RRE THERE BY FRAUD

The Four Illegally Elected Republi can Representatives From Douglas County.

ALL FIRED OUT LAST FRIDAY

Republicans Sign a Minority Report That Condemns Their Party Managers.

In the House-Wednesday.

In the afternoon session yesterday S F. 173, a substitute for a bill taxing state banks on deposits to create a fund for security of depositors, was placed on

S. F. 14, Ransom's bill to reduce the number of commissioners in Douglas county from five to three and to reduce the salaries from \$1,800 to \$1,500, was recommitted for amendment.

The Ransom resolution to direct Sen

ator Thurston to work for bimetallism was the subject of a protracted and ear-nest debate during the latter part of the afternoon. Murphy of Gage led the op-position to it. He said its purpose was to humiliate the greatest man ever elected to the United States senate. It was an insult and an indignity. It was not offered with any serious, honest purpose, was full of dissimulation and false premises and conclusions. It sought to direct the vote of a United States senator on the money question, and that, too, after the people of the country had by nearly a million majority, rendered a verdict against the pernicious financial doctrine which the resolution seeks to end. He denied that Senator Thurston had ever favored the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1. The resolution was unfair, ingenious and a disreputable way of instructing a

Caldwell wanted it amended to include ciprocity and took occasion to criticise mater Allen for having supported the Wilson bill.

Ransom spoke for the resolutions, reciting against Senator Thurston many utterances and writings in favor of bi-

Talbot and Conaway spoke against the resolutions and denounced Ransom for having left the republican party.

At the close of the debate the resolu tion was adopted by a strict party vote In the House-Thursday.

Immediately after the reading of the journal, Pollard of Cass offered a resolution directing the appointment of a committee of three to draft a bill to en courage the establishment of new beet sugar factories in Nebraska.

Soderman moved to lay the resolution 10 a. m. tomorrow. on the table. The ayes and nays were demanded, and the motion to table was

When the secretary of the senate apsared and announced that the senate had passed the resolution directing Senator Thurston to work for the free and it be indefinitely postponed. This bill relates to foreclosure of tax liens. Under unlimited comage of gold and silver, the announcement was greeted with a round of applause.

A memorial was read from the citizens of Omaha asking that no legislation be enacted effecting any radical changes in the fire and police commission law of Omaha. It was referred to the whole and salary of commissioners in Douglas house, as each member had received a copy thereof.

The committee on engrossed bills re

ported back H. R. 5 as having been properly engrossed.
Roddy of Otoe took occasion to in-

veigh loudly against the method of holding up a bill in the rooms or the engrossing committee.

The committee on internal improvements reported for passage H. R. 164, for drainage of swamp lands, and the

report was adopted.

H. R. 114, by Eager, to repeal section
12 of the law relating to county agricultural societies, was reported for indefinite postponement, but the author had it recommitted.

The committee on railroads reported for indefinite postponement H. R. 40, by Snyder of Nemaha, to prevent railroad companies from giving passes.

Snyder at once moved non-concurrence and that the bill be passed to the general file. This led to considerable discussion and Zimmerman of the committee said that other better bills on the subject were coming forward.

he yeas and nays were called on Snyder's amendment to place the bill on general file. It was defeated by a vote of 79 to 15. Those voting for the motion were Jones of Nemaha, McGee, Snyder of Nemaha, Morrison, Wooster. Robertson, Severe, Sheldon, Shull, Snyder of Sherman, Soderman, Welch, Winslow, Cronk and Hamilton.

The report of the committee was thereupon adopted.

The same committe reported for indefinite postponement H. R. 41, to require free transportation of state offi-cials by the reilroads. The report was

The same committee reported for in-definite postponement H. R. 46, to reduce the salaries of secretaries of the state board of transportation to \$1,500

Shull moved that the report be nonconcurred in. The ensuing discussion brought out the fact that a sub committee had been appointed to ascertain whether it would be best to abolish the state board or give it more power. At the close of the discussion the bill was ordered to the general file by a vote of

The committee on fish and game re ported for passage H. R. 27, to prohibit for five years the killing or trapping of deer, antelope, prairie chickens, grouse, quail, ployer, snipe or curlews.

The committee on claims reported for cassage as amended H. R. 66, for the clief of J. M. McMillan, ex-treasurer of Thomas county; and H. R. 15, to reimcurse Boyd county for the expense of the rial of the Barrett Scott murder case in

ness, was passed to the general file.

