## CATTLE AND SHEEP INTERESTS

Representatives of Either Have a Hearing Before the Senate Committee on Agriculture.

WERE VERY ACRIMONIOUS.

Cattlemen Made no Defense of Charges of Violating the Law-Letter From President.

Washington, Feb. 11.-The government policy in regard to the control of grazing land in the public domain and the interests of large and small cattlemen and the sheepmen and the effect of protection of stockmen upon the homesteaders were considered today at a public hearing before the senate committee on agriculture. The hearing was held on an amendment by Senator Burheld on an amendment by Senator Burheld on an amendment by Senator Burkett of Nebraska to the agricultural apkett of Nebraska to the agricultural appropriation bill, authorizing the secretrapport of the agriculture to district the unreserved land and charge and collect
reasonable fees for grazing. The catteasonable fees for grazing the easure
sociation, who favored the measure,
while the sheepmen, represented by
members of the National Woolgrowers,
association, opposed it. During the proceedings a letter from President Roosevelt audressed to Senator Warren was
read. It indorsed general control by
the government of grazing lands, but
insisted upon the protection of the
homesteaders and arraigned the sheepmen severely.

The cuttlemen and sheepmen criti-

homesteaders and arraigned the sheepmen severely.

The cattlemen and sheepmen criticised each other and defended their
cised each other and defended their
own motives. The cattlemen made no
defense of the charges that they had
been violators of the law, and the
sheepmen asserted that it was necessary for fencers of public lands to make
their peace with the government or
"they would be convicted if ever
brought to trial."

A. E. DeRicquels of the American
National Livestock association outlined the position of the cattlemen in
favor of the government control and
then called upon individual cattleme
for statements. J. M. Beardman
Helena Mont, asserted that every catleman had violated laws in regard to
fencing. "Why, if you want to get
the list of violators, just take the
membership of the cattlemen's association," he said. "Including yourself?"
"Yee but I have taken, my fences

asked Chairman Proctor.
"Yes, but I have taken my fences
down," replied Mr. Beardman. He
added that he had fallen into political or and could no longer get fa-

vortism.

T. W. Gray of Gunnison, Colo., spoke on the leasing system, in order to protect small raisers of cattle in Colorado against Utah sheep raisers bringing in large flocks that quickly reduce ranges to a condition where cattle starve. "We have to fight these sheepmen or get nothing," he said.

"Which do you do?" asked Senator Long.

"Ask the criminal courts of Color of the described the high ranges in Colorado as ideal for the small cattlemen.
"With the sheepmen barred?" suggested Senator Dolliver.
The witness realized smilingly that

gested Senator Dolliver.

The witness replied smilingly that

"the altitude is too high for sheep."

He was asked about the "unwritten
law" governing the amount of rangeland a bona fide settler might use. He
said the only unwritten law in this
direction concerned the number of
sheep that might be brought in from
other sections. sections. out is that limit?" asked Sen-

"What is that limit?" asked Selfstor Dolliver.
"Well," he replied, "10,000 head
dropped in once. But the sheepmen
did not take that many away."
Col. Lockhart of Colorado Springs,
Colo., and C. E. Ayer of Baggs, Wyo.,
spoke briefly in favor of the amendment.

bent.

"I want to plead guilty for myself and my neighbors," said C. E. Merchant of Carlsbad, N. M., who then admitted that cattlemen in his section had fenced tracts 100 miles wide east and west, 300 miles north and south, and that the fences had been up 25 years. He told of a visit a few years ogo from a special agent of the government, who made them destroy their fences. He said that the cattlemen lost 40 per cent of their stock and sold the remainder at reduced rates. The cattlemen, he said, then went to

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a not only dangerous, but it breath, ulceration, death and ones, toss of thinking and reacher, kills ambition and energy, a loss of appetite, indigestion, as well as the same transmity. It needs to gent, idoey and insanity. It needs to once. Cure it with Gauss it once. Cure it with Gauss its, it is a quick radical, perse because it rids the system on germs that cause catarrh, to prove to all this catagorals and loathsome it gauss. Catarrh Cure will actually case of catarrh quickly, now love standing, or how bad. I a trial backage by mail free send us your name and ad, and the treatment will be send if mail. Try it! It will position of the send that you will be welcomed shunned by your friends, C. E. of Main Street, Marshall, Mich.

