

LEASE GRAZING LAND

And Give the Oleo Industry a Square Deal.

RESOLUTIONS AT EL RENO

Woodward Next Year—Officers Re-elected.

El Reno, Feb. 14.—The Oklahoma Live Stock Association today declared itself in favor of the leasing of public grazing lands to stockmen, who are citizens, and not to non-resident corporations, who are endeavoring to secure a monopoly of the grazing grounds, thereby freezing out the small stockmen and landholders.

Following are the resolutions, in full, as adopted by the association: "Whereas, The National Live Stock Association, at Fort Worth, did, after a full discussion, decide that the public grazing lands of the west should be subject to lease to stockmen who are citizens, and

"Whereas, The said association has appointed a special committee consisting of one member from each state and territory wherein said public grazing lands are located, for the purpose of drafting a bill to be presented to congress, providing for the leasing of said lands by the national government; and

"Whereas, The Honorable Sidney Clark of Oklahoma City has been appointed a member of said special committee; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Oklahoma Live Stock Association approves the action of the national government in leasing of public grazing lands to stockmen, who are citizens, and not to non-resident corporations, who are endeavoring to secure a monopoly of the grazing grounds, thereby freezing out the small stockmen and landholders.

"Whereas, The federal government has agreed to make a classified census of livestock in the United States during the present year; and

"Whereas, The National Live Stock Association has promised the co-operation of the stockmen of the west, to the end that the census may be complete and as nearly perfect as possible; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Oklahoma Live Stock Association, in convention assembled, as a member of the National Live Stock Association, does hereby pledge the co-operation of its members in securing an honest and complete census of the live stock of this territory, and we also express our appreciation of the action of the government in granting the request of the National Live Stock Association to make this census, the importance of which to the livestock industry cannot be over-estimated.

"Resolved, That the thanks of this association be tendered to Honorable C. M. Barnes, governor of the territory of Oklahoma, for his recognition of the Oklahoma Live Stock Association, and the live stock industry of this territory, in the appointment of Honorable W. E. Bolton as a member of the board of regents, Agricultural and Mechanical College of this territory, having in charge the quarantine regulations of this territory.

"Resolved, That the thanks of the Oklahoma Live Stock Association are hereby extended to the citizens of El Reno, for their hospitality and courteous treatment of the members of this association, while in convention assembled, and to the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, the Chicago, Oklahoma and Gulf, and the Denver City and Fort Worth Railroad companies for special rates, and our thanks are especially due to Messrs. The Milligan and Austin, of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad company, for

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ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

CLEANSSES THE SYSTEM DISPELS EFFECTUALLY COLDS, HEADACHES, OVERCOMES HEADACHE & FEVERS HABITUAL CONSTIPATION

PERMANENTLY TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS. BUY THE GENUINE—MADE IN CALIFORNIA

their courteous and generous treatment in providing special trains and entertainment for the delegates attending this convention. All our thanks are extended to all others who have participated in making this, the sixth annual meeting of the Oklahoma Livestock Association, a success.

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that the Honorable C. M. Barnes, governor of this territory, Honorable Dennis T. Flynn, delegate to congress from this territory, Honorable Sidney Clark, of Oklahoma City, Honorable Charles H. Filson, school land commissioner, and Honorable Fred T. Johnson of Denver, Colo., be, and they are hereby, made honorary members of this association, and the secretary is hereby ordered and directed to enter their names upon the books of the association as members.

"Resolved, That we endorse the recommendation made by Governor Barnes in his message to the last legislative assembly regarding the livestock interests of Oklahoma territory, and respectfully urge upon the next legislative assembly the necessity of such legislation, and the necessity of a sufficient appropriation to make effective the suggestions made in said message, and the association commends the efforts of his administration in enforcing the laws for the protection of the stockmen, with the inadequate appropriation made for such purpose.

"Whereas, Certain bills have been introduced in the house of representatives of the United States looking to the enactment of a law, by way of taxation, whereby the manufacture, sale, importation and exportation of oleomargarine will be reduced; and

"Whereas, Such bills, if passed and allowed to become laws, will build up one industry at the expense of tearing down and ruining another, the logical effect of which will be to pay the fancy prices asked for butter; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Oklahoma Live Stock Association earnestly protests against the enactment of the law or laws proposed, relating to oleomargarine; and be it further

"Resolved, That this association do memorialize the congress of the United States against the passage of a law or laws inimical to the livestock industry, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the honorable the senate and the house of representatives of the United States.

