

THE LEADER

BY LESLIE G. NISLACK.

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1908.

Senator Jeff Davis has conferred one great favor upon the people of the Southwest. He is making his speeches so far away we do not have to read them.

Who here comes the story from Nebraska, Kansas and Iowa that LaFollette will have the delegates, even though Mr. Taft has received the solid vote of the postmasters.

Admiral Evans is heading the fleet toward the southernmost part of the Western Hemisphere, and the sailors of the Union will be on the Pacific in February. They will return next fall, and the people will haul off crops to make the bill.

Denver has twice wired the faculty of the story of Mrs. Leavitt, daughter of William J. Bryan, having been estranged from her husband, but the papers that are trying to deny the great Nebraska seem unable to catch the story.

The Ohio Republican state committee has had the congressional districts of that state endorse the candidacy of Mr. Taft. Now if Taft had the endorsement of the people, he would have his own state sure for the convention.

Walter Wellman, who but a few months ago had started to the North Pole to get up ice for the Chicago Record-Herald, is now professing the communion of Vice-President Fairbanks for President. Mr. Walter Wellman is evidently trying to get acquainted before his final dash for the Pole next year.

Kansas's governor has made a rather sharp response to the criticism of his action in calling a special session of the legislature. He says the men who are degrading the cost of the meeting are of the same class which usually pay from a half to a million dollars for lobby purposes, and suggests their retirement from the scene, and he will take a chance on the taxpayers filing no protest.

Wichita is a proud bird of a place. The people and the newspapers resent having to march in the dust thrown by the progressive people of the new state, but they do make a noise like folks who could pace if they have to do it. Just now the Wichita people are declaring it an accident the people of the new state found a way to insure banks first, but they do admit the necessity of the movement.

A former Indian Territory bootlegger landed in Atlanta, Georgia, the day after prohibition went into effect there, sold four hundred bottles of liquor, and got across the South Carolina line, before the Georgia authorities could get out a warrant. The man who sold whiskey to the Indian country toppers may never be of the beloved, nor will history say much for his enterprise, but for real originality and pertinacity he stands without an equal.

GUTHRIE WELCOMES MAJONS. Guthrie welcomes the visiting members of the great Masonic lodge, and bids them remember that also outside the great Temple of their own they are welcome by all we possess. Let no member of the order who is with us go away until he has thoroughly tried the hospitality of the people of the most hospitable city of the most hospitable state in the Union. We with our cosmopolitan population bid all men welcome to all we possess.

BABY'S VOICE

Is the joy of the household, for without it no happiness can be complete. How sweet the picture of mother and babe! Angels smile at and commend the thoughts and aspirations of the mother bending over the cradle. The ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so full of danger and suffering that she looks forward to the hour when she shall feel the exquisite thrill of motherhood with indescribable dread and fear. Every woman should know that the danger, pain and horror of childbirth can be entirely avoided by the use of Mother's Friend, a scientific liniment for external use only, which toughens and renders pliable all the parts, and assists nature in its sublime work. By its aid thousands of women have passed this great crisis in perfect safety and without pain.

Sold at \$1.00 per bottle by druggists. Our book of prices is sent to all women and free. Address: BRADFIELD'S REGULATORS, Chicago, Ill.

THE STAFFORD BILL

Senator Stafford has introduced a bill in the Senate to dispose of the school lands of the state, and the measure is more than twice as large as any other bill in the legislative history. It is also designed to be passed as a progressive measure, but it is different provisions which make it unique and all as they should be and fair to all the people. It will be the first new measure of this kind ever introduced in the Senate. It is designed to be passed in the next few days, and it is an opinion on the bill in the first time allowed us, but the measure deserves unusual mention because of the unusual provisions there are in the bill. It orders the school lands sold, and then declares that the proceeds are to be paid for the purchase of the title and giving a first lien to the state for the principal and interest.

Although supposed to be the owner of the land each quarter century, they take a new inventory of the improvements and send to the man who is doing the agricultural work at that time.

The provisions offered are a little longer than the law of Moses, and four times as long as considered necessary to write the history of Egypt and all of her glory, but the fact remains they are necessary for the bill and, considered hastily, the bill is far from bad, should it become the law of the land—a law, too, that will favor neither tenant or a state, in the breadth of its provision there is little left to be said. It approves of a general land board or commission and appraisers take the value of the property placed by the owner, and then the sale is made, notice being provided for what would seem sufficient to suit all men.

The purchaser can dispossess the present tenant only on the first of January, and so can become the owner no later than sixty days before that time. The lands are all to be sold at public outcry, and provision is made for the protection of the interest of the tenant, the state and the purchaser.

