country, was completed when the old merchants' association, chambers of commerce, board of trade, and a number of special business associations united as the new Boston chamber of commerce, with a membership of 3,600 and an income of \$160,000 a year.

A petition in voluntary bankruptcy was filed in the United States district court against the Woodstock Iron company, with headquarters and plants at Anniston, Ala. The capital stock of the company is nearly a million dollars. J. M. Barr is president. A receiver will be named immediately.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad announced a restoration July 1 of the 5 to 10 per cent cut in salaries made April 1, 1908.

The transport Thomas arrived from Manila, bringing the Ninth cavalry, after two years' service in the Philippines.

Senator Daniel of Virginia will have no opponent within the democratic party in his campaign for re-election to the senate for the term beginning March 4, 1911.

New York bankers are anxious to finance the new railway to be built in China.

Wayne county, Ohio, is excited over a flow of natural gas running 3,000,000 feet per day by gauge, which has been struck on a farm ten miles west of Wooster.

Missouri railroads have put a three-cent rate into effect on some lines not competitive.

The Iowa State Manufacturers' association adopted resolutions endorsing Senators Dolliver and Cummins for the stand the two senators are taking in the tariff discussion.

John D. Ryan was elected president of the Amalgamated Copper company to succeed the late Henry H. Rogers.

General John S. Kauntz, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., in 1884-5, died at his home in Columbus, Ohio.

Ten aeroplanes of the heavier than air variety assembled at the Morris park race track, New York, prepared for try-outs during the next two weeks preliminary to the contests which will be conducted under the auspices of the aeronautic society of New York, beginning June 26.

Directors of the Corn Products Refining company declared a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on the company's preferred stock. This is unchanged from the last previous quarter.

The sovereign camp of the Woodmen of the World, one of the largest fraternal and beneficiary orders in the United States, met in Detroit in annual session, with several hundred delegates in attendance.

Ten people lose their lives by the collapse of a wharf at Mandeville, La. Fines amounting to \$1,400 were imposed by Judge Wheeler, of the district court of Council Bluffs, on saloonkeepers found guilty of contempt in failing to conform to the muilt law.

Frank Wesner, traveling agent for a nursery company, committed suicide at Council Bluffs by shooting.

The highest June price for live hogs since 1882 was established at the union stock yards in Chicago when best porkers sold at the long predicted figure of \$8 per hundred pounds. With the exception of 1902, this is the highest price recorded for many months, since the Cudaby corner in pork in 1893, when live hogs sold at \$8.75 per hundred weight.

A passenger train on the Mexico & Orient railway was blown from a bridge over the Brazos river between Knox City and Benjamin, Texas, and one passenger was killed and several injured.

The endorsement of the chapel car, and the procuring of missionary tents for work among the Indians, represented the principal action of the eighth annual conference of the Catholic missionary union of America.

Walter Wellman who is getting ready for another start for the pole, has made many improvements in the dirigible balloon which he will take with him.

The property of the Lemp Brewing Co., in Kansas has been ordered sold by the supreme court.

Because he pleaded for permission to take part in a Sunday school parade and thus angered her, Mrs. George Day, a New York widow, stabbed her seven-year-old son to death. She then inflicted a dangerous wound in her own abdomen.

Miss Jane Addams of Hull house, Chicago, is the president of the national conference of charities and corrections for 1910. The election was unanimous. This is the first time in the history of the conference that a woman has been at the head of the organization.

Washington.

Senator Burkett announced that he has inside information of the completion of arrangements for building a great beet sugar factory at or near Scotts Bluff in the immediate future. It will be erected by the Oxnard interests, probably by the American Sugar Beet company.

Captain John H. Poole, corps of engineers, has been relieved from duty as superintendent of the state war and navy department of building and as a military aide to the president.

Lieutenant U. S. Grant, third corps of engineers, grandson of President Grant, now on duty at Boston, probably will succeed him.

Lieut. Ernest Shackleton, the English explorer, who got within 110 miles of the south pole, has been awarded the Hubbard gold medal for his work.

In his capacity as ambassador to this country from Mehemed IV, the new sultan of Turkey, Hussein Zizian Bey was presented formally at the white house by President Taft.

