

TREATY OF TRADE

GERMAN TARIFF AGREEMENT ENDS IN 1906.

FORMAL NOTICE FROM BERLIN

New Treaties Negotiated with Other Countries Cause of the Action.—Contention Raised that the Benefits Are Not Now Reciprocal.

BERLIN—The imperial government preparatory to excluding the United States from the privileges of the new reciprocity treaties signed recently with seven European states has formally notified the American government that the tariff agreement between Germany and the United States of July 10, 1900, will terminate March 1, 1906, the day the new treaties go into effect, but that Germany stands ready to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with the United States.

This notification, made by Foreign Secretary von Richthof March 14, after the decision of the cabinet said that the treaties concluded with Russia, Italy, Belgium, Switzerland, Austria-Hungary, Roumania, and Serbia "form a new basis," so reads the text, "for the commercial relations of Germany, and the imperial government holds itself prepared to enter into negotiations for the conclusion of a new commercial treaty with the United States."

The German view as held at the foreign office and at the ministry of the interior is that the United States cannot reasonably expect to share in special benefits given by Germany to certain European states in exchange for other specific tariff reductions. Should the United States have the same advantages without giving anything in return the treaty countries could justly complain that they were in effect discriminated against because from certain things were exacted by bargain which were freely given to the United States. But if the United States desires to take up the general tariff question and arrange a reciprocity against the German government will be very glad to do so. Otherwise Germany's new general tariff, which also goes into effect March 1, 1906, will be applied to imports from the United States.

The government in terminating the present modus vivendi has done what agrarians have steadily asked for since the new commercial treaties were concluded. Public opinion in Germany has also been fully prepared for the government's act by publications of the Commercial Treaty Association and the Central European Industrial League and articles in the principal financial periodicals written by persons in affiliation with the ministry of the interior, although the news is not yet published here.

Washington has not yet replied to Germany's proposal.

WASHINGTON—It is admitted at the State department that preparations have been in progress for the last three months between the American embassy at Berlin and the German foreign office respecting the effect upon the existing reciprocity agreement America and Germany of the operation of the new trade treaties concluded between Germany on the one side and Belgium, Italy, Austria-Hungary, Roumania, Russia, Switzerland and Serbia on the other, but so far Ambassador Tower has not notified the department that the German government has decided to terminate the existing agreement. The effect of a formal declaration of that kind would be very serious it is feared.

Trouble Also at Medina.

CONSTANTINOPLE—Advices received here from Hodeida say the revolutionists have surrounded the town of Manakha, an important strategic position between Hodeida and Sanaa. Disturbances have broken out among the Turkish troops at Medina because the only food the men received consisted of biscuits. A caravan of Egyptian pilgrims returning from Mecca was attacked recently by numerous bands of Arabs near Yambo. Araba, 125 miles from Medina. Seventeen Egyptian soldiers escorting the pilgrims were killed.

Union Pacific Line Open.

RAWLINS, Wyo.—After forty-eight hours of herculean work, the Union Pacific completed the construction of three bridges and a track around Edson mountain, where the big rock slide occurred last Sunday, and two passenger trains which had been held at Rawlins and Laramie were sent on their way.

Agreements Are Made.

WASHINGTON—The Canadian government has practically concluded negotiations which have been pending for a time looking to a reciprocal exemption of vessels for inspection by both the United States and the Canadian governments. A similar arrangement has been made with Great Britain and the formal acceptance of the terms by the British board of trade is expected in a few days.

President Kills Big Game.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo.—President Roosevelt's hunting trip has been crowned with success, far beyond his expectations or those of the most sanguine of his guides. Three bears were killed by the party Tuesday and two Monday, one by the president and one by Dr. Lambert. P. B. Stewart of Colorado Springs, one of the president's hunting companions, arrived here, accompanied by Courier Chapman. They brought the story of the hunt. The killing of the three bears was telephoned to them.

Local Prebe for Beef Trust.

OMAHA—Subpoenas have been issued for all the cattle and hog buyers of South Omaha to appear before the federal grand jury on May 8, in this city, with a view to securing testimony for the beef trust investigation. The number of subpoenas is approximately fifty. Both the United States district attorney's and the United States marshal's office are reticent as to the specific parties summoned, but neither deny nor affirm the report.

A BANK DEFAULTER.

President of the Institution Goes Wrong.

