

OUR

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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.

Any erroneous reflection upon the character and 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.

PHONES. Business Manager's Office 535 City Editor's Office 535 Long Distance 535

Ardmore, Tuesday, January 30, 1906.

Judging from the way the railroads look at it, Roosevelt just now would rather be president than right.

It seems that Marshall Field had to make his bequest in blocks of \$40,000,000 in order to keep the will from becoming a document of interminable length.

The new hall for the Eagles at Pawnee was dedicated last Tuesday and the occasion was highly enjoyable, members from the Twin Territories were present in large numbers and all had a fine time.

The New Era, published by Gumeron & Tingles at Kremlin was totally destroyed by fire recently, but it comes up smiling again, bright and new, wearing a fine new dress and seems happy in spite of misfortune. Grit will always win.

The Lincoln, Neb. Journal asserts that the continued high price of corn is due to the immense exports. In about six months the Journal will be insisting that the high price is due to the protective tariff.

Missouri's attorney general should engage Mr. Hughes of New York to assist him. Mr. Hughes managed to develop the memory of a lot of insurance grafters to a remarkable extent, and he might help that Mr. Rogers some.

The St. Louis Globe Democrat calls attention to the fact that the 1905 bank clearances were unusually large. Three specific cases of bank "clearances" where Oberlin, Peoria and Chicago. They were pretty thoroughly cleaned.

Mr. J. Ogden Armour is writing a series of articles to prove that the private car lines are public benefactions. The labors of Hercules are merely vacation stunts compared with the jobs that some men of modern times undertake.

Discussing the paving problem in El Reno, the Democrat appropriates phrases of national prominence to express its ideas of conditions: "The paving 'insurgents' claim a big majority over the 'stalwarts,' a great preponderance of 'reconcentrados.'"

Concerning the much talked of and written about improvements of the Rock Island railway at El Reno, the American has this to say: "The fact that there is no petition out against Rock Island improvements in El Reno is proof that no one takes it seriously."

The enterprising people of Elk City, in Roger Mills county, decided by a handsome majority that they would have a waterworks system adequate to the needs of that beautiful municipality. The vote on the bonds was a credit to the progressive spirit of its citizens.

The Enid Eagle extends its sympathy for migrating humanity as follows: "The Enid man who took his wife and departed last week for parts unknown, leaving numerous creditors, is entitled to some degree of consideration. In many places it is customary to leave the wives also."

Although Oklahoma is the farthest north of the cotton producing states, government reports show up to January 1 there had been ginned in Oklahoma 279,163 bales of cotton, and in Indian Territory 575,411 bales, placing the new state ahead of Arkansas, Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Tennessee and Virginia in cotton production.

WORK FOR SUCCESS.

If you would succeed—work. There is no word in the English language which has more vital meaning and holds more of promise than that little word "work."

Be content to do what you know how to do. Keep at it until you can do that particular work better than anyone else. Then you are a master.

Two young men of La Grange, Ill., started out three years ago to find gold. For two years they searched the Pacific coast from Central America to British Columbia, most of the time on the verge of starvation. Discouraged, they returned East with only 17 cents and an old film camera. Something had to be done, so they began taking penny photographs, and with such success that at the end of another year they had \$5,000 apiece.

There's lots of gold in an old camera of the West, but these young men did not know how to find it.

It matters little what we do, so long as we are useful. The quality, not the kind of work should have one's chief concern. It is only when one has reached the highest degree of perfection in his work, whatever it may be, that he has really succeeded.

Whether your business is making sausages, or painting pictures, is of no importance. People succeed in both. Are you making the best sausage that can be made or painting the pictures that most please?—there is the real question.

Develop the talent that is yours to the utmost and then seek constantly to make it most effective.

Canova could cut a pat of butter into a perfect lion. But a lion of butter is valueless. He learned to cut his lions in marble, and became the master sculptor of his age. The same Canova was in them both, but the difference between butter and lasting marble is the difference between obscurity and fame.

The amount of money received does not always indicate the real worth of a man's work. There are other rewards more satisfying. The chief pastry cook in a certain big hotel gets a larger salary than the president of Harvard college.

