

The Daily Ardmoreite.

VOLUME XII.

{SIDNEY SUGOR, PROPRIETOR.

ARDMORE, IND. TER., TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 1, 1905.

{SUBSCRIPTION 50¢ PER MONTH}

NUMBER 226

GROWTH OF EDUCATION

MANY NEW RURAL SCHOOLS TO OPEN IN TERRITORY.

The Government has Two Hundred Thousand Dollars for the Maintenance of Schools for the Coming Year.

When the rural schools of Indian Territory open September 4, one hundred and fifty communities that have not heretofore had educational advantages will be favored with schools. Superintendent Benedict said that it will be possible, with the aid of the additional appropriation made by congress last winter, to establish that many new schools. This will mean a total of 750 in the territory outside of incorporated towns.

The appropriation provided by congress is \$150,000, and fees collected by United States clerks in excess of their salaries will be turned into the school fund, making a total of about \$200,000 for educational purposes during the coming school year. This will be distributed as equally as possible among the Creek, Cherokee, Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, the Seminoles being provided in connection with the Creek appointment. This will give each nation about forty schools. White children will be allowed to attend these schools free, and where Indian children attend, the Indian Nation will pay their tuition. This is the plan that was used last year, but it will be extended over a larger territory, and rural districts that have been vainly petitioning for schools for years will be given teachers next fall for the first time. In each case the community is required to furnish the school building, which it is always glad to do, and the tribal and United States government join in paying the teachers, each bearing a share of the expense in proportion to the number of Indians and whites attending. Among the new schools to be established are also a number for negroes although the exact number of these has not yet been determined.

In Indian Territory negroes never attend the same schools with whites or Indians, the redmen being in charge of sending their children to school with negroes as their white brothers. With the establishment of the new schools this fall Indian Territory will have one country school for every one hundred and fifty pupils. Supt. Benedict says that each country teacher should not have more than fifty children under his care. Mr. Benedict is pleased, however, at the present, and says that the white children in the territory will have a much better opportunity for schooling than in any previous year. The only serious drawback is the withdrawal of tribal support with the dissolution of Indian government next March, but Supt. Benedict believes that congress will take some action to carry over the tribal schools until the system of the new state can be made effective.

The need of further educational advantage in Indian Territory is illustrated by the fact that Arkansas has 7,000 schools, Indian Territory has a little over one-tenth that number. The territory, however, has more boarding schools and seminaries than Arkansas, in addition to a number of good colleges, and in the incorporated towns public schools as good as in the average state.

DECREASE IN CRIME.

The Southern District no Longer a Place for Bad Men.

"I feel positive when I make the statement that there has been a decrease in crime in the Southern district," declared an officer who has been on the force for a number of years. While it may appear from the district attorney's report that there is an increase in cases the fact of the matter is that the crimes committed are of less consequence than in former years. There have been probably more indictments returned during the fiscal year, but far less serious offenses. Larceny is growing less common and I feel that the citizens of the district are inclined to be honest. The great trouble in the territory is the transient population, people do not want to settle and make good citizens. This moving element has been responsible for a good deal of crime in past years, especially when it comes to stealing. I find that the Chickasaw nation is being rapidly settled and that the farmers are thrifty and have great confidence in the future of the country."

Assistant District Attorney Humphrey stated to the reporter that there were perhaps more small offenses committed during the past year than the year previous, but this class of crime was not worrying the officials to any great extent. Murder is also growing less common and the bad man with the gun no longer predominates. There was a time and not many years ago when the pistol toter flourished, but he is no longer feared. The bad men have been wiped out and the gangs are not pleased with the Indian Territory atmosphere. Citizens will find as much protection in this country as elsewhere. Of course trouble seekers can always be accommodated.

Serious hot weather ills are unknown where Ramsey's Diarrhoea Runaway is kept on hand for immediate use. It's warranted to cure. Price 25c. P. J. RAMSEY, Druggist.

CROP CONDITIONS FINE.

Heavy Second Crop of Potatoes in Washita Valley.

