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Mustang Liniment
cures Cuts, Burns, Bruises.

MEXICAN
Mustang Liniment
In use for over sixty years.

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Mustang Liniment
for Man, Beast or Poultry.

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Mustang Liniment
Best for Horse ailments.

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Humors up Stiff Joints.

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Mustang Liniment
cures Frostbites and Chilblains.

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Mustang Liniment
cures Sprains and Strains.

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Mustang Liniment
cures Spavin and Ringbone.

MEXICAN
Mustang Liniment
heals Old Sores quickly.

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Mustang Liniment
Best for Cattle ailments.

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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.

ALLEN SCORES BRYAN

EX-SENATOR SHOWS WEAKNESS
OF EX-LEADER'S EXCUSES.

HE SHOULD SUPPORT WATSON

Not Necessary for a Man of Principle
to Lose His Party—The Populist
Ticket Has the Right Spirit—Lame
Argument.

Ex-Senator Wm. V. Allen of Madison, in a communication to the Lincoln Independent gives the following criticism of Mr. Bryan for supporting the Parker-Davis ticket:

The declaration of the Hon. William J. Bryan that he "shall vote for Parker and Davis, the nominees of the democratic national convention," will disappoint thousands of his friends and followers.

The first reason is not well taken, as imperialism has become the fixed policy of this nation under many acts of congress and the decisions of the supreme court. It can not be changed without changing the personnel of the presidency, of each branch of congress and the majority of the supreme court, and this can not be done by the election of Judge Parker.

To accomplish these reforms and to adopt a domestic policy, which the fathers of the republic said was the only true and safe policy, will require the repeal of many acts of congress and the overruling of DeLima against Bidwell, 182 United States 1; the Diamond rings, 183 United States, 244, and other recent decisions of the supreme court. These can not be accomplished by the election of Judge Parker.

Mr. Bryan has no sufficient cause for believing that the second reason is well taken, as Judge Parker has made no declaration on the race problem and it is not certain that the race question is not to become a national issue. In fact, the rapid increase of the negroes and the endless tide of immigration from undesirable sources are forcing the race problem on the attention of the people of the United States whether they would have it injected into national politics or not.

The third reason given by Mr. Bryan for his intention to vote for Judge Parker, viz., that Mr. Roosevelt stands for the spirit of war, might be well taken if there were but two candidates—Roosevelt and Parker—in the field. But this can be avoided by voting for Mr. Watson. But there is really no reason to believe that if Judge Parker were elected he would pursue a different policy. He has made no declaration on the subject and there is no reason to think that, coming from New York, where the spirit of imperialism is rife and has its habitation, there is any likelihood of his adopting a policy different from that of Mr. Roosevelt.

The fourth reason given by Mr. Bryan for his intention to vote for Judge Parker, viz., that the democratic platform advocates a reduction of the standing army, is inadmissible. While the standing army is larger than it was at the beginning of the Spanish-American war, it is not too large for a nation of our proportions and importance and as a nucleus for a larger army would have to be many times larger than it is now to be a menace to the liberty of the people.

Mr. Bryan's statement that nothing good can be expected of Judge Parker on the money question, or in the way of economical reform, furnishes a sufficient reason for his rejecting the Judge's candidacy and adopting that of Mr. Watson. If Judge Parker was disqualified when Mr. Bryan made a speech in New York against his nomination, he has not become competent by having his candidacy ratified by the St. Louis convention.

For eight years the populists of the United States have been foremost in upholding Mr. Bryan, and have twice given him their support for the presidency, and they did so strictly on the ground that his views on the money question were substantially populist and with the full belief that if he became president he would insist on measures and policies that would bring relief to the country. I think I am safe in saying that if the populists had known that there were no circumstances under which Mr. Bryan would sever his relation with the democratic party he would not have received their support; or if they had believed that his advocacy of monetary reformation and a change of general commercial policies were subordinated to his loyalty to the democratic party they would not have voted for him.

Confer Over Road.

