

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment cures Cuts, Burns, Bruises.

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment In use for over sixty years.

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment for Man, Beast or Poultry.

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment Best for Horse ailments.

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment limbers up Stiff Joints.

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment cures Frostbites and Chilblains.

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment cures Sprains and Strains.

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment cures Spavin and Ringbone.

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment heals Old Sores quickly.

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment Best for Cattle ailments.

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment penetrates to the very bone.

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment Best thing for a lame horse.

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment is a positive cure for Piles.

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment cures all forms of Rheumatism.

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment cures Caked Udder in cows.

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment Best for Sheep ailments.

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment always gives satisfaction.

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment drives out all inflammation.

HORSE FIELD IMPROVES

Drafters as Well as Speed Sires Coming in.

SCRUB ANIMALS ARE DOOMED

P. A. Clark Writes a Congratulatory Epistle to the Horsemen of Northeast Nebraska—Brighter Prospect for Owners of Good Stock.

Madison, Neb., Feb. 8.—Editor News: It makes my pulse quicken and my fingers tingle to use my pen...

Kay Brothers and Shade On and Shady Beattie, with their prestige, would be a great quartet. So would Frank Strahan with Union Medium, Jr., and Fallerton and his string...

But in the face of all this, for the same reason that our agricultural experiment stations send out bulletins and lecturers to enlighten those who have not made a study of the breeding of pure seed corn and pure live stock...

By considerable research I find very few harness horses in the select 2:10 circle, or even holding a record of 2:05, that went their first heat in 2:17 and that on top of this won an eighth heat in the second race of their lives in 2:18 1/2...

I am glad to see this northeast Nebraska awakening, not only in speed sires, like George B. Starr, John Marshall, Shade On, Union Medium, Jr., and Fallerton, but also in drafters, such as Thatchers two just in last season, and Madison Horse company's recently imported Percheron and the over-ton Percheron going in at Stanton and the Norfolk-Battle Creek Percheron, etc.

Let the good work go on and let the scrub go away back and be lost. P. A. Clark.

COUNTY PHYSICIANS MEETING

[From Tuesday's Daily.] Annual Session of the Madison County Medical Association is Called For Today.

A number of Madison county physicians are in the city today to attend the annual meeting of the Madison County Medical society, which was called in a circular letter sent to them last week for 1:30 o'clock p. m.

The object of this society, in conjunction with other societies in this and all other states in the union is to unify the medical profession into one grand body, the American Medical Association. Under this new system it is necessary to be a member of the county society before one can be a member of the state society and the American Medical Association.

Alexander Bear of this city is president and Dr. F. A. Long of Madison is secretary-treasurer.

The Reservation. Concerning the Rosebud the Omaha News says: "These lands are in the very heart of the wheat-growing district, having an average annual rainfall of twenty-seven inches. In 1903 wheat averaged eighteen to twenty-seven bushels per acre, corn twenty-five to forty bushels, and oats sixty to 100. A branch of the Northwestern railway runs from Norfolk to Bonesteel, at the eastern edge of the reservation, where the new land office will be located.

D. W. Forbes of the Gregory County Pilot, who has been in Omaha the last week, says he is officially informed that allotment of the lands will be made by lottery, probably in June or July. Lands just outside the reservation have recently sold at \$40 per acre, but these 2,500 quarter-sections will be homesteaded at \$3 an acre.

Bonesteel, the metropolis of the new district, has a population of 1,000, with banks, elevators, schools, and all the equipment of the hustling western town. The Rosebud Sioux, who hold a considerable portion of the reservation lands in severalty, have proven the fitness of the region for agriculture. Many of these Indians are graduates of government schools and have become thrifty farmers.

NEBRASKA CEMENT BLUFFS

One Source of the State That is Yet Undeveloped.

IT IS GOOD FIELD FOR CAPITAL

The Conditions in Northern Nebraska Are Declared by Authorities to Be More Favorable Than Those in States Now Producing Cement.

