

THE LOSER MAY RENT

Will be Good Chances for Homeseekers

In the New Country to Rent Farms which will Yield Good Returns

6,700 FARMS AVAILABLE

The Most of it is Oklahoma School Land

Can be Leased for a Period of Three Years and can then be Released

El Reno, Ok., July 22. The thousands of homeseekers who will be disappointed in not drawing a lucky number calling for a 160 acres of land in the new country can console themselves with the fact that as good, and, in many instances, better lands will be open to them subject to rental conditions. In every township subject to homestead entry are four sections of land reserved for the use and benefit of the public schools, colleges and public buildings of Oklahoma. Altogether there are about 136 townships, or 2,176 farms of 160 acres each belonging to Oklahoma. Again, the territory of Oklahoma secured about 116,000 acres in indemnity lands, taken as Indian allotments, equivalent to 725 farms of 160 acres each. Oklahoma, accordingly, will have not less than 2,900 farms for rent. To these farms can be added 3,800 Indian allotments of 100 acres, embracing the cream of the soil, nearly all of them lying in the valleys of the streams and which can be leased. The total number of farms for rent or lease will be 6,700.

HOW LANDS MAY BE LEASED.

The school lands can be leased for a period of three years, the lessee having the privilege of releasing upon the expiration of his first lease. Should he not desire to renew his lease he will receive payment from the next lessee for all his improvements, such as wells, orchards, houses, etc., at a fair price to be fixed by a board of appraisers. The lands are controlled by a school land commissioner, James J. Houston, whose office is at Guthrie, and to whom applications must be made for leases. The school lands in the new country have not been appraised, but the work of appraisal will begin in a short time. The lease rentals have never been exorbitant.

Indian allotments can be leased for a period of three years. The lessee is required to make certain improvements, such as digging a well, building a house, barn, fences, etc., and at the expiration of his lease all these improvements become the property of the Indian owner of the allotment. The lessee, however, may succeed in renewing his lease, but if he fails he loses his improvements. In Cheyenne and Arapahoe counties rental of an Indian allotment of 160 acres has been from \$35 to \$50 a year for the first three years, after which all cultivated land has been leased at about \$1 an acre and the unbroken land at twenty-two cents an acre. Applications for leases in the new country must be made to Major Randlett, United States Indian agent at Anadarko, Ok.

PUBLIC LANDS IN OTHER COUNTIES.

A number of Western Oklahoma counties will take part of the overflow from the new country. In the counties of Green, Roger Mills, Washita and Custer are lands still subject to free homestead entry, and as good as many of the homesteads that will be settled upon in the new country.

J. A. Powers, of Mangum, Greer county, said today:

"There are 1,300 quarter sections in Greer county, every bit as good as the average homesteads in Kiowa county, and there are many farms in profitable cultivation that can be purchased from \$5 to \$10 an acre. Greer county has always raised good crops. We will raise a fair corn crop this year, even though no rain should fall. Our cotton is fine, and thousands upon thousands of tons of hay are harvesting."

RECORD BROKEN AGAIN.

El Reno, O. T., July 22.—All previous records for registration at El Reno were smashed to-day. The total was 14,556, almost 4,000 more than on the previous big day. The booths were kept open until 6 o'clock to-night, but few people were registered after the usual time. Over 2,000 soldiers' statements were filed, and more than 800 women registered. Gold Goodlet, a clerk from Tennessee, registered over 500 alone. That is a record breaker.

Following is the registration as it stood at the close last night:

Registration at El Reno yesterday, 4,556.

At El Reno up to date, 93,048.
At Fort Sill yesterday, 1,704.
At Fort Sill up to date, 25,543.
Total, both districts, 118,591.

The suit of Lone Wolf against the government to enjoin the opening of the new country was filed in the second judicial district court here today. The government officials named as defendants are: W. A. Richards, assistant commissioner of the general land office, and the registers and receivers of the El Reno and Lawton land offices. Notice was served on the government that the hearing for a temporary restraining order would be heard Saturday before Judge C. F. Irwin, at this place. Judge Irwin returned tonight from Chicago. Horace Speed, district attorney at Guthrie, will conduct the case for the government. Judge Springer, C. J. Johnson and W. C. Reeves are the Indians' attorneys. It is claimed by the federal officials that the plaintiffs have brought it in the wrong court. They have brought it in the territorial court instead of the United States district court.

Governor Richards is not alarmed over the matter. "It is the same old bluff that was called in Washington some time ago," said he. "The government will win the case. I shall go ahead and complete all arrangements for the drawing, just as if the suit were not filed. There is no temporary order even granted yet and I do not think there will be."