The committee on miscellaneous sub-

jects reported for passage H. R. 81, to punish bicycle stealing; H. R. 99, to pun-ish chicken stealing; H. R. 62, to amend the liquor law; H. R. 23, to amend the law relating to warehousemen. They were passed to the general file.

The same committee reported H. R. 56 for indefinite postponement. This was another bicycle theft bill.

The committee on accounts and ex-penditures split on a claim of George H. Holly for work done at the state house before and during the session. It was foe 27 days at \$2 a day. The majority favored paying it, the minority being against it. The report of the minority was adopted.

A claim of George Nelson from the

same committee was reported for allowance and allowed.

A resolution embodying a memorial from Douglas, asking relief for that county from the inconveniences afforded by the inability of the insane hospital here, to receive the Douglas county in-sane, was read and the subject referred

Burkett submitted a resolution to dispense with the services of the proof reader and hold the printer responsible for the correctness of the bills precipi-tated a discussion. On motion of Sheldon it was referred to the committee on

employes. Jones of Gage offered a resolution to make the proof reader responsible Burket opposed this and it was tabled. after which the house took a recess unti

2 p. m. Among the new bills introduced was one by Haller, authorizing mutual fire insurance companies in cities and villages; by Muffly, to amend the usury law; by Beal, to provide against pitfalls into which stock may fall; by Beal, to provide for the formation of new counties; by Beal, to create a state board of agriculture; by Ransom, to encourage immigration; by Canaday, to require rail-roads to maintain union depots in cities and villages.

The chair ruled that a bill may be indefinitely postponed upon first reading. This was a disputed point involved in disposing of one of Spencer's concurrent resolutions the previous day, upon which the chair withheld his ruling pending investigation.

Ransom at once moved to indefinitely postpone Spencer's resolution commending Senator Allen for his defense of the credit of Nebraska, and demanding that the state fulfill its beet sugar bounty obligation.

Talbot's motion to make the resolution a special order for 2 p. m. tomorrow was defeated on roll call by a vote of 14 to 17.

Talbot then spoke in favor of the olution and against the senate placing itself on record as in favor of repudiation of contracts of the state and a re-fusal to pay the state's honest debts. He read the statement of Senator Allen in the United States senate, wherein he said that aid would not be withheld where necessary to encourage the development of the sugar industry of Nebras-

Senators Mutz and Beal spoke in opposition to the resolution and Senator Conaway infavor of it. Pending Senator Ransom's closing argument against the resolution the senate adjourned until

In the Senate-Thursday.

In the senate Sykes presented a peti-

The judiciary committee reported back S. F. 25 with the recommendation that the rule the report lays over one day.

The same committee reported back for passage S. F. 17, to amend the time in which steps may be taken to review final orders of the district court. Also S. F. 11, defining duties of county

attorneys.

Also S. F. 14, to reduce the number county.

Also S. F. 14, Talbot's bill to facilitate completion of mortgage foreclosures, requiring the mortgagor to give security or rent upon carrying foreclosure into the supreme court.

Senator Graham offered a resolution directing the secretary of the senate to that it be expunged. so make up the journal as to have as few pages printed as possible. On objection by Ransom it went over under the rule.

On motion of Sykes the committee on soldiers home was excused Friday and Saturday to permit them to visit the insitutions.

The object of the republicans was to hold the house to the regular order. Under the regular order the house must soon reach the order of third reading of bills. The first bill on the general file, which must then be necessarily taken up, was house roll 5, which provides for a recanvass of the vote for the amendment of Harlan recommitted for the correcto increase the number of supreme justices. The majority, owing to the absence of two of its members, whose votes are necessary to the passage of the bill, were not ready to act on this measure, and therefore proposed to go into committee of the whole to work on other measures. This the minority did not bill disposed of before the republican want them to do. Hence the objection contestees from Douglas county could be of Paul Clark that to go into co.nmittee of the whole would be a suspension of the on elections at once submitted majority

point, and the house went into committee of the whole with Gerdes in the chair. H. R. 29, by Phelps, to repeal the Russian thistle law, was reported back

tor third reading.

H. R. 89, by Soderman, to reduce the salary of the superintendent of the Geneva industrial school, was also re-

ported back for passage.
So was H. R. 165, by VanHorn, regulating drainage of swamp lands.
So was H. R. 146, to authorize and

enable municipal corporations to com-promise their indebtedness. H. R. 15, to restore to Boyd county the expense of the Barrett Scott murder

trial, was also recommended for passage. The following bills were recommitted to the committees: H. R. 46, to reduce salaries of the sec-

retaries of the state board of transpor-H. R. 27, for the protection of game for five years.