MILWAUKEE—Frank G. Bigelow, until now president of the First National bank of Milwaukee, was arrested charged with the embezzlement of over \$100,000 of the bank's funds. The arrest of Mr. Bigelow followed his confession to the board of directors of the bank that he was a defaulter to the extent of \$1,450,000. Following Mr. Bigelow's confession he was removed from the presidency of the bank and the facts in the case were laid before the federal authorities.

The complaint was sworn to by United States District Attorney H. K. Butterfield. It charges that Bigelow, as president of the First National bank, embezzled a sum exceeding \$100,000. A complaint and warrant identical with those in Bigelow's case were made out to Henry G. Goll, assistant cashier of the bank, but Goll could not be found up to 7 o'clock last night. President Bigelow was taken before United States Commissioner Bloodgood. He waived hearing and was held to the federal grand jury under \$25,000 bond. Dr. Horace N. Brown and Arthur N. McGeoch certified as sureties and Mr. Bigelow was released. The next federal grand jury has not yet been summoned, but it is expected it will meet some time next month.

President Bigelow's confession was made at a special meeting of the board of directors, held Saturday evening and continued Monday. In addressing his fellow directors President Bigelow said he had a painful statement to make—a confession that he had misdirected the funds of the bank and that an examination of his books and a comparison of figures would show that he was indebted to the bank to the amount of over \$1,450,000. This money, he said, had been lost in speculation in wheat and stocks. Not a dollar of it could be recovered and the only sum he could offer toward recompensing the bank were personal securities valued at approximately \$200,000.

The confession of President Bigelow astounded the directors of the bank. Mr. Bigelow had been recognized as one of the foremost financiers of the northwest. He has been associated with the bank in various capacities for more than fifteen years and his business connections and companies, manufacturing concerns, real estate deals and other similar ventures—number scores. He was honored a year ago by election to the presidency of the American Bankers' association and by its members was looked upon as a leader in financial matters.

In making his statement to the directors of the bank, Mr. Bigelow said he had become involved in speculation several months ago. This was on Wall street. More recently he had been a persistent bull in the wheat market, and recent loss there had added to heavy reverses on Wall street.

ROJESTVENSKY WILL WAIT.

Evident That He Will Not Proceed Until Reinforced.

TOKIO—The movements of the squadron commanded by Admiral Rojestvensky and the intentions of the Russian commander continue to be the subject of general interest and speculation.

The last Japanese reports are conflicting and confusing. They do not indicate definitely the purposes of Rojestvensky, but it is evidently the intention of the Russian admiral to await a junction with the division commanded by Admiral Nebogatoff, which increases the probability of his intention of giving Admiral Togo a decisive battle.

It is assumed that Rojestvensky will bring all the ships and guns possible into action if he intends to fight decisively, or that he will detach and abandon his slow, cumbersome and useless ships if he intends to run the gauntlet to Vladivostok. It is believed that the location and date of the engagement will depend entirely on Rojestvensky.

JAPS WIN A BATTLE.

Russian Force Attacks Advanced Cavalry Position Near Kaiyuan.

TOKIO—The following announcement was made today: On April 24, a Russian force consisting of five battalions of infantry, sixteen squadrons of cavalry and one battery of artillery, in pressing our advanced cavalry attacked them in the vicinity of Kaiyuan. Our Kaiyuan force attacked the Russians in return, defeated and pursued them north to Meinhauching. Our casualties were 38. The enemy left about 200 dead on the field.

Two other Russian forces, one consisting of six battalions of infantry and sixteen squadrons of cavalry, the other of twelve squadrons of cavalry and one battery of artillery attacked Changtu and Slatatzu, respectively, but retreated north when the other Russian force was defeated at Kaiyuan.

Merger Bill Is Vetoed.

DENVER—Governor McDonald on Friday vetoed the railroad merger expansion bill passed at the late session of the legislature, the purpose of which, as represented, was to enable the Colorado & Southern Railway company to extend its lines to the Gulf of Mexico and in other directions. There has been a bitter fight over this measure between two factions of the republican party and it was an important factor in the gubernatorial contest between Peabody and Adams last fall.

General Daggett Quits Nebraska.

WASHINGTON—Brigadier General Aaron S. Daggett, U. S. A., retired, at his own request, is relieved from further duty with the organized militia of Nebraska.

Sign of Bad Weather.

Distant sounds distinctly heard forebode no good weather. If the sun "draws up water" it will rain. The pitter pattering and the teakettle boiling dry also indicate rain. Cobwebs thickly spread upon the grass are an indication of fair weather.

