



A TRAIN LOAD OF SUPPLIES VISITING BURBANK-OCALA COLONY.

WHERE THOUSANDS ARE FLOCKING

A BRIEF STORY OF COLONY BUILDING THAT HAS ASTOUNDED THIS COUNTRY.

BY CLEMENT VORE

One of the most tremendous land movements ever seen in America is progressing at the present time towards Burbank-Ocala Colony, in Marion County, Florida. One simply cannot comprehend what it means to see a thousand people purchasing farms in just a few days. One has no idea of a country that one month contains no habitations, and the next thirty days is dotted over with cottages; is throbbing and active with life and movement, and is the center of improvement that equals, if not surpasses, those great days of the far west when whole counties were peopled over night.

But this movement towards Florida



CHARLES H. SIEG
Florida's New Future Builder

is far more interesting and of greater import than any movement towards land heretofore recorded in this country. The primal influence of this great movement is Charles H. Sieg and the organization which he has promulgated.

This man is the pioneer of Florida in the matter of placing northern men and women upon Florida farms. Less than one year ago Charles H. Sieg organized his first colony, which was located in St. Johns Park, Florida. Every acre of the 30,000 comprising this colony was sold within 30 days. The demand was so great that Mr. Sieg secured another tract of land, amounting to some 35,000 acres, at Jacksonville Heights, and this in turn was sold out with the rapidity of the first colony.

Today at these two great colonies, St. Johns Park and Jacksonville Heights, are to be seen many beautiful cottages; hundreds of farms are being worked; settlers are thoroughly satisfied; land values have arisen 100%, and many of those settlers who bought land, and have not even improved it as yet, are actually refusing in profits more than the amount of money they paid for their homes.

Then Mr. Sieg began his search for his greatest and his best Florida farm community. After careful scrutiny of all Florida lands, he decided that Marion County, north of the County Seat, Ocala, held the greatest promise for his ideals, and he purchased a large tract of land here.

Upon one side of this property lies the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, and on the other, the Seaboard Air Line, and

conversation is almost wholly confined to the topic of Florida, and gives an insight into the real condition of the future of this great state, for these people come from almost every section of the North American continent. Every train carries many men and women who are going to Florida, and strange as it may seem, the majority of them are routed to Burbank-Ocala Colony.

From the worn-out hills of New England, from the cold and bleak mountain camps of the mining districts of the Rockies, from beautiful California, from chill and snow-laden Canada, from the cities and from the farms, Catholic and Jew, college professor and bricklayer—these are the people who are settling today in Burbank-Ocala Colony. Every race, every religion, every trade and every profession has some man or woman who is a settler at Burbank-Ocala, and who from this fact, prove that this land satisfies all people and all classes of people.

There are three new townships in this colony, places where Chas. H. Sieg and his organization have decided to build cities. When one sees what these cities were but a short time ago, and looks at them when one arrives at Burbank-Ocala Colony, one has an idea of what their appearance will be six months from today.

The people are moving upon the fertile fields of Burbank-Ocala Colony in large numbers; they are preparing those fields for the reception of their first crops; they are building their homes, and in the wake of these settlers is traveling the commerce to the various lines of business, that depend upon an agricultural community for their existence.

Marion County, Florida, is the banner county of the state. It is the county which but a few years ago in competition at Tampa, Florida, with every county in the state, took first prize for agricultural and horticultural products.

Marion County has more fine roads than any county in the state. It has local and long distance telephones upon its farms, and one sees here more luxury in an hour's travel by automobile or team than one would believe possible in a farming section.

We must remember in traveling



The Experiment Farm at Burbank-Ocala Colony.

over Florida, that these people whose homes we see, and whose fields we marvel at, make their money and build their homes, not by the man-killing toil of working 160 acres of ground like is done in the north, but Florida is the spot where a man is rich who owns a ten acre farm.

Without the question of a doubt, the greatest and most delightful portion of Florida, where pleasure and profit are wound and interwound, is Marion County, and in the very heart of this great county is located Burbank-Ocala Colony.

If you want to read something of this great colony; if you want to know in the language of irrefutable proof and undeniable facts and figures; if you want to see with the eye of a camera what is now being done at Burbank-Ocala, write for "Ten Acres and Freedom," a book issued by Chas. H. Sieg, and prepared with a most comprehensive knowledge of all questions arising in the mind of a man who contemplates making Florida his home.

