

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.

OPEN CROW RESERVATION

FERTILE 80-ACRE HOMESTEADS
IN MONTANA.

AWAITS PRESIDENT'S NOTICE

All the Land Will be Irrigated and Government Engineers Claim There Will be an Abundance of Water. Crows a Rich Nation.

Crow Indian Agency, Montana, Dec. 11.—And now the Crow Indians are going to lose a part of their reservation which is to be taken from them and given to the white people. The high plateau and splendid valleys of the Big Horn and Yellowstone rivers, where the Crows have lived and roamed since before the time of history, have at last been ceded to the government and will be opened for settlement probably next summer.

Thousands of young men, and old ones too, as for that matter, throughout the great farming sections of the United States, will be glad to know that Uncle Sam is again preparing to hold one of his big "gift distributions" of western lands which formerly belonged to the red men, and that a larger number of settlers can be placed on the Crow lands than on any Indian reservation in the west.

No mere bagatelle of a hundred acres, are contained in this latest "bunch" of land, but a cool million acres, with an added one hundred thousand, go to make up this magnificent empire which good old Uncle Sam will give to his children for the asking. Practically, this land will be cut into 14,000 homesteads of 80 acres each, for it is such a character and nature that the regulation homestead of 160 acres will be divided into halves and two homesteaders will live on the same sized farm upon which only one is supposed to exist in other parts of the great west.

For there will be no crop failures on the Crow reserve. Every acre of the immense domain will be under the government "ditch" and if old Jupiter Pluvius forgets to open the gates of his clouds when the moisture is needed, the farmer will open the gates of his sluices instead and the parched land will be refreshed by the waters from Uncle Sam's big irrigation ditches.

Reserve Custer Battle Field.

Although the Crows have always been friends to the white people and even took arms with their white allies against the Sioux and Cheyennes, yet in the Crow country was enacted the most mysterious and (for the number of combatants) bloody battle ever fought—the massacre of General Custer and 260 men of the Seventh cavalry. But the brown hill upon which the gallant Custer and his men fought and died is not included in the ceded portions of the reservation, but has been set apart by the government as a national cemetery—and here lie buried under an immense granite monument, the bones of those who rode with "Yellow Hair" on that day in 1876 which saw the triumph of Sitting Bull, Rain-in-the-face, Gall and other Sioux and Cheyenne chiefs.

But the present Crow reservation is an entirely different land to what it was in those days. Numerous irrigating ditches, built by and for the Indians, have made the wide river valleys and rich uplands blossom verily like the rose, and have made a kind of "promised land" of that country toward which the eyes of settlers from all over the middle west are turned.

The Crow reservation consists of 4,000,000 acres—but only 1,100,000 acres will be given to the white people next summer. The ceded portions lie north of the old Fort Custer military reserve and include more than 100 miles of the famous valley of the Big Horn river, and nearly 250 miles of the great valley of the Yellowstone—only that portion of the Yellowstone valley lying south of the river, however, belongs to the Crows.

But so dry and high is the Crow country that even these river valleys must be irrigated before crops can be raised. And the government, instead of throwing open the reservation for settlement and permitting private companies to build the irrigating works, has determined to construct the irrigating system itself and to prorate the cost among those to whom the homesteads are given. In this way the settler is protected in the use of his water for all time to come, and no one makes a profit off his work.

For the past year the government has had engineers on the reserve, testing and measuring the water supply of the Yellowstone, Big Horn and other rivers, and ascertaining if there

is sufficient water with which to irrigate this immense body of land. In charge of this work is Col. R. S. Stockton of the U. S. geological survey, and this is what he says of his labors: "The flow of these streams is so rapid and the fall so great that water can be taken to the highest point on the ceded lands. Every foot of that land can be irrigated and we have all the water necessary with which to do the irrigating. My report will show a perfect network of irrigating canals and what is still better, it will show where the water to fill these canals can be secured."

For several months government surveyors have been at work on the reservation setting corner stakes and otherwise preparing the lands for settlement, but until the official proclamation comes from the president, the date of the opening will not be known. However, it will undoubtedly take place some time next summer, probably about the middle of July.