TRADEY IN ARMY

CAPTAIN RAIBOURN SHOOTS LIEUTENANT POINT.

THEN TAKES HIS OWN LIFE

Tragedy Occurs at Fort Douglas, Near Salt Lake City, Utah.—Raibourn Had Sent Resignation, But It Had Not Been Accepted.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Captain W. A. Raibourn, Twenty-ninth infantry, U. S. A., committed suicide at Fort Douglas early Sunday after making a murderous assault on Lieutenant William H. Point, also of the Twenty-ninth infantry. Point was shot twice by his superior officer, one bullet penetrating his left thigh and another inflicting a deep flesh wound in his right leg. After Lieutenant Point had fallen, Captain Raibourn turned his revolver upon himself, sending a bullet into his head about three inches behind his right ear. He died almost instantly.

Captain Raibourn had been drinking heavily, and the tragedy was the outgrowth of his arrest on Tuesday last on a charge of drunkenness.

On Tuesday of last week Captain Raibourn was appointed officer of the day at Fort Douglas, but failed to report for duty and was absent in the city twenty hours without leave. He was arrested the following day, but was given the privileges of the fort under orders not to leave the grounds. On Saturday evening Captain Raibourn broke the parole and came to the city. Lieutenant Point, who was sent after him with an ambulance, found him in a main street saloon and he was returned to Fort Douglas under arrest. He was ordered to remain in his quarters.

Lieutenant Point's quarters are about two doors from those which Captain Raibourn occupied. The lieutenant had just stepped out of doors early Sunday, when Captain Raibourn appeared, carrying a heavy 45-calibre revolver. His manner was threatening and Point said: "Now, captain, don't do anything foolish." Raibourn made no reply, but immediately began shooting. When other officers and soldiers ran out after hearing the shots, Captain Raibourn lay dead and Lieutenant Point lay in front of his quarters. He is said to be resting well. Raibourn's body was embalmed at the post hospital and Monday it will be shipped to Oakland City, Ind., where his mother and two sisters reside. He has a brother in Chicago.

Captain Raibourn had sought to avoid a court-martial and had forwarded to Washington his resignation from the army.

It had not been accepted and it was supposed that a trial by court-martial awaited him. Worry over the probability of a dishonorable discharge from the army and dissipation are believed to have unbalanced his mind. Captain Raibourn, who was 35 years old and unmarried, enlisted in the army as a private and had worked his way up from the ranks. Captain Raibourn and Lieutenant Point had served together in the Philippines and were firm friends.

WASHINGTON—Captain Raibourn was a native of Indiana, where he was born in 1869. He served more than three years in the ranks before being appointed to the army as second lieutenant of the Fourth infantry on October 31, 1894. He has been with the Twentieth infantry since May, 1901. Lieutenant Point, the officer wounded, was a native of New Jersey, where he was born in 1876 and was appointed to the army from Iowa. He also rose from the ranks, having enlisted in the First cavalry in August, 1893. He was an officer in the Fifty-first Iowa regiment in the Spanish-American war.

READY FOR FIGHT.

Plans Perfected For a Decisive Battle.

SAIGON, Cochinchina—Advices just received from Kamranh bay say that twenty Japanese warships passed the bay between 8 and 9 o'clock on the evening of April 23.

Two ships, loaded with rice from Saigon and bound for Japan, have been captured by ships belonging to the Russian squadron.

Russian officers are reported to have declared that Admiral Rojestvensky is determined to fight Admiral Togo and will endeavor to vanquish the Japanese squadron or sink with it. Admiral Rojestvensky has given every detail of the coming conflict his particular attention. Togo's flagship will be his objective, according to a special.

More firing at sea was heard at Kamranh bay Sunday morning. The reports were extremely faint.

The statements that the crew of the Russian protected cruiser Diana joined Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron are again pronounced absolutely unfounded. On the contrary, while the Diana has been interned, the most minute precautions have been taken to prevent the slightest breach of neutrality. With the exception of Dr. Storm, who was invalided to Russia, one non-commissioned officer who died and two sailors who were invalided, the crew remains the same. The commander of the Diana has been given his parole and reports daily to the French commandant. All the essential parts of the Diana's machinery are on board the French battleship Rebutable.

President Gets Bob Cat.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo.—Courier Elmer Chapman arrived here Sunday from Camp Roosevelt. The president's hunting party had an unsuccessful day Saturday, bagging only one bob cat. The hunters are not fully decided on the question of moving the camp. The game is so plentiful on West Divide creek that they may remain there for the balance of their stay in the mountains, though they had been planning to go to the head of Garfield creek, about fifteen miles from here, early in the week.

