

The Chickasha Daily Express.

Vol. 1

Chickasha, Indian Territory, Wednesday, December 5, 1900.

No. 297

WEEKLY EXPRESS
Established 1892.

For Chickasha First; The Indian Territory Second; The World After.

DAILY EXPRESS
Established January 1, 1900



A WISE MAN

A wise man always pays a fair price for his shoes.
He knows that when a five dollar shoe is offered for a dollar and a half it is not a five dollar shoe.
He doesn't expect something for nothing.
He knows that our shoes and our prices are exactly right, and that our \$3.50 shoes are the best \$3.50 shoes in town.

EMERSON

Shoes and Satisfaction.

CANAL TO BE A GO

The Cost Will be Over Two Hundred Million Dollars to Construct.

THE LATEST ESTIMATE.

The Commission Says it Will Need That Much. Other Routes are Said to be Cheaper.

MOST PRACTICABLE.

The Unanimous Conclusion is That the Nicaragua Route is the Most Feasible Though the Most Expensive of the Several Proposed Routes.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The report of the Isthmian Canal commission submitted by the president to congress today gives as the unanimous conclusion of that body that "the most practicable and feasible route for an Isthmian canal, under the control, management and ownership of the United States, is that known as the Nicaragua Route." The commission estimates the cost of this route at \$200,500,000. This estimate is much in excess of any heretofore made and is due to increased dimensions and other features not heretofore considered.

The commission also estimates the cost of a canal by the Panama route at \$142,342,579, according to one route, or \$156,378,253 according to another route. As between the Nicaragua and Panama route the commission sums up a number of advantages favorable to the former.

It states also that under the concessions given by the Panama government to the Panama canal company, that government is not free to grant the necessary rights to the United States except upon conditions made by the company.

The report is a document of about 17,000 words, almost as long as the president's message. Although the work of the commission is not yet completed, many of the field parties yet being out, yet it has been sufficiently advanced to make it practicable to present his preliminary report, giving the essential findings.

G. SMITH,
CITY AUCTIONEER...
Will sell all kinds of property at auction, at any or any place.

MALARIAL MOSQUITO

Points About the Kind That Communicates the Disease.

Facts Ascertained by Scientific Investigation Which May Be of Value to Members of the Human Family.

It has now been pretty well established that the microbes or parasites which are found in the blood of human victims of so-called "malarial" diseases are also found in some mosquitoes. And it appears to have been demonstrated that certain stages of the development of these microbes occur outside the human body. It is yet to be proved that the mosquito affords the only other domicile required for this part of the parasite's career. But just now that insect is the only living creature against which complicity in the crime is proved. Hence just now scores of experts are devoting a great deal of study to the relations which exist between malaria and mosquitoes, says the New York Tribune.

For a time this subject was complicated by a curious contradiction. On the one hand, the microscope revealed the presence of the now well-known parasites in mosquitoes; and mosquitoes that had been infected were made to communicate malaria to human subjects. On the other hand, certain neighborhoods which abounded in mosquitoes were found to be practically free from malaria, and thousands of persons have been bitten by such insects without suffering from malaria. Dr. Manson and Surgeon Major Ross, two prominent British investigators, at length discovered that one kind of mosquito was actively concerned in the business and another kind was not. This, of course, put the matter in an entirely new light, and has led to a more careful observation of the distinguishing marks of mosquitoes.

The mosquito most abundant in some localities is known to the scientists as the "culex pipiens." This genus has now been acquitted of any share in the dissemination of malaria. The parasites are sometimes found in it, but the bite of the culex somehow does not seem to produce malaria in human subjects. That it can and does communicate microbes to birds seems to be partially proved. But so far as men and women are concerned, nothing more than the ordinary and well-known consequences of a mosquito bite is to be expected from the culex. The mosquito which does all the mischief, so far as is known at present, is the anopheles (pronounced "an-off-e-leez," with the accent on the second syllable). And it is very desirable to tell them apart. Eventually it may prove that the suppression of the anopheles will rid a region of malaria; but if that were true it would be foolish to waste time, money and energy in fighting the culex.

In a recent address in this city Dr. L. O. Howard, chief entomologist of the agricultural department in Washington, pointed out several differences between the two. First, as to their wings. Those of the culex are practically without any color markings. Those of the anopheles bear dark, irregular patches,

which are not so well defined as those of a butterfly, but which are easily recognized if the two insects are placed side by side. Then there are their feelers, or "palpi." These are two in number and stick out forward from the head, one on each side of the proboscis. Those of the culex are short and insignificant, while the palpi of the anopheles are nearly as long as the proboscis. Thirdly, the two mosquitoes have a different way of resting on the wall of a room when quiet. The body of the culex is parallel with the wall, whereas that of the anopheles sticks out at an angle. If he is on the ceiling his body will seem to stick out at a right angle. The hum of the culex is a little shriller than the note of the anopheles. The difference in pitch is about equal to four tones of the musical scale. Finally, it appears that the anopheles is chiefly active at night and is given to repose by day. Other points of dissimilarity have been observed in the eggs, larvae and pupae. But these need not be dwelt on here. It would require an expert to detect them. The means already described, and especially the first three, will be found the readiest and most convenient for distinguishing the two insects. And a study of mosquitoes from this point of view is likely to prove a fascinating and profitable pursuit to a good many young people this summer.