It does not follow that pies are of more value than educational influence.

But it does show that even the man who can do nothing better than make pies, but makes them better than anybody else, does not need to take a back seat.

MR. WISDOM.

J. Fentress Wisdom who for twelve years was chief clerk to the United States Indian agent at Muskogee, arrived in Ardmore yesterday to make this place his home. Mr. Wisdom has purchased an interest in the Ardmoreite and will devote his entire time to the interests of the paper. Mr. Wisdom is the son of the late D. M. Wisdom who was appointed United States Indian agent under President Grover Cleveland.

Last summer while the Muskogee merchants were opposing the collection of the Creek tribal tax, Mr. Wisdom received orders from the secretary of the interior to close the doors of the merchants.

Believing the tax to be an unjust one imposed upon the merchants, Mr. Wisdom refused to obey the orders.

The honorable secretary dismissed Mr. Wisdom by wire. His stand on the matter made him even more popular with the merchants.

Mr. Wisdom has many friends in Ardmore and throughout the Chickasaw nation. He has made two per capita payments here to the Chickasaws, one in 1903 and another in 1904.

Mr. Wisdom is a staunch young democrat. He has resided in Indian Territory since 1885. By his own industry and effort he has accomplished much more than the average young man and the people of Ardmore will give him a cordial welcome as a citizen and as a business man among them.

Although Mr. Wisdom has lived for a period of years in Muskogee, the hot bed of the double statehood idea, he is and has always been, unqualifiedly for single statehood. He attended the single statehood convention at Oklahoma City last summer as a delegate from Muskogee.

The State Sentinel is the name of a new paper at Stigler, and its first number bears evidence of journalistic ability and evidence of enterprise among the business men of that progressive town.

There seems to be a decided unpleasantness among the brethren at Kremlin. The Sun and the Era editors fail to live together in love and sweet communion as becometh the loyal knights of the quill.

RAPIDLY GROWING BUSINESS.

Gulliot & Co. Will Soon Open More Branch Exchanges.

Gulliot & Co. of this city today purchased membership on the Chicago Board of Trade. This is necessitated by their increasing business, especially in the grain markets.

Gulliot & Co., now have branch exchanges in Galveston, Wynnewood and Pauls Valley and will shortly open additional branch offices at Marietta, Sulphur and Ada.

Railroad Rate Bill.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Opening what promises to be a week's discussion on the railroad rate tariff bill, Townsend of Michigan addressed the house today on the rate problem, regarding the question as one of the most important that has ever been before congress. Townsend advocated the Hepburn bill as a correct remedy for evils which exist and predicted that notwithstanding the protests of the roads, greater prosperity would come to them under its provisions than otherwise.

More Russian Trouble.

Riga, Livonia, Jan. 30.—A mob attacked the jail in the center of town this morning, shot down the sentries and broke open the cells and liberated all political prisoners. Half a company of soldiers was stationed in the building, but so quickly and unexpectedly was the action of the rioters that their purpose was successfully carried. There were many women among the attacking party.

Some Senate Provisions.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 30.—(Special)—Efforts are being made to make the statehood bill unfinished business in the senate and to secure an immediate consideration bill. So far, however, nothing has been accomplished. The rate bill in all probability will be given precedence and the statehood measure used as a buffer to defeat rate regulations.

The Packers' Trial.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Louis Krauthoff again took the stand today when the trial which is to determine whether or not the packers are entitled to immunity, entered upon its second day.

In Train Robbery.

Kansas City, Jan. 30.—A negro who gave his name as Fred Capps was arrested at Wolcott, Kas., today and taken to Leavenworth in connection with the attempt to wreck the Missouri Pacific passenger train near Popo last night.

The man said Capps was his name but he declined to make his identity known.

To Discuss Product.

Kansas City, Jan. 30.—Several oil producers from Indian Territory and Kansas met here this afternoon to discuss the question of the market for their product.

To Stop Insurance Men.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 30.—Suit was started in this state today to oust the alleged fire insurance trust from Nebraska.