Commissioners Schmidt and Finnegan arrived in the city from Madison

this morning and this afternoon in company with Commissioner Smith met the commissioners of Stanton county at Gus Wegener's place for the purpose of investigating the proposition to relieve the road between Stanton and Madison counties of a surplus of water. It seems that the outlet to the drainage ditches is not deep enough to allow the water to escape, and the result is that the flood backs up for a mile and a half after each rain. It is estimated that it will cost \$200 to relieve the situation and if the people whose lands are overflowed show the proper spirit it is probable that the two counties will contribute their share.

STATE INSANE HOSPITAL

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING FINISHED TO ROOF.

TWO COTTAGES UNDER WAY

The Third of the Cottages Has Reached the Foundation—Red Pressed Brick is Being Used. With Old Brick Under Cover.

Nebraska's new hospital for the insane, now being built on the state property north of Norfolk, is progressing as rapidly as possible and there is every indication that the structure will be finished the first of October and that they will be handsome structures throughout at that.

There are four buildings in course of construction—the administration building and three cottages. The institution is built on the cottage plan, and is the first of that type to be established in the west anywhere.

The buildings are all of red brick, faced with pressed brick and capped with marble. The result is an especially pleasing effect and the whole picture, taken together, is imposing to a degree.

The four buildings occupy a line running east and west and in about the same position as did the old main building which was destroyed by fire. The first one to be approached from the main entrance to the grounds, is the administration building. Directly east of this lie the three cottages.

The administration building is farthest advanced. This has been finished up to the roof, both stories having been built. All of the buildings are two stories high. The main building has a large bay window on the south side, and is filled with spacious halls and officers' apartments.

Two of the cottages are well on their way toward the finishing of the second story and the third has been built up to the foundation.

Brick from the building which was burned, is used on the inside portions of the work where it will not be apparent to view. The marble is arriving constantly for the finishing features, each piece being marked for its own special spot in the building.

The work is being done by the Capital Brick company. A half hundred employees live in the old chapel and the old kitchen and laundry at the institution, so that they will be handy at their laboring place.

The cost of the institution is \$100,000, which was appropriated by the state of Nebraska at the last session of the legislature, in order to replace the buildings destroyed in the big fire. It is the only state institution in the northern half of Nebraska and is a source of considerable pride to Norfolk and all other cities in this section, each of which was a strong factor in the fight of replacing it.

WORK NEEDED.

Civic Pride Should Dictate a General Cleaning Up.

Civic pride should appeal to the people of Norfolk to have the city in especially presentable shape this summer, and especially when there are to be numerous visitors here to attend the state firemen's tournament next month. In portions of the city the weeds have been given full sway during the spring and summer, not only on residence lots, but on the parks and sides of the street in front of the parks, and they should receive attention at once. Some of the most unsightly patches are on ordaining the property of citizens who can well afford to hire them removed or those who have plenty of time to remove them by their own labor and they would be benefited by the exercise. They should be attended to at once and the city in business and residence districts should present a well kept appearance at the earliest possible date. There is but a week remaining in which to give the city a carefully groomed look to the firemen and other visitors during the tournament.

CITY COUNCIL BUSINESS

ANNUAL APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE IS PASSED.

ONE SIDEWALK IS CONDEMNED

Druggists Will be Notified to Conform With Law in Making Semi-Annual Statements for July 1—Special Meeting for August 25 is Called.

(From Friday's Daily.)
The city council met in regular session last night. Present Mayor Hazen and Councilmen Gow, Halverstone, Pasewalk, Parish, Spellman. Absent, Kiesau, Walker, Wilkinson.

The proceedings of the last regular meeting were read and approved as read.

The public works committee reported a call of coal ordered.

Moved by Spellman, seconded by Pasewalk that a special meeting of the council be called for Thursday evening, August 25, 1904, at 8 o'clock for the purpose of considering special assessments against property for sidewalk repairs, new sidewalk, removing snow from sidewalks and for mowing weeds. Motion carried.