CARNEGIE GIVES MILLIONS.

The Sum of \$10,000,000 to a Worthy Cause.

NEW YORK—A gift of \$10,000,000 by Andrew Carnegie, to provide annuities for college professors who are not able to continue in active service, was announced by Frank A. Vanderbilt, vice president of the National City bank of New York. Professors in the United States, Canada and Newfoundland will share in the distribution of the income of the fund. United States Steel corporation 5 per cent first mortgage bonds for \$10,000,000 have been transferred to a board of trustees and steps will be taken at once to organize a corporation to receive the donation. Dr. Pritchett, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Mr. Vanderbilt have been selected by Mr. Carnegie to obtain data on the subject to be presented at the first meeting of the board of trustees which will take place on November 15.

Mr. Carnegie's letter to the trustees is dated April 10, and is as follows: "I have reached the conclusion that the least rewarded of all the professions is that of the teacher in our higher educational institutions. New York City, generally, and wisely, provides retiring pensions for teachers in her public schools, and also for a policeman. Few, indeed, of our colleagues are able to do so. The consequences are grievous. Able men hesitate to adopt teaching as a career, and many old professors whose places should be occupied by younger men cannot be retired.

"I have, therefore, transferred to you and your successors as trustees, \$10,000,000 5 per cent first mortgage bonds of the United States Steel corporation, the revenue from which is to provide retiring pensions for teachers of universities, colleges and technical schools in our own country, Canada and Newfoundland, under such conditions as you may adopt from time to time. Expert calculations show that the revenue will be ample for the purpose."

ENJOINS UNION MEN.

Federal Court Restrains Strikers From Interfering With Employers' Teams.

CHICAGO—For the first time since the strike of the American Railway union in 1894, the government of the United States has been made a party to the labor troubles in this city. The government was brought into the teamsters' strike by the issuance of an injunction by Judge C. C. Kholsoat of the United States circuit court. The writ was asked on behalf of the Employers' Teaming company on the grounds that the organization is incorporated under the laws of West Virginia, and is therefore under the protection of the federal court. The order commands that all defendants refrain from any interference with the business of the Employers' Teaming company and commands the strikers to refrain from picketing, massing on the streets, with intent to interfere with the wagons of the complainant and from interfering in any manner with non-union men in its employ. As soon as issued copies of the injunction were printed in large cards, and two of these were attached to every wagon of the Employers' Teaming company which went upon the streets. The injunction exerted a pacifying influence and there was less rioting in the streets than Thursday. A thunderstorm, which continued during the latter part of the afternoon and through the evening, also lent material assistance in keeping the streets clear.

TRANSPORTATION IS REDUCED

E. S. Benson Appointed Auditor of the Isthmus.

WASHINGTON—The executive committee of the Panama Railway company has decided to reduce the rate charged for the transportation of the employees of the isthmian canal between New York and Colon, from \$25 to \$20. Chairman Shonts has appointed E. S. Benson, general auditor of the isthmian canal affairs and of the Panama Railroad company. Mr. Benson is a native of Massachusetts and commenced his railroad career on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, in 1871. He was for ten years auditor of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company, but more recently has been stationed at Houston, Texas, as auditor in general charge of the accounts of the Southern Pacific lines in Texas.

FUNERAL OF JOE JEFFERSON

Body of Venerable Actor Laid to Rest After Impressive Service.

BUZZARDS BAY, Mass.—Following services that were impressive in their simplicity and suggestive of the character of the distinguished actor, the body of Joseph Jefferson was Sunday laid away at the Bay View cemetery in Sandwich, within walking distance of the cottages of many of his Cape Cod friends.

Mr. Jefferson's five sons, a score of intimate friends and 100 or more villagers gathered about the open grave while the commitment service was read, then all withdrew with the exception of Charles B. Jefferson, who watched the casket as it was lowered to its final resting place. At night a police officer remained at the grave and this guard will be continued for several days.

Minister Gets Promotion.

MEXICO CITY—It is reported that Senator Zenit, Mexican minister to Austria, will be promoted to the Mexican ambassadorship at Washington.

Union Pacific Motor Car.

CHICAGO, Ill.—G. H. Groce, superintendent of telegraph of the Illinois Central railroad, returned to Chicago from Omaha, Neb., where he was sent by the executive officers of the company to investigate the new gasoline motor car of the Union Pacific railroad. Mr. Groce submitted his report to General Manager Rawl, in which he says the car is the first practical gasoline motor to be assembled. It recommends that the Illinois Central make an appropriation for a car on a similar line.