Suit is brought in the name of Burton H. and Charles A. Shoemaker, who have had private litigation against one of the companies, but it is really an organized effort on the part of several Nebraska business men to stop alleged trust law violations, by eleven leading fire insurance companies of the country. It is contended there is an agreement between the companies contrary to law and that the rates are kept up by means of this combination.

Be Promoted.

The many friends of C. B. Bee of this city will be glad to learn of his promotion as Commercial Agent of the Mexican Central railroad with headquarters at Torreon. Mr. Bee has been in the service of the road in the City of Mexico for the past two years in the capacity of rate clerk. His promotion is a splendid one and his rise has been rapid.

EVA BOOTH TALKS.

Dressed in Rags She Speaks for Two Hours—Her Hearers in Tears. London, Jan. 29.—Dressed in rags, Miss Eva Booth, commander of the Salvation Army, spoke for two hours on Army work in London at Carnegie hall last night. The toes of her stockingless feet protruded through a pair of slippers which were tied with strings and a yellow handkerchief was about her throat. The sleeves of her dress were so worn that both elbows were plainly seen every time she made a gesture. Much of the time she had a great part of her audience in tears. The hall was packed and hundreds of persons were sent away.

Report from the Reform School. J. G. Gluck, Superintendent, Pruntytown, W. Va., writes: "After trying all other advertised cough medicines we have decided to use Foley's Honey and Tar exclusively in the West Virginia Reform School. I find it the most effective and absolutely harmless." City Drug Store.

FACTS ABOUT MUSK.

How the Strong Perfume is Obtained and its Various Uses.

Although pure musk is not usually relished by the delicate olfactory persons with cultivated sensibilities there is no odor so extensively used in the compounding of perfumes. It is obtained from the musk deer, which inhabits the mountain ranges of Tibet. This animal is smaller than the deer of this country, being about the size of a calf. It is of a dark gray color and has no horns. The odor for which it is valuable is a fluid secretion in a sac on the underside of its body.

This is exposed to the air and when dry is sent to the market. When first obtained it is about the consistency of honey and has a bitter, pungent taste. It is used as a medicine, but has more value as a perfume. On account of the persistence with which musk retains its odor it is used as the groundwork for other perfumes which are more volatile. It is said that a single grain of musk will perfume a room for twenty years.

So strong is it that it has been estimated that 2,000 parts of a substance in itself devoid of odor will become permeated with the scent with one part of musk. It is in consequence very valuable, and as it is difficult to procure on account of the almost inaccessible haunts of the musk deer it is quite expensive. Chemists have long endeavored to procure an artificial musk, but they have not as yet been successful.

THE HANDKERCHIEF.

It Had its Origin in Venice in the Sixteenth Century. About the year 1540 an unknown Venetian lady first conceived the happy idea of carrying a "fazzoletto," and it was not long before her example was widely followed throughout Italy. The handkerchief then crossed the Alps into France, where its use was immediately adopted by the lords and ladies of Henry II's court.

The handkerchief of that period was an article of the greatest luxury. It was made of the most costly fabrics and was ornamented with the finest embroideries. In the reign of Henry III, it began to be perfumed and received the name of "mouchoir de Venus." It was not until 1580 that the handkerchief made its way into Germany, and then its use was long confined to princes and persons of great wealth. It was made the object of sumptuary laws, and an edict published at Dresden in 1705 forbade its use by the people at large.

Slowly, but surely, however, the vulgarization of the pocket handkerchief has been accomplished, and today even the humblest is superior in one important respect to Petrarca and Laura, Dante and Beatrice, who, it is somewhat painful to think, lived in a pre-handkerchief age.—London Standard.

Some North German Superstitions.

If you are superstitious there are many things you must not do. In north Germany you must not spin during the twelve nights of Christmas, lest you should walk after your death, nor after sunset on Saturday, for then mice will eat your work. Speaking of eating, if you want to have money and luck all the year round you must not fail to eat herrings on New Year's day, nor, if you wish to be lucky, must you rock an empty cradle, or spill salt wantonly, or cross knives, or point at the stars. If you have a dirty cloth on the table overnight you will make the angels weep; if you point upward to the rainbow you will make the angels' feet bleed, and if you talk of cabbages while looking at the moon you will hurt the feelings of the man in it, who was a cabbage stealer in his salad days.

