THE DAILY ARDMOREITE

SIDNEY SUGGS, Proprietor.

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The OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER of the United States Court for the Southern District Indian Territory; also for the Chickasaw Stock Association of the Indian Territory, and the official organ of the city.

TIME TABLE.

Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway.
(Southbound)
Galveston & Chicago Exp...3:40 a.m.
Cleburne & K. C. Exp..... 4:25 p.m.
(Northbound)
Galveston & Chicago Exp..12:35 a.m.
Cleburne & K. C. Exp.....11:20 a. m.

Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railway.
Arrive at Ardmore.....1:45 p. m.
Leave Ardmore.....2:35 p. m.
Local freight carrying passengers also.
No trains on Sundays.

All United States mails close 30 minutes prior to train time.
DAVID REDFIELD, P. M.

Terms of United States Court.

At Chickasha—Begins Monday, September 29, 1902, and Monday, February 16, 1903, and continues in session two weeks.

At Ryan—Begins Monday, October 13, 1902, and Monday, March 2, 1903, and continues in session ten days.

At Purcell—Begins Thursday, October 23, 1902, and Thursday, March 12, 1903, and continues in session ten days.

At Pauls Valley—Begins Monday, November 3 1902, and Monday, March 23, 1903, and continues in session four weeks.

At Ada—Begins Monday, December 1, 1902, and Monday, April 20, 1903, and continues in session one week.

At Tishomingo—Begins Monday, December 8, 1902, and Monday, April 27, 1903, and continues in session one week.

At Ardmore—Begins Monday, December 15, 1902, and Monday ,May 4, 1903, and continues in session eight weeks or longer.

Any erroneous reflection upon the character or reputation of any person which may be printed in the Ardmoreite, or any article based on reports that are false will be gladly corrected if brought to the attention of the publisher.

If you turn in a fire alarm by telephone, don't call for the fire department, but tell "Central" where the fire is. L. C. SLAUGHTER, Chief.

Ardmore, Friday Feb. 13.

Stand not upon the action of shooting, but shoot at once at every suspicious intruder on your premises at night.

Another rush order for repairs on all warships has been issued to the navy yards. The signs of the times are ominous.

Use the nearest 'phone and call up an officer the moment you find the "deaf and dumb" man with the bank check book. He is a well dressed fraud.

Judging from the number of aspirants for the office of city scavenger one would be led to believe that the city needs a good cleaning up and we second the motion.

Complaint reaches us that the people of Graham cannot reach Ardmore owing to the impassible condition of the roads, at a point near the asphalt mines west of Ardmore.

The cattlemen in convention at Oklahoma City yesterday afternoon selected that city again for next year's meeting. Lawton, Enid and Guthrie were all distanced in the race.

The attention of the Chamber of Commerce is called to the fact that owing to the unsafe condition of the bridge across Caddo much cotton is being hauled from Woodford to Duncan.

Senator Mongan has delivered a strong speech in advocacy of the statehood bill, in the course of which he charged that the bill was being delayed by the Republican majority in order to keep down a discussion of the trust question.

Major La Dow, an Indian Territory jail inspector, has forwarded a recommendation to the department at Washington to make repairs on the Muskogee jail to cost approximately $1,300. He is of opinion that will be sufficient until statehood comes, when the jail will leave Muskogee.

There is a growing sentiment among a number of our people in the First ward to form a vigilance committee for the protection of their homes and property against the almost nightly intrusion of burglars and petty thieves—a class of operators which seem to be increasing in numbers and scope of work in that part of town.

THE COMPROMISE BILL.

The proposed compromise statehood bill, admitting Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one state and New Mexico and Arizona as another, making a total of two states from the four territories knocking for admission, offers a solution of the statehood deadlock which will be acceptable of the several territories and also to the conflicting interests in congress. The new plan offers the only practicable solution of the matter possible at the present time. It has been thoroughly demonstrated that the Republican majority of the senate will never submit to the passage of the omnibus bill, preferring to allow the session to close and pending legislation die on the calendar rather than suffer the admission of the four western states. The compromise bill, therefore, offers the only hope of any statehood legislation.

So far as ninety per cent of the people of Oklahoma and practically all of the Indian Territory is concerned the compromise offers statehood along the very lines on which it has been demanded since the statehood question was raised. The compromise is eminently satisfactory to them.

Arizona and New Mexico do not take so kindly to the plan. Each territory insists upon being made a separate state. The non-Mexican influence would be increased as far as New Mexico is concerned, for in Arizona the American population is proportionately larger than in New Mexico. Whether Arizona would ever take advantage of the privilege suggested of becoming a separate state upon securing a population of 300,000 within its present limits is questionable. Probably by that time state pride would be sufficiently developed to defeat any proposition looking to a division, just as in the case of Texas, the privilege of becomng five states is one of which the citizens of Texas would not dream of taking advantage.