The appointment of Frank Dale, of Guthrie, and Patrick Dyer, of St. Louis, as two of the commissioners to supervise the drawing is not creating any enthusiasm here. It was given out in Washington some days ago that men of national reputation would be named. The homeseekers here tonight are asking each other, "Who in thunder are Dale and Dyer?" Governor Richards is the only one of the three who is known outside of his locality, and he is kicking because he was chosen.

The notaries public all opened up their booths at midnight in order to corral the homeseekers who came in Sunday.

Hayward Morrison, brother of Jessie Morrison, of Eldorado, who was sent to prison recently for killing Clara Castle, registered to-day. If he gets a claim he will bring the Morrison family to Oklahoma. Jessie will come here also when she has served out her five years' term at Lansing.

This afternoon a bony little pony, pulling a rickety old spring wagon, came walking into town. In the vehicle were two people, a man about 60 years old, and a boy about 10, both apparently dead. A physician was summoned and it was found they were prostrated from heat and hunger. After hard work they were resuscitated. They were S. L. Robbins and Ray, from Paola, Kas. They had driven through. The old man said they had not eaten anything for two days. A man in the crowd passed the hat and over \$50 was obtained for their relief.

W. J. Edwards, a civil engineer, is arranging to lay out a town to be owned exclusively by women. It will be located in the vicinity of Anadarko. The townsite company will be known as the "Women's Mutual Townsite Company." About fifty El Reno women are behind the scheme. They will receive lots in the new town in proportion to the amounts they subscribe to the capital stock. There is a stipulation that no men shall own any real estate or engage in business in the new town for a period of five years. The women will endeavor to show the men that they can run a model town.

15000 AT KANSAS CITY.

By Scripps-McRae Press Association. Kansas City, July 23.—Superintendent Sanford estimates that fifteen thousand will pass through the local depot before night enroute to El Reno. Such a crowd was never seen at Kansas City's station.

THEY MEAN BUSINESS.

Fort Sill, Ok., July 23.—"Notice is hereby served on all confidence men, pickpockets, thieves and crooks who are caught plying their vocations that they will be hanged to the nearest tree."

An organization which will call itself Law and Order league was formed here yesterday and will print 1,000 bills making the above announcement and distribute them among the crowd which is already gathering around Lawton. One of the old residents of the reservation has taken the initiative in the movement. This would indicate that there might be lynchings and all kind of things liable to happen when the new town of Lawton is organized. But the men who have passed through similar experiences say it is all nonsense to perfect such an organization, and they laugh at the fear of the inexperienced.

"Mark my word, no organization will distribute any such circulars," said a man who had seen at both Oklahoma City and Enid at the former openings. "But you'll see the liveliest election that was ever held in Oklahoma." An inquiry among the campers proved the plausibility of the statement in which the first sale of

town lots is more than two weeks removed. There is the liveliest sort of political humming already in progress. More than 2,000 persons who announce their intention of making Lawton their home are already there.

QUICK TO GO INTO POLITICS.

Fully one-half of these are now camping in tents around the Lawton townsite. No less than a half dozen municipal tickets have already been discussed. The Democrats and Republicans will each have a ticket, there is a Citizens' ticket forming and the law and order contingent, representing the anti-saloon element, will have a ticket, and the wet will confront them with a list of candidates favoring a "wide open" town. Texans are now in a clear majority and the politicians from the Lone Star state make no secret of their intentions. They say Lawton is to be a Democratic town. "Say, mister," declared the proprietor of a lemonade stand, who had proved himself a great influence by organizing five Texas companies for registration, "we'll lick them Kansans and Oklahomans out of their boots. Just watch our smoke. We've got spellbinders for your life in overalls, by gad, sir. We've got 'em in overalls that can skin Champ Clark from your state a mile. You just tell that paper of yours to watch the smoke from Lawton. Say, we've got fellows right here that will take the crowd with them and we'll have a Texas man for mayor." The Democrats from Kansas and Oklahoma see the handwriting on the wall and are looking for a valuable man from Texas for mayor. Any number of Kansans and Oklahomans are offering for the minor offices, but not one has had the temerity to announce his candidacy for mayor. Frank Field of Guthrie, is a candidate on the Democratic nomination for police judge and E. S. Young, of Enid, for chief of police and D. W. Buckner of Guthrie, for city attorney. The Republicans now on the ground are booming W. O. H. Haynes of Lexington, Ok., for mayor. Haynes organized eighteen companies and is well known among the campers. The Republicans claim that after the drawing at El Reno the rush from the north will begin and the Texans will be outnumbered. Dennis Flynn will be here August 5 and organize the Republican fight.

