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UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,

LAND DEPARTMENT.

SOLDIERS' HOMESTEADS.

Questions Answered.

Any person who served at least ninety days in the Union Army or Navy during the late war, is entitled to enter as a HOMESTEAD, *one hundred and sixty acres* on the alternate reserved sections of public lands within Railroad limits.

These Homesteads cannot be obtained through an agent, nor taken by "proxy," but must be entered by the soldier in person, at the United States Land Office of the District in which the land is located.

The soldier must in *all respects* comply with the requirements of the original Homestead Law. He must make ACTUAL SETTLEMENT upon the land, and continue to RESIDE THEREON and CULTIVATE THE SAME FOR FIVE YEARS.

The time he served in the army is *not* deducted from the time a soldier is required to live upon his Homestead.

No one can secure a soldier's Homestead, on the discharge papers of some other person.

A soldier having two or more discharge papers is not thereby entitled to more than one Homestead of 160 acres; nor can any one who has heretofore taken an 80-acre Homestead enter an additional 80-acre tract.

The law allows but *one Homestead privilege*. A settler having once taken a Homestead and forfeited or abandoned his claim, cannot under this law make a second Homestead entry.

The soldier's Homestead right cannot be sold nor transferred to another party. No rights are acquired by purchasing the discharge papers of other persons.

This Act does not apply to the widows and orphans of soldiers.

The fees to be paid at the U. S. Land Office are as follows:

Making entry of Soldier's Homestead, (cash down)	-	-	-	-	\$18.00	
" final proof "	"	"	(at the end of five years)	-	-	8 00

The Railroad limits extend twenty miles on each side of the track. Outside of these limits all Homestead settlers are entitled to 160 acres.

Homesteads are free from taxation, and cannot be taken away or sold for debt, but are absolutely secure to the settler so long as he occupies and cultivates the land.

Along the line of the Union Pacific Railroad, side by side with the lauds of the Company, are millions of acres of rich Government lands, that may be obtained under the provisions of the Soldier's Homestead Act, thus offering to every soldier an opportunity to become the owner of a comfortable home, and the possessor of a competence and independence.

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner U. P. R. Co.
OMAHA, NEBRASKA.