Woodward was selected this morning as the speaker at the El Reno City, El Reno and Oklahoma City were the other contestants for the location, but did not develop any strength when the matter came to a vote, all but two votes being for Woodward.

Quite a fight developed over a resolution which was proposed protesting against the efforts of wholesale drug dealers to have the free distribution of blackberry jam by the department of Agriculture abrogated. Representatives of the Pastier Vaccine Company were also on the ground but the opposition to the resolution came to nothing, and it was passed.

The Panhandle Stockmen's association was invited in a resolution, in connection with the Oklahoma association, both having the same interest, that by such an action the live stock interests of Oklahoma and the Panhandle might be strengthened. The association determined to take strong measures against cattle thieves and swindlers, and its resolution asked its members to refuse to buy or sell any animal in the defense of any person charged with stealing cattle or live stock or defending any commission merchant.

The Live Stock Inspector of Woodward, which was made the official paper of the organization, and all newspapers having representatives on the ground, were given a vote of thanks.

The association was opposed to the bill now pending in congress, placing the limitation of keeping live stock in transit in cars to twenty-eight hours. The association took the ground that more cruelty resulted from frequent loading and unloading than from keeping stock in cars for twenty-eight hours. The association requested that the limit be extended to forty hours.

Prof. John Fields, of the Oklahoma experimental station, advised the use of alfalfa as a forage crop to help out the range grasses of the territory.

High-grade cattle, he said, were more susceptible to blackleg than the less fashionably bred animal. This, he thought, was due to the former animals being thinner skinned. He advised the use of the vaccine treatment, being all proper method of the treatment of the disease.

"International Live Stock Exposition" was a topic discussed by D. O. Lively of Chicago. The live stock exposition, he said, would be the greatest affair of importance since the World's Fair of 1893. It will take place December 1 to 8 of this year. Every section in this country raising raising cattle will be represented. The idea of the exposition is to show the advance of the live stock industry in this country and the improvement in the grade of the cattle raised. There will be a show of fine cattle, sheep and pigs, besides a mass exhibit of all dressed breeds. Drought horses of the all-around serviceable kind will also be exhibited. The correct feeding process will be demonstrated in an able manner for the benefit of the cattle men and also for their information there will be an exhibit of the latest transportation appliances and methods and an exhibition of packing house methods and the work of government inspectors. Mr. Lively said there would be displays from many foreign countries, it being the intention to make the exposition so comprehensive as to be worthy of world-wide attention. He invited the members of the association to attend and make exhibits of range cattle, the competition in which, he said, would be limited to this section of the country. Liberal premiums would be offered. Colonel Albert Dean, connected with the Bureau of Animal Industry, made an address on "Sporadic Fever and Quarantine Legislation in Oklahoma." Colonel Dean made an exhaustive description of the course of the disease and urged that stricter quarantine be enforced. He thought that cattlemen should assist in every way possible and inspect cattle brought in, to protect themselves, and if infected they should have them quarantined.

Prof. Lewis, territorial veterinarian, spoke upon "Means of Preventing Texas Fever." He said that the only means of conveying Texas fever was through ticks, which he claimed would live an indefinite time. He cited a case of an animal taken from Texas to Washington. It was examined eleven years afterward and was still ticky. He advised the inspection of cattle brought from the north south of the quarantine line. He said care must be used to see that only thirty drops of infected blood was injected, as a larger quantity would kill the animal. He said that with care 90 to 95 per cent of the animals brought south could be saved. He advised the bringing south of stylized animals to grade up southern herds. He said that it was safer to inoculate the animals in winter time than in the summer, as there was at the former time less danger of fatal results. He also said that it was bad policy to inoculate animals in the north and then bring them south, as the living journey would cause a relapse, with fatal results. He said, on account of the animal's reduced vitality.

Colonel L. A. Allen, Kansas City, spoke upon "Present and Future Range Conditions." Colonel Allen compared the past and present method of handling cattle on the range and made suggestions for the future. Colonel Allen stated that the time was past when the cattlemen had an open range and could allow their cattle to drift for a hundred or more miles before they would stop, and this would keep ahead of the storm and would not be frozen. Owing to fencing the now restricted cattle can no longer do this, and if they are not provided with suitable forage and shelter the loss cannot fail to be heavy. He advised cattlemen to provide shade for the cattle, plenty of forage if possible, and advised to graze their ranges that they could have a winter and a summer range. Mr. Allen, in a pleasing way, commented upon the immense quantity of Kansas beef which found its way into South Africa on account of the war.