SANTA FE COLLISION

Two Were Killed and Fourteen Injured.

Kansas City, July 17. Two men were killed and fourteen injured in a head-end collision between a Santa Fe freight train, No. 46, and a St. Joseph & Grand Island passenger train, No. 10, at 4:15 yesterday afternoon, three miles west of Gower, Mo. The dead are the Santa Fe engineer, Henry F. Becker, and the Wells, Fargo & Co. express messenger on the Grand Island train, Captain W. A. Floyd. None of the injuries is expected to prove fatal. The Santa Fe engine is demolished, the St. Joseph & Grand Island engine badly damaged and a coal car, a meat car owned by Swift & Co., and a car loaded with hogs were piled up at the side of the track.

The two trains came together at a curve, reached from either side by a down grade. Oscar Smith, a section foreman for the Santa Fe, was on the track near the curve, saw the approach of the Grand Island passenger train and heard the freight train in the distance, coming from the other direction. He flagged the passenger train, which came almost to a standstill just before the freight train rounded the curve and crashed into it. The passenger train was backed 300 yards up grade by the force of the collision.

ARE RUSHING CATTLE

Receipts in Kansas City Reach an Unprecedented Figure.

Kansas City, July 22.—Cattle receipts at the stock yards today aggregated 24,000 up to 12 o'clock and about 25,000 for the day, the heaviest on record and nearly 5,000 greater than at Chicago. The highest previous record was on October 9, 1900, when 21,615 arrived.

If the railroads are able to supply the demand for cars, the receipts tomorrow may be fully as heavy, or even greater.

The heavy movement is due to the drought and the attractive prices paid last week by exporters, as shown by the fact that nearly two-thirds of the arrivals were beef cattle. Prices opened 10 to 25 cents lower and closed 25 to 40 cents lower.

IS HARD ON KRUGER

His Wife's Death Has Almost Prostrated Him.

By Scripps-McRae Press Association. Amsterdam, July 23.—Former president Kruger passed an easy night but is all broken up by the death of his wife. A member of his entourage said, "Oom Paul was a broken man a fortnight ago. Another blow would finish him. He would not survive the surrender of the Boers." There is considerable feeling against the British because they refused to transmit Kruger's last message to his wife because it was written in Dutch.

WILL BE A LIVELY ROW

Schley Threatening all Sorts of Trouble

ASKS FOR INVESTIGATION

That McClay History is the Source of it all

He Expects the War Department to Take up the Matter Most Thoroughly

Washington, July 23. The Washington Post last night telegraphed Admiral Schley that, in an editorial, it insisted that he owed it to himself as well as to his friends to begin proceedings against Mr. Maclay, the author of the History of the United States Navy, to disprove the latter's charge, adding:

"Will you do this? Please wire statement."

Today it received the following telegram:

"Great Neck, L. I., July 23.—Editor Washington Post: I believe the first step should be investigation of all matter by a court, then a civil action afterward. I am preparing to take this course.—W. S. SCHLEY."

The Post in the morning, as a result of extensive inquiries based upon the admiral's dispatch, will say in part: "Admiral Schley proposes to ask an investigation at the hands of a naval court of inquiry and then to sue Historian Maclay for libel. His action is the sequel to the developments during the past week, when the entire country has been stirred by the publication of the unexamined abuse poured out upon him in the third volume of E. S. Maclay's History of the United States Navy, in which publication Schley is said to have run away 'in catfiff flight,' and is, in addition, denounced as a coward, a cur and a traitor."

"The Schley court of inquiry will undoubtedly be one of the most celebrated cases in the naval or military history of the country. The high rank of the officers involved in the controversy and the intense public feeling which has been aroused will combine to give to the investigation a dramatic interest. Nothing has occurred in Washington for many years that will compare with it."

DEWEY WILL PRESIDE.

Washington, July 24.—Secretary Long this morning received from Admiral Schley a letter demanding a court of inquiry to investigate his conduct during the Santiago campaign. Immediately on receipt of the letter Long sent Rear Admiral Crowninshield, chief of the bureau of navigation, Captain Cowles, and the latter's assistant, Captain Lemley, Judge Advocate General of the Navy. A consultation followed relating to the personnel of the proposed court.

Secretary Long, having been informed late yesterday that Schley would make this request wired Admiral Dewey to come to Washington. When Dewey arrived this morning he was tendered the position of president of the court. He immediately accepted. The other members are not yet named. The court will probably meet in September.