In the length of the measure lies the danger. It is strictly a pioneer legislative attempt on the land question. It is attractive to a certain class who are afraid to make direct sales through fear of loss of principal. The thousands interested and wide publicity given the fact that many wish to dispose of the lands have aroused an interest that makes any attempt to settle the case the cause for animated discussion.

WATCH DOGS ARE THEY.

Let a measure be introduced by either legislative body and the heads of the obstruction press immediately order out the pencil figure brigade, later solemnly assuring the people they are being molested or forced to pay some millions of dollars. The hundreds of thousands they have on paper, figured the taxpayers out of are already too high for us to bother with.

There is one beautiful custom these watch dogs have commenced which changes the usual monotony of things; they have figured in the old change; all conflict out an once was the custom of reference in fractional terms.

The legislative bodies cost so many millions or thousands of dollars and cents per day; the honors and commissions receive from a column to five columns of mention, and penalties here is he obliged to make this new statistical list longer.

With a root half million figured in the dispendary act, he gets down to eight dollars and fifty-cent and seven-eighths cents before the close of the elucidating article on that topic.

On the time required to pray, he has figured in even cents, but there are half and quarter dollars in the statement prepared by this student of economics.

He is really afraid it will cost three or four million dollars per capita to run the state of Oklahoma.

With a million and a half of people, this statistical figure of the obstruction press throws a fit when sufficient money is to be expended to care for a half of 1 cent a street, a like period of time. Nothing, of course, is stated as to the great sources of revenue; nothing added because of the people having to make a start from nothing, with debts piled high by these same fellows who are now shooting economy for the purpose of making the old teachers where they belted the territorial treasury less plain.

Guthrie University.

A strong school is coming to Guthrie, in which will be taught bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, all the English branches, penmanship, civil service, electrical engineering, and law. Every teacher in the college is an expert.

Prof. Townsend is as fine a penman and commercial teacher as there is in the United States.

Miss Scudler is an experienced teacher of shorthand and is an expert stenographer herself. Her students are writing shorthand in 15 school days and there is no school in the world that can beat it. For further information address:

W. A. GUYLEDGE, President, Guthrie, Okla.

Statehood Proclamation is Sure.

We want city property we can sell on installments. Last yours, C. D. Foster, the land man. Phone 193.

YESTERDAY'S HOUSE JOURNAL

Thirty-Eighth Day's Session. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. City Hall, Guthrie, Oklahoma. Thursday, January 23, 1908.

House called to order, Mr. Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll Call—All members present except Beck, Bryan, Harrison of Mcurtain, Landay, Smith of Dewey, Smith of Washita and Stettmund.

Reading of the Journal of the previous day was dispensed with and the Journal was approved.

Mr. Smith of Washita was excused for absence today on account of business.

Mr. Murray presented a petition from the Farmers' Congress of the Panhandle, which was read and referred to the committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. Faulkner presented a petition from the citizens of Kiowa county, which was read and referred to the committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. Williams presented a petition from the School Land Lessees of Comanche county, which was read and referred to the committee on State and School Lands.

Mr. Reeve presented a petition from the Farmers' Union of Washita County, which was read and referred to the committee on Education.

Mr. Tabor presented a petition from the Farmers' Union of Lincoln County, which was read and referred to the committee on Education.

Dr. Riddick presented a petition from the citizens of Grady County, which was read and referred to the committee on Prohibition Enforcement.

Mr. Whitson presented a petition from citizens of McLain County, which was read and referred to the committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Murdoch presented a petition from School District No. 47, which was read and referred to the committee on Education.

Mr. Allen of Sequoyah, presented a petition from the Lincoln County Farmers' Union, which was read and referred to the committee on General Agriculture.

The following Bills were read the second time and references made as indicated:

Senate Bill No. 112, by Blair, to General Agriculture.

House Bill No. 280, by Mr. Holland, to Revenue and Taxation.

House Bill No. 281, by Mr. Stettmund, to Purity of Ballot.

House Bill No. 282, by Mr. Stettmund, to Taxation and Revenue.

House Bill No. 283, by Mr. Murdoch, to Revenue and Taxation.

House Bill No. 284, by Mr. Murdoch, to Municipal Corporations.

House Bill No. 285, by Mr. Murdoch, to Judiciary.

House Bill No. 286, by Mr. Smith of Custer, to Judiciary.

House Bill No. 287, by Mr. Smith of Custer, to Judiciary.

House Bill No. 288, by Mr. Frazer, Libraries.

House Bill No. 289, by Ezzard and Tandy, to Oil and Gas.

House Bill No. 290, by Mr. Shearer, to County and Township Government.

Senate Bill No. 112, by Mr. Blair, to General Agriculture.

House Bill No. 291, by Whitehurst and Murry.

Mr. McCalla sent up a report of the committee on Legal Advisory, which was referred with the bills mentioned to the committee on Settlement of Claims Between Divided Counties.