The Crow Indians are among the very richest people on the face of the earth and their wealth is increasing every day. There are only 1825 braves, squaws and papooses in the tribe and these people have 4,000,000 acres of land, to say nothing of cattle, sheep and horses. Under the Big Horn ditch, which irrigates a portion of the Indian lands, are more than 100,000 acres which the Crows are engaged in farming. The headgate of this ditch, built entirely by Indians, is considered the finest headgate in the United States. As cattle raisers the Crows have few superiors, but it is as breeders of horses that the Indians of this tribe show their greatest genius. Several years ago the chairman of the senate committee on Indian affairs estimated that the Crows owned 72 horses for every man, woman and child on the reserve. And such horses. They were the degenerate offspring of the very worst Indian ponies that ever were rounded up and branded. But about that time the Boer-English war came on and the Crows sold thousands of their little scrub ponies to the English to be taken to South Africa. And they got good prices, too. Now they are supplied with as good grade of horses as can be found in the west. In fact, from the proceeds of these lands which will be opened next summer, the Crows have arranged to spend nearly one million dollars in improvements. Among the larger sums which the Indian council have appropriated, are: \$90,000 for extensions of the tribal irrigation works; \$100,000 as a trust fund for maintaining the irrigation works; \$240,000 for two-year-old heifers which will be added to the tribal herd; \$15,000 for stallions; \$40,000 for ewes; \$40,000 for fencing the reserve; \$100,000 for school buildings; \$10,000 for a hospital; and \$50,000 as a trust fund for maintaining the schools.

Crows Famous Horse Breeders.

These Crow Indians have shown more advancement during the past three years than have any tribe in the west. When the Burlington railroad first built through the reservation, which up to that time had been several hundreds of miles from the nearest railroad point, the Crows were nomadic hunters and fishers and the whistle of the locomotive was a never ending source of terror to the braves. But under the good influence of Col. S. G. Reynolds, the Indian agent on the reserve, hundreds of the Crows are now fairly good farmers. And although only a few years ago considered as on the extreme fringe of civilization, because of the railroads which traverse it in two different directions, it has become one of the most accessible of the western Indian reservations, and when the northern end of the Crow country is opened for settlement, the death knell of the tribe as a tribe, will have sounded.

T. R. Porter, Omaha, Nebraska.

WEALTHY OMAHA IS DEAD
FRANK MURPHY, NEBRASKA MILIONAIRE DIES SUDDENLY.
END COMES IN NEW YORK HOTEL
President of Omaha National Bank, Gas Company, Street Railway and Other Corporations Expires in Waldorf-Astoria at New York.
New York, Dec. 13.—Frank Murphy of Omaha, president of the Merchants National bank of his home city, also president of the Omaha Gas company, the Omaha street railway and other corporations of the Nebraska-metropolis, died suddenly at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel.
He leaves a fortune of \$6,000,000, aids his own execution

BURGLARS BOLD RAID

STORE OF MCDONALD MERCANTILE CO. OF MEADOW GROVE.

MANY FUR OVERCOATS TAKEN

YOUNG MEN CONVERSED WITH ONE OF THE BURGLARS.

WERE OFFERED PULL AT BOTTLE

Stein's Blood Hounds Follow the Trail to a Point Twelve Miles Northwest, and There it Was Lost—Drove a Spring Wagon.

Meadow Grove, Neb., Dec. 12.—Special to The News: The store of the McDonald Mercantile company was broken into at about 5 o'clock Sunday morning and between \$600 and \$700 worth of goods were taken. Entrance was gained by breaking open the back door and the goods were loaded into a wagon and hauled away.

The night operator at the Northwestern depot and a young man acquaintance met and conversed with one of the robbers.

"Isn't it about time you were home?" asked one of the young men, meeting the robber in the dark.

"Well just about," replied the robber, "and we will be getting there pretty soon now. Have a drink?" said the robber handing out a bottle. But the young men did not drink, and now they are glad of it as the stuff might have been fixed for putting out of the way inquisitive persons.