A DROUGHT IN ILLINOIS

Reports From That State Predict a Half Crop of Corn.

Springfield, Ill., July 22.—A few crop reports are coming in to the office of the weather bureau, but the bulk of the reports have not been received. Those already sent are of the most discouraging character, as compared with the optimistic statements made by the same correspondents a week ago. They agree that the corn crop is seriously damaged, that the drought area is rapidly expanding, and that there is now no hope for more than half a crop of this cereal in the southern part of the state. In the central and northern division the damage from the recent hot weather is estimated from 25 to 50 per cent, and a few correspondents say it will be even greater.

ALL FOR MANILA

538 School Teachers Sailed From San Francisco.

By Scripps-McRae Press Association. San Francisco, July 23.—Five hundred school teachers, of whom one hundred and forty-five are women, sailed today on the transport Thomas for Manila. They are appointed for a term of three years. It costs the government three hundred dollars to transport each one.

MRS. NATION'S SENTENCE

Thirty Days and \$100 Fine For a Sunday Joint Raid.

Topeka, July 23.—Mrs. Carrie Nation was sentenced to thirty days in jail and fined \$100 by Judge Hazen in the district court yesterday for disturbing the peace and dignity of the city by a Sunday joint raid last March.

\$500 REWARD.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness, which cannot cure with Liveria, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 50c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Cor. Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill. Sold by Chas. B. Spencer & Co.

KANSAS NOT SO BAD

Governor Stanley on Financial Conditions

Topeka, July 18.—Governor Stanley to-day issued the following interview on the subject of Kansas crops and general condition of the state:

"The present drought throughout the West has been very injurious and in Kansas has worked a practical destruction of the corn in fair condition and with seasonable rains Kansas might produce 50,000,000 bushels, but the latter part of July and the month of August is always the trying period for the corn and very little hope may be entertained for this crop. It may as well be considered a substantial failure."

"But with the corn crop wholly eliminated Kansas is in a better shape this year than in many past years, and while the comparison affords no particular cause for encouragement, it affords no ground for discouragement."

"The value of our wheat this year will be equal to or greater than that of last year, which in round numbers was \$42,000,000. Our live stock products will be at least \$60,000,000, alfalfa and other forage crops \$5,000,000, hay and grasses \$2,000,000. This makes a total of \$109,000,000, for farm products, not counting corn, oats, potatoes, fruit and many other things of which considerable quantities will be produced."

"The farm products of Kansas, consisting of wheat, corn, potatoes, forage crops and live stock products, for the last ten years aggregate more than 1,460 million dollars."

"During this period we had three short years, the value of the product far 1893 being \$122,000,000; 1894, \$113,000,000; 1896, \$116,000,000, so that the entire farm products this year will practically equal the entire farm products of the best of the three years above mentioned."

The bank deposits of these three years were approximately as follows: 1893, \$65,000,000; 1894, \$55,000,000. The bank deposits of Kansas at this time aggregate about \$70,000,000. The farm products will be more than \$100,000,000, and these will therefore exceed the sum of the farm products and bank deposits for the best of the three small years since 1891.

"Taking our farm products alone for twenty years and dividing them into periods of five years each, commencing with 1892 and ending with the present year, we have for the first period a farm production of \$675,000,000, for the second \$696,000,000, for the third \$646,000,000 and for the five year period ending with the present year \$750,000,000."

"In 1896, the last short year we had in Kansas, our indebtedness was very large and the amount of money going out of the state to pay interest was enormous. Since that time public and private indebtedness has been largely reduced, and this is bearing a much lower rate of interest than ever. Thousands of farmers who were in debt at that time are now out of debt, with deposits in the bank, and we owe many million dollars less in Kansas and we did in 1896."

750 DEATHS PER MONTH

The Record of the African Re-concentration Camps.

By Scripps-McRae Press Association.

London, July 24.—It is officially reported in South Africa that the reconcentration camps for June show that the four camps in Natal, Transvaal, Orange river colony, and Cape Colony contain over forty seven thousand souls including twenty thousand children. There were over seven hundred and fifty deaths during this month, including five hundred and seventy children.

E. O. GANTZ, M. D.

Room 1, Northrup Building.

EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT IOLA, KANSAS.

The Mail and Breeze.

Official State Paper of Kansas.

The best weekly newspaper in the west. Contains all the news of Kansas, an ably edited farm department, a woman's page, attractive cartoons and Kansas illustrations, and Tom McNeals famous fables, and breezy comment on current events. It is the favorite paper of the Kansas farmers and no farmer in this county should be without it.

