

Farmers' Alliance.

VOL. II.

LINCOLN, NEB., SATURDAY, APR. 4, 1891.

NO. 42

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

EXPIRATIONS.—As the easiest and cheapest means of notifying subscribers of the date of their expirations we will mark this notice with a blue or red pencil, on the date at which their subscription expires. We will send the paper two weeks after expiration. If not renewed by that time it will be discontinued.

1891. APRIL. 1891.

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
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THE MARKETS.

Chicago Grain and Provision.
CHICAGO, March 31.
WHEAT—May, \$1.04; July, \$1.05; \$1.05 1/2.
OATS—May, 69c; July, 69c.
PORE—May, \$12.55; July, 13c.
LARD—May, \$6.87; July, \$7.15; \$7.15.
SHORT RIBS—May, \$6.07; July, \$6.45.

Chicago Live Stock.
UNION STOCK YARDS,
CHICAGO, March 31.
CATTLE—Estimated receipts, 5,000 head; Native, \$4.00; mixed, \$3.75; heavy, \$2.50; light, \$2.25; market strong.
HOGS—Estimated receipts, 10,000 head; heavy, \$4.00; mixed, \$3.75; light, \$3.50; market firm.
SHEEP—Native, \$1.00; western, \$1.25; Texas, \$1.40.

Kansas City Live Stock.
KANSAS CITY, March 31.
CATTLE—Estimated receipts, 2,000 head; shipments 2,900 head. Steers, \$3.85; cows, \$2.25; calves, \$2.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.00; market strong and higher.
HOGS—Estimated receipts, 2,800 head; shipments, 3,600 head. All grades, \$2.25; market higher.

Omaha Live Stock.
UNION STOCK YARDS,
OMAHA, March 31.
CATTLE—Estimated receipts, 2,700 head. Prime heavy, \$2.50; medium heavy, \$3.75; 4.30; common, \$2.00; choice to fancy cows and heifers, \$2.00; common to medium cows \$3.00; calves, \$1.00; bulls, \$1.75; best mated feeders, \$2.25; stockers, \$2.00; mixed, \$1.75; heavy, \$4.00; market active to higher; cut beef, \$3.75.
HOGS—Estimated receipts, 3,200 head. Light, \$4.00; mixed, \$4.00; heavy, \$4.00; market opened 10c higher and closed slow.
SHEEP—Estimated receipts, 800 head. Market steady.

AMONG ALLIGATORS AND HOUNDS.

Officers Have a Lively Time with an "Uncle Tom's Cabin" Company.

NEW YORK, March 31.—A panic occurred at the Novelty theatre, Driggs street, Williamsburg. The excitement was caused by a deputy sheriff and a constable serving attachment papers upon Harry Weber, who is manager for the "Uncle Tom's Cabin" company. This writ was secured for unpaid salaries. Ushers intercepted the officers and a lively tussle followed. The audience, mainly composed of women with children, and young girls without male escorts, grew terribly alarmed at the fierce struggle, and many started for the street. Finally the officers broke away from the ushers and made flying leaps over the heads of the orchestra and landed upon the footlights. Both were badly scorched by the lights.

Among the property of the company was about a dozen full-grown alligators and seven savage bloodhounds. The officers in their haste rushed among the brutes, and both men, in order to evade the sharp fangs of the animals, were compelled to shin up several stage trees until the animals were called off. The animals, with the scenery, were about the only attachable property the officers found.

Dr. Crosby's Funeral.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Dr. Crosby's funeral will take place on Wednesday. The private services at the house will be held at 2 o'clock to-day. Dr. Hall of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, and Dr. Taylor of the Broadway tabernacle, will officiate. Immediately afterward public service will be held in the church of which Dr. Crosby was the late pastor. The burial will be at Woodlawn.

A joint meeting of the Methodist, Reformed and Presbyterian Ministers' association was held, Rev. John Hall presiding. He spoke of the loss they had sustained in the death of Dr. Crosby. A committee was appointed and afterwards reported suitable resolutions on the death of Dr. Crosby, which were adopted.

Capt. Catley in Bad Odor.