Governor C. M. Barnes made a profound impression by his address, "Value of Live Stock Industry in Oklahoma." Governor Barnes devoted considerable time to discussing the advisability of arranging for transfer of government land so that it can be leased in large tracts by cattle men. He proposed that all semi-arid lands available under the homestead act, be ceded by the government to the states and the latter at discretion may lease the

land to cattle men for grazing purposes. His address was thoughtful, earnest and forceful, and was well received.

Secretary W. T. Bolton in his report for the past year, made a number of interesting points. The principal topic which he brought up for discussion was that of the recent action of the territorial legislature in placing Washita and Greer counties below the quarantine lines. Mr. Bolton insisted that this action could not but result in great damage to the cattle industry in these two counties and urged that the law be repealed at once.

He was, he stated, very much in favor of having a distinct live stock sanitary board organized in the territory, and that only practical cattlemen be appointed thereon. Under the present system, the officers of the state agricultural college for ex-officio members of that board, although many have no experience in the cattle business whatever.

The inspectors of the live stock association of Oklahoma and Texas should, although, co-operate and assist each other in every way to prevent the mixture of Oklahoma and Texas cattle. He urged a greater efficiency be required of the inspectors and that they be employed on full time, as the association is now in good financial condition. The Oklahoma Live Stock Association, Mr. Bolton stated, was the second largest organization of its kind, having a membership of about 30, which the Texas association alone exceeds.

The election of officers of the association occasioned but little interest, as the old officers had made such a good record that it was conceded that the majority at least would be re-elected without opposition. This proved to be the case, only a second vice-president being newly elected. The officers selected were: Albert T. Wilson, Kiowa, president; M. F. Wood, Grant, first vice president; J. A. Stine, Alva, second vice president; W. E. Bolton, Woodward, secretary; J. J. Gerlach, Woodward, treasurer.

An invitation was received from the Texas Cattle Raisers' association to attend the meeting of the association in Fort Worth, March 13 and 14. This association is the largest of the kind in the world, and represents an invested capital of millions of dollars. It is expected that the meeting will be the largest gathering of cattlemen in the history of the world, as fully 5,000 cattlemen are expected to attend. In connection with the meeting there will be a stock show, for which premiums amounting to \$6,000, have been offered, which were donated by the principal five cattle associations of the world.

The following was the program carried out this afternoon: "The Hereford Adapted to the Range"—Col. T. F. E. Schram, Chillicothe, Mo. "Relations that Should Exist Between Ranchmen and Commission Salesmen"—H. C. Ottitt, Kansas City, Mo. "FORAGE CROPS TO HELP OUT THE GRASSES OF THE RANGE IN OKLAHOMA"—Prof. John Fields, director of Oklahoma experiment station.

"Things in General"—Editor Claridge, San Antonio, Texas. "Five Minute Talks by M. B. Irwin, St. Joseph, Mo.; L. W. Krake, St. Louis, Mo.; Eugene Rust, Kansas City, Mo.; W. R. Delaney, Wichita, Kan.; F. G. Leonard, Chicago, Ill.; G. W. Ballentine, Denver, Colo.; Andrew Nimmo, Fort Worth, Texas.

Report of meeting of Western Quarantine Association—Col. W. B. Tull, Quannah, Texas. Report of committee on resolutions and adoption. Selection of place of meeting next year. During the afternoon branding and roping contests took place at the fair.

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The mystery of dust at sea. It is a puzzling fact that the decks of sailing vessels show dust at night, even when the wind is blowing from the land and no work is done during the day. This is like indigestion, which creeps on one unawares. However it comes, the only way to cure it is by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a remedy which never fails to cure dyspepsia in all its forms, as well as prevent malaria, fever and ague.

DISCHARGES OF GUARDSMEN Adjutant General Orner Releases Forty-One From the Service. Guthrie, O. T., Feb. 14.—Adjutant General R. C. Orner has issued special orders discharging from the military service a number of enlisted men. The companies affected by the orders and the names of the persons discharged are as follows:

Company A, Guthrie—Privates Chet Lewis, Herman Odiger, W. A. Taylor, Frank L. Brown, Oscar Metz, Jerome Kerns.

Company E, Pawnee—Private John L. Ferguson, Robert Wansick, Mark Everts, W. D. Sherwood, Harry Coffman, John S. Badger, Jr., J. E. Hoyer, J. E. Cox, J. W. Yates and O. L. Constant.

Company F, Shawnee—Sergeant T. W. Dustin, Privates Lindsey Coleman, Fred Garbale, Robert N. Ellison, Henry L. Wells.