We club with the Mail and Breeze and will give you that paper one year with the Register one year for \$2.00.

SIGNALING MARS IMPOSSIBLE

It is Entirely Beyond the Power of Human Resources to Accomplish.

The very largest city that this earth has ever known would be altogether too small to be visible to a being dwelling on the planet Mars, even if that being were endeavoring to see it with a telescope as powerful as the greatest and most perfect instrument in any observatory on this globe, says Sir Robert S. Ball, in the Independent.

If the whole extent of Lake Superior was covered with petroleum, and if that petroleum was set on fire, then I think we may admit that an inhabitant of Mars who was furnished with a telescope as good as that which Mr. Percival Lowell uses at Falstaff might be able to see that something had happened. But we must not suppose that the mighty conflagration would appear to the Martian as a very conspicuous object. It would rather be a very small feature, but still I think it would not be beyond the reach of a practiced observer in that planet. On the other hand, if an area the size of Lake Superior on Mars was to be flooded with petroleum and that petroleum was to be kindled, we would expect to witness the event from here not as a great and striking conflagration, but as a tiny little point of just discernible light. The disk of Mars is not a large object, and the conflagration would not extend over the three-hundredth part of that disk.

It is sufficient to state these facts to show that the possibility of signaling to Mars is entirely beyond the power of human resources.

QUEER CATS IN MAINE.

One Tabby That Has Acquired the Hot Water Habit—Profits in Raising Cooon Cats.

The cats of Maine have been making new records for queer doings lately, says an eastern paper. A Portland woman owns a striped tabby that cries for hot water and is not appeased until a saucer of water as hot as anyone could drink is poured out for her. The cat has been drinking hot water for six weeks, and seems to thrive upon it. How she acquired the habit no one knows.

A Biddeford man has a two-legged cat that he raised from a kitten. Tom is big and has a beautiful black coat, but was born without fore paws. On the right shoulder a small bone protrudes, and on the left there is a small stub. The cat walks erect and goes about with ease, not seeming to mind his deformity.

A Bar Harbor cat fancier says there is great profit in raising coon cats, so-called, if one has good luck to help out tireless industry in caring for the animals, but that it does not pay to attempt to raise them on a large scale. Until a year old coon cats are very delicate and subject to many diseases, such as pneumonia, fits, spasms and dysentery, and more die than survive. Seal brown and pure white cats are most prized, and the man who can raise to maturity any considerable number of these colors is sure of big profits.

USE OF PRIVATE CARS.

Many Handsome Railway Coaches Are Now Owned by Men Not Millionaires.

Private railway cars have always been associated in the popular mind with great wealth, but a plan has been developed which makes it possible for even a vaudeville actor or a business man in ordinary circumstances, or anybody else reasonably well to do, who wishes to make a display or to enjoy the luxury of travel, to own a private car built according to his own specifications, according to the World's Work.

A car-fitting company in New York city buys old Pullman coaches, tears the inside furnishings out and refits them according to the wishes of its customers. Whatever kind of private car a man may wish he may order—parlors, handsomely carpeted, sitting rooms, dining rooms, sleeping compartments, smoking rooms—all with equipment more or less perfect according to the price. And cars are refitted in this way and sold for prices varying from \$1,500 to \$15,000.

Very handsome and serviceable cars have been built from the old "castaways," and the man of moderate means can travel privately and comfortably in a home of his own. It is an interesting evidence of American manufacturing thrift and of the growth of wealth.

To Run Road by Telephone.

General Superintendent Clarke, of the Lackawanna railroad, made the announcement at Scranton, Pa., the other night that his road, in the course of a few months, will be operated by telephone, instead of by telegraph, as at present, at a saving of about 60 per cent. in the hire of telegraph operators. He says that the telephonic system has been placed on the Morris and Essex branch, where its use has been successful, and that it is being put in as quickly as possible on the Scranton branch. First, the telephonic system will be given a thorough trial on the branch lines, and if it proves successful there will come into general use on the main line from New York to Buffalo, totally superseding the telegraph.

Make War on Seasickness.

The Paris league against seasickness at sea is organizing at Ostend an exhibition of methods for treatment. There will be six sections in the exhibition—first, apparatus to diminish the rolling of a vessel; second, an apparatus for cleansing the viscera; third, ventilation of cabins; fourth, apparatus, food and drink for preventing seasickness; fifth, specifics against seasickness; and sixth, literature on seasickness.