This great book is very expensive, and it is filled with absolute proof that tells a story which no man can deny, and it tells it in the language of common sense.

In an interview with Mr. Sieg recently, he made the prediction that every acre of Burbank-Ocala Colony would be sold before farmers in the north were enabled to start plowing. This means that many thousands of acres must be sold each and every week, and that hundreds of settlers are buying this land every day.

The office of the Burbank-Ocala Colony is located at the city of Ocala, in Marion County, is filled with settlers and prospective settlers to this colony, and the best part of it all is that these settlers are satisfied. Many of



Settlers living in tents until their homes are built.

them are sent to Burbank-Ocala for the purpose of investigating and making sure, not only for themselves, but for their friends, relatives and neighbors, and most of these men buy im-

mediately after seeing this land for many people.

To give one some idea of the value of this property, and how firmly convinced the Company is that it will stand any investigation, the Board of Directors of the New South Farm & Home Company have authorized Chas. H. Sieg to sell this colony land upon the strict guarantee that if it is not satisfactory to the purchaser, he may ask for and receive back every cent he has paid, together with 6% interest, any time before the actual delivery of the land.

This land is selling at the price of \$25.00 per acre, upon the terms of 50 cents per acre down, and 50 cents per acre per month until the land is paid for, thus giving every purchaser 49 months after his application has been received to complete his payments, while he can move on and take possession of his farm after a single payment of only 50 cents per acre. This is at the basis of 17 cents per day for each 10 acres purchased.

My advice to every man who really wants to make an investment out of his daily savings, that will come back to him in profits that are limited only by his own capabilities, is to write at once for the great book called "Ten Acres and Freedom," and inform himself thoroughly before he buys, and prove to his own satisfaction that Burbank-Ocala Colony is really entitled to all of the tremendous patronage which it is receiving today.

Just send in the coupon below. No letter is necessary, and you will receive by return mail this great book free.

BIG FLORIDA FREE BOOK COUPON

NEW SOUTH FARM & HOME COMPANY

950 Merchants Loan and Trust Bldg., CHICAGO

As per your announcement in our paper, please send me "Ten Acres and Freedom," which describes your Burbank-Ocala Colony farms in Marion County, Florida. I do not agree to buy a farm, but I will read this literature thoroughly.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Zip _____

Day _____

Month _____

Year _____

Send me this book free.

I am interested in _____

HEADED FOR CAPITAL

NICARAGUAN REBELS MAY SOON

POUND AT MANAGUA.

NEIGHBORING CITY IS CAPTURED

Declaration is Made By Government

That No Resistance Was Of-

fered. But Invaders May

be Bombarded.

Managua.—President Madriz and the members of the government are seriously concerned over the report of the taking of Managua by the insurgent general, Chamorro, but whatever they have learned concerning the details of the revolutionary movement in that district they have not permitted any of the facts to leak out, apparently, to stand on the first announcement, that the government troops had withdrawn from Managua, and that therefore no resistance was offered to Chamorro and his men. This has given rise to various rumors that the government is making an attempt to surround General Chamorro, who, unless his progress is stayed, is likely to reach Managua within a short period.

Heavy artillery is being mounted on the hills commanding the city of Managua, and as the revolutionists are without heavy guns it is believed they must eventually be dislodged.

General Chavarria has occupied Acacalia, about nine miles from Managua, and General Lara, General Ramirez and General Fernando Rivas have brought up troops from Acayapa and are closing in on the revolutionary general, who is now said to have with him nearly 2,000 men. There is a possibility that Managua will be bombarded.

An American courier, after a ride of twenty hours, has reached Managua, and has made an appeal to the American consul, Jose Alvarez, to prevent the destruction of American property. The consul has expressed the determination to return with the courier and investigate the condition for himself.

The steamer Managua, which, a few days ago, was captured by a group of conservatives affiliated with the revolutionists, and which later was found abandoned, has resumed service across Lake Managua with a doubled military guard.

Elks Lay the Corner Stone.

New York.—The cornerstone of the new \$1,000,000 house of the New York lodge No. 1, B. P. O. E., was laid Saturday afternoon. Mayor Gaynor and Representative William S. Bennett attended the ceremonies. Three thousand Elks stood in the snow to witness the ceremonies.