That paying quantities of cement exist in the bluffs of northern Nebraska and that the conditions among which it is found make the profitable development of the cement producing industry possible is the firm belief of Dr. G. E. Condra of the department of geology at the state university who has spent considerable time studying cement formations and cement production in this and other states, says the Lincoln Journal.

SATURDAY SIFTINGS.

Wm. Ulrich was in Norfolk from Pierce.

F. F. Stevens was in Norfolk from Creston.

W. J. Donohue was a city visitor from Hastings.

C. E. Burnham was down from Tilden yesterday.

O. C. Vaught was a city visitor over night from Genoa.

John W. Amburg was a visitor in Norfolk this morning from Madison.

Miss E. Jackson was a visitor in Norfolk yesterday from Newman Grove.

F. J. Hale of Battle Creek was in Norfolk yesterday on business and meeting his friends.

S. L. Miller returned Friday noon from a trip to Chicago. He says that the weather there is very disagreeable and that the people there are experiencing nothing that will compare with Nebraska climate for comfort.

J. A. Vanwagenen of Pierce, lawyer, and manager of the opera house at that place, was in the city last night on his way home from Wayne where he attended the meeting of other opera house managers and formed a Northeast Nebraska circuit.

The birthday of Mrs. H. A. Pasewalk was celebrated last evening by a few relatives and friends who gathered in her home, South Fifth street and had an enjoyable time.

The Norfolk Shoe company is improving and enlarging its store room to take care of its increasing business and affording better facilities for attending to the wants of the trade.

The meeting of the household economic department of the Woman's club, which was to have been held with Mrs. J. Baum Monday afternoon, has been postponed until Monday, February 22.

Relatives and intimate friends gathered at the home of Ferdinand Pasewalk Thursday night to assist him in celebrating his eight-first birthday anniversary. A jolly evening was spent at the old homestead in South Fifth street.

The Jolly Dozen club of South Norfolk gave another of their popular entertainments last evening in Railway hall and all attending enjoyed a thoroughly pleasant time. Fred Linderode led in the gentlemen's scores and took the prize and Miss Satterlee captured that offered the ladies.

NEBRASKA PIONEER.

Mrs. Henry Burch, Who Came to State Forty Years Ago, is Dead.

Battle Creek, Neb., Feb. 5.—Special to The News: Mrs. Henry Burch, aged seventy years, died at her home in west Battle Creek yesterday afternoon after an illness of many years standing. She leaves an aged husband and five grown children to mourn her death. The funeral will be held today from the family home and will be conducted by Rev. T. M. White of the Baptist church. Interment will be in Union cemetery. For forty years Mr. and Mrs. Burch have been living in Nebraska. They came to Battle Creek from Dakota county twenty-five years ago and located on a farm three miles west of town. For the past four years they have lived in Battle Creek.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to hereby thank sincerely the many kind friends who extended to us during the sad hours surrounding the death of our little son, so much sympathy and comfort. We wish to express to them our deep appreciation of the beautiful floral tributes with which they remembered us in our bereavement.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Kauffmann.

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terial containing lime, silica, alumina and a little iron. These are afforded in the limestones and clay. The limestone contains the lime and the clay affords the other ingredients. Further, the expense of working the quarry should be as small as possible. To this end as great a per cent as possible of the bed should be usable and the amount of "strippings" above the limestone and clay should be small.

At a number of places along the Missouri most favorable conditions prevail with respect to the materials and strippings. Just west of Niobrara and along the river the chalk and clay are unusually pure and adapted for cement. The quality is the same as at Yankton and the conditions are better.

A second essential condition is fuel and power. This condition is not the best in Nebraska but it is as good as it is in South Dakota. If a power plant were established on the Niobrara at the mouth of the river and near the most favorable location the problem would be solved in part. The artesian basin at that point affords excellent power and might be utilized for water and energy as well.

The water supply is important if the same methods of manufacturing the cement are used as are employed at Yankton. A large quantity of water is utilized in mixing and in transferring the materials. At Yankton the artesian pressure is forty pounds to the square inch while at the wells west of that place, near Niobrara, the pressure is ninety-seven pounds to the square inch. As an example of the energy to be derived from these wells one flouring mill at Niobrara with a capacity of sixty barrels a day is run by the power from an artesian well. These wells could be utilized as the source of power. For transportation the Northwestern railroad, which runs along these bluffs, is easily accessible.