The mayor reported that he had appointed a special policeman for night watch during the Bonesteel rush and the firemen's tournament.

The council, by motion made and carried, approved the action of the mayor.

A resolution was presented as follows:
Resolved, That the sidewalks along the west side of lots 21 and 22, block 4, Western Town Lot Co.'s First addition, be condemned and that the owners thereof be required to rebuild the same within thirty days according to the provisions of Ordinance 275.

Roll call.
Ayes—Gow, Halverstone, Pasewalk, Parish, Spellman. Nays—none. Carried.

Councilman Walker entered and took his seat at this time.

The annual appropriation ordinance, being ordinance No. 275, was read for the second time.

Moved by Spellman seconded by Halverstone that the rules be suspended and the ordinance No. 275, known as the annual appropriation ordinance, be passed to the third reading.

Upon roll call the vote was as follows:

Ayes—Gow, Halverstone, Parish, Pasewalk, Spellman, Walker. Nays—none.

Moved by Walker seconded by Spellman that ordinance No. 276 be read the third time and placed on its final passage.

Roll call.
Ayes—Gow, Halverstone, Parish, Pasewalk, Spellman, Walker. Nays—none. Motion carried.

The ordinance was read the third time and it was moved by Parish seconded by Spellman that Ordinance No. 276, be passed and adopted.

Upon roll call the vote was as follows:

Ayes—Gow, Halverstone, Parish, Pasewalk, Spellman, Walker. Nays—none. The motion passed and the ordinance No. 276 was declared passed.

Moved by Gow seconded by Walker that the city clerk notify the druggists to conform to the law in making their semi-annual reports due July 1, 1904. Motion carried.

Moved to adjourn.

ORDINANCE NO. 276.

Annual Appropriation Ordinance.
Be it ordained by the mayor and city council of the City of Norfolk, Nebraska.

Section 1. That the following sums of money be and the same are hereby appropriated from the revenues of the city of Norfolk, Nebraska, for defraying the expenses of said city and for interest and sinking fund on bonds of said city, for the fiscal year 1904, viz:

General Fund.
For salaries of city officers.....\$3,200
For office supplies.....100
For printing.....300
For fire department expenses.....100
For streets and alleys.....1,700
For miscellaneous expenses.....1,100

Street Lighting Fund.
For street lighting.....1,700

Interest Fund.
For interest on bonds due in 1907, for interest on bonds due in 1911, for interest on bonds due in 1919.....3,090

Sinking Fund.
For sinking fund for redemption of bonds due in 1907.....\$90
For sinking fund for redemption of bonds due in 1911.....1,200

Section 2. That the following levy be and the same is hereby made upon the taxable property of the city of Norfolk, Nebraska, for the year 1904 and for the following purposes, to-wit:

General fund.....8 mills
Street light fund.....3 1/4 mills
Interest fund.....4 3/4 mills

Sinking fund for redemption of bonds due in 1907, 13-16 mills
Sinking fund for redemption of bonds due in 1911, 2 1/2 mills

Section 3. This ordinance to take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval as required by law.

Passed and approved this 21st day of July, 1904.
Miner C. Hazen,
S. R. McFarland, Mayor.
Clerk.

LAST DAY TO REGISTER

OPPORTUNITY FOR ROSEBUD LANDS ENDS TONIGHT.

OFFICES CLOSE AT 6 O'CLOCK

Having Been in Operation Since July 5, During Which Time More Than 100,000 Persons Have Taken Chances, Making it 1 to 40, Time expires

Today is the last day for registration for the chance at drawing Rosebud lands. At 6 o'clock tonight the opportunity will be forever gone to get into the biggest lottery that has ever been held. The four offices where the registration has been in progress—at Bonesteel, Fairfax, Yankton and Chamberlain, will close forever, as the town clock strikes a half dozen times.

Next week, Thursday, the drawing will begin. This will be held at Chamberlain. Commissioner Richards himself left Washington last night for that city and will be present for the drawing. The names of the people who have taken chances, exceeding 100,000 in number, will be placed in a long box. Through this a moving shaft will churn for several hours. At the end of that time the names will be drawn out, one at a time.