When the committee arose and re-

ported back its report was adopted and the house adjourned.

In the House-Friday. In the absence of Chaplain Mailley, who had been called home to David City Phelps moved to amend to include

trial of the Barrett Scott murder case in the sum of \$4,825.

H. R. 146, to authorize municipal corporations to compromise their indebted
Liddel! offered an amendment including dogs, which the chair declined to en-

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tertain on technical grounds. Shull said that he had heard it stated that the republican party in the south since the war had stolen 1,500,000,000

chickens. He was not in favor of the bill, as the penalty is too severe.

After discussion Phelps withdrew the part of his amendment relating to the penalty

Clark of Richardson moved to insert the word watermelon. It was declared out of order.

The amendment including turkeys, ducks and greese was adopted, and on motion of Paul Clark the bill was reported back for passage.

H. R. 26 by Rich, to authorize publication of notices of application for liquor icenses of any paper of general circulation, the old war between the World-Herald and the Bee was taken up. It also authorizes the same power that grants a license to authorize a transfer of the same to another place or person.

Clark of Lancaster opposed this, and pending the controversy the committee arose and the house took a recess until 2 p. m. Senator Ransom resumed his remarks on Senator Spencer's resolutions favoring the payment of the sugar bounty in the senate this morning. While he was still willing to endorse Senator Allen, he was not ready to extend his endorse-ment to include the sugar bounty. He declared that the minority was not hon-est in the matter and had no sincere in-tention of endorsing Senator Allen ex-

cept for the purpose of countenancing and endorsing the sugar bounty. At the close of the debate the resolu-tion was indefinitely postponed by a

vote of 24 to 8. Those voting in the affirmative were Beal, Canaday, Dearing, Dundas, Farrel, Feltz, Fritz, Gondring, Graham, Grothan, Heafy, Howell, Johnson and Lee, Miller, Muffly, Mutz, Osborn, Ransom, Ritchie, Schaal, Syxes, Watson, Weller—

Those voting nay were Caldwell, Conaway, Evans, Haller, Murphy, Spencer, Steele and Talbot—8.

Absent-McGann. tion from Adams county for the payment of the beet sugar bounty accrued.

In explaining his, Spencer set up an explanation saying that he had no aim or desire by the resolution to commit the senate to any future policy or bias it on any propose measure. There is no hid-den sting or concealed venom in its construction. Its adoption simply means that it is the sense of a majority of the senate that Senator Allen is a broadminded, level-headed, public-spirited Nebraskan, who is willing to throw aside petty party prejudices for the good of the commonwealth he represents. Spencer said he saw no reason why any democrat or populist should oppose the resolution, although there was a reason why Ransom should not, as he was neither democrat, republican or populist. He is a political what-is-it.

Senator Howell objected, saying that Spencer's explanation was lacking in due courtesy to Ransom, and asked After an exchange of left-handed cour

tesies between Ransom and Spencer the explanation was withdrawn. S. F. 25, relating to revenues, and S. F. 64, to cut down the salaries of sec-

retaries of the board of transportation were indefinitely postponed on reports of committees. In the house Frierday afternoon the bill by Clark of Lancaster to make chicken stealing a penal offense was

indefinitely postponed. H. R. 5, for recounting the vote the amendment was on motion of Hull tion of an error in its engrossment,

against strong republican protests, by a vote of 61 to 34. Jenkins' motion to go at once into committee of the whole to correct the

bill was lost by a vote of 62 to 32. The effort of the republicans to get this unseated had failed, and the committee

regular order and would require a two reports on the contest.

The majority report set out the evi—
Of course Speaker Gaffin overruled the dence at length and the findings of the signers to the effect that the naturalization of voters as done in Douglas county in the late campaign was bribery. and that when all votes of voters thus bribed were thrown out on both sides, the contestants had received the largest number of legal votes and were there-

fore elected. The minority report, signed by Sheldon and Eager, populists, and Rouse and Byram, republicans, held that it was admitted that a \$30,000 corruption fund had been spent by the republican managers, a large portion of which re-mains unaccounted for, and that the man charged with the management of the republican campaign, notably the chairman of the county committee, when on the witness stand, had com-

mitted downright perjury, as shown by their own evidence and the evidence of their associates, in trying to keep the actual conduct from the light of public scrutiny. This report denounced in unmeasured terms republican

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AT LAW,

the evidence did not positively show that the contestees had profited by it, and was not sufficient to justify unseating them. This report was written by Sheldon.