The young men were much surprised yesterday when they learned that the store had been burglarized and that they had chatted with the robbers. They say it was so dark that they did not distinguish the man's face, but his voice sounded familiar, like that of an acquaintance.

Among the goods taken were between twenty and thirty fur overcoats, all the ladies' silk waists in the stock, the Peggy bags, all the muffs and other furs, and many other valuable articles of merchandise were taken. The company carries quite a large line of jewelry, but fortunately this department was overlooked by the robbers, and none of it was disturbed.

The goods were loaded into a spring wagon, and it is known that the horses attached to the vehicle were shod with the "Never Slip" shoes and calks.

The Stein bloodhounds of Norfolk were sent for and the trail was followed yesterday for twelve miles into the hills northwest of town but there the trail was lost and the dogs refused to go further. The trail was therefore given up the chase and returned to town.

There is still hope that the criminals will be apprehended. The description of the goods and the wagon, together with the conversation held by the young men with one of the burglars at Meadow Grove should furnish clues that would result in their apprehension and their conviction if they are once apprehended.

It is economy to use want ads if you have anything to sell, exchange or give away; or if, on the other hand, you want to rent, buy or borrow.

Every young man or woman who wants to prepare for a bank or office position of any kind should write the Grand Island Business and Normal college at Grand Island, Neb., for a catalogue. We understand that every student of this school is placed in a position as soon as he or she graduates and those who prefer may graduate from the college and pay expenses in monthly payments after a position has been secured. President Hargis has been at the head of this school for twenty years and under his management it has grown to be one of the most important institutions in the western states.

WANT NEW CODE.

Insurance Men Asking for Adoption of New General Statutes.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 13.—Insurance Deputy Pierce of the auditor's office will recommend to his chief the adoption of some legislation to provide the state with a new insurance code, to take the place of the present statutes which are said to be in great need of revision and rearrangement, so that they may be entirely harmonious. With the adoption of a code an effort to change the fraternal laws to make

them conform to the provisions governing other companies is anticipated. Fraternal insurance men are expecting the old line interests to make another effort to pass the measure known as house roll 429 at the last session of the legislature. The bill provided that no mutual benefit association should write contracts insuring members subsequent financial benefits at the expense of some members of the company. While the measure was said to be harmless it met with the antagonism of all the fraternal men on the floor of the house who acted in concert in defeating it. It is claimed that one object of the bill was to render it impossible for fraternal associations to do business in the state.

An act which will be introduced gives jurisdiction over burial companies to the insurance company. At present there is no department which is willing to accept control of the company which recently sought admission and the company is obliged to go ahead without being amenable to anything but the general corporation laws of the state. Such enterprises are considered legitimate and the passage of the act will be regarded with favor by the insurance department.

A TOUCH OF ZERO WEATHER

THERMOMETER TELLS THE CHILLY STORY TODAY.

BAROMETER IS ABOVE 30 INCHES

There is Every Indication, However, With the Wind Blowing Into the Northland, That Warmer Currents Will Follow in the Wake of the Cold

Zero weather. Two degrees below zero down town and one above by the government mercury. That's what struck Norfolk and the rest of northern Nebraska this morning. With the barometer high—the weight, the cold, contracted air, sent the mercury up above thirty inches in the little tube—there was every prospect early today that the cold would continue for a time, and that there will be no snow.

Furnaces are receiving good tests today. There are more chilly homes today than one might dream of. A few pipes bursted, also, on account of the sudden freeze. Now and then an ear was frozen. Other than that there was nothing so very serious about the chill.

Fortunately there is no severe wind. What breeze there is, blows into the north rather than in the opposite direction. This ought to give promise that warmer currents will drop down this way after a time, as it indicates there is a low pressure, with warm air in it, headed for Norfolk.

ELGIN'S NEW PRINCIPAL.