The first name out will get the first chance to select a farm. When the 2,499 names have been drawn, the lottery will be declared finished. The drawing will last probably three days. Possibly not that long. At all events the thing will be settled one week from today, and there will be no longer any question as to the owner of each section of the Rosebud lands.

The filings will begin at Bonesteel on August 8. The land office will be temporarily moved from Chamberlain to Bonesteel, until September 10. The filings must be made on certain days, at the rate of 100 per day. Each person filing must pay down \$150.

The Northwestern railroad company has done a rushing business during the period of registration. Before the rush began the number who would go up into this section was estimated at 50,000. It is thought that the road has carried about 40,000 persons between Norfolk and Gregory county.

The rush yesterday and today was not particularly heavy. A number of empty coaches were taken up to bring passengers who were in Bonesteel, back.

NON ARRIVAL DISAPPOINTING

Failure of Grafters to Arrive Spoils a Little Excitement.

The failure of Bonesteel grafters to leave that town on the special train at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, caused some disappointment to curious ones who had expected to see the fellows walk in. The first intimation that there would not be an influx of the gang into this city at 8 last night was a telegram received at 5 o'clock which told the story.

"You may rest assured," said Chief of Police Kane, "that those fellows will not leave Bonesteel in a bunch. They will leave in a gradual way, one or two at a time. The reason for that is that there is too much money upon their heads and they well know that if they were to get into a bunch they could be gobbled up."

"You may say, too," said the chief, "that Norfolk will not be bothered with these fellows during the firemen's tournament. We have plans for the purpose of coping with the gang, and we are prepared to drive them out. We got pickpockets here enroute and we will get these. We will have no trouble whatever, for the crooks steer shy of Norfolk, anyway."

It is anticipated that a few of them

may drop off here on their way back and try to "work" but ample police protection has been arranged.

There will be no gambling at the firemen's tournament.

FAINTING BERTHA OUT OF JAIL

An Item of Interest to Those Who Attended the G. A. R. Reunion at Pierce.

Northern Nebraska people who attended the Grand Army of the Republic reunion at Pierce a few days ago, will be interested in the following item which regards "Fainting Bertha," the clever pickpocket. The News, it will be remembered, told of "Fainting Bertha" on the grounds and was later visited by a woman who claimed that distinction, together with her husband, both of whom were very angry at the notoriety that they had received, because, they explained, it had hurt their business.

"Fainting Bertha" Liebecke will not go to the penitentiary, at least for the present. She is slated for the insane asylum at Clarinda, and will be turned over to the Iowa authorities the first of the week.

Dr. Tilden Saturday morning reported to Judge Day that she is insane, and the judge stated that under the circumstances he could not permit her plea of guilty to stand. She was brought into court, and the situation was explained to her by Attorney F. S. Howell, who took pains to cover his diamond stud with his hand while talking to her. She announced that she had decided to plead guilty, but was anxious to know when the pres-

ent term of court would adjourn, and when she could be tried.

The prisoner informed Judge Day that she was going to be a better girl, and then confided to Jailer Roach that she was getting excessively nervous. Attorney Howell did not wait for her to get worse, but made a bee line for his office.

The authorities of Pottawattamie county have announced their readiness to take charge of the young woman, and will see that she goes back to the asylum, as she is properly a charge against the Iowa county.

Rev. Charles W. Savidge did not put in an appearance, and the move to reform the culprit will remain in statu quo until the mental experts have had an opportunity to see what they can do.

RUSH TO HARVEST FIELDS IS ON

Many Men Looking for Work at the Rate of \$3 Per Day are Passing Through Here.

The rush of harvest hands to the wheat fields of the Dakotas, has begun. Through Norfolk a score of these men a day, and perhaps many more, are passing this week. They are not mere tramps. They are men willing to work, but they are beating their way on the railroads because it is cheaper than to pay fare and ride the cushions.