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imparts a sensation so exquisite and lasting. It cleans the teeth and gives ton to the mouth. Ask your dentist.

Santa Fe and had a bill passed permitting the fencing of public roads. "As we could locate a public road almost where we pleased, it was not long before we had the fences back," he

most where we pleased, it was not long before we had the fences back," he said.

He favored government leasing of the lands in order to legalize the fencing, and he declared that the cattlemen would not object to homostead settlements within the leased tracts.

Dr. J. M. Wilson of Douglas, Wyo, vice president of the National Woolgrowers' association, suggested that after the defense of homesterders by the cattlemen, "it might be well to look for wings on these men." "A trail of blood, of assassinations, of stock maimed and destroyed has been left across the country from California to Nebraska, as the result of the differences and difficulties of sheepmen," said Robert Taylor, of Abbott, Nev., in pleading for the Burkett amendment.

E. J. Bell of Albany county, Wyoming, a cattleman, sheepman and farmer, said he was willing to have government control if Wyoming men were permitted to say what the grazing fees should be in that state.

Although Seev, of Agriculture Wilson and Chief Forester Pinchot were present, Mr. Bell pointed out that it was amistake to put 400,0000 acres in the hands of one man to fix the price to be paid for grazing. "It is too great a test of one man's honesty," he said.

After a number of other citizens were heard, Dr. J. M. Wilson of Douglas, as the spokesman for the National Woolgrowers' association, of which Senator Warren is president, opposed the amendment. Mr. Walsh said that to turn loose an army of special agents to enforce the proposed law would be to invite corruption.

The president's letter to Senator Warren follows:

invite corruption.
The president's letter to Senator
Warren follows:
The White House, Washington, Feb. 11, 1907

My Dear Senator Warren-In ac-My Dear Senator Warren—In accordance with our recent conversation, I am very glad to send you this short statement of my position regarding government control of the range. I am fully in accord with your view that the local control of the range should be in the hands of western men familiar with stock-raising, and I believe in full local participation in the management of range land. Of course management of range land. Of course you must not divide the responsibility to a point where you can hold no one responsible, but co-operation be-tween the stockmen and the govern-ment's officers is absolutely essen-tial

The grazing fees should be small, especially so at first. I am not anxious that the government should get a net revenue from grazing on the public range, but only enough to pay for administration and improvement and any surplus might well go to the states and territories in which the fees

any surplus might well go to the states and territories in which the fees are collected.

As soon as a bill for range control is passed, it goes without saying that such control should not be taken hurriedly, but gradually, as grazing districts can be organized. There is one prime essential in this policy of range control—the homesteader must be protected in his rights to create a home for his family, and he must have whatever range rights are necessary for that purpose.

It is unlawful at present to fence the public domain. All fences unlawfully maintained will have to be taken down. Unless Congress takes action to legalize reasonable and necessary fencing through government control of the range, there will be a very serious loss to stockmen throughout the west, whose business in very many cases cannot be conducted without fencing, and this loss will often fall hardest on the small man.

I cannot consent to a clause continuing for a year, or for any longth of time, the present illegal fencing.