Consideration of the report was mad a special order for 10:30 a. m. today. In the House-Saturday.

In the house this morning a numbe of new bills were introduced and read prior to the arrival of the hour when the Douglas county contest was scheduled to come up as a special order.

Hull of Harlan moved the adoption of the majority report on the contest cases, and Felker moved as a substitute that the minority report be adopted.

The aye and nay vote showed 41 vot

ing for the measure and 56 against it. Those voting aye were Alderman Bernard, Blake, Burkett, Burman, Butler, Byram, Casebeer, Chittenden, Clark of Byram, Casebeer, Chittenden, Clark of Lancaster, Cox, Crow, Curtice, Eager, Eighmy, Endorf, Felker, Fouke, Gos-horn, Henderson, Holbrook, Jenkins, Jones of Gage, McGee, McLeod, Mann, Mills, Nesbit, Pollard, Prince, Rich, Roddy, Rouse, Sheldon, Snyder of Sherman, Soderman, Sutton, Van Horn, Waite, Wimberley, Wooster, Young—41.

Young-41. Those voting nay were, Ankeny, Bill-ings, Bower, Campbell, Clark of Richard-son, Cole, Cronk, Dobson, Eastman, Fer-now, Gaylord, Gerdes, Givens, Grandstaff, Grell, Grimes, Grosvenor, Hamilton, Hile, Hill, Holland, Horner, Hull. ton, Hile, Hill, Holland, Horner, Hull, Hyatt, Jones of Nemaha, Jones of Wayne, Kapp, Keister, Lemar, Liddell, Loomis, McCarthy, McCracken, Marshall, Moran, Morrison, Phelps, Robertson, Severe, Shull, Smith of Douglas, Smith of Richardson, Snyder of Johnson, Stebbins, Straub, Taylor, Uerling, Webb, Welch, Wheeler, Wiebe, Winslow, Wood ard, Wright, Zimmerman, Mr. Speaker—56.

Not voting-Mitchell, Schram. Snyder of Sherman moved that the votes of the contested members be not counted, but the motion was not entertained.

Immediately Clark of Lancaster ask ed that his vote be changed from aye to no. The other members from Lancaster did likewise. The reason for this move was because the minority did not wish to remain on record as having voted for a report that showed republican corrup-tion unless their was something to gain

When the changes were all anuounced

there were 11 ayes and 87 nays.

Jenkins at once moved that the majority report be indefinitely postponed, and spoke to the motion some filteen minutes, denouncing the proposition to unseat the republicans as part of a partisan scheme to pass H. R. 5 to seat con-

tingent supreme justices elect.

Loomis responded for the majority of the committee briefly and Clark of Lancaster followed him. He also denounced the movement as a partisan measure designed to enable the majority to carry

Unknown Slumber Peaceful

DREADFUL DREAMS DRIVE SLEEP AWAY.

For Eight Years a Lady of Emporia, Kan--She Relates Her Ex-

perlence. From the Republican, Emporis, Kansas, Mrs. Jennie Carlow resides at 713 Merchant street, Emporia, Kansas, and is the wife of W. R. Carlow, proprietor of motion to reconsider was agreed to.
the Carlow Wagon and Blacksmith Beal then moved to strike out Works, who is so well known as the "Past Grand" aud as one of the most active members in Lodge 15, I. O. O. F.,

The distress of a condition of chronic sleeplessness is so terrible. Mrs. Carlow's sufferings from it so well known, our readers, we feel sure, will welcome the good news that she is now well, and will be glad to know how the cure was

accomplished. Mrs. Carlow's statement is hereto ap-

pended in narrative form: "For many years I was a confirmed invalid, suffering constant pains through my breastand back, of the most excruciating type, rendering me absolutely helpless. I was unable to rise up or lie down without assistance, and was subject on the least exertion to flutterings of the heart and such shortness of breath, or dyspepsia, that I often thought I was

dying, "Peaceful slumber was unknown to me. I would fall into a doze only to be awakened by the most horrible dreams, of too frightful a character to describe, and in the morning instead of being refreshed and rested, I would be utterly exhausted.