Some of them are not unintelligent looking stamps of men, and some of them, of course, are battered and dispirited. They go to the Dakotas to work at the wage of \$3 to \$4 per day.

YOU MUST NOT FORGET

That we are constantly growing in the art of making Fine Photos, and our products will always be found to embrace the

Most Artistic Ideas

and Newest Styles in Cards and Finish. We also carry a fine line of Moldings suitable for all kinds of framing.

I. M. MACY

The Practice of Medicine Becoming Specialized

The Physicians of the Large Cities the First to Adopt it and There are Now Many Throughout the Country.

Specialism is the idea of the day. Not that every physician can be a specialist, nor would it be justifiable in every doctor becoming one, but there are advantages that can be derived only by a special practice which is applicable to certain communities even though the physician himself is not a bona fide resident of that immediate vicinity. Small towns and the country are the principal communities in which a specialist could scarcely prosper, but as practiced by some specialists, that of going from one city to another, making his visits and seeing his patients at regular appointed intervals, one can derive advantages far superior to those received in many instances by a visit to the cities.

We cite, for instance, that of Dr. Caldwell, a specialist of Chicago, who is and has been making regular visits to our community for the last two years. Dr. Caldwell came well recommended and has succeeded in establishing a practice far beyond her expectations. She has made many cures and has succeeded in building up a reputation and practice among those whom she has cured that would be hard to get away from her. Dr. Caldwell is a lady from the new school. Her experience and training have been gained by many years of practice and the treatment of a vast number of cases. She confines herself to the treatment of chronic, lingering and deep seated ailments. She pretends to cure only such diseases as she has had sufficient experience in handling, and does not go into that class of incurable diseases which in many cases are useless to bother with.

As a result of long experience, Dr. Caldwell is thoroughly familiar with her specialties. In the treatment of cancer, consumption, heart disease, nervousness and female diseases, there are very few specialists better qualified than Dr. Caldwell. Some of her cures seem almost like miracles. People from far and near consult her as she makes these regular visits and she is always busy from the time she arrives until the time of her departure. It is claimed by Dr. Caldwell's friends that she can diagnose a disease without a question. This being

the case, she is not likely to doctor her patient for the wrong ailment, which is many times done by physicians of inexperience. Dr. Caldwell does not treat typhoid fever, whooping cough, measles, and those acute diseases which the local home physician is called upon to treat. It is not her desire to antagonize nor to take from the home physician that part of the business which really belongs to him. Many times Dr. Caldwell is in consultation with the home physician and the kindest of feelings should exist between them.

Dr. Caldwell is charitable. In many instances where people are devoid of funds to pay for their services she charges in such cases for the medicine only and no person, no matter how humble, has she ever turned away without seeking to give them relief.

By permission we are pleased to publish a few of the cures she has made throughout the state of Nebraska:

Mrs. Oscar Lange, Tekamah, Neb., cured of stomach trouble and female trouble of long standing.
Mrs. Maloney, West Humphrey, Neb., cured of nervous trouble, kidney and liver trouble, and female weakness.

Mrs. John Connelly, Akron, Neb., cured of cancer, had been healed by a number of doctors, without any benefit, cured with five injections.

Mr. Pete Hible, Columbus, Neb., cured of kidney and bowel trouble.
Mrs. John Swain, Clarks, Neb., cured of female trouble, catarrh and nervous trouble.

Mrs. Henry Hart, Kearney, Neb., cured of tumor.
Mrs. Henry Caswell, Cozad, Neb., cured of nervous and stomach trouble.

Mrs. H. Sloan, Akron, Neb., cured of consumption.
Mrs. Jacob Puff, Cozad, Neb., cured of nervous disease, female weakness and tumor.

Miss Eva Cole, Sutherland, Neb., cured of catarrh.
Richard Underwood, Bancroft, Neb., cured of stomach trouble and nervous trouble of long standing.

I will be in Pender at the Palace hotel, on Tuesday, May 17.