The cement rock in the bluffs is an annoyance to the road because it is continually sliding down on to the track and has to be removed. This would furnish a second inducement to work the bluffs. This road would carry the finished product to the very center of Nebraska.

Near at hand also is the Missouri river. The people of this part of the state do not realize the use that is made of the river for the transportation of grain, rock, fuel, cattle and even passengers. Steamers run constantly between Sioux City and Niobrara. The works at Yankton are too far from the river to utilize that valuable aid to the solution of the transportation problem.

At many places along the river available places for the site of a plant can be found. That the demand for cement is increasing is a well known fact. The uses to which it can be put have been extended to things unknown a few years ago. One of the most important of these is the production of artificial stone for building purposes. The use of concrete in building is rapidly increasing. In some instances whole houses are made of it.

Of sister states no one of them is more favorably situated and few of them are so well favored with cement rock as Nebraska. Colorado has one plant, North Dakota one, Kansas one, Michigan had four in 1899, six in 1900 and ten in 1901; New York has seven, South Dakota one, Texas two, Pennsylvania thirteen. Kansas' single plant in 1900 produced 80,000 barrels, worth \$100,000. Michigan's ten plants in the same year manufactured 1,925,718 barrels, valued at \$1,128,299. The seven factories in New York made 317,228 barrels, worth \$317,000 and Pennsylvania produced 7,991,500 barrels, valued at \$6,091,250. The fifty-six plants in the United States in 1900 had an output of 12,711,225 barrels, which sold for \$12,532,360.

In every respect except fuel and perhaps demand, Nebraska is better situated than her sister states. If the fuel can be eliminated by the use of water power then the problem will be solved. The natural increase of population will soon afford a solution to the problem of demand.

It is said that the people who are running the plant at Yankton once considered locating in Nebraska but the business men at Yankton were alive to the situation and offered them inducements to take their plant to that city. There are still many people in the state who do not believe that Nebraska has good cement rock within its borders. The formation which is exposed along the Missouri runs under the surface clear across the central part of the state and crops out again near Superior, where it is to be used in the manufacture of cement on a small scale.

Professor Barbour of the department of geology at the university is now preparing a bulletin which he will soon issue, treating of the cement producing possibilities of Nebraska.

CRAFTY COLLINS' THEFT

The Way He Landed Conductor Bob Craft's Coat.

THE METHODS OF THE THIEVES

How One Fellow Was Too Watchful to Eat His Lunch and Lost His Baggage, Anyway—Another Man Lost Grip Near Wisner and Recovered.

Frank Collins, the tramp printer who now lies in jail at the county house in Madison because he stole an overcoat from Conductor Robert Craft of train No. 11 one night last week, was crafty in his work (with no offense in punning).

The train had just pulled in at the big station, South Norfolk, and there was the usual frantic rush of passengers to get into the eating room for the usual hasty supper. Then there was the hurried flow of another wave of humanity which had been waiting at the station and which clamored for the cars the minute that the long train stopped moving. The dim lights against the dark red railway depot stood alone and ghastly in the coldly blowing blast of wintry atmosphere, as it swished around the corners and slapped the tourists in the face. Altogether taken up, each one with his own sense of haste, nobody had time or inclination to watch anybody else and so it was unnoticed and without an eye upon him that Frank Collins climbed into the front door of the smoking car.

The very first seat contained the conductor's grip and his overcoat, a handsome garment, lying languidly over the cushioned back of the seat. Little did the overcoat dream that it was due to leave its comfortable berth before the wheels began to roll along the rails again. But Frank took care of that. Glancing at the seat and the overcoat and the lack of a man to wear it, he dropped into the push chair and lit a cigar. Just across the aisle sat two men. They saw him enter and take the seat, but thought little of the incident. It was just a few minutes before the train was due to leave for the west. Passengers began to finish their suppers in the eating house and the train crew were getting ready for the start. Conductor Craft passed down the platform to the rear of the train.