Davis, I. T., August 1.—(Special).—Crop conditions in the Washita Valley are better than for several years, or possibly in its history. In spite of rains a good stand of cotton will mature an average crop on even over-bowed bottom lands.

The corn crop in the Wichita Valley will be the biggest ever known, both on account of increased acreage and increased yield per acre. Much bottom corn will go seventy-five bushels per acre, while uplands will go from 55 to 65 bushels per acre. The first crop of potatoes owing to excessive rains, is poor and unmarketable. This is true in the Wichita Valley as it is in the North Canadian and Arkansas Valley. In talking with many farmers it is learned that heavy planting is being done for a second potato crop, which, on account of present demoralized prices and shortage, promises to bring a fancy price.

Dr. T. P. Howell, perhaps one of the heaviest potato growers in this section predicts a price of \$1.50 per bushel for the fall potato crop. A great deal of local grown fruit is on the market, and late peaches will be abundant and cheap. The certain crop conditions of this section, especially for apples and peaches, has determined experimental orchardists to extensively set trees next year.

In an interview with ex-secretary of agriculture, Thoburn, who recently made a tour of this part of the Washita Valley, Mr. Thoburn stated that it is his opinion that the Washita Valley by reason of its climatic conditions, soil, water and freedom from parasites would, in a measure, be one of the greatest fruit producing sections in the southwest.

WYNNEWOOD NEWS NOTES.

Will Entertain With Monster Picnic and Barbecue August 26.

Wynnewood, I. T., August 1. (Special).—In a meeting of the commercial club yesterday afternoon the question of holding a big picnic in August was vigorously discussed and much enthusiasm was manifested. The date was set for the 26th of August. The Farmers' Union in the vicinity of Wynnewood will combine with its most prominent men in making a united effort for the picnic. Many of the most prominent speakers in the Chickasaw Nation will be here to address the people. It will be one of the grandest barbecues ever given in the Chickasaw nation and people everywhere are invited to visit Wynnewood on that day and drink its pure water, breathe its high healthy air and enjoy its beautiful scenery as well as the numberless free amusements that will be offered.

The Methodist and Presbyterian churches of the city have omitted their regular night services for the summer and will hold union meetings every Sunday night during the remainder of the summer, alternating between the churches.

Rev. M. L. Butler, pastor of the Methodist church has been given a vacation of two weeks by his congregation and will leave in a few days for Roswell, N. M., to visit his family and other relatives.

PARADISE FOR TRAMPS.

Michigan Woman Leaves \$10,000 to Feed Wandering Hobos.

Kalamazoo, Mich., July 31.—The will of Mrs. Almira Kramer was read today in the presence of the heirs, who were astonished by a trust fund of \$10,000 to be used to feed tramps.

Senator Burrows, who is named as trustee, will have charge of the money. All applications must be made by tramps at the police department, where each tramp will be presented with a ticket entitling him to a square meal at a restaurant. If the tramp wishes he may have a hot bath.

Senator Burrows drew up the will for the woman, who was eighty-nine years of age when she died.

The heirs will not contest, as the residue of the property amounts to \$105,000.

FIERCE FIGHT ON TRAIN.

Brakeman Loses Part of Ear But Holds Man and Pistol.

Paris, Texas, July 31.—On Thursday evening a couple of alleged whiskey peddlers boarded the westbound local on the Arkansas & Choctaw near Boklahoma, I. T. They acted boisterously, but the conductor quieted them. A few minutes later the brakeman in attempting to quiet them became involved in a difficulty with them.

One of the men drew a revolver and a struggle ensued, the brakeman struggling single-handed against both of them. He finally succeeded in taking the pistol away. One of the men then jumped from the train, but the brakeman held the other a prisoner and turned him over to an officer at Garvin. In the struggle with the men on the train the brakeman had a piece of ear bitten out.

