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Glasses Accurately Fitted.
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Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., and
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Special Attention Given to Diseases
of Women and Children.
Office in Gorman Building.
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We treat both Acute and Chronic Dis-
eases, but make a specialty of chronic
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Attention to Obstetrics, Diseases
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31 Years Experience.
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DR. A. E. ADAMS,
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The Latest Improvement for Crows
and Bridge Work.
Local anesthetic administered for the
painless extraction of teeth.
All work guaranteed. Prices to suit the
times.
Office over Randol's store, Ardmore, I. T.

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Meets all trains. Good
accommodations and
prompt service. Wire
or telephone
J. R. BLYTHE,
Davis, Ind. Ter.

URGED TO PASS MOON BILL

THE INDIAN TERRITORY IN PAM-
PHLET FORM.

Oklahomans Accused of Misrepresent-
ing the Indian Territory to Con-
gress—Maxey and Powell Have
Statistics for All Corners.

Special to the Ardmoreite.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 28.—The
numerous pamphlets recently distrib-
uted among members of congress by Ok-
lahomans, showing the wonderful re-
sources of their Territory, and con-
taining slighting references to Indian
Territory, has aroused the ire of the
people from the latter Territory. They,
too, have started the pamphlet busi-
ness, in order to correct any false im-
pressions that may exist in the minds
of members of the House and Senate
in regard to the resources of their Ter-
ritory.

Recently a pamphlet was prepared
by Mr. J. H. Maxey, Jr., and Sam Pow-
ell, setting forth in statistical form the
population, commercial wealth and
claims of Indian Territory to recogni-
tion by congress in the enactment
of some legislation which will mat-
terially assist in bringing order out
of the chaotic conditions existing with-
in the Territory of the Five Civilized
Tribes. In their pamphlet Messrs. Maxey
and Powell urge the passage by con-
gress of the Moon bill, giving Indian
Territory a full-fledged territorial form
of government, and setting forth the
following reasons therefore:

"That the Indian Territory comprises
an area of 31,000 square miles, and
contains a population, according to
the government census of 1900, of
292,000 inhabitants. That of these (as
near as can be estimated the census
not being taken as to citizens and non-
citizens,) 75,000 are Indian citizens,
and the remaining 217,000 are non-cit-
izens, or white and colored persons
not being members of the Indian
tribes.

"There are, according to said cen-
sus, 159,125 persons of school age, of
which about 32,000 are Indian child-
ren, and the remainder 127,125, are
non-citizens.

"Of this number of non-citizen per-
sons of school age, there are about
29,000 who live in the incorporated
towns, and who have the advantage of
free school facilities, (public schools
being maintained under the Curtis law
which provides that incorporated
towns may levy a tax on personal prop-
erty for school purposes), and the re-
maining 97,125 have no free school fac-
ilities whatever.

"That the non-citizen inhabitants
of this Territory are composed of per-
sons from almost every State and
Territory in the American Union, and
are an industrious, intelligent and law-
abiding people, who are accustomed
to live in a different state of society
and to participate in the affairs of local
self government.

"At the present time we are living
under a government wholly adminis-
tered by the United States Courts, and
under a few laws of congress that are
applicable to us, together with certain
sections of Mansfield's Digest of the
Statutes of Arkansas, which were ex-
tended over the Indian Territory by
the various acts of congress. These
laws have never been codified.

"That a large number of the provi-
sions of said digest which was compiled
in 1874, and most of which were enact-
ed years before, and have been repeal-
ed or amended by the state of Arkan-
sas, they being maintained to meet the
exigencies of modern society (of
course they are still in force as to the
Territory), and that they are unsuited
to our condition.

"That there are at present time \$4,
600,000 invested in coal mining and
coke oven properties.

"That as nearly as can be estimated
(from records of Stockman's Associa-
tions), there are 1,500,000 head of cat-
tle, 400,000 head of horses, 65,000 head
of mules, 235,000 head of hogs, and 25,
000 head of sheep.

"That there are 50 National Banks
and 37 private and Territorial banks,
with a total capital and surplus of \$3,
091,500 and a total deposit of \$7,235,
341.

"That there is in operation 1,400
miles of railway, and 300 miles now
under construction, that there are 3,000
miles of telegraph and telephone lines
in operation.

"There was produced in 1899, 119,
939 bales of cotton, and an estimate
of the crop of 1901 shows about 225,
000 bales for that year.

"We regret to say that no report of
the corn, wheat, oats, and potatoes
was made. The Indian Territory being
a large producer of these crops.

"That the assessed valuation of the
50 incorporated towns of said Terri-
tory (as shown by the records of city

tax assessors) and which only com-
prise about 75,000 of the inhabitants,
aggregate \$25,000,000 and that a con-
servative estimate of the taxable prop-
erty of towns and villages not incor-
porated (although it may be difficult
to estimate), not including coal-mining
property, would be \$5,000,000.