After he had smoked for a time in peace and solitude, Crafty Collins glanced at the pair of fellows opposite, called to them and, as he swung the coat over his arm, said in a pleasant way, "If anyone comes in here and calls for me, tell them I've gone into the next car, will you?"

And they said they would. What's more, they did. When the conductor asked where his coat had gone, they said the man had taken it into another car. By which time, Crafty Collins was a good way enroute to Fifth street where he left the coat in a house. The description gleaned from these two unsuspecting passengers, however, was enough to put the police on the trail and within less than twenty hours after, the thief had landed behind the iron rods of the county cage fifteen miles from Norfolk. He was traced, found, arrested, forced to confess, tried, sentenced and stalled in jail before the sun could get down in the west that night.

Caught Thieves at Wisner.

"There has been quite a bit of this business done during the past two years," said Conductor Craft, in speaking of the incident. "Not long ago a wealthy stockman rose on the train from Omaha and put his grip—a fine leather bag which contained among other things a handsome coat for his wife—in the rear seat. Along about West Point he went back into the chair car to speak to a friend and while he was gone a couple of young fellows came in and sat down in the seat just across from his coat. An old man sat ahead of them. He heard them say, 'Pretty good grip, that. Ought to be worth \$7 or \$8.' Then they crossed over and sat down in the seat with the grip. The old man dozed off to sleep and when the train stopped at Wisner the two young fellows got up and walked out of the train. The stockman came back for his grip, but it was gone. At Norfolk, when we pulled in, we wired back to Wisner and before we had finished supper they had the fellows arrested. They claimed they had taken the grip by mistake and the stockman agreed to set them free, providing they would pay all express charges to his home at Belle Fourche. They were glad enough to get out of it that way."

Absent Minded.

"Another time," went on the conductor in a reminiscent vein, "two men got on the train at Fremont, bound for Omaha. They laid their coats down on a seat and went back

to the platform to wait for the start. A stranger passed them at the door and went to the seat behind them. A few minutes later he got up and walked out of the other end of the car. He returned down the platform just as the train was leaving. The men noticed him and one of them remarked, 'I guess that man has changed his mind and isn't going.' When they reached Omaha they noticed for the first time that they had no overcoats. Then they understood how he had changed his mind."

Lost Out, Anyway.

"Perhaps the most amusing one of the kind, though," said Mr. Craft, "was when we used to stop about fifteen minutes in Fremont for lunch. One man decided that he wouldn't leave his baggage and overcoat and it was too heavy to carry with him into the lunch room. So he was determined to go without anything to eat. After the train had stood there for some time, a stranger walked in and sat down ahead of him. The passenger with the baggage saw a chance. 'If you are going to be here for awhile,' he said, 'would you be willing to keep an eye on my bundles here?' The stranger would be glad to do it. 'The passenger hurried into the lunch room, ate and returned. The stranger had kept an eye on the things, all right, and had taken them all with him for good."

ARRANGE FOR INSTITUTE.

Brown County Farmers to Receive Instructions on March 11.

Amesbury, Neb., Feb. 8.—Special to The News: The Brown County Agricultural association met in Otto Mutz's office and issued a call for a farmers' institute, to be held on March 11, when several able speakers will be present to deliver lectures pertaining to the farm and farm life. Mr. Sisson of York was present at the meeting. T. W. Delong is president of the society and C. E. Boyd secretary.

FARM LOANS. Lowest Rates. W. J. GOW & BRO. NORFOLK, NEBRASKA. Money on Hand. FARM LOANS.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. Digests what you eat. This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It is unequalled for the stomach. Children with weak stomachs thrive on it. Cures all stomach troubles. Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. Sold by all druggists.

Your Tongue. If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver is out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c. All druggists.

Want your monstache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers.

KIDNEY DISEASES are the most fatal of all diseases. FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE is a Guaranteed Remedy or money refunded. Contains remedies recognized by eminent physicians as the best for Kidney and Bladder troubles. PRICE 50c. and \$1.00.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN. A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Coughing, Hoarseness, Stomach Troubles, Teething Difficulties, and Break-up Colds in 24 Hours. At all Druggists, Stationery Stores, and Grocers. Address: Mother Gray, New York City. A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.