Company G, Kinsler—Privates Albert M. Welty, Bert Bryant, Chas. Band, E. J. Boland, Homer M. Way, Charles Allen, James E. Harvey, J. D. Jones, J. E. Johnson, Charles L. Maynor, Edward J. Porter, Charles W. Smith, Ford Worley, Mathias T. Wolf, Archie Ambrose, John A. Bracken, Marshal Dotz, Charles R. Stiford, Fred N. Beal, Guy E. Smith.

"He that lives well is not ignorant." He knows that Hood's Sarsaparilla will keep him in health.

THE OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA

Tells How He Escaped the Terrors of Many Winters by Using Peruna.



MR. ISAAC BROCK, BORN IN BUNCOMBE CO., N. C., MARCH 1, 1788, Says: "I attribute my extreme old age to the use of Per-na."

Born before United States was formed. Saw 22 Presidents elected. Per-na has protected him from all sudden changes. Veteran of four wars. Shot a horse when 99 years old. Always conquered the grippe with Per-na. Witness in a land suit at age of 110 years. Believes Per-na the greatest remedy of the age for catarrhal diseases.

Isaac Brock, a citizen of McLennan county, Texas, has lived for 111 years. For many years he resided at Bosque Falls, eighteen miles west of Waco, but now lives with his son-in-law at Valley Mills, Texas.

A short time ago, by request, Uncle Isaac came to Waco and sat for his picture. In his hand he held a stick of Per-na from the grave of General An-

draw Jackson, which has been carried by him ever since. Mr. Brock is a dignified old gentleman, showing few signs of decrepitude. His family Bible is still preserved, and it shows that the date of his birth was written 111 years ago.

Surely a few words from this remarkable old gentleman, who has had 111 years of experience to draw from, would be interesting as well as profitable. A lengthy biographical sketch is given in this remarkable old man in the Waco Times-Herald, Dec. 4, 1898. A still more pretentious biography of this, the oldest living man, illustrated with a double column portrait, was given the readers of the Dallas Morning News, dated Dec. 11, 1898, and also the Chicago Times-Herald of same date. This centennial is an ardent friend of Per-na, having used it many years.

In speaking of his good health and extreme old age, Mr. Brock says: "After a man has lived in the world as long as I have, he ought to have found out a great many things by experience. I think I have done so."

"One of the things I have found out to my entire satisfaction is the

proper remedy for ailments that are due directly to the effects of the climate. For 111 years I have withstood the changeable climate of the United States.

"I have always been a very healthy man, but of course subject to the little afflictions which are due to sudden changes in the climate and temperature. During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds, catarrh and diarrhoea.

"I had always supposed these afflictions to be different diseases. For the last ten or fifteen years I have been reading Dr. Hartman's writings. I have learned much from his books, one thing in particular: That these afflictions are the same and that they are properly called catarrh.

"As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Per-na, I have found it to be the best, if not the only, reliable remedy for these afflictions. It has been my standby for many years, and I attribute my good health and extreme old age to this remedy.

"It exactly meets all my requirements. It protects me from the evil effects of sudden changes; it keeps me in good appetite; it gives me strength; it keeps my blood in good circulation. I have come to rely upon it almost entirely for the many little things for which I need medicine.

"I believe it to be valuable to old people, although I have no doubt it is just as good for the young. I should be glad if my sincere testimony should become the means of others using this remedy, because I believe it to be the greatest remedy of this age for catarrhal diseases.

"When epidemics of a grippe first began to make their appearance in this country I was a sufferer from this disease.

"I had several long sieges with the grippe. At first I did not know that Per-na was a remedy for this disease. When I heard that the grippe was epidemic catarrh, I tried Per-na for the grippe and found it to be just the thing.

"It has saved me several times from a siege of the grippe. I feel perfectly safe from this terrible malady so long as I have Per-na at hand. I hope that Dr. Hartman may live to be as old as I am, to continue the good work of teaching the people the value of his great remedy, Per-na.

Very truly yours, Isaac Brock.

For a free book on catarrh address The Per-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

SPENT IN WRANGLING

House Talks Away From the Question Before It AND HAS A HOT TIME

While the Porto Rican Bill Goes Over to Monday.