Undesirable Immigrants.
New York, Aug. 1.—Undesirable immigrants from all parts of Europe are pouring into this country at an increased rate. About forty-eight thousand immigrants arrived during July, against thirty-six thousand, in six thousand in the same period last year. This undesirable element is shown by the increased number of deportations. More than one thousand were sent back during July, as against six hundred and forty-five a year ago. Special boards of inquiry are working particularly hard in order to prevent undesirable immigrants from landing.

IS READY FOR FLIGHT

CZAR'S YACHT IS READY TO SAIL AT ANY MOMENT.

The Nerve-Shattered Monarch Trusts No Attendant—Fear of Death by Poison Now Haunts Him in Addition to Other Woes.

St. Petersburg, July 31.—While anarchy is rampant and death stalks through the land, the czar—by many held responsible for all his country's troubles—remains placidly sequestered among the flowers at Peterhoff. It is said, however, that Nicholas' mental condition daily becomes worse. The czar of all Russias still spends many hours lying fully dressed on his bed, his only exercise being taken in the garden when brooding and with bowed head, in company with his physician, Dr. Hirsch, he walks to and fro, pausing now and again to slash vigorously at a Marguerite or Canterbury bell. Orders, it is said, are given, countermanded, then forgotten, and given again in a fashion utterly bewildering to all his entourage.

As soon as he heard of the troubles at Odessa (which had at first been represented to him as being of comparatively small importance), he summoned a council of war over which he himself attempted to preside. But when surrounded by his advisers Nicholas apparently forgot the object for which he had ordered the council, discussing the weather and other trifling matters with those around him until reminded of his original purpose by one of the grand dukes. Then the czar turned pale, burst into tears and retired, grasping the arm of his faithful physician.

Despite the presence of an army of spies and many hundreds of man-traps with which the grounds of Peterhof are studded, Nicholas trusts absolutely no one. The emperor frequently refers to the terrible fate of his brother of Serbia, and expressed keen envy of the life led by King Edward of England and that of the president of the French republic. "Would that I had been born a private English gentleman!" is the remark reputed to be constantly on the lips of the "mild, nerve-shattered youth."

For some time past, too, Nicholas has had an absurd idea that he will be taken off by poison. Now every scrap of the imperial food is tasted by Lieutenant Kamelov of the Pavlovsk regiment, before being allowed to pass the imperial lips. This fear of poison has at last also affected the czarina, who personally superintends the preparation of every dish destined for the little czarvitch and his sisters. The fact that the czar's yacht, with steam up, lies ready to put to sea at a moment's notice has, for some time been a subject for speculation and gossip in the service clubs at Moscow and St. Petersburg. The latest rumors are sensational enough.

It is asserted by persons in close touch with the court that Nicholas has written a private letter to the king of Denmark asking whether he and his family would be welcome at Copenhagen were certain circumstances to arise making it seem advisable for him to take a holiday at Scandinavia. During the past twelve months, it is added, the czar has been continually sending money away to his bankers in Paris and London and it is believed that a sum of money of at least 2,000,000 roubles has already been deposited abroad.

LAND OFFICE AT WEWOKA.

Notice of Establishment September 4.

Sent Out by Tams Bixby.
Muskogee, I. T., July 31.—Tams Bixby, commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, yesterday sent out notices that a land office will be opened in the Seminole Nation at Wewoka on September 4. The principal business of the office will be the allotment of land to Seminole babies who were admitted by act of congress last winter. The children have been enrolled and the rolls approved by the department.

The opening of this office will create a rush similar to that experienced at Wewoka when the Seminole land office was opened allotting citizens from the original rolls.

FOR SALE.

Densmore Typewriter \$40.00
Oliver Typewriter 50.00
Smith Premier 60.00
Underwood 75.00
All conditions and are bargains at the above figures.

G. P. SELWIDGE,
15t Phone 310.

Becoming Normal.

(By Associated Press.)
Chicago, Aug. 1.—Police were removed today from wagons of many firms that have been street bound for four months. Correspondingly many union drivers were restored to their places. The employers association decided to lift the ban placed on all strikers a week ago, a boycott of five coal companies is still on.

Struck Submarine Mine.