OMAHA, March 31.—The acquittal of Capt. Catley, company C, Second infantry, on the charge of cowardice in refusing to lead his command to the relief of the troops engaged in the battle of Wounded Knee, by the court martial, and the consequent severe criticism of the verdict by Gen. Brooke is thoroughly agitating army circles. The general declared that there was absolutely nothing to warrant the acquittal of the accused, and the old Indian fighter insisted that his fierce denunciation of Catley should become a part of the record. Capt. Catley is reinstated, but his brother officers insist that he is not entitled to recognition, and he is ignored by all except the members of his immediate command.

Big Suit Over Helena Water Company Stock.

NEW YORK, March 31.—George F. Wolston has brought suit against Thos. G. Power in the supreme court to recover \$231,167 damages for breach of contract in the non-assignment of one-half of the stock of the Helena Water company of Montana, and one-sixth in the West Side (or new) Water company of Helena, Mont. Judge Barrett has allowed Power to inspect the option contract which Wolston made with the stockholders.

A BRIDGE WRECKED.

The Pontoon Across the Missouri at St. Charles Again Demolished.

BATTLE IN A STAIRWAY.

Greeks, Italians and Other Foreigners Fight Savagely in a Chicago Tenement—Lake Steamer Sunk—A Lynching in Texas.

ST. CHARLES, Mo., March 31.—The largest pontoon bridge in the world, located at St. Charles, across the Missouri river broke from its moorings and cables about 5 o'clock a. m., and with a series of cracks and groans, and with a shower of flying splinters, started down a very wild river propelled by a stiff gale from the southeast. Five men connected with the bridge were on it at the time of the break—John Coleman, Fritz Weeks, Louis Robinson James Sparks and Capt. John Enoch, the bridge manager and superintendent. At a late hour these men had not been heard from. This is the third wreck the bridge has experienced within the past few weeks, and from the appearance of the harbor this last wreck is most complete, for not a single pontoon stands out from either bank of the river. The cables toward the St. Charles shore broke first, and as the St. Charles end moved down the stream the cables snapped in turn until the last one broke, when the bridge moved down a few yards, and then bunched up in the center with a grinding crash, heard for a considerable distance. The wooden railings flew in every direction. Some of the pontoons must have struck the stone piers of the Wabash bridge, for there was another tremendous crash when the boats passed under the high spans. At the dyke that runs out into the river at the northern line of the city limits another crash was heard, evidently caused by colliding with the sharp corners of the dyke, which is constructed of square log pens filled in with rocks. The break was caused by about an acre of driftwood piling against the bridge.

Battle in a Stairway.

CHICAGO, March 31.—The race prejudice existing between the Arabians, Greeks and Italians living in the squalid tenement at No. 138 Pacific avenue, broke out fresh, and before being subdued by the police considerable blood was flowing and several broken heads were being nursed. The fight started between the Scots and the Marginni families who live on the top floor, but in a very few minutes a hundred howling, yelling, half drunken men, women and children were participating. Old fashioned and modern guns, knives and revolvers were freely used. Up and down the narrow stairway the yelling mob fought and struggled. Tony Soata, a low browed evil-looking fellow, leaned over the stair railing and fired a shot from a murderous looking revolver, the bullet taking effect in Mrs. Marginni's head, producing an ugly wound. The police were summoned and a wagon load of men sent to the scene. They were compelled to draw their revolvers and force their way through the crowd to rescue the woman.

The Wreck of the Dictator.

NORFOLK, Va., March 31.—Lieut. Walker, of the United States life saving service, arrived at the beach, and is making a rigid investigation into the loss of life in connection with the wreck of the bark Dictator. There is a disposition here to censure the Sea Island life-saving crew for not attempting to launch the life boat, as it was shown that even a small boat could make the trip in safety, the bark's dingy coming ashore without capsizing, and bringing four men. Two of these men after they had gotten ashore wanted to take the small boat back for their comrades, but were not allowed to do so. Only two bodies of those lost on the Dictator have so far been recovered. The body of the first mate is thought to be lashed to the wreck, and the body of the captain's wife is supposed to be under the wreck, as she was on it when the final crash came.