FINAL ROLL CALL

GEN. FITZHUGH LEE, U. S. A., DIES OF APOPLEXY.

THE END COMES SUDDENLY

Stricken on the Train When En Route from Boston, on Way to Washington.—He Passes Away Apparently Without Pain.

WASHINGTON—General Fitzhugh Lee, U. S. A., retired, and one of Virginia's foremost sons, died at the Providence hospital here Friday night from an attack of apoplexy, which he suffered early in the morning on a train while en route from Boston to Washington. After General Lee had been removed to the hospital it was evident to the physicians that his case was a very serious one, but they hoped that his vitality and will power would assist materially in a partial recovery at least from the attack. His condition remained fair considering the severity of the attack during the day, but shortly after 9 o'clock he began to grow weaker, his breathing becoming more rapid and his pulse lower, terminating in less than two hours in death. The end was peaceful and without pain, the general remaining conscious until within five minutes of the end. Half an hour before death General Lee recognized his brother, Daniel Lee, who came into the room for a moment.

In the room when he died were Dr. Montgomery, one of the physicians at the hospital; Mrs. Dorsey, a relative, and a nurse, two of the attending physicians, Drs. Edie and Kean, having retired temporarily. A pathetic feature of the case is that although General Lee was blessed with a family consisting of a wife and five children, not one of them were with him at the time of his death. The general was 68 years of age.

General Lee was conscious throughout the day and recognized those who were about the sick room. Necessarily these were very few persons and included the attending physicians, the nurses and several relatives who came to visit him. While not suffering any pain the general was rather uncomfortable most of the time, his breathing being difficult and his articulation when he attempted to speak being heavy and thick. The orders of Lieutenant George Lee, a son who was about to sail for the Philippines, had been changed and he will come to Washington and it is expected will be accompanied by his sister, the wife of Lieutenant Brown, who also is now on the Pacific coast and whose orders were issued directing him to sail with his regiment for the Philippines.

The end of General Lee's illness was a shock to his numerous friends in Washington. This was evidenced by the numerous inquiries made during the day and evening. His heart and soul has been in the work of the Jamestown exposition and he labored zealously to make it a success.

COMMITTEE CALLS VINING.

Former Omaha Man to Discuss Railroad Rate Regulation.

WASHINGTON—E. P. Vining, who was for a number of years head of the traffic department of the Union Pacific, and looked upon as one of the strongest railroad men in the country, will appear before the senate committee on interstate commerce next week at the personal instance of Senator Millard.

Mr. Vining is at present residing in Boston, having retired from the railway service. Senator Millard, knowing of the ability of Mr. Vining as a traffic man, felt that the testimony such a man might give will be of incalculable benefit not only to the committee, but to the country at large. The senator being a systematic inquirer as to Mr. Vining's whereabouts and finally located him in Boston. Chairman Atkins sent a request to the former traffic manager of the Union Pacific to appear before the committee and the request was cordially accepted. Mr. Vining is out of the railway business and it is thought that his testimony will have great weight with the committee.

BIGELOW GIVES UP HIS HOME

Receiver Takes Possession of Residence.

MILWAUKEE—Bitterness was added to his already overflowing cup when Frank G. Bigelow, the defaulting banker, was obliged to leave his palatial home on Astor street, it having been taken possession of by the Wisconsin Trust and Security company as receiver for the Bigelow estate. Mr. Bigelow, with his family, taking little save their personal effects, went to the home of his son, Gordon Bigelow, 490 Marshall street, where they will make their home for the time being.

The supplementary schedule of liabilities and assets to Mr. Bigelow's petition in bankruptcy will probably not be filed before a week or ten days.

Chinaman Commits Suicide.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Joe Ott, a Chinese merchant of this city, committed suicide Sunday by chewing gum opium, having become despondent over heavy losses as a result of betting on horse races. Ott became fascinated with race horse gambling during the meeting at Elm Ridge a year ago and since that time he had dissipated his entire fortune of \$5,000. He lost \$2,000, all he had left, last week. When found by a policeman, Ott was lying on a gaily colored blanket of fine texture.

"City Department" Day.