(By Associated Press.)
Stockholm, Aug. 1.—Seven sailors were killed and eight others severely injured by the explosion of a submarine mine during practice. The boat containing the victims struck the mine and was blown into the air.

TRIALS OF A WOMAN

FORSAKEN BY HER HUSBAND AND FORTUNE GONE.

Former Society Belle of Kansas Left Holding the Sack at Ada—The Unfortunate Woman Trying to Straighten Out Affairs.

Ada, I. T., July 31.—Forsaken by her husband who relieved her of \$20,000, and hourly fearing the coming of numerous creditors demanding satisfaction of their bills, is the predicament in which a former society belle of northern Kansas finds herself.

Mrs. Edna Cotch, daughter of Perry Hutchinson, for years a prominent figure in Kansas politics, and now a capitalist of Mayaville, Kan., has been relieved of about \$20,000 by her husband, who has left for parts unknown.

The unfortunate woman will be in luck if she doesn't have to call on her father to help her out. Cotch left Ada about three weeks ago on a "business trip" to Kansas City. Since then he has not been seen.

Mrs. Cotch's parents were one of the "first families" of that section. Her father was prominent in state politics for many years. He served as state senator from Marshall county and was mentioned on numerous occasions for state treasurer. He now resides at Marysville, where he is enjoying a fortune made in the milling business and other enterprises.

Edna, his daughter, first married Harry Boder, cashier of the Bank of Troy, Kan. Boder came of a prominent family and was quite a factor in the locality. He died a few years ago and his widow inherited about \$20,000 or \$25,000 from his estate.

Living at Troy at the time was a barber named Cotch. He and his wife separated and a divorce followed. Mrs. Boder, the widow, became infatuated with Cotch. This created a sensation in Troy society circles. It also created consternation with her parents. Her friends urged her to drop the barber. Her parents prayed for her to do so. But she turned a deaf ear to all their pleadings. When she announced that she was going to marry Cotch her parents never became reconciled to the match. They realized that their daughter had made a bad bargain and while they never disapproved her, they let her husband severely alone.

Shortly after the marriage, the Cotches came to Ada and with part of the money which Mrs. Cotch had inherited from her first husband opened a general store. That was about two years ago. Cotch played fast and loose. By degrees he got hold of his wife's money and squandered it. After pumping the purse dry he decided to shake his wife and on the pretext of going to Kansas City "on business" made his getaway. Soon after his departure bills began falling due. Mrs. Cotch had no funds to meet them. Creditors began to swarm in and in order to give everybody a square deal the stock of goods was placed in the hands of an assignee.

Mrs. Cotch at last realized that her parents and friends were right when they opposed her marriage to the Troy barber, but it was too late. Her money had gone from her and so had her husband. She was left penniless. To the barber's credit it may be said that he never mistreated her. Their married life was happy, on the surface at least. She never complained.

Mrs. Cotch is still here helping to straighten out business affairs. After her husband departed she called upon her father. He came down and advised her what to do. He didn't stay long. Her brother is now here helping her out. As soon as the assignee winds up the affairs of the defunct establishment Mrs. Cotch will go to Marysville to live with her parents.

Died from Injuries.

Wynnewood, Aug. 1. (Special).—Winder Stanford, the young man who was thrown from a horse at this place Saturday died from his injuries yesterday. He was a prosperous farmer of this vicinity. He was buried in our city cemetery at ten o'clock Monday morning.

SATO NEVER SAID IT.

Denies that He Ever Intimated Japanese Peace Terms.

New York, July 31.—Almar Sato of the Japanese peace delegation made a statement to the Associated Press tonight in which he denies that he has ever in any interview given any outline of the terms upon which Japan will negotiate peace, or that he has announced that Japan will make any demands whatever. Mr. Sato said:

"I wish it to be clearly understood that I have never given out anything that could be construed as a demand of the Japanese peace commission, or anything that could be taken as a condition upon which Japan would enter into negotiations for peace. I wish also to deny that I am the spokesman for Baron Komura. Sensational articles have been published which are fabrications and in which I have been misquoted. I do not know upon what terms peace may be negotiated. I do not know what the Japanese envoys will consider as peace terms. I know of no humiliation or other demands."

DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

Twenty-second Session of the C. M. E. Church at Wesley Chapel.

The twenty-second session of the Ardmore district conference of the C. M. E. church in America convened in Wesley Chapel, C. M. E. church, southeast of Purcell, July 26th, 1905, with Rev. A. R. Mitchell, P. E., presiding.

The elder called the conference to order and conducted the devotional exercises, and set forth the object of the meeting, etc. L. B. A. Gay of Ardmore, former secretary, called the roll and the members present answered to their names. Brother L. B. A. Gay of Ardmore was elected secretary, E. G. Moland, assistant, and G. W. Darden of Berwyn reporter to the Christian Index.

The business of the conference was arranged.

Dr. McKnight, physician of the community, and Rev. J. W. Bell, traveling missionary of the M. E. church, South, were introduced to the president and conference. Rev. J. W. Bell made a thrilling speech on the exercise of religion among the colored people and the wonderful improvement made in the ministry since the civil war. His speech carried with it that magnetic spirit of the living God, so that it enthused the entire audience.

Most of the traveling ministers were present and reported their work. It was found that there had been some marked improvement made on the district this year, such as building new churches and parsonages, adding members to the church, several conversions and a great improvement in the Sunday school work.

The essays on the several topics from the various schools were grand, equal to that of any other races. The Sunday school convention gave \$10.00 from its treasury to assist traveling preachers on the mission in the district.

The missionary society among the women is not as good as it might have been, for the want of unity among the membership and officers of the church. The hospitality of the people, both white and colored, is grand in every way. A more hospitable people we never met. The finance run to fifty or seventy-five dollars.

The next session of the district conference is to be held at Platter, I. T. REV. A. R. MITCHELL, President.

Secretary.

WHIPPED HUSBAND'S PARTNER.

Woman With a Rawhide Created Sensation in the Streets of Lawton.

Lawton, O. T., July 31.—Much excitement was caused today on Main street by Mrs. William Devens applying a rawhide to G. W. Lang. Lang and Mrs. Devens' husband had leased a quarter section of land three miles northwest of Lawton and were drilling for oil. In the settlement of the lease there was a disagreement and Lang left the place. Today Mrs. Devens met him on the street and commenced thrashing him with a rawhide horsewhip. Lang hurried to his wagon and climbed in, but his antagonist hung to the side of the wagon with one hand as it moved down the street and only ceased his beating when both parties were halted and arrested by the police. Lang is 45 years old and Mrs. Devens 43. Both gave bond to appear in police court tomorrow.

Move an Entire City.

Tacoma, Wash., July 31.—Floods from a melting glacier which threatened to wipe the Alaska City of Valdez off the map, have led its owners and backers to move the place bodily from its present location a distance of three miles up the bay to a point directly opposite the army barracks. With the change in the geographical position of Valdez some projects connected with the enterprise of town building becomes simplified.

A Friendly Suggestion.

An old man in a Scotch village had a big eight day clock which needed repair, so he took it on his back to carry it to the watchmaker's. As he went along the village street an acquaintance met him, glanced at him and passed on. After he had got about fifty yards away his friend called out to him, "Hi!" Back went the old man laboriously to where the other stood. "Man," said his friend, "would it not be far handier if ye carried a watch?"

A Little Tale From Fairyland.

"Just by way of experiment," said the first fairy, "I appeared to ten men at random and asked them to make a wish, and seven of them wanted to know how to play the race."

"Ah!" said the other elf. "Only seven? But, I presume, the others thought they knew."—Punch.

His Weak Point.

A man was killed by a circular saw, and in his obituary notice it was stated that he was "a good citizen, an upright man, and an ardent patriot, but of limited information regarding circular saws."

Gave the Bride Away.

Stella—Who gave the bride away—her father? Bella—No, her little brother. During the ceremony he told everything he knew about her.