"I was attended at various times by every physician in the city, but none of them could do me any good, though I spent hundreds of dollars in my quest of health. About three months ago Mrs. Elizabeth Drake, whom you perhaps know, spoke to my hus-band advising a trial of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, stating that they had permanently cured her after years of suffering from milk leg, and he at once procured a supply for me.
"By the time I had taken two boxes

according to directions, for the first time in two years, I was able to enjoy peaceful and restful sleep, and as I continued to take them my health improved, so that now while using the fifth box, I feel quite recovered and my health is en-tirely restored. I still take two pills every night just before retiring, and wake up every morning perfectly happy.

"I advise every one whom I hear com-plaining to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for although I recognize the fact that medicine that will cure one, will not another, still as most disease are due to a bad condition of the blood, Pink Pills in such cases will prove a certain cure. It is but natural that I should have the most unbounded faith in them. I am only too glad to bear testimony through your paper as to what they have done

The above is an exact report of Mrs.

CHARLES HARRRIS, (Signed) Reporter, Emporia, Kan. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are now given to the public as an un-failing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

methods in Omaha, but concluded that house roll No. 5, and said that the evidence showed that the election in Douglas county was simply a contest to see which could buy the most votes.

Dobson of Fillmore declared the move ment to be one in the interest of purity of the ballot. His vehement and pointed remarks brought repeated rounds of heers from the gallery and the lobby.

Burman of Douglas, one of the contestants, charged that overtures had been made to him that if he would vote for the judicial amendment bill be would not be unseated and charged that Clark of Richardson had so informed him. He also said that he had not sought the office, that a friend had induced him to run by ar offer to pay his assessment and that he had not spent any money to secure his election.

Clark of Richardson at once declared that the overtures came from Burman. The latter had stopped him at the door of the house and inquired about the con-test. Clark had replied that there was a rumor that unless they would agree to vote for H. R. No. 5 they would be unseated. Burman had expressed a will-ingness to vote for H. R. 5, and Clark suggested that the rumor said he had made a similar promise before and failed to keep it, and that he would probably be unseated unless he was willing to make a written promise. Later Burman had written a note to him calling him out of a caucus, and had offered at that time to vote himself for the measure, and that Alderman would also do so Alderman was present at the time. Burman wanted Clark to work for the deal, but the latter declined. Burman desired to know if the speaker could effect such a deal, and Clark referred him to Gaffin, who was standing near. Clark called on the speaker to make a statement.

Speaker Gaffin said the only proposition he had heard of came from Burman, which was that he and another man would vote for H. R. 5 if he was not unseated.

Alderman said that the conversation he had heard between Clark and Burman indicated that Clark had first proposed the deal, and when summoned from the caucus had said that it was too late for him to deliver the goods.

Burkett spoke at considerable length He said that Clark of Richardson had for a long time labored earnestly to keep the Douglas county republicans in their seats, and his sudden change indicated that he had been subjected to the party lash. He also said that Clark intimated to him that if seven or eight of the minority could be secured for H. R. 5 the republicans would not be unseated. After a few remarks by Sheldon, who

characterized the majority report as a measure of retaliation, the house took a recess until 2 p. m. In the Senate-Saturday. In the senate a petition from residents of Dundy county asking assistance in

securing seed wheat was referred. A petition from Brownville for an appropriation to make a state exhibit at the trans-Mississippi exposition was also referred.

Bills were introduced by Dearing, to provide for reorganization of the banking department; by Howell, to amend the law of attachment; by Conaway, to cede to the government certain lots in York. Beal moved a reconsideration of S. F.

14. He had yesterday decided a tie vote on this measure and desired to Talbot wanted a call of the house and said that this was a movement to cut out an amendment of S. F. 14, which permitted Lancaster county to elect county commissioners at large as at present. He moved to table the motion,

but the motion did not prevail, and the Beal then moved to strike out the amending clause, but this was with-drawn and the measure was made a special order for 2 p. m. Monday.

After a brief session in committee of the whole, the senate adjourned until 2 p. m. Monday.

[Concluded on Eighth Page.]



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1881—Good crop. 1882—Good crop. 1883—Good crop. 1885—Good crop. 1886—Good crop. 1887-Short crop. 1888-Good crop. 1889-Big crop. 1890-Failure. 1891-Good crop. 1892-Good crop.

1893—Short crop. 1894—Failure, 1895—Fair crop. 1896—Big crop. I nok at the record for 22 years. What s. ate can show a better one. Cut this out and mail it to your friends in the east and tell them the Burlington is

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