Secretary of State Philander C. Knox, was given the honorary degree of doctor of laws at the sixty-sixth annual commencement exercises of the Roman Catholic college at Villa Nova, Pa.

General James Allen, chief of the signal service, was designed by Secretary of War Dickinson to present the medals authorized by congress to the Wright brothers, at the celebration in their honor at Dayton, Ohio, Thursday and Friday. Lieutenant Lahm, of the signal corps, probably will accompany him.

Lumber production in the United States was less in the calendar year 1908 than in the preceding year, according to a report issued by the census bureau. The decrease amounted to 17.3 per cent, or from 40,256,154,000 to 33,289,369,000 feet.

The keels of four battleships of the greater dreadnaught type were laid in St. Petersburg in the presence of the vice minister of marine and representatives of the Russian naval league. These new vessels will be of 23,600 tons each, length 608 feet and beam eighty-two feet.

The senate adopted by a vote of 42 to 28 the Philippine free trade section of the tariff bill, with amendments. Six republicans, Senators Root, Borah, Brewster, Clapp, Crawford and La Follette voted with the democrats against the finance committee proposition.

Rev. Dr. M. Ross Fishburn, a widely known Congregational minister and for fifteen years pastor of the Mount Pleasant church at Washington, died Tuesday of typhoid fever.

The nomination of Mr. Valentine to be commissioner of Indian affairs was sent to the senate.

Senator Bacon has introduced amendments to the tariff bill placing material for cotton bagging and agricultural implements on the free list.

The United States gunboat Vicksburg which has been out of commission for two years, started on a voyage around the Horn.

THE TARIFF DELAYED KILL THE SQUIRRELS

NO PREDICTION AS TO WHEN VOTE WILL BE TAKEN.

HIDES QUESTION THIS WEEK

Then Comes Wood Pulp, After Which Senate Will Probably Take Up Corporation Earnings Tax.

Washington—Although considerable progress was made during the last week by the senate in the consideration of the tariff bill, the date at which a final vote on the measure can be looked for is as indefinite now as it was a week ago. A large number of paragraphs covering duties on important articles remain to be disposed of, in addition to the special revenue features and the administrative sections of the bill.

However, as there is less disposition to discuss the theoretical problems of the tariff, it may be expected that the various matters will be dispatched with greater rapidity and fewer speeches. While few members will venture a prediction as to the date of the vote on the bill by the senate, the possibility of sending the bill back to the house by the first of July is now generally considered as extremely remote.

The discussion of the question of a duty on hides will occupy the attention of the senate for possibly a day or two before a vote is reached. The wood pulp amendment offered by the finance committee, which practically doubles the duty on wood pulp coming from countries which prohibit the exportation of wood pulp, will be the next matter taken up for consideration. After these two schedules shall have been disposed of it is understood that the tax on corporations, proposed by President Taft, will occupy the attention of the senate for several days. It will provoke much debate.

The disposition of the lumber schedule and the determination of a proper duty on pig and scrap iron, as well as wire nails, must be made by the senate. The questions of free cotton bagging, ties and binding twine are certain to result in an interesting discussion between the western and southern senators. The house bill's provision for the free entry of petroleum and its products will occupy considerable time, as will the discussion of the duties on wrapper and filler tobacco, pipeapples, shoes and leather, and bituminous coal. The senate will continue to meet from 10 o'clock in the morning until 7 in the evening.

While no serious effort will be made to insure the presence of a quorum at the sessions of the house on Monday and Tuesday, if possible, Representative Crumpacker (Indiana), chairman of the census committee, will endeavor to have the house consider the conference report on the census bill. As senate leaders have indicated to the members of the house that they would prefer to have no legislation sent to the senate while the tariff bill is being considered there, the house will not take up any measures which might conflict with this request.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

MAYOR MCARTY ORDERS POLICE TO CONTINUE SLAUGHTER.

HAPPENINGS OVER THE STATE

What is Going on Here and There That is of Interest to the Readers Throughout Nebraska.