Let us watch our beginnings and results will manage themselves.—Clark.

A cynical woman never shows up to an advantage at a church social.

THE COTTON REPORT

WEEKLY GOVERNMENT BULLETIN STATE OF CCOP.

While an Improvement is Shown in Some Localities Others are Unfavorable, the Weeds is Generally Overgrown Fruiting Poor.

Following is the weekly weather and crop bulletin by states as given out by the department of Agriculture at Washington at noon today:

Georgia.—Cotton fruiting rapidly, where sufficient rains fell suffering in localities, plants wilting, shedding and damaged by rust and black root. Opening southern half of state.

Tennessee.—Cotton too much stalk, some shedding fair crops in many sections.

Texas.—Weather favorable most of state and crop improved somewhat, fruiting better in central counties and generally clean, crop foul and unpromising in northeast. In localities growing rapidly and fruiting poorly, shedding in many places south and central counties, boll weevils and other pest doing damage, dry weather, picking in south central counties.

North Carolina.—Cotton generally overgrown, fruiting poorly, damage by rust and shedding increasing slightly.

Arkansas.—Cotton small making too much weed, not fruiting well, being injured locally by insects, shows improvement and making fair progress.

Louisiana.—Cotton improved in some localities much crop fruiting fair, growing, turning yellow, some low and abandoned, crop considerably below average.

Alabama.—Cotton continues irregular, half of it shows deterioration, with rust spreading and shedding becoming general. Scattered reports for other adverse conditions. Bolls opening slowly.

South Carolina.—Cotton improved on clay lands where stalks are large and deteriorated on sandy lands owing to rust and increasing shedding.

Florida.—Damage some extent by rust and shedding in portions of north where some plants are dying scattered picking has commenced.

Mississippi.—Cotton improving slowly, some grown bolls south, low land cotton small, just beginning to bloom, laying by well advanced, still has some grassy fields, complaints of blight rust and shedding.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory.—Cotton improving over Oklahoma, but suffered from too fast growth, not fruiting well and worms over it. Very truly yours,

E. E. GUILLOT & CO.

Splendid Lecture.

Those who attended the lecture of Minnie Johnson Grinstead at the Broadway Methodist church last night state that they were fairly delighted with the speaker.

Mrs. Grinstead's subject was "Building of Character," and it was handled in a manner that pleased the audience. As a word painter the speaker excels and she is very gifted in her line.

Mrs. Grinstead also discussed the temperance question, presenting facts and figures that were very interesting. Some speakers discuss temperance in a dry manner, but this could not be charged up to Miss Grinstead. Her argument indicates that she has paid deep thought to the subject.

Tonight in front of the First National bank the lady will make an address and after her stately talk, Miss Grinstead will speak at the same church. Her subject will be different and entirely new. It will be "The Price of Man."

MONEY IN HORSE RAISING.

Day of Big Cattle Ranches in Indian Territory Gone By.

Muskogee, I. T., July 31.—Frank M. Phoenix, A. T., is in the territory seeking a large tract of land which can be converted into a cattle ranch. Mr. King stated yesterday that he had about given up the search. He says that the day of large ranches in Indian Territory has passed. It is impossible, he says, to get a tract of several thousand acres in one place for ranch purposes owing to the allotment of the land.

Mr. King believes, however, that there is a fine opportunity for the small stock raiser to make money in Indian Territory. He thinks that horse raising will be especially profitable.

"The climate of Indian Territory," said Mr. King, is especially adapted to horse raising. The animal can remain on the range most of the year, and an abundance of corn, hay and other products can be raised at little cost for their maintenance during the winter. The best money, I think, will be in raising horses for the local market. With the development of the country will come a great demand for draft horses as well as animals for lighter work. They can be raised here and sold cheaper than they can be shipped into this country. There are practically no horse raisers in Indian Territory at present, nearly all of the good animals being shipped in here. The kind of horses native to this country heretofore have been scrawny ponies and bronchos and there is now a great demand for good horses."

Huylers candles at Kahn's confectionery.