Leprosy.

From reliable statistics we draw the conclusions that leprosy is generally contracted between the ages of fifteen and twenty-five or that in a very large number of patients the disease shows itself at about eighteen; that it develops very slowly, so that the patient does not require much medical aid before the disease has run four years; that the majority of lepers die within five years of their admission to the hospital, and that the average length of life of a patient after he has developed leprosy is nine years.—Pearson's Weekly.

Odd Marriage Belief.

An unmarried man or woman of marriageable age is something that is rarely seen in the Fiji islands. The reason of this is not far to seek. The natives believe that if a person dies while in an unmarried state his or her soul is doomed to wander about through endless ages of eternity in an intermediate region between heaven and hades. At the end of each moon they are allowed to look into heaven, but are never permitted to enter.

Sensible Advice.

A writer who had made a good bit of money at a single shake of the bag went to Charles Reade for advice as to investments. "Well," said Reade, "I should say put it in the best gilt edged securities. Divide it among the first class bonds of the first class nations. It's better to sleep on 3 per cent than to be awake on 6."

Be Cheerful.

Let your aim be to keep cheerful always. You may fall short of the "always," but you will achieve more by taking this highest standard than by trying to be cheerful merely "most of the time." Learn to make an atmosphere of joy for yourself not only for your own sake, but for the good of the people you meet.

Pity is best taught by following in woe.—Coleridge.

Your Credit Is Good. FURNITURE CARPETS AND STOVES. R. A. JONES. LACE CURTAINS RUGS & ETC. Everything to Furnish a House. On Easy Payments.

MARKET REPORTS.

(By E. E. Gulliot & Co., members of New Orleans Cotton Exchange.)

COTTON MARKET. Ardmore, Jan. 30.—The following are the quotations for today: Liverpool Futures.

Table with columns for Jan Feb, Feb Mar, Mar Apr, Apr May, May Jun and prices.

Spots and Sales. 6.38 Sales 1.900

New York Futures. Open, High, Low, Close. Mar, May, July.

Spots and Sales. 11.50 Sales

New Orleans Futures. Open, High, Low, Close. Mar, May, July.

Spots and Sales. 11.14 Sales 1150

GRAIN. WHEAT, May, July. CORN, May, July. OATS, May, July.

Cotton Market Today. Lint cotton 6 to 19 cents. Seed cotton 2 to 3 cents. Thrashed cotton 3 1/2 c. Receipts 150 bales.

The Legend of Don Juan Manuel. Thomas A. Janvier in Harper's Magazine relates the legend of Don Juan Manuel, told as it was to him in the City of Mexico by a Mexican peasant.

"This Don Juan Manuel, senior, was a rich and worthy gentleman who had the bad vice of killing people. Every night at 11 o'clock, when the palace clock was striking, he went out from his magnificent house—as you know, senior, it still is standing in the street that has been named after him—all muffled in his cloak, and under it his dagger in his hand.

Vitality of Trees. An illustration of the wonderful vitality and reproductiveness of the redwood is reported from Ukiah as existing in the forests of Mendocino county.

Drove an Eighteen-in-hand. Many years ago a well known New Yorker, one of the Livingston family, who had lived for many years in Florence, used to drive six-in-hand there every afternoon.

Travelers through the coast forests have frequently observed the phenomenon of rows of well developed trees growing out of the bodies of those that have lain long enough on the earth to perish and decay. Some years ago a newspaper correspondent reported the strange phenomenon of new redwood growth on a bridge built of redwood logs across a Humboldt county stream.

The railway problem as viewed by congressmen—how to get passes.

SEED STORE.

2 cars Texas Red Rust Proof Oats. 2 cars Amber Cane. 1 car Millet. 1 car Big Boll Cotton. 1 car Irish Potatoes. 5,000 pounds Fancy Alfalfa. 1 mixed car Kaffir