The new home, which will be ready for occupancy next fall, is on West Forty-third street, near Sixth avenue, and is to be twelve stories high, with 200 sleeping rooms for members and visitors.

Baby Is Born on a Train.

Kansas City, Mo.—While a Union Pacific passenger train bound from Denver to St. Louis was speeding through Kansas Sunday a shrill little wail from the drawing room of the Pullman "Limon" heralded the presence of a passenger who was not in the conductor's count. A moment later the whistle of the engine welcomed into the world the new born heir of D. S. Stiles and Mrs. Stiles of Sandwich, Ill. It is a boy. Mr. and Mrs. Stiles boarded the train at Denver.

Mail-Carrying Contracts.

Washington.—Postmaster General Hitchcock has awarded the contract for carrying the mail in wagons between the railroad station and post-office for four years, from July 1 to June 30, 1914, as follows: In Nebraska, Beatrice, William H. Otto, \$1,792 per annum; Lincoln, S. M. Mellick, \$4,995.

Across Ocean in a Balloon.

Madrid.—A special dispatch from Tenerife says that in his attempt to cross the Atlantic in a dirigible balloon, Joseph Brucker, the aeronaut, is to be accompanied by Colonel Shack and A. Mesner. The dirigible Orotavia will be used and the aeronauts will strive to reach New York by way of Porto Rico and Cuba and up through the south.

Wreck on the Rio Grande.

Salt Lake, Utah.—Denver & Rio Grande passenger train No. 2, east-bound, was derailed at Woodlawn, twenty-six miles west of Green River, Utah, Saturday night. The Pullman rolled down the embankment into the Price river. Seven passengers in the sleeper were injured. A broken rail caused the accident.

Paris.

In connection with the combination against the white slave traffic in the United States, the Matin alleges that Paris is the center of the agencies for international exportation annually of 2,000 girls, who have been lured from the workshops and their homes.

Dynamite Wrecks Building.

St. Louis, Mo.—An explosion of dynamite Sunday night at 9 o'clock wrecked a three-story building at No. 6600 Delmar avenue, blew out all the windows on two sides of the Delmar hotel, adjoining the building, and caused a panic among the hundred guests at the hotel. Seven sticks of dynamite placed in the basement of the wrecked structure failed to explode. They were found after the explosion, half burned fuses showing that an attempt had been made to completely destroy the building.

NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL CITY

Items of Interest Around the State House

Educational Statistics.

Statistics compiled by Superintendent Bishop show the following totals for the year ending July, 1909:

Total resources of all districts were \$8,630,352.47. Of this amount \$1,336,516.01 was in the hands of the district treasurer at the close of the previous year, \$5,445,062.03 were received from township and county treasurers, \$835,701.56, from sale of district bonds, \$113,481.07, from tuition of non-resident pupils, \$895,478.24 from local fines and licenses, and \$262,813.56 from all other sources. The expenditures were as follows:

Paid male teachers \$676,149.84, paid female teachers \$3,606,619.46, for building house and site \$905,799.00, for repairs \$341,525.63, for fuel \$309,227.36, for library books \$32,243.56, for text books and supplies \$318,625.87, for furniture \$90,586.59, for all other sources \$887,627.54, leaving on hand at the close of the year \$1,529,047.68.

The total value of school district property is \$15,239,382.71. Indebtedness reported at the close of the year was a bonded indebtedness of \$3,723,454.21, unbonded indebtedness \$613,458.79.

The total amount of money apportioned by county superintendents last year was \$637,055.73, \$560,325.19 being the amount received from the regular state apportionment, \$25,004.00 as state aid to weak school districts and \$51,726.33 received from fines and licenses.

The number of teachers employed in the public schools of the state last year was 1,222 males, 9,357 females, total 10,579. The average monthly salary paid to male teachers was \$57.48, to female teachers \$51.36.

The school census shows that the number of pupils in the state between the ages of five and twenty-one years is 373,067, of which 189,673 are boys and 183,394 are girls.

Cost of State Institutions.