"It has been contended by some,
and may be further contended, that
we could support Territorial govern-
ment, on account of not having a suf-
ficient amount of taxable property, and
more especially on account of having
practically no real estate that would
be subject to taxation.

"While we admit that the time has
been when real estate was the only
security that a man could give for his
fidelity to government if any one is
interested enough to make a careful
inquiry into the facts, he will find that
the amount of property that would be
subject to taxation under a territorial
government would aggregate \$5,000,
000.

"It has been contended by some, and
may be further contended, that the
establishment of a territorial govern-
ment, as provided by the Moon bill,
would greatly increase the expendi-
tures of the government in the Terri-
tory. A careful glance at the condi-
tions, however, will undoubtedly prove
that the converse of the proposition is
true. While we admit that under the
new organization, as aforesaid, the gov-
ernment would pay a few additional
officers, such as the governor, the terri-
torial legislature, and possibly one
other, on the other hand it would
dispend with the necessity of two
United States marshals and two United
States attorneys, as under the or-
ganized Territory they would all, ex-
cept the few cases that would be spe-
cially cognizable under the penal laws
of the United States, be prosecuted by
the Territory.

"We especially desire to invite the
attention of congress to the fact that
there are practically 100,000 children,
who have no free school advantages,
and while in a few neighborhoods pri-
vate schools are maintained by pri-
vate subscriptions, and a few attend
the Indian schools, where there hap-
pens to be one close by, paying tu-
ition, the great majority will grow into
manhood and womanhood without over-
seeing the inside of a schoolhouse.
This, of course, will lead to illiteracy
and possible to crime.

"That in many cases a man is com-
pelled to go 60 miles to a commis-
sioner's court to bring an action at com-
mon law, when the amount involved is
small and is usually taken cognizance
of by a tribunal of inferior jurisdiction
or redress of his grievance.

"That in many cases, a man is com-
pelled to send 75 miles to have a chat-
tel mortgage filed for record; that, if
he carries on business so far from
the town in which the clerk happens
to be located, he is unable to inspect
the records as to prior mortgages; and
if he deems it necessary to know in re-
gard to it, he pays a lawyer a fee to
look it up. This is no a rare case, but
very common.

"That the people who live outside of
the incorporated towns are afforded no
police protection except through the
United States marshal's office, and
while the machinery of this office is
entirely sufficient to execute the law
as to felony and high misdemeanor, it
is inadequate to enforce it properly
as to mere breaches of the peace and
other minor misdemeanors.

"We have only mentioned a few of
the many cases wherein the present
system of government is so very crude
and unsuited to our conditions; but, be-
lieving that congress is advised fully
in the premises, we hope that they
may grant to us such relief as in their
judgment may be equitable and just.

"Respectfully submitted,
S. M. MAXEY, JR.
SAM POWELL."

An Attack of Pneumonia Warded Off.

"Some time my daughter caught a
severe cold. She complained of pains
in her chest and had a bad cough.
I gave her Chamberlain's Cough Rem-
edy according to directions and in two
days she was well and able to go to
school. I have used this remedy in
my family for the past seven years
and have never known it to fail,"
says James Prendergast, merchant,
Annato Bay, Jamaica, West India Is-
lands. The pains in the chest indi-
cated an approaching attack of pneu-
monia, which in this instance was
undoubtedly warded off by Cham-
berlain's Cough Remedy. It counteracts
any tendency of a cold toward pneu-
monia. Sold by City Drug Store, F.
J. Ramsey.

Dr. A. K. Collins, veterinary sur-
geon, office at White & Smith's barn.
All calls answered promptly day or
night. 15-1m

YOU should know that Foley's
Honey and Tar is absolutely the best
for all diseases of the throat and
lungs. Dealers are authorized to
guarantee it to give satisfaction.
BONNER & BONNER.

Coughs and colds come uninvited,
but you can quickly get rid of them
with a few doses of BALLARD'S
HOREHOUND SYRUP. Price 25 and
50 cents.—W. B. Frame, City Drug
Store.

A FUTURE ICE AGE.

Sir Robert Ball Declares There Will
Be Another Glacial Period.

Not another person could have been
crowded into the large lecture room of
Schermhorn hall at Columbia univer-
sity the other afternoon, where Sir
Robert S. Ball, fellow of the Royal So-
ciety of England, the famous Irish as-
tronomer, spoke on "The Cause of the
Ice Age."

He vividly portrayed the results,
worse than flood or famine, which
must inevitably occur when the glacial
period sets in, says the New York
Journal. Sir Robert began by showing
stereoscopic views of the present day
evidences of the "ice age."

"Once," he said, "the whole northern
hemisphere was covered with ice as
Greenland is today. This was during
the glacial period. When this age sets
in again, Greenland will be covered
with vegetation, the northern hemi-
sphere with a frozen expanse. The
cause of this astronomical phenomenon
is not lack of the sun's heat, but by the
mutual actions of the planets Jupiter,
Venus and the earth during one pecu-
liar configuration.