Scottish Fishermen Caddies.
At certain seasons in Scotland, when the fishing is not very brisk, the fishermen act as caddies and are easily recognized by their costume—a woolen jersey and trousers braced up to the armpits. One of these was asked his name by the gentleman for whom he was carrying, and the reply was:

"Weel, sir, hereabouts they maistly ca' me 'Breeks,' but ma 'maiden' name is Broon."

This is only equaled by the caddie who was asked who such and such a person was, and replied:

"I no rightly ken his name, but he's a major something; at least he's not a real major, but he married a major's widow and took the title."—*Scottish Advertiser.*

A Shattered Hope.
It was the day before Thanksgiving. "Alas!" moaned the gambler, as he faced the block. "I thought the treatment of the Armenians would have turned people against Turkey, but it seems not."—*N. Y. Journal.*

Richest Baby in the World.
The little Grand Duchess Olga of Russia may be said to be the richest baby in the world. The week she was born \$5,000,000 was settled on her, and it is said that this huge sum was safely invested in British and French securities. For in a country like Russia no one knows what may happen to members of the reigning house.

The Same Effect.
It is observed by travelers in Siberia that the effect of constant cold is practically the same as the effect of constant heat. The people develop a disinclination to work, and become strangers to ambition of any description.

Wine in Tank Cars.
In France, where wine is almost as abundant as petroleum is here, it is transported in bulk in tank cars.

NOTICE!

Purchase a home in your young days
That your old age may be passed in comfort.

ROBT. L. McQUISTON

Will open his Land Office 4 blocks west of Court house till he finds a location to suit.

Land Bought, Sold and Exchange.

Small houses built on short notice; rents collected; property looked after and necessary repairs kept up. Should you wish to purchase a home and haven't money, come and see me. Mortgages raised and loans extended. Purchase a home and your dear little wife will beautify it. Should you wish to buy, sell, rent or exchange property of any kind, give me a call. List your property if you wish to Sell, Exchange or Rent. Money advanced on property placed in my charge. Money to Loan. If you are thinking of purchasing lots or a home, call on

our Blocks West of the Court House. **ROBT. L. McQUISTON,**
CHICKASHA, INDIAN TERRITORY.

Population of the South.
If our southern states alone were as densely settled as Germany they would have a population of over 190,000,000.—*Chicago Chronicle.*

A tiny mouse that seems to have its own way in all it cares to do has taken up quarters in a bulk window on Chestnut street, Philadelphia. The window contains a fine display of traveling bags and dressing cases, and under ordinary circumstances the presence of the little intruder would not be tolerated a minute. But this is not an ordinary mouse. Instead of creating havoc and damage by gnawing holes in the valuable bags and grips this particular mouse does a valuable service to the firm by spending its time in catching the flies that are unwise enough to come within reach. Every evening after the store has been closed and the clerks have gone home a crowd gathers on the pavement outside and watches the little fellow capture the unwary flies. It is a wonderful performance, and so quick of movement and keen of eye is the mouse that a fly rarely escapes that it springs for. The mouse's mode is simple and effectual. From a crouching attitude it waits until a fly comes close enough, then it straightens upon its hind legs, the two front paws, like tiny hands, are thrust upward, and the unwary fly is clutched and brought down. After that the mouse eats the fly and then gets ready to catch another.

ESTABLISHED 1894.

BANK OF CHICKASHA,

CHICKASHA, INDIAN TERRITORY.


Capital, : : : \$20,000.00

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY, \$150,000.


Offers to Depositors every Facility which their Balances, Business and Responsibility Warrant.

THE BIG CASH STORE.


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REDUCTION
IN
CLOTHING.**
-O-



I am very much overstocked with clothing and overcoats. Anyone in need of clothing will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock before buying.



I am willing to make an even exchange for the cash, so come and get my prices.



PROOF AGAINST RUST!
PROOF AGAINST WEAR!

We are proud to call our customers' attention to such a coat. We know no better. We can fit you handsomely at \$1.00, or, if you wish, a finer quality—All are rust-proof—at **\$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75.**

Ask to see Warner's RUST-PROOF.

THE BIG CASH STORE. J. G. MAYS Propr.