The utmost I will consent to, so far as my power extends in the matter of legislation, is to continue such fences.

as my power extends in the matter of as in my judgment it is right and proas in my judgment it is right and pro-per for me to continue. My first care is for the homesteader and the small stockmen. The opposition we have to our proposal now comes primarily from the big men who graze wander-ing flocks of sheep and who do not promote the real settlement of the country. These men are the men whose interests are diametrically hos-tlie to those of the home-makers, who whose interests are diametrically hos-tile to those of the home-makers, who wish to eat out and destroy the coun-try, where he desires permanence to live and who, when they have thus ruined the land of the homesteader and small stockman, move elsowhere to repeat the process of devastation. Many of the sheepmen who are per-manent dwellers sympathize with our movement. Others unfortunately.

manent dwellers sympathize with our movement. Others, unfortunately, sympathize with their nomadic brothers, the ultimate result of whose actions is to destroy the country. It must be distinctly understood that the opposition to the proposed measure for government control is opposition aimed at the interests of the home-maker, of the homesteader, of the small stockman, of the large stockman who desires that the country shall become better and not worse, and that it is the interests of those who think that in continuing the present system, they will be able to monopolize an improper portion of the public domain, and who are quite indifferent to whether in the long run they destroy it. Sincerely yours, they destroy it. Sincerely yours, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

### INDICTED FOR VIOLATING ANTI-TRUST LAWS.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 11.—Ind't ments were returned in the United States court against a number of persons and corporations engaged in naval stores traffic for violations of the anti-trust law. The list includes: S. P. Shotter company, Patterson-Downing company, Atlantic Investment company, Standard Naval Stores company, Globe Naval Stores company, Antwerp Naval Stores company and the National Transportation & Terminal company; Spencer P. Shotter, J. E. Cooper, Myers and J. E. Driscoll, officials of the S. P. Shotter company, and now with the American Naval Stores company; Herman Weibert, Savannah manager of the Antwerp Naval Stores company, Alexander Knight of Londan and several others. All the defendants who could be reached were notified, appeared and gave bonds of \$10,000 each. One indictment containing eight counts was returned against each of the defendants.

TO PUNISH FIGHTING PRIESTS. Rome, Feb. 11.—Italy has asked for the punishment of the aggressors in the recent fight between Italian Franciscans and Armenian Greek monks in the sacred grotto at Bethlehem. The porte has ordered that the Armenians be given the requisite punishment for their unjustified violence. The Armenian patriarch has taken energetic measures to prevent a repetition of the occurrence.

### A SOUTH POLE EXPEDITION.

London, Feb. 11.—A new British expedition to the south pole will leave England next October under the command of E. H. Shackleton, who was third lieutenant on the Discovery expedition to the Antarctic. A novel feature of the equipment will be a motor car built for ice traveling.

# **EXCLUDE SMOOT**

Arkansas Senator Very Particular to Disclaim Any Political Or Religious Prejudice.

ADMITS IS NOT A POLYGAMIST.

Opposition Seems to Rest on the Simple Fact That Utah Senator is Member of Mormon Church.

Washington, Feb. 11 .- Senator Berry of Arkansas addressed the senate today in opposition to Senator Smoot's retention of his seat. Mr. Berry disclaimed any personal feeling against Mr. Smoot. He also disclaimed any political or religious prejudice which might contribute to his opposition,

Mr. Berry confined his argument primarily to a discussion of the constitu-

marily to a discussion of the constitu-tional power of the senate to expell Mr. Smoot, holding that any senator could be "excluded" by a majority vote of the members of that body, Mr. Berry's opposition to Mr. Smoot was based on the doctrine of polygamy which he said was advocated by the Mormon Church. It was true that Mr. Smoot was not nor ever had been a polygamist, but Mr. Smoot had admit-ted, he said, that revelations to the ted, he said, that revelations to the early leaders of the Church not only permitted, but commanded polygamy. Mr. Smoot also had said that members of the Mormon Church did receive revelations from God and that if such a revelation should come to him (Smoot) which was in conflict with the oath he had taken as senator he would leave the country before he would obey the senatorial oath and the Constitution of his country.

of his country.