The Republican senators frankly confess partisan motives in presenting the compromise measure. They fear that the new states will send six Democratic senators to Washington and cast ten electoral votes at the next presidential election. Senator Quay, however, does not share these scruples. He is more concerned about certain Pennsylvania interests in New Mexico, which are of the nature of personal interests than party expediency and will likely accept the substitute bill. With this opposition removed and the Republican majority in both branches lined up for the bill, it will have smooth sailing, providing Democratic senators will allow a vote to be reached in the senate, which seems quite likely. The Democratic senators will have it in their power to defeat the bill by filibustering, but this is not probable, inasmuch as the two new states will be reliably democratic.

The compromise bill will be reasonably satisfactory to all with the possible exception of some republican politicians with senatorial aspirations. It embodies into the character of statehood demanded by the taxpayers and business interests.—Oklahoman.

At a meeting of Democrats held in New York city on the occasion of the anniversary of the birth of Samuel J. Tilden, the following principles were agreed upon as issues for the party for the coming campaign: Opposition to the foreign policy of the Roosevelt administration, the treatment of trusts and monopolies, the tariff question and economy in public expenditures. The great body of the Democracy will join heartily in support of the last three propositions. The first one will hardly meet with universal acceptance. In the matter of Venezuela, the Democratic party can not consistently propose that this country shall stand sponsor for the financial vagaries of all the Latin American states. To do this would lead to a greater assumption of suzerainty on the part of the United States than was ever contemplated by the most crazy imperialist. A foreign policy is a more delicate matter to handle than any domestic concern.

Ardmroe is not in such a bad condition after all. Her banks show deposits to the amount of a million dollars subject to individual check. This is certainly a pretty fair showing for a people spurned by congress.

Something must be done to improve the roads and bridges and this without delay. It is a daily occurrence to hear of trade going to other towns which should come here but cannot owing to the very bad condition of the roads. Surely our Chamber of Commerce Club should be aroused.

Prisoners Baptized.

This morning Jailer J. D. Helsley took Keno Harjo, a Seminole Indian, George Robinson, S. R. Tingley and Frank Patton from the Federal jail to the Christian church where Rev. G. T. Black baptized them into full fellowship of the Christian church.

++ NEWS OVER 'PHONE. ++

Durwood.

Mrs. Provence of Ardmore is here visiting Mrs. T. W. Scott.

The remains of H. N. Watkins were buried here yesterday by the Masonic fraternity.

J. P. White has returned from a prospecting tour near Chickasha.

Dr. O. Wood of Mannsville was here yesterday.

Elmer Crim is moving into the T. W. Scott dwelling.

B. A. Simpson, S. T. Bledsoe and others were here yesterday attending the sale of the Searcy and Hicks & Scott bankrupt stocks.

The car, containing the household goods of Uncle Tom Scott, who is moving to Coalgate, was off the track for a few hours yesterday east of town.

Marietta.

Mayor A. G. M. Lay is in Gainesville.

Elk.

Miss Kittie Stansell of Ardmore, who has been teaching in the school here, returned home today.

Lee Hudson has returned from Cripple Creek, Colo.

Woodford.

Zan Williams is here representing Tyler & Simpson of Ardmore.

Mr. Hill, a tobacco drummer, is also here today.

The bridge across Caddo, between here and Ardmore, is reported as being in a dangerous condition and many are afraid to cross it. Some cotton which would have gone to Ardmore was taken to Duncan this week on that account.

Graham.

Prof. Day's Comedy company appeared at the school house here last night.

Our people are complaining of the condition of the road to Ardmore. At a point near the asphalt mines it is almost impossible for a wagon to pull through.

Fox.

There is to be a show here tonight.

Mr. Parker of this place is preparing to move to Texas.

L. V. Pierce was down yesterday from Tussy.

Albert Pierce went to Elk today.

Chagris.

W. J. Green is here from Comanche.

Dr. Hayes of Loco was down yesterday to see Dr. Pinkerton.

Mr. Perkins, who was the blacksmith at Cornish last year, has taken charge of the shop at this place.

Purcell.

Fire last night destroyed a residence on Main street occupied by Dan Warlick. Warlick, who is reported to have been in a drunken stupor, was carried out of the building barely in time for his life to be saved. The Nickel cash store, adjoining the burned building, suffered a damage of about $75.

Attack Women and Children.

Manila, Feb. 12.—A hundred Ladrones attacked the town of Naujan, island of Mindora, yesterday. Constabulary repulsed them after a scattering fight which lasted several hours, during which one Ladrone was killed and one wounded. Twenty women and children living in the town were injured.