"When this configuration of the plan-
ets occurs, it tends to change the
earth's orbit from a circle to an ellipse,
and when the earth itself is at a point
of the orbit which connects midwinter
you have an ice age, which is worse
than famine, flood and pestilence, and
which lasts for hundreds of thousands
of years."

Laughingly the famous astronomer
warned his audience that such a state
may occur again, as science has shown
that it has occurred before, although
thousands of years ago. In concluding
Sir Robert said that the few days he
had spent in America would be the
most cherished of his life. The stu-
dents gave him the college yell, to
which he bowed in recognition.

HARVARD'S LATEST MOVE.

Will Establish an Information Bu-
reau For the Benefit of Visitors.

One of the features of the beautiful
new fence which a number of the older
classes have united to erect around
the Harvard yard is a small lodge
which is intended to be used as head-
quarters for a kind of "information
bureau," mainly for the benefit of the
increasing number of visitors who
come to Cambridge every year with
the idea, as the college joke has it, of
"going through Harvard" in a day's
sightseeing. The university has recently
established also a system of under-
graduate guides, the guides of former
years—many of them more or less irre-
sponsible "hangers on"—having dis-
seminated so much misinformation
among their victims that for the pro-
tection of every one concerned some
step of this kind had to be taken.

The new lodge was built by the class
of 1877, of which Governor William E.
Russell was a member. It is at the
nearest entrance to the car line from
Boston and is therefore in the best
possible location to serve as a center
of information. The official in charge
will be surrounded by printed matter
concerning the various departments of
the university and will thus be in a
position to answer practically every
possible question about the college,
from the present residence of a newly
arrived freshman to the past history
of the oldest and most historic of the
Harvard buildings. The lodge will also
probably be equipped with a telephone,
which will be at the service of the
students during any hour of the day
or night.

DEFIANT FILIPINOS.

General Funston Says They Won't
Be Subdued In This Generation.

In conversation with a friend the other
day at San Francisco as to the con-
ditions of the islands Brigadier Gen-
eral Funston, according to the New
York Journal, said:

"The situation in the Philippines is a
knotty problem. Personally I do not
think in the present generation it will
be possible to bring the natives under
the absolute control of a civil govern-
ment.

"For the next two or three years I
think it will be necessary to maintain
a military force of 40,000 men in the
Philippines to keep the insurrection
down. After that, if there are no signs
of trouble, I think that a force of 10,
000 men will be enough to maintain or-
der.

"The Filipinos as a rule do not bit-
terly hate the American people. They
are, however, certainly not very fond
of us. Nearly all of the educated Phi-
lipinos, the professional men and
wealthy landowners, are agitators and
schemers of the worst sort.

"They would not hesitate to embroil
the Philippines with the United States
for almost an indefinite period if by so
doing they could gain their ends and
secure the independence of the islands,
thereby getting control of the various
departments of the government, espe-
cially the finances, in order to give
themselves an opportunity to steal."

To Prevent Railway Accidents.

An automatic railway accident pre-
venter, invented by an electrician named
Rudolph Bartelmus of Vienna, has
been tested by a body of expert rail-
way managers with satisfactory re-
sults, says the New York World. The
main idea is to put the engineer in di-
rect communication with all the signal
boxes by electrical apparatus on the
engine, contact being effected by a
third rail. The signalman can thus
make a red light burn on the loco-
motive in front of the engineer, while an
electrical bell will ring until the en-
gineer switches it off. On the other
hand, the contrivance causes a bell to
ring in the signal box as soon as the
train is within 3,000 yards. Finally, if
one train approaches another on the
same rail within 3,000 yards, red lights
burn automatically on the locomotive.

SUSPECTS STILL UNIDENTIFIED.

Deputy Briggs Has Not Appeared Yet,
the Men Seem Very Indifferent.

Newkirk, Jan. 28.—Sheriff Bain is
considerably annoyed because Deputy
Briggs who was with Sheriff Smith and
Deputy Beck when they were killed,
does not appear to identify the two
men being held. He has written to
Anadarko and Norman and as yet has
not heard a word from anybody con-
cerning the men he is holding. He
thinks very strange that the officials
of Caddo county should be so little in-
terested in the case.

Dr. Beemblossom arrived here yester-
day from Oklahoma City, but he
does not believe that the men belong
to the gang that murdered his son.

The two suspects still refuse to give
any kind of an account of themselves.

They have employed no attorneys and
evince no anxiety about getting out.
They make no complaints or wrongful
imprisonment nor take the least in-
terest in the matters going on about
them.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINT-
MENT is the only remedy for blind,
bleeding or protruding piles, Indorsed
by physicians; cures the most obsti-
nate cases. Price 50 cents in bottles.
Tubes 75 cents. W. B. Frame, City
Drug Store.

Farm for Rent.
Three hundred acres of prairie land.
MULLEN & MULLEN,
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IF BANNER SALVE
doesn't cure your piles, your money
will be returned. It is the most heal-
ing medicine.
BONNER & BONNER.