Trouble at a Grave.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 31.—Jen Sen, one of the wealthiest Chinamen in this city, was buried in Hilldale cemetery according to the full ritual of the Masonic fraternity. Jen's funeral was attended by about a thousand Chinamen from all over western Pennsylvania. They marched to the place of interment preceded by the Second Brigade band. They carried Chinese flags and beat cymbals and tom-toms, making an unearthly racket. At the cemetery a fight occurred between the mourners and hoodlums, and two of the former were thrown into the newly-made grave. Fried chicken and rare delicacies, Chinese coins and joss-sticks were left at the grave. The edibles and coin were stolen by the gainers after the funeral cortege left the cemetery. Sen's death was caused by the grip.

Jack McAuliffe's Case.

BROOKLYN, March 31.—The case of Jack McAuliffe and others accused of violating the gambling law in selling pools was postponed until Thursday, April 10, on account of the absence of the district attorney. The money, \$501, captured in the pool room, was restored to McAuliffe.

The Myra Clark Gaines Will Contest.

BROOKLYN, March 31.—The Myra Clark Gaines will contest is still progressing in the surrogate's court. Dr. Hagan of Troy, an expert in hand-writing, testified that in his opinion the holographic will appeared to be genuine.

THE PARNELL ENVOYS.

O'Kelly Declares the Success of the Mission is Assured.

CHICAGO, March 31.—James J. O'Kelly, the chief of the Parnell delegation, left for Detroit. "Our mission," said Mr. O'Kelly, "is already an assured success, notwithstanding the reports to the contrary telegraphed all over the country and printed in the newspapers. Over thirty meetings have been arranged for already, and every day brings new invitations. We will commence about April 12 in Philadelphia, taking in all the eastern cities and coming westward as far as Chicago, where we shall have to divide up our delegation in order to be able to fill our engagements during the next two months. The statement telegraphed over the country that I got a hostile reception in Lincoln, is utterly without foundation. I am not at liberty to state what took place between President Fitzgerald and the other gentlemen I met and myself, but it will come out in good time. The statement that I was curtly told in Omaha that there was no money there for Parnell, is a ridiculous falsehood. I was most cordially received by the leading Irish citizens of Omaha, and a good meeting was guaranteed. I start for Detroit to meet O'Brien J. Atkinson of Port Huron and a number of other representative Irish-Americans of Michigan. After that I shall take in a few of the principal cities of Ohio, and then I return here. I am perfectly satisfied that our mission will be successful, and that the great mass of the Irish here, as in Ireland, are solid for Parnell."

NATIVE TROOPS DEFEATED.

Five Hundred Goorkhas Slain in a Battle at Manipur.

LONDON, March 31.—A dispatch received from Manipur, province of Assam, tells of the disastrous defeat of a force of native troops garrisoned at that place. The chief commissioner of Assam, Mr. James W. Quinlan, has been investigating serious troubles among the native chiefs in that country, having in contemplation the arrest of a prominent chief who had been active in effecting the deposition of the reigning rajah. Mr. Quinlan established a strong camp, which he manned with Goorkhas, native light infantry in the British East Indian service. This action was promptly accepted as a challenge by the hostile tribes and the camp was savagely attacked. Two days of fierce fighting followed. The Goorkhas fought with valor and determination, but the odds against them were very heavy. They are reported to have left 470 of their number dead on the field. The chief commissioner and seven officers are also reported to be missing.

Official Advice.

LONDON, March 31.—Official dispatches received from Calcutta confirm the truth of the disastrous news from Manipur, province of Assam, to the effect that a force of Goorkhas had after two days of fierce fighting and the loss of 470 killed out of their number, been defeated by natives of the province. Official advice leaves uncertain the fate of the chief commissioner of Assam, James W. Quinlan, who was at the time of the battle conducting an investigation into the tribal troubles, as well as of that of several British officials who accompanied him. The viceroy, however, expresses the belief that all have been either killed or taken prisoners. To add to the gravity of the situation the same advice says that that it is believed that 200 Bengalee infantry and 800 Goorkhas who were marching to Manipur, have been attacked in a difficult mountain pass and annihilated.

The Monon.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The committee appointed by the syndicate to examine the condition of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad submitted its report to the directors of the Monon road. The committee found the condition of affairs as represented, and was satisfied to execute the contract already drawn for control of the property. President Breyfogle and Vice President Hunt and Postlethwaite, together with eight of the present directors, then resigned. The new management elected a new board of directors, which chose Gen. Samuel Thomas as president and John Greenough as vice president. Mr. Breyfogle was made assistant to President Thomas. It was stated after the meeting that the road would be continued as an independent system, and that its alliances with friendly connections would not be disturbed.