Inspector Crockett with a large force of mounted constabulary has swept through Northern Rizal and Southern Palacan, where Ladrones have been operating but he failed to find a trace of them.

N. G. Gonzales, late editor of the Columbia State, having waged relentless warfare in his paper against lawlessness, his admirers in South Carolina now wish to erct a monument to him as a champion of law and order, to express thereby their "silent but lasting protest against the lawlessness in our state." The New York Evening Post admits that it is a kindly movement, but it would avail little or nothing as a protest. Just how a properly adorned gallows would be the fittest monument in South Carolina to the cause of law and order."

Ardmore needs two mounted policemen at the present time, men who will patrol the residence portion of the city and assist in running out of town gangs of beggars, petty thieves or confidence men, who seem to be thriving here. Almost anyone knows that the present police force is inadequate to cover the town. The taxpayer on the outskirts is certainly as much entitled to protection by the city as the man on Main street. Let the city give it.

The president has sent the name of W.E Stanley of Kansas to the senate for confirmation as "commissioner to negotiate with the five civilized tribes of Indians." It appears to us this is a wholly superfluous piece of foolishness, but the Kansan can stay at home and draw his share of pie with as good grace as his predecessors. His actual services are not required anywhere.

TERRITORY COAL MINERS.

Demand a New Scale—Thirty-Five Hundred Join the Union.

South McAlester, I. T., Feb. 12.—Hitherto non-union coal mines in the hitherto non-union coal miners in the McAlester district have joined the United Mine Workers of America and the local miners have made formal demands on coal operators that they sign the union scale on or before Saturday, Feb. 14.

The strikers for several years have been unsuccessful through lack of organization, the majority of the miners refusing to join the union. But frequent meetings have been held at every mining camp in the district the past six months and District President Peter Henraty says all the mines in the district, with the exception of a few negroes at Lehigh, are now in the union. Among the companies on whom the demand is made are those under the control of the Choctaw railroad, which, under the old ownership, steadfastly refused to recognize the union.

The demand is for an eight hour day, semi-monthly pay, a mine run price of 85c a ton and institution of check-off system.

T. L. Lewis of Bridgeport, Ohio, vice president of the national organization, will be here in person the last of the week to conduct the fight for the union.

The places affected are: Howe, Wilburton, Coalgate, Lehigh, Krebs, Bache, Hartshorn, Buck, Haileyville, Ola, Gowen, Carbon and Dow.

VENEZUELAN NOTES.

Venezuela has presented to the Dutch officials a demand for the seizure and return of the captured gunboat Restaurador, flying the German flg, for violating international law by entering Dutch waters.

At London it is not believed that Mr. Bowen's acceptance of the British protocol is likely to hasten the conclusion of Venezuelan negotiations, as the allies' ambassadors have been enjoined not to sign protocols until all three powers are satisfied.

Germany has repudiated her signed agreement and now demands a cash payment of a lien on the customs receipts of $340,000 before signing her protocol. Mr. Bowen indignantly refused to give the lien, but said she could get the cash demanded if she was willing to make public confession that she will not stand by her agreements.

Great Britain and Italy have renounced any responsibility for Germany's violation of agreement and their representatives have informed Mr. Bowen that they will stand by their action.

Stock Perishing.

Benesteel, S. D., Feb. 12.—Stockmen from the range country report that cattle are perishing by hundreds. A Tripp county man lost over 300 steers.

The deep snow begins about 50 miles west of here and the entire range for 100 miles west of that point is covered with snow two feet deep, making it impossible for stock to secure food.

NEGRO GIVEN A SET-BACK.

Senate Refuses to Confirm Dr. Crum as Collector at Charleston.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The senate committee on commerce today agreed to report adversely the nomination of Dr. W. E. Crum to be collector of the port of Charleston, S .C. The democrats voted against confirmation and were reinforced by Jones of Nevada and Perkins of California.

Fashion in the Garden.

It is the passion for fashionable novelties—a passion of modern existence—which prevents us from enjoying our gardens as our grandparents used to enjoy theirs. We allow our hired gardeners to drive thence all the simple old flowers that our fathers loved and called by pet names which were familiar to us all in nursery days.—London Garden.

Feminine Felicity.

Eustacia—How pleased Eleanor looks tonight!

Edmonia—Yes; she's either had a proposal or some man has sent her a box of candy.—Exchange.

His Reverses.

"Funny thing that. Ever notice it?"

"What 'tis?"

"Why, when a man's down it's all up with him."—Baltimore News.

For one man who can stand prosperity there are a hundred that will stand adversity.—Carlyle.

Better Than Gold.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicine I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by W. B. Frame.