Aburn, Neb.—Daniel Gellus, state game warden, was in Aburn Tuesday and had an interview with Mayor McCarthy regarding the killing of squirrels. The mayor informed him that by order of the city officials a large number of squirrels had been killed and that the order was still in effect. He asked the warden to go with him and he would kill a couple for him. The latter notified him that the offenders against the game law would be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

At this the mayor stepped to the phone and called up the chief of police and directed him to continue the slaughter. Some of the dead squirrels are now in the mayor's office awaiting the action of the warden.

Mayor McCarthy went further and told the warden that the city of Aburn could get along without any of his assistance and would continue to kill squirrels. He was also told that within the next ten days 2,500 squirrels would be killed in the county, as the farmers have come to regard them, not as an expensive luxury, but as a nuisance, as they were eating many bushels of high priced corn and in some cases made holes in the roofs of granaries and other buildings.

The people of Aburn are somewhat divided on the question. Some say the law should be enforced or repealed. Others say that the game laws in force in old Ireland a century ago and are only to protect game from gun clubs and hunters.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

NEBRASKA HAPPENINGS.

State News and Notes in Condensed Form.

Aburn, Neb.—Daniel Gellus, state game warden, was in Aburn Tuesday and had an interview with Mayor McCarthy regarding the killing of squirrels. The mayor informed him that by order of the city officials a large number of squirrels had been killed and that the order was still in effect. He asked the warden to go with him and he would kill a couple for him. The latter notified him that the offenders against the game law would be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

At this the mayor stepped to the phone and called up the chief of police and directed him to continue the slaughter. Some of the dead squirrels are now in the mayor's office awaiting the action of the warden.

Mayor McCarthy went further and told the warden that the city of Aburn could get along without any of his assistance and would continue to kill squirrels. He was also told that within the next ten days 2,500 squirrels would be killed in the county, as the farmers have come to regard them, not as an expensive luxury, but as a nuisance, as they were eating many bushels of high priced corn and in some cases made holes in the roofs of granaries and other buildings.

The people of Aburn are somewhat divided on the question. Some say the law should be enforced or repealed. Others say that the game laws in force in old Ireland a century ago and are only to protect game from gun clubs and hunters.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

Mr. Harmon writes from Chicago that the children who were taken to the Pasteur institute for treatment for hydrophobia because of being bitten by squirrels, are improving.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS

ITEMS OF INTEREST AROUND THE STATE HOUSE.

NEWS OF THE STATE CAPITAL

Doings of the State Officials and Other Happenings That Are of State-Wide Importance.

Reduced Bonding Rates. The rates of fidelity and guaranty bonding companies in force for the year 1907 were adopted Tuesday by the state board newly created to establish maximum rates for the bonding companies. This sets aside the big increase in rates made by such companies and enforced since the first of the present year. Governor Shallenberger, Auditor Barton and Attorney General Thompson adopted the new rates and they will remain in force until the board makes a more complete investigation. Where the rates of 1909 apply to new classes of business that were not listed in 1907, the rates of 1909 will remain till further orders. No rates have been established for bonds of state officers because no such bonds will be given for another two years.

The rate on county treasurer was reduced in many cases, the reduction in Lincoln county being from \$400 for two years to \$250 for the same period. The rate proposed by bonding companies for all the county treasurers in the state would make a total of \$35,311 for two years. The rate adopted by the board will reduce this to about \$30,570.

Private Banks Must Cease. Secretary Royce of the state banking board finds only four private banks now on the list in Nebraska, whereas there were sixty-five eight years ago. There were twelve in existence the first of the present year. Under the guaranty deposit law which goes into effect July 2, no authority will exist for private banks to continue in business after July 2. All such banks must go out of business or maintain their rights in the courts. Tuesday the bank of Scroggin & Co., of Oak Neulocks county, incorporated under the state law with a paid up capital stock of \$25,000. It is said some private bank may refuse to incorporate or cease doing business and go to the courts to test the law.

The State bank of Endicott, with a capital stock of \$10,000, received a charter Monday. The incorporators are C. L. and C. N. Countryman.

Increase in Flour Rates. By order of the railway commission the Union Pacific, Northwestern and Burlington roads are required by July 19 either to increase the rates on flour from several stations in Nebraska that now have a lower rate on this commodity than the rate on wheat, or the rate on wheat must be lowered to the rate on flour enjoyed by the several favored stations. The railway