DETROIT, Mich.—"The City Department" was the subject of discussion at the first session of the American committee federated with a World's Young Women's Christian association. A number of recommendations made by the committee for improvement of city work were discussed and acted upon by delegates. Four group prayer circles preceded the business meetings, and at its conclusion an hour was devoted to a bible work discussion by Dr. Beardsley of the Hartford Theological seminary.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS

NEBRASKA BRIEFS.

WILD ANIMAL BOUNTY LAW.

Recent Legislative Enactment Will Go Into Effect July 1st.

LINCOLN—After July 1 a wholesale slaughter of coyotes, wild cats and wolves is likely to be carried on in Nebraska as a result of the new wild animal bounty law which was passed by the last session of the legislature. An appropriation of \$10,000 was made by the legislature to pay the state bounties on wolves, coyotes and wild cats. Western stockmen claim that wild animals have greatly increased on the prairies since the repeal of the old law in 1903 and that the appropriation will probably be exhausted on gray wolves alone. They estimate that at least \$30,000 worth of county claims will be made in the next two years.

The bill was introduced by Representative Douglas of Rock county, at the request of the sheep and cattlemen of Western Nebraska. No emergency clause was attached, and so the bill will not go into effect until July 1. The measure provides that any person in the state who kills any wolves, wild cats or coyotes and who presents the scalps, with the two ears and the face down to the nose, to the county clerk of the county in which the animals were killed, making oath thereto, shall receive bounties as follows: Five dollars for every large gray or buffalo wolf killed; \$1.25 for every common prairie wolf or coyote and \$1 for every wild cat.

The county clerk must issue to the persons certificates of bounties, and when these certificates are filed with the auditor of public accounts the auditor must draw his warrant on the state treasury against the general fund. The county clerk, after giving the person a certificate of the number and kind of scalps accepted by him for bounty, must deface the scalps by cutting them into two parts so as to separate the two ears and he must keep a record of the number and kind by him destroyed.

If any person drives, baits, entices or brings any such animals into the state from outside for the purpose of procuring bounties on them he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and may be fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$100 for each such offense.

STATE EQUALIZATION BOARD

Rumor Burlington Assessment Will Be Reduced.

LINCOLN—Will the state board of equalization lower the assessed valuation of the Burlington railroad 25 per cent? Rumors are in circulation that the figures will be reduced at the coming meeting of the state board. For more than a year the influences looking toward a reduction of taxation have been at work and the corporation lobbies at the capital expect to see some results.

The Union Pacific and the Northwestern fear a raise, but it has been stated that these apprehensions are ill founded. It has leaked out that the figures will not be increased and the valuation of the Northwestern may be reduced.

A number of reports are still to be filed. The report of the Union Pacific is complete in every detail. Data is lacking in nearly all the other reports.

Think Peach Crop a Failure.

PLATTSMOUTH—Some of the fruit-growers of this county have recently made an examination of peach buds and found a number that looked as if they were alive, but upon putting them to the test of a powerful microscope the fact developed that in almost every case the buds that had a thrifty appearance were really in the germ. This would indicate that the peach crop for the coming year is in all probability a failure.

By-Laws Are Missing.

LINCOLN—State Auditor Searle said that the by-laws of the Royal Highlanders, a fraternal order with headquarters at Aurora, Neb., were missing from his files and could not be found. The deputies are puzzled over the matter and much anxiety exists.

White Collie for Mr. Bryan.

STELLA—W. B. Williams, an extensive breeder and shipper of Scotch collie dogs, shipped a pure white one to William Jennings Bryan. This is the first pure white collie Mr. Williams has ever raised.

Congressional Convention.

The first district congressional convention will be held at Falls City June 1st. The basis of representation will be one delegate at large for each county and one delegate for each 100 votes cast for Burkett for congress.

Firebush have been operating at Broken Bow.

BROKEN BOW—F. M. Currie, former state senator from this district, has purchased J. E. Adamson's interest in the Central Telephone company, which, outside of a few shares, includes the whole plant. This purchase is subject to an option held by the Co-operative Telephone company, which expires June 1, of this year. The purchase price, as offered to the latter company, was \$31,000. If they do not raise the necessary amount of funds by that time, Mr. Currie will immediately commence making improvements.

Militia Equipment Missing.

WEST POINT—Captain J. C. Elliott, the commanding officer of the West Point Rifles, just mustered out, is having considerable trouble in locating the missing equipments belonging to the company, now in the possession of delinquent members. He proposes to use the full power of the civil and military law to secure a return of the government property. It is believed that a large quantity of the clothing has been worn out or lost by the members and interesting developments are looked for.

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