Textile Workers Organizing.

LOWELL, Mass., March 31.—A meeting of the textile workers was called to order to form a national association. The report of the committee on credentials showed delegates present from the cotton weavers', woolen spinners and cotton dressers' associations of Lowell; Knights of Labor Association of Textile Workers and Warp Dressers of Lawrence; the Textile Workers' association of Dover, N. H., and the Cotton Weavers' association. Delegates from Fall River, New Bedford and other places are expected.

A Treasurer's Liability.

BOSTON, March 31.—The direct liabilities of Treasurer Lathrop of the Boston Car Spring company are about \$14,000. He is also liable as endorser to the amount of \$27,000 on the company's notes. His assets are principally a claim of \$27,000 on the company.

The Rochester Strike.

ROCHESTER, March 31.—About 40 per cent. of the regular force of cutters are at work. There are many destitute families of tailors in consequence of the lock-out. The clothing factories were thronged with tailors seeking for work.

Misroba, Tex., March 31.—Will Field, colored, was lynched here for making a criminal assault upon an estimable lady residing near this city.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

American Beef Successfully Introduced in Switzerland.

FOR SUGAR PRODUCERS.

Provisions of the Act in regard to the Bounty-Carter's Appointment Satisfactory—Mr. Lemcke Declines—The Kincaid Murder Trial.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The leading hotels in Zurich, Switzerland, now have on their bills of fare "viande de Americane." The stock yards' translation of it is "Prime American beef." Now that the European market for American meats is looking up, the report of Consul Catlin telling how it was done is interesting. A suggestion having been made to the Swiss Butchers' association, an influential body extending all over Switzerland and having some 500 members, that there might be a profit in the introduction of American beef cattle on the hoof from one or another of the great seaports, it was determined to make the experiment. A committee proceeded to Antwerp and purchased 110 Chicago steers from a cargo just arrived. They were shipped from Antwerp in eleven through cars as fast freight for Basle, reaching Zurich in good condition and within less than three weeks from New York. The round price paid at Antwerp was about 7 cents per English pound. The freight for the entire lot from Antwerp to Basle was \$849, which is rather higher than will be paid for subsequent shipments. The cattle found a ready market at once. Zurich took thirty, Basle, Bern and St. Gall each twenty, and Winterthur and Brugg each ten head, and the beef was pronounced to be excellent in quality. It was sold off at the usual selling price, about 17 cents per pound, and proved inadequate to the demand which had been created by the news of the experiment being made.

Carter's Appointment Satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—In appointing ex-Congressman Carter of Montana to be commissioner of the general land office the president has given more widespread satisfaction than he possibly could have through the appointment of any other one of the many candidates proposed for the place, not because there was no others suggested who were not equally qualified for the position, but it is doubtful if there is another man in the country available for the appointment who was so well and favorably known to all the congressmen having business with the land office. Mr. Carter, during his career in congress gave particular attention to matters relating to the land laws of the country, and he was looked upon as one of the best posted men on such subjects in congress. He will make an excellent official, and while others who were in the race will naturally be disappointed, they will not fail to join in the general commendation in the wisdom shown by the president in making the selection.

Rules for Sugar Producers.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The commissioner of internal revenue has prepared a serious set of regulations for the enforcement of the provisions of the McKinley tariff act in regard to the bounty on sugar of domestic production. They prescribe that all producers of sugar who intend to apply for a bounty on sugar produced during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, must file notice and make application for a license within the year beginning April 1, giving full and detailed information of machinery, apparatus and capacity. A proper bond must also be executed by every person or firm intending to manufacture sugar. Full instructions are given in regard to the books producers shall keep, etc. The bounty will be paid from year to year.

The Kincaid Trial.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—In the Kincaid case Judge Bradley ruled that testimony going to show that the deceased had on various occasions threatened the life of the defendant was admissible. William E. Curtis, Perry S. Heath, ex-Congressman Laffoon and others were called and told of threats they had heard Taubee make after the publication in a Louisville paper, of which Kincaid was correspondent, of the story of a scandalous occurrence in the patent office, in which Taubee and a female clerk figured.

Mr. Lemcke Declines.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—J. A. Lemcke of Indiana, prominently mentioned as the probable successor to United States Treasurer Huston, informed the president that his health was so bad he did not desire to be considered in connection with that office any longer, especially as he had arranged to go abroad in May. It is stated that Huston's resignation will not be accepted until a successor shall have been appointed.

Miss Fuller's Marriage.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The marriage of Miss Grace Fuller, the eldest daughter of Chief Justice Fuller, to Archibald Lapham Crown of Chicago, took place at St. John's Episcopal church.

Nine Hours or Strike.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 31.—The carriage and wagon makers in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, about 600 in number, decided to go on a strike if their demand for a nine-hour day without a reduction in wages is not allowed. The employers have refused to recognize the union.

CHICAGO MAYORALTY FIGHT.

Senator Palmer Addresses Two Meetings in Favor of Creiger.

CHICAGO, March 31.—Senator Palmer arrived in Chicago and at once plunged into the mayoralty fight, advocating, as expected, the cause of Dewitt C. Creiger, who has been declared by the Democratic state central committee the regular Democratic nominee as against Mayor Harrison. Marching clubs and bands formed an escort for the senator, who proceeded without delay to the meeting of the Democratic Polish-Americans, which he addressed in company with other speakers. The audience of 2,000 greeted him enthusiastically. The burden of Gen. Palmer's speech was that Chicago was being looked to by the party throughout the country for a great Democratic victory. He intimated that harmony now would go far towards securing success in a later struggle for the control of the state. Gen. Palmer subsequently addressed a large meeting of Scandinavian-Americans in another portion of the city.

BOONE'S BANK ROW.

The Family Difficulty Patched Up and Depositors are Safe.

BOONE, Ia., March 31.—The pending lawsuit between John A. McFarland and his son John I. McFarland, was settled. The suit grew out of the banking business of John A. McFarland. The bank suspended November last with \$20,000 due depositors and nominal assets worth \$40,000. Shortly after the assignment John A. McFarland attacked the deed of assignment, alleging he was temporarily of unsound mind when he signed the same, and alleging that his property had been diverted by his son, J. I. McFarland, for seventeen years cashier of the bank. It was a family row, but left the depositors unpaid. The settlement effected between the parties gives the old man 320 acres of land adjoining Boone worth \$10,000, while his son takes the bank assets, pays the depositors, and gives his father \$900 per year during his life. As the son is worth at least \$60,000 outside of the bank, the depositors will get the full amount of their claims.

Lake Steamer Sunk.

DETROIT, Mich., March 31.—The steamer City of Detroit went on the rocks at Lime Kilns crossing, Detroit river, at 12:15 a. m., during a storm. The shock stove a hole in the bottom and she gradually sank in twenty feet of water. The steamer had seventy passengers and 125 tons of freight. There was no commotion among the passengers and few were aware that anything happened till all the danger was passed. The passengers taken off by the steamer Riverside and returned to this city. The extent of the damage cannot be estimated at this time. The vessel was valued at \$375,000.

A New Comet.

MT. HAMILTON, Cal., March 31.—Prof. Barnard of the Lick observatory discovered a small fairly bright comet. Its tail is fifteen minutes long. At eight hours and thirty-four minutes its position was right ascension, one hour and ten minutes, ten seconds north, declination 44 degrees and 48 minutes. The comet is moving rapidly southward in the direction of the sun, one degree a day. Its present motion, however, will soon carry it out of sight in the neighborhood of the sun. This makes the fifteenth comet discovered by Prof. Barnard.

Proclaimed Himself the Messiah.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 31.—The Rev. T. J. Shelton, editor of the Arkansas Christian, the organ of the Christian church, and one of the most prominent clergymen in the south, two weeks ago in his paper and from his pulpit announced himself as the Messiah. He also said he was ordered to go to Kansas City with the wife of a prominent merchant, a member of his church. This caused a row in the church. Shelton was arrested in Oakland cemetery while attempting to resurrect the body of a young lady who recently died, a member of his congregation whom he wished to raise from the dead.

A Drunken Justice.

KANSAS CITY, March 31.—Justice Ganshorn and the manner in which his office has been run in the biggest just of the peace district in Kansas City a subjects of universal gossip. Police officers were looking for him with a warrant charging him with embezzling which he collected on a judgment. When last seen he was rounding South Grand avenue with his court attaches, all of whom were intoxicated. The justice is now out on bond awaiting trial on a charge of assaulting a colored woman and for a disturbance of the peace.

Joy in South Dakota.

ABERDEEN, S. D., March 31.—Agricultural central Dakota was visited with a heavy storm of snow and rain, which aggregated three or four inches of moisture. At South Redfield the snow is more than a foot deep. In this vicinity, melted about as it fell. Last night a heavy snow again fell. Farmers are greatly delighted, for the ground is getting a thorough soaking, and seed will sprout as soon as it is sown. The season opens most auspiciously.

A Burning Mine.

ASHLAND, Pa., March 31.—The Lawrence & Brown mine at Mahanoy Place gives employment to 500 men. It is on fire, and the indications are that the industry will be destroyed. Several days past flames have been seen. It is not feared that the fire will spread to the Stanton quarry, which event the mine would have flooded. A large force of men are fighting the flames. The vein of coal on fire is directly beneath the Mahanoy shafting plant, thus endangering the property and causing a cave-in.

ELEVATOR MEN KICK.

North Dakota's New Law Not Satisfactory to Them.

ITS PROVISIONS UNJUST.

They Claim They Will Be Unable to Earn a Fair Return on Their Plants and Will Accordingly Refuse to Receive Grain for Storage.

BISMARCK, N. D., March 31.—A spirited discussion is going on in this state relative to the elevator laws. The elevator companies themselves framed the bills which were passed by the legislature at its recent session, but the farmers had an amendment incorporated putting down the storage fee from 2 1/2 cents for fifteen days to 2 cents for twenty days. The companies now say that they will not operate their plants as public warehouses, but will simply buy right out as grain is offered, and cite judicial decrees to show that they can not be compelled to operate as public warehouses. The railroad commissioners intend to enforce the law in all respects. The farmers of the state feel that the legislature was altogether too liberal with the companies in yielding various regulations found in the laws of the previous session. Many say that the refusal of the companies to receive grain for storage next fall would lead to the passing of retaliatory laws that would virtually drive the elevator companies from the state. There will undoubtedly be more private shipping than ever seen, but then the troublesome question of cars arises. A sufficient number of cars never can be furnished, even when the companies are storing, and when hundreds more of the farmers become their own shippers the difficulties of getting the grain to market will be doubled.

A Law's Intention Reversed.

TRENTON, N. J., March 31.—A serious error has been discovered by the attorney general in the amendments made by the legislature to the ballot reform laws. The intent of the amendment was to exempt towns of less than 4,000 from using the election booths in their local elections. The word "not" was put in the wrong place and it makes the more private shipping than ever seen, but then the troublesome question of cars arises. A sufficient number of cars never can be furnished, even when the companies are storing, and when hundreds more of the farmers become their own shippers the difficulties of getting the grain to market will be doubled.

Kansas Farmers to Raise Beets.

SALINA, Kan., March 31.—At a mass meeting of farmers Dr. Schweitzer of Germany discussed the sugar beet industry. As a result 150 farmers have decided to plant beets this season. The seed will be furnished them from Germany. Twenty tons an acre is an average crop, for which they will receive \$4 per ton. If the industry succeeds a German syndicate will put in a \$500,000 sugar factory here.

Eight-Hour Agitation.

BOSTON, March 31.—At the carpenters' district council held here Saturday night, representatives from twenty-five local unions stated that they had been instructed to urge the council to continue the 8-hour agitation, and to leave nothing undone which might cause the carpenters to get the 8-hour rule established. It was unanimously decided to hold a series of public agitation meetings in all parts of this state.

Jury Brothers Held.

CHICAGO, March 31.—J. J. Hopper,

OF POLAND CHINA SWINE,

MADE BY THE LOWA FIRST PRIZE MALE 1890, and the largest individuals owned by one man in this state, and either sent for sale, from the most valuable show animal, and of all the Poland China hogs. The following males in use: Doctor 5811; Orient 12187; Young Jubilee, Vol. 12 A. P. C. R. Free delivery to drive to farm on application to J. J. HARRIS, West Liberty, Iowa.

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