W. J. Bovee of Norfolk Gets a Good School Position.

The vacancy in the principalship of the Elgin high school caused by the resignation of Prof. C. E. Ward to accept the appointment to the county superintendency was filled last Friday by the election of Prof. W. J. Bovee, of Norfolk. Prof. Bovee is a young man whom we understand is a graduate of the Nebraska Wesleyan university and the Nebraska state university. We also understand that his latest teaching was at Sturgis, S. D. He came highly recommended, and the school board seems to have been particularly fortunate in being able to so quickly fill the vacancy in the principalship with one whose qualifications appear to be so eminently satisfactory in every way. Prof. Bovee returned at once to his home near Norfolk, after his election, and returned in time to begin his new duties on Monday. He enters upon his work with the best wishes of all in the community who have the welfare of the schools at heart, and it is sincerely to be hoped that he may not only be able to maintain them at the present excellent standard, but that he may improve them.—Elgin Review.

We sell flour, oil meal, mill feed, stock and poultry supplies. Flour and Feed store, Pacific block.

Repairing—neatest, best, cheapest. Paul Nordwig, harness man.

Horse blankets. Plush and fur robes. Finest assortment in city. Prices low. Paul Nordwig.

Accordion and Sunburst

Pleating, Ruching, Buttons.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST AND SAMPLES.

The Goldman Pleating Co.
200 DOUGLAS BLOCK. OMAHA, NEB

REWARD FOR THE ROBBER

PRIZE OF \$100 HUNG UP FOR HIS APPREHENSION.

MADE HAUL WORTH THOUSAND

Man Was Seen Near Battle Creek, Driving a Bay Team, With a Democrat Wagon—Is About 5 Feet, 6 Inches Tall—Wore a Fur Coat Then

Meadow Grove, Neb., Dec. 13.—Special to The News: Some policeman in northern Nebraska is going to make a nice haul, when the robber who broke into the McDonald store here is captured. Mr. McDonald now offers a reward of \$100 for the robber. The value of the goods stolen is now placed at \$1,000.

The robber is a man about five feet and six inches in height. He drove a bay team and spring, democrat wagon.

He is thought to have been seen near Battle Creek at 4 a. m. yesterday morning. At that time he had on a fur overcoat and had a bunch of something covered up in the wagon box.

HIDES-WOOL-FURS ETC.
SHIP YOUR GOODS TO US AND GET HIGHEST MARKET PRICES.
D. BERGMAN & CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.
THE LARGEST AND MOST RELIABLE DEALERS IN THE NORTHWEST
IMMEDIATE CASH RETURNS. WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.

HEALTH AND EDUCATION GOVERN THE WORLD

THE WEAK, SICKLY AND EMACIATED CAN HOPE FOR BUT LITTLE SUCCESS.

BY DR. ORA CALDWELL, CHICAGO.

In compiling the statistics of the different races of people of the world, it is of interest to note the article of diet, the manner in which it is taken and the extent of medical attendance as practiced in the civilized world. It has been demonstrated conclusively that the meat eaters are the strongest, healthiest and the best educated people in the world; therefore it is reasonable to believe that they are the people who govern the world. As demonstrated by Dr. Caldwell, the American people consume on an average of six pounds of meat per week; the English four; the German, three; the French, two; and the Italian, one-half. Statistics prove that epidemics of contagious diseases more largely prevail among those people whose diet partakes of less meat and more farinaceous foods. Good meat is the most wholesome of all foods to be taken.

True, it is not as fattening as the cereals or farinaceous foods, but it is more strengthening and contains more blood and nerve producing elements, so necessary to strength and good health. What is required specially for perfect health is good digestion, plenty of outdoor exercise and special care as to hygiene and all the laws of nature. Dr. Caldwell is a specialist of many years' experience, and has devoted much of her time to the study of diseases of the stomach, diseases of the brain and diseases of the nervous system. From conclusive proof it has been demonstrated that a little food properly served and well digested is far better than a great quantity of an unwholesome character improperly digested.

Dr. Caldwell has been afforded special advantages in studying the characteristics of the people, their diet, their hobbies and the special conditions governing medicine as a specialty.