Mr. Snelson submitted the following report: HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Guthrie, Okla., Jan. 23, 1908. Committee Room of Committee on Manufacturers and Commerce. Mr. Speaker: We, your committee on Manu-

factures and Commerce, to whom was referred House Bill No. 75, by Lindsey, entitled, An Act to prohibit, define and declare illegal trusts, monopolies and conspiracies in restraint of trade, and to prescribe penalties for forming or being connected with such trusts, etc., be please to report the same with the recommendation that it do pass as amended.

A. J. SWEETSON, Chairman.

The following bills were introduced, each read first time, and made special order for second reading the next legislative day:

House Bill No. 292, by Ashby, entitled "An Act providing for the payment by counties, cities, towns and villages to licensees all unearned money paid for licenses to sell malt, spirituous and vinous liquors under the laws heretofore existing in the Territory of Oklahoma."

House Bill No. 293, by Jones, entitled "An Act dividing the state into probate districts and prescribing the qualifications, powers and duties and compensation of such officers."

House Bill No. 294, by Evans, entitled "An Act to require Engenies to be taught in the public schools of the State of Oklahoma."

House Bill No. 295, by Earley, entitled "An Act to amend sec. 458 of art. and Chapt. 12, of Wilson's Statutes of Oklahoma of 1903, in regard to extending city limits, and declaring an emergency."

House Bill No. 296, by Murdoch, entitled, "An Act to regulate the practice of dentistry in the State of Oklahoma, creating a board of examiners and prescribing the duties thereof."

House Bill No. 297, by Norvell, entitled "An Act creating a joint code commission composed of three senators and three members of the House of Representatives, prescribing their qualifications, etc."

The following special message, with exhibit, was received from the Governor, and read: Public Buildings, Executive Office.

Guthrie, Okla., Jan. 22, 1908. Twenty-Seventh Special Message. To the Legislature:

Herewith I submit to you a copy of communication from the Honorable W. C. Rogers, Principal Chief of the Cherokee Nation.

To what he says therein I want to add that the Cherokee Nation in the days of its own government set many examples that states and civilized nations can safely pattern after to good advantage. Their schools, asylums and other institutions were of a high standard.

I trust that you will give this communication the most careful consideration.

Respectfully submitted, THE GOVERNOR, C. N. HASKELL.

Skiatook, Okla., Jan. 4, 1908. Hon. C. N. Haskell, Governor State of Oklahoma, Guthrie, Oklahoma.

My Dear Sir:

For seventy-five years the Cherokees have been living under a constitutional government with written laws and three departments of their government fashioned after the departments found in the various State governments. We have been proud to boast of our advancement and civilization and we have been particularly proud of the educational system maintained throughout our country under our own supervision during the past three-quarters of a century. In fact Section 9, of Article 5 of the Cherokee Constitution adopted in 1829, provided for religious morality and knowledge being necessary to good government, the preservation of liberty, and the happiness of mankind, schools and means of education shall forever be encouraged in this Nation."

Inspired by this section of our Constitution the Cherokee Legislature from time to time enacted laws looking to the betterment and enlargement of our school system until in 1902, when our authority over our school system ended. We had a most excellent system of primary schools providing for the

schools in every neighborhood throughout the Cherokee Nation for nine months of the year and we provided not only for free tuition but the Nation furnished the books as well. As early as 1850 our people realized the necessity for providing for teaching higher branches than could be taught in primary schools and that year constructed two magnificent brick buildings. One they used for a male college and the other for a female college. In 1887 the building used for a female college burned and immediately thereafter a more modern, magnificent and commodious building was erected in the north edge of the town of Tahlequah, Indian Territory, now Oklahoma, to be used for a female college.

This building is well lighted and ventilated, modern in every particular, is steam heated and reserved with this building is forty acres of ground upon which is a magnificent spring of fine water. Our people have patronized these high schools for the past half century, and as an evidence of the beneficial results more than two-thirds of the teachers of the primary schools throughout the Cherokee Nation today are citizens by blood of the Cherokee Nation. Our people have been used to attending these schools and they are sentimentally strongly attached to them and if they were taken over by the State they will be well patronized from the beginning. In 1906 when provision was being made at Washington for winding up the details of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, Section 15 was incorporated into the Act of April 26, 1906, providing for the disposition of the various public buildings belonging to the Five Civilized Tribes which provided that they might be turned over to the new state within one year after advent of statehood.

I write to call your attention to this section of the law and to the magnificent building at Tahlequah, Indian Territory, now Oklahoma, that is used as a female college and to suggest the advisability of the State making an arrangement through the Secretary of the Interior to acquire that building and grounds for the purpose of establishing a State Normal School there. I am confident that the sentiments expressed in his letter will meet with the hearty approval not only of the Cherokee citizens throughout the eastern part of the new State but of all citizens who have visited Tahlequah and especially those interested in school work who at once recognize the peculiar fitness of the place, building and community for a normal school.