Mr. Berry gave the history of the Mountain Meadow massacre, which he said was committed by Mormons and Indians at the direct command of Mormon Church leaders. This massacre occurred before Senator Smoot was born, and Mr. Berry sald he held him in no way responsible for it. But, he continued, Mr. Smoot has said: "The Church is the same for all

Mr. Berry said he objected to such a church dictating in politics and insist-ed that the senate ought to reject any representative sent to the senate by it. The vote for Smoot, he said, would be an impetus and an encouragement to the Mormon Church and to polygamy.

### HUNTING FOR TROUBLE.

"I've lived in California 20 years, and am still hunting for trouble in the way of burns, sores, wounds, boils, cuts, sprains, or a case of piles that Bucklen's Arnica Salve won't quickly cure," Sierra Co. No use hunting, Mr. Wal-ters; it cures or money refunded at Z. C. M. I. DrugDept., 112-114 So. Main St. 25c.

### LIFE INSURANCE CASES.

Jerome Will Not Take Them up Until Thaw Case is Disposed Of.

til Thaw Case is Disposed Of.

New York, Feb. 11.—Dist. Atty.
Jerome said today he would not take
up the insurance investigation until after the Thaw case had been disposed of.
E. P. Whitney had a talk with the district attorney with regard to the status of an indictment pending against
Chas, S. Fairchild, secretary of the
treasury in the Cleveland administration, who was indicted with George
W. Perkins recently. Mr. Fairchild was
abroad when the indictments were returned, but returned today.

Mr. Whitney asked if the district attorney wished Mr. Fairchild to give
ball, but the latter said that unless Mr.
Fairchild wished to do so he need not
put in bail at present.

### NORTHWEST PASSAGE.

Capt. Amundsen Gives Details of His Expedition Through It.

Expedition Through It.

London, Feb. II.—At a meeting of the Royal Geographical society tonight, at which Capt. Amundsen, the Norwegian explorer gave details of his expedition through the Northwest passage, Sir George Goldie president of the society, read a letter from President Roosevelt, who recently was elected an honorary member, in which as said:

"I very deeply appreciate the compliment conferred on me by election to honorary membership in your great and distinguished society. I thank you for myself, and in behalf of the great English speaking republic of the western hemisphere, for this compliment to its president."

### A VALUABLE LESSON

"Six years ago I learned a valuable lesson," writes John Pleasant, of Magnolia, Ind. "I then began taking Dr. King's New Life Pills, and the longer I take them the better I find them." They please everybody. Guaranteed at Z. C, M. I. Drug Dept., 112-114 So. Main St. 25c.

### TRANSVAAL ELECTIONS.

Boers Probably Will Control House of Representatives.

Representatives.

Johannesburg, Transvaal, Feb. 11.—
The first elections to parliament under the new Transvaal constitution will be held Feb. 20, with every prospect of the Boers obtaining a useful working majority in the house of representatives. The nominations for 69 seats occurred Feb. 9, and today 19 Hetwoltk (Dutch party) candidates were declared unopposed. These include ex-President Schalkberger and Gens, Delarey and Erasmus. The campaign has been a straight fight between the Progressive (British party) and the Hetvoltk. The latter secured the support of British mine workers, who are opposed to Chinese labor, while the Progressives were largely under the leadership of the mine owners. Sir Richard Solomon, former lleutenant-governor of the Transvaal, has joined the Hetvoltk, and probably will be the first premier.

### SNOW IN CITY OF MEXICO.

City of Mexico, Feb. 11.—For the City of Mexico, Feb. 11.—For the first time in many years, snow fell upon the streets of Mexico City today. The unusual conditions have caused suffering among the poor, who habitually go about clad in light garments adn with bare feet. The government is providing food and shelter tonight to hundreds.

### HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally,
acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free, Price, 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

# IN VENEZUELA

Rudolph Dolge, Secretary of U. S. Commission on Venezuelan Claims Makes Charges.

HAS A LONG LIST OF WRONGS.

Blames Prominent Politicians-Washington Authorities Expect That He Will be Expelled.