She has been awarded, in contests with the greatest schools in the world, the highest prize and a number of medals. She has been making a specialty of chronic, nervous and surgical diseases, diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat, lungs, diseases of women and diseases of long standing character. No matter how long such patients have suffered or who has treated them, she never failed to cure these ailments. In over a quarter of a century in the experiment, study and practice of her profession in the diseases of men and women, she has cured thousands who have been pronounced helpless by other physicians. People come to her from far and near to receive her treatment and her offices are crowded at the places of her appointments and all speak in the highest praise of her treatment.

By permission we are pleased to publish a few of some of the cures she made throughout the state of Nebraska. These are only a few, as time and space will not permit us to publish more.

Mrs. Sloan, Akron, Neb., cured of consumption and nervous trouble. The treatment she took improved her at Thursday, December 15.

The overcoat he wore was tagged with the private price mark of the store here.

HOTEL CHANGES HANDS.

Koster House at Niobrara Under a New Management.

Niobrara, Neb., Dec. 12.—Special to The News: Col. Herko Koster, who for years has been the genial proprietor of the Koster house, has retired from public life by selling the entire hotel business to his son, George, and Mr. E. S. Gillham, who will continue to run the hotel in a first class manner. George Koster has been clerk for his father for several years and Mr. Gillham is a machine man of enterprising ability. Both are well known to almost every traveling man making the territory.

If you fail to get results from your advertising, look well to the wording of the ads. If a proposition is presented completely and if the proposition is all right, results are bound to be obtained.

Fine plush and fur robes and horse blankets. Large assortment. Reasonable in cost. Paul Nordwig.

Good for what ails you—News want ads

once, and she was soon cured of all her ailments.

C. A. Lundeen, Grand Island, Neb., was troubled with muscular rheumatism and dyspepsia. Those troubles soon disappeared.

Mrs. R. McElth, Harder, Neb., cured of female and nervous troubles, was told by doctors operation would be necessary. Cured in four month's treatment.

Mrs. J. Dobbins of North Platte writes, "she had been doctored for years without relief for kidney trouble, female and general debility."

Mr. Michael McCabe, North Platte, cured of cancer of fact with two injections.

Oscar Emmitt, Columbus, Neb., cured of what other doctors called incurable blood disease.

Mrs. Ella Johnson, Grand Island, Neb., cured of chronic eye trouble and catarrh.

Mrs. John Connelly, Akron, Neb., cured of cancer.

Mrs. E. Zurig, Bluevale, Neb., cured of female trouble, diabetes and stomach trouble.

S. E. Fuller, York, Neb., cured of stomach and bowel trouble and kidney trouble.

Miss Debore, Waco, Neb., cured of skin disease of years standing, had been treated by many doctors.

Mrs. Oscar Lange, Tekamah, Neb., cured of ——— and other female trouble.

Louie Harper, Columbus, Neb., cured of Bright's disease, heart trouble and nervousness.

Mrs. J. Jorgensen, Cozad, had suffered many years from nervous disease, loss of vitality and general weakness. She now feels healthy and like a new woman.

Mrs. J. H. Sommers, Craig, Neb., cured of female trouble, general weakness and loss of flesh. Cured in three months. Mrs. Sommers had doctored with many doctors.

W. H. Larson, 65 Nesbitt St., Newark, N. J., says: "Dr. Caldwell, after suffering for 30 years I have found no treatment equal to yours, I write you these few lines to speak of the excellency of your treatment and I think it due you."

Mrs. Mary Krakon, Wayne, Neb., cured of chronic rheumatism, swollen limbs, heart trouble, headache and general debility. Had almost given up hope, when she heard of Dr. Caldwell, her treatment soon cured her and she is now thankful.

Mrs. Charles Shaw, Pender, cured of rheumatism, almost had consumption.

Mr. Nulph Wyndure, Beaver, Neb., cured of gall stones of liver.

Joe Carlson, Ft. Wayne, Ind., cured of large cancer of breast.

S. J. Blessen, Platte Center, Neb., cured of stomach trouble of long standing, nervous debility; was treated by many doctors.

Nebraska's most popular specialist, Dr. O. Caldwell, registered graduate of the Kentucky School of Medicine, will make her next visit to Norfolk treatment she took improved her at Thursday, December 15.