CHINESE MAGIC LANTERNS.

How Their Instruments Differ From Those In Use In This Country.

The magic lantern, like porcelain, gunpowder and printing, may have been an invention of the Chinese. For more than twenty centuries it has been a staple amusement in the Celestial empire and has been developed into many forms unknown to the occident. The Middle Kingdom, which has been well termed Topsy Turvy Land, uses the magic lantern in just the opposite manner from what we do, having the light and picture behind the screen, the same as in our parlor amusement of shadowgraphs. The commonest form of the magic lantern in the extreme orient is a large box supported on a tripod or four legged table. The box is about 4 feet wide by 2 high, and its front is made of ground glass, oiled silk or oiled white paper.

Over the box is a light framework of bamboo and cloth, which reaches to the ground and conceals the operator from the audience, but leaves the glass exposed to view. A powerful lump in front of a concave reflector throws a strong light upon the glass or screen, as the case may be. The top of the box and the sides are half open to permit the introduction of small figures. This arrangement gives four distinct classes of instruments. With all four instruments the exhibitions are given in the streets, squares and market places. They draw audiences ranging from five to thirty and give an entertainment of from five to fifteen minutes in length. Each spectator is supposed to contribute 1 cash, or a twentieth of a cent, when the hat is passed around. Generous or enthusiastic patrons frequently give from 10 to 15 cash, so that the average performance nets the proprietor about 2 cents. This seems ridiculous to Americans, but in a land where an ablebodied man can be hired for 5 cents a day the owner of a successful magic lantern is looked upon as a very well to do individual.

The little plays which are written about the magic figures are as conventional as our own immortal Punch and Judy. The "wicked tiger" depicts the career of a dissolute animal who from killing pigs, dogs and buffaloes finally eats a beautiful maiden and is slain by a Mongolian chief in full armor on horseback. "The wicked wife" forms a compact with the devil, squanders her husband's substance in riotous living and, in the last scene, hangs herself in a blaze of red fire, while the evil one expresses wild joy in extraordinary oriental gesticulations. "The cruel magician," "the grateful dragon," "the fairy foxes" and other bits of eastern folklore afford brief sketches, which are as familiar as household words.—New York Post.

To Give the Sack.

Two noblemen in the reign of Maximilian II.—1564-1566—one a German, the other a Spaniard, who had each rendered a great service to the emperor, asked the hand of his daughter in marriage. Maximilian said that as he esteemed them both alike it was impossible to choose between them, and therefore their own prowess must decide it; but, being unwilling to risk the loss of either by engaging them in deadly combat, he ordered a large sack to be brought and declared that he who should put his rival into it should have his fair Helena. And this whimsical combat was actually performed in the presence of the imperial court and lasted an hour. The unhappy Spanish nobleman was first overcome, and the German succeeded in enveloping him in the sack, took him upon his back and laid him at the emperor's feet. This comical combat is said to be the origin of the phrase "give him the sack," so common in the literature of courting.

One Phase of the Nile.

In the Shab Luka pass we have one of the many instances in which the Nile has hurled itself at an opposing mountain barrier and cut its way through. In fact, it often seems to select these unpropitious places for its course when on each side a few miles away there is a tolerably level, unbroken expanse of desert. For ten miles the river twists in and out before escaping to the open once more. Its current is very rapid, making it well nigh impassable at low water because of the numerous rocks, but at the time of my descent the summer flood was well along, and all but a few of these barriers were hidden below the surface, their presence being marked only by occasional eddies.—Century.

A Comfort Anyway.

"Speaking of grewsome remarks," said the ruddy old Scotch gentleman on his way from the far west to revisit Scotland for the first time in half a century, "there was an old lady friend of mine in San Francisco who persisted in looking upon this journey of mine as a madly adventurous tempting of Providence. 'Yet there is one thing comforts me, Robert, my man,' she said. 'When one dies in voyaging nowadays, they've such excellent facilities for transporting the remains!'"—New York Telegram.

And That Ended Nora.

Mrs. Asfait—Now, Nora, be very careful of this cut glass punch bowl. It cost a mint of money.

Nora—Indade, mum! Well, it's rale tough. Sure an' I drapped it three times a'ready an' niver fazed it.—Life.

His Query.

She—Do I really love you, Cholly? Why, I'd sooner be miserable with you than happy with some other fellow.

He—But are you sure you won't find some other chap that you'd sooner be miserable with?—Puck.

When a woman loves a man to the point of distraction, other women abuse her for not having "more pride."—Atchison Globe.

Bring in a load of stove wood and get the Weekly Ardmoreite and a copy of the supplemental treaty in exchange. You need the paper and a copy of the treaty. We need the wood.