Washington, Feb. 14.—It was the intention of the Republican leaders of the house to call up the Porto Rican tariff bill tomorrow, but there was such a demand for time to discuss various questions during the general debate upon the legislative, executive and judicial appropriations bill, which was called up today, that Mr. Payne gave notice that he would allow the Porto Rican bill to go over until Monday. The debate upon the legislative bill today strayed far from the bill, touching the question of government deposits in national banks, reckless expenditures for pensions, and finally drifting into the question of election methods in Missouri. Mr. Barthold (Mo.) raised the latter question by attacking the Nightly Law, and provoked a long reply from Mr. Benton (Mo.), who, in turn, accused Mr. Pearce (Mo.) some very caustic things were said on both sides.

SENATE TESTS FINANCE BILL Twenty Majority, on a Point of International Bimetallism. Washington, Feb. 14.—The senate today tested the strength of its majority on a point of international bimetallism. After 1 1/2 hours of debate proceeded under the ten-minute rule and at times became spirited and interesting. Late in the afternoon a test vote, indicating approximately the majority, was taken on the question of election methods in Missouri. Mr. Barthold (Mo.) raised the latter question by attacking the Nightly Law, and provoked a long reply from Mr. Benton (Mo.), who, in turn, accused Mr. Pearce (Mo.) some very caustic things were said on both sides.

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snow and ice, brought to a climax the most unseasonable winter New England has known for a great many years. Tributary bodies of water, which a few weeks ago were so low that the almost unheard of condition of drought in mid-winter was threatened, have been changed into torrents of more threatening volume than in the usual spring freshets. From drought to flood, with all the damage done at both extremes to the manufacturing, logging and ice harvesting interests, is now added the cost of replacing bridges swept away and of repairing railway and highway beds torn up. The most extensive damage reported is along the Merrimack and Connecticut rivers. The blow was fierce along the coast, but shipping, usually less in volume at this season, had ample warning of the storm. At Manchester, N. H., Almer H. Jackson, a mill hand, attempted to jump over a rivulet, but fell into the water and drowned. Washouts stopped traffic on the Boston and Maine line at Nashua and on other smaller lines. Dispatches from various sections of Vermont and Maine pale the rainfall at over three inches. The Connecticut river at Hallowell Falls rose nearly five feet during the day, and as most of the smaller streams are running wild, a further rise of six to eight feet is looked for by the end of tomorrow. In the Champlain valley rain has lasted nearly five days, so that the after-effects are expected to be more serious than now appears. At North Adams, Mass., the Hoosic river runs stronger and higher than at any time for thirty years, several mills having their lower floors flooded, with damage exceeding \$100,000. The great pressure of water at the temporary dam of the Metropolitan Water

Board at Clinton, which reservoir in the Nashua river supplies the Boston district, is so great that the workmen are preparing for emergencies. Along the coasted river, in Maine, the ice is so weak that it is likely to break up, and with the less all prospects for a harvest this season.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. GORMAN IN BRYAN'S SUPPORT Says the Silver Question Can't Cut Any Figure, anyhow.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Senator Gorman, who was at the capital today for the first time since the present session of congress assembled, in an interview with a Post reporter, said that all his efforts heretofore had been directed against the re-nomination of William Jennings Bryan, as the Democratic candidate for the presidency, he believing that it would not be wise, but that he was now convinced that nothing could prevent his selection as the head of the Democratic ticket. "He certainly," added Mr. Gorman, "has the people behind him to a remarkable degree."

"Asked if he would support Bryan if nominated, he replied: "Certainly, I supported him in 1896, and I shall support him again this year. I do not propose to desert my party."

He expressed the opinion that the party's prospects were improving, saying that the Niagara canal treaty and the Philippine problem were helping the Democrats. The passage of the currency bill he also thought would help the Democrats because it would remove danger of free coinage of silver and bring back to their party the men, who left it in 1896 on the silver issue."

ISTHMIAN CANAL A NECESSITY What Secretaries Long and Wilson Say About It.

New York, Feb. 14.—On the Necessity of the Isthmian Canal, Secretary of the Navy Long and Secretary of Agriculture Wilson have written their views for the next issue of the Independent, as follows: Secretary Long—I am heartily in favor of the Nicaragua canal and of a Pacific cable. They are both necessities in this progressive age, and they are sure to come. Without having made a thorough study of the question and holding my views subject to further light, I think they should be constructed and controlled by the government of the United States."

SECRETARY WILSON—"I believe in the isthmian canal. It will be invaluable for commercial purposes. It will greatly lessen the expense of transportation from coast to coast. It will be a great step in the progressive age, and they are sure to come. Without having made a thorough study of the question and holding my views subject to further light, I think they should be constructed and controlled by the government of the United States."

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