Caracas, via Willemstad, Island of Curação, Feb. Il.-The boldest attack on alleged Venezuelan government corruption ever recorded has just bee " made by Rudolph Dolge, the former American agent here, resident director of the Orinoco corporation and secretary of the United States commission on Venezuelan claims. Mr. Dolge has filed with the government a long exposure of certain officers' attempts to rob the corporation of its immensely valuable rights in the Orinoco delta. Printed copies of the document are distributed widely, because the censored local newspapers cannot publish the charges. In order to avoid causing an embarrassment at Washington, Mr. Dolge has presented his resignation as consular agent to Thomas P. Maffar.

Dolge has presented his resignation as consular agent to Thomas P. Moffat, the American consul at LaGuayra.

In the document Mr. Dolge recites a long list of alleged wrongs for which prominent polliteians are biamed. The latest aggression complained of is that the authorities consented to the transfer to a New York syndicate known as the Orinoco Lumber company of part of the property which, he asserts, according to the decisions of both the Venezuelan supreme court and the international conference on arbitration belong to the orinoco corporation.

Mr. Dolge is the son of Alfred Dolge of Dolgeville, Cal.

Gen. Antonio Paredes, who has been

of Dolgeville, Cal.

Gen. Antonio Paredes, who has been preparing a revolution against President Castro, and who is reported to have landed in Venezuela, is said to have impressed a number of coast guardsmen into his service. Later he is said to have proceeded toward the capital of the state of Maturin. The government has sent two steamers loaded with troops from here and has dispatched further detachments from Ciudad Bolivar and Maturin to intercept Paredes.

Cludad Boltvar and Maturin to intercept Paredes.

Gen. Paredes is said to have had only a handful of men when he landed, and it is added that they had only 300 rifle but it is pointed out that many successful revolutions in Venezuela have begun with fewer men and weapons.

It is recalled that President Castro, when he took up arms against for a started practically barefound alone and unarmed, remarking that I had friends and that the enemy had arms. The plan of Paredes is said to be the usual one of gathering the discontented to his standard, arming them in the country and avoiding a battle until he has accumulated sufficient strength to engage the government soldiers with a fair prospect of success.

The report that a symmathetic move

cess.

The report that a sympathetic movement had been started near the Colombian border is not confirmed, but it is

bian border is not confirmed, but it is credited.

The health of President Castro again a matter of concern in spite of official optimism. Several of the most prominent local physicians went to Macuto today and, it is alleged that this was preliminary to a serious operation on the president, the outcome of which is considered a matter of grave doubt.

### THE WASHINGTON VIEW.

THE WASHINGTON VIEW.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The officials here, although not advised of the resignation of Mr. Dolge, were not surprised to hear that it had followed his attack on the Venezuelan government. His status is different from that of a consul in that his official connection with the government really is established effectually in the absence of the consul general. It is fully expected that Mr. Dolge will be expelled from Venezuela as was M. Jaurette for a similar attack. He has filed a claim for presentation through the state department against Venezuela.

The state department has now before it a number of claims against Castro's government, mostly, founded on the alleged violation of concessions. These have been presented to the Venezuelan foreign office, but not having received satisfactory consideration they will again be brought to its attention as soon as conditions in Venezuela become more settled.

### NEIGHBORS GOT FOOLED.

NEIGHBORS GOT FOOLED.

"I was literally coughing myself to death, and had become too weak to leave my bed; and neighbors predicted that I would never leave it alive; but they got fooled, for thanks to God, I was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery. It took just four one dollar bottles to completely cure the cough and restore me to good sound health." writes Mrs. Eva Uncapher, of Grovertown, Stark Co., Ind. This King of cough and cold cures, and healer of throat and lungs, is guaranteed by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112-114 So. Main St. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

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Best quality Wilson Bros. regular \$1.50 Shirts, soft front, with separate cuffs, eleant, well made, now \$1.

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