Very respectfully, W. C. ROGERS, Principal Chief Cherokee Nation.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Ross, London and Armstrong of Choctaw; to convey the invitation to speak to the legislature to Hon. Admiral Schley and ex-Congressman J. D. Richardson.

Messenger arrived from the Senate bearing letter announcing that the Senate had passed House Resolution No. 16, which invited Admiral Schley and ex-Congressman Richardson to address the

(Continued on page eight.)

Weak Women

To weak and ailing women, there is at least one way to help. But with this way, two treatments, must be combined. One is local, one is constitutional, but both are important, both essential. Dr. Shoop's Night Cure is the Local.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative, the Constitutional. The former—Dr. Shoop's Night Cure—is a topical mucous membrane suppository remedy, while Dr. Shoop's Restorative is wholly an internal treatment. The Restorative reaches throughout the entire system, seeking the repair of all parts, all tissues, and all blood elements.

The "Night Cure" is the name implies, does its work while you sleep. It soothes sore and inflamed mucous surfaces, heals local weaknesses and discharges, while the Restorative, cures nervous excitement, gives renewed vigor and ambition, builds up wasted tissues, bringing about renewed strength, vigor, and energy. Take Dr. Shoop's Restorative—Tablets or Liquid—as a general tonic to the system. For positive local help, use as well

Dr. Shoop's Night Cure

"ALL DRUGGISTS."

CALL FOR DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION

State Valley, Okla., Jan. 13, 1908.

By authority of a resolution of the Democratic State Central Committee, hereby call a delegate convention to convene at Muskogee, Oklahoma, at 10 o'clock a. m., February 22, 1908.

Each county of the state is entitled to representation in said convention on the following basis: One delegate for every one hundred votes of major fraction thereof, cast for the Democratic candidate for governor at September 12, 1907.

It is respectfully recommended that the County Committees of the various counties throughout the state provide for county conventions to be held on Saturday, February 15, 1908, at which delegates to the convention herein called be elected; and the county committees in providing for said county conventions are authorized to provide for the selection of delegates to the county conventions, by either convention or primary method, at such times and places as they may decide. The basis of representation to the county conventions is left to the judgment of each county central committee of each county.

The object of the convention herein provided is to nominate one presidential elector from each congressional district, and two from the state at large (the electors nominated from the congressional district to be recommended by a caucus of delegates from each congressional district) and to select four delegates at large, and four alternate delegates at large, two district delegates, and two alternate

district delegates from each congressional district in the state, to the National Democratic Convention to be held at Denver, Colorado, on July 7, 1908.

The county central committee delegates and alternate county central committee delegates to be selected by a caucus of the delegates from their respective congressional districts.

The county conventions herein provided is to be held on Feb. 15, 1908, and authorized to give expression of their wishes for Democratic national commitments to be named by the delegates to the national convention at Denver.

All white and Indian citizens who believe in the principles of government as taught by Jefferson, exemplified by Bryan and practiced by the democracy of Oklahoma, are respectfully invited to cooperate with the Democratic party and participate in these conventions.

Witness our hand this 10th day of January, 1908. J. B. THOMPSON, Chairman, Democratic State Central Committee, W. L. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

Why Suffer From Rheumatism?

Do you know that rheumatic pains can be relieved? If you doubt this just try one application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will make rest and sleep possible, and that certainly means a great deal to any one afflicted with rheumatism. For sale by C. R. BENFRO.

LOUIS BRAND COFFEES, red package No. 25c. Biggest offer in Oklahoma.

THE EAGLE DRUG STORE,

Always in the Lead. We have just installed the

FINEST SODA FOUNTAIN

In Guthrie. We invite the public to call and see it. We serve the

COLDEST DRINKS

And all kinds of

HOT DRINKS

School Books and School Supplies.

Drugs and Druggist Sundries. Paints and Paint Brushes.

Lowness Fine Candy and Cigars.

All at the Lowest Price that can be made on First Class Goods.

Renfro's Drug Store

106 W. Oklahoma Avenue.

COFFEE - COFFEE

How many pounds do you buy in a month? Not many! Then why not buy the best? Anyone who drinks coffee enjoys a cup that has a rich, mellow flavor—not that rank, bitter taste. ORDER a can of "New State" brand (the best.) It will fill the bill. For sale by all leading grocers.

Pound cans, 40c; 2 pound cans, 75c. Packed ONLY in CANS by

The Williamson, Halsell, Frasier Co.'s Mills.

USE White House

Coffee and Teas.

Beamer Grocery Co.

PHONE 8