According to figures compiled by Land Commissioner Cowles it cost \$68,506.24 to pay all expenses of state institutions during the month of February, or \$10,941.41 more than the amount of vouchers allowed for the month of January. The following is a comparative statement of the total amount of vouchers allowed by the state board of public lands and buildings for the month of January and February:

Lincoln asylum	\$10,016.09	\$11,132.74
Norfolk	9,937.02	6,676.04
Inglewood	11,982.73	19,110.48
Peetle minded	3,696.07	5,156.75
Penitentiary	4,807.47	6,896.85
Burkett	6,481.20	7,776.92
Soldiers' home		
Ford	2,012.32	3,754.91
Geneva	1,579.67	1,621.67
Orkney	1,294.76	1,289.29
Kearney	4,908.72	4,007.60
Industrial home		
Milford	1,298.78	1,172.99
	\$58,014.83	\$68,506.24

Grand Rifle Practice.

The report of Major Ernest H. Phelps, inspector of small arms rifle practice of the Nebraska national guard for the year 1909, shows slight improvement over the previous year. More improvement is expected during the present year when the plans of Adjutant General Hartigan have been fully carried out.

The figure of merit attained in shooting last year by the guard was 33.66. The year before it was 32.60. More men shot last year than during the previous year.

In the first regiment twelve qualified as expert riflemen, five as sharpshooters and 111 as marksmen. The figure of merit attained by the first regiment was 37.82, an increase of 5.29. The figure of merit attained by the second regiment was 29.21 and the year before it had 31.40. The percentage of the average strength qualified was 80 for the general staff and 40 for the first and second regiments, field and staff.

Express Rates an Issue.

Nebraska was the pioneer state to pass and enforce a law regulating and reducing express rates. Attorney General Thompson fought the case through the state courts and won, but it has been appealed to the federal courts. Wednesday an attorney was at the state house to examine the evidence and findings of the court. The attorney is from Wisconsin where the question of reduction is before the state railway commission. Attorney General Thompson has received requests from Illinois, Missouri, North Dakota and South Dakota, Kansas and Oklahoma for briefs he filed in the express rates cases in the Nebraska courts.

Bee Inspectors.

Governor Shallenberger has appointed George D. Caley bee and honey inspector for Dawson county. John Albert, Jr., inspector in Saunders county.

The governor has appointed Dr. B. L. Paine of Lincoln delegate to Tampa, Fla., to attend the celebration in commemoration of the beginning of the work on the Panama canal, which is to be held February 12 to 26.

Insurance Commissioners Agree.

State Auditor Barton has received assurances from several state insurance commissioners that they will cooperate with him in requiring the fraternal insurance order known as the Tribe of Ben Hur of Indiana to have a representative form of government. Auditor Barton has ruled, under the Nebraska law, and decisions of the Nebraska supreme court, that fraternal insurance companies can have no voters in its supreme governing bodies who have been appointed. Voters must be elected by the membership of such orders.

AN EXCELLENT REMEDY.

Will Break Up a Cold in Twenty-Four Hours and Cure Any Cough That Is Curable.

The following mixture is often prescribed and is highly recommended for coughs, colds and other throat and bronchial trouble. Mix two ounces of Glycerine, a half-ounce of Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure, and eight ounces of pure Whisky. These can be bought in any good drug store and easily mixed together in a large bottle. The genuine Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure is prepared only in the laboratories of the Leach Chemical Co., Cincinnati, and put up for dispensing in half-ounce vials.

POOR CHOLLY.



Cholly—Is your sister in, my boy? Willie—Just give me your card, and I'll go and see if you're a guy she told me to tell dat she was out.

LEG A MASS OF HUMOR

"About seven years ago a small abrasion appeared on my right leg just above my ankle. It irritated me so that I began to scratch it and it began to spread until my leg from my ankle to the knee was one solid scale like a scab. The irritation was always worse at night and would not allow me to sleep, or my wife either, and it was completely undermining our health. I lost fifty pounds in weight and was almost out of my mind with pain and chagrin as no matter where the irritation came, at work, on the street or in the presence of company, I would have to scratch it until I had the blood running down into my shoe. I simply cannot describe my suffering during those seven years. The pain, mortification, loss of sleep, both to myself and wife is simply indescribable on paper and one has to experience it to know what it is.

"I tried all kinds of doctors and remedies but I might as well have thrown my money down a sewer. They would dry up for a little while and fill me with hope only to break out again just as bad if not worse. I had given up hope of ever being cured when I was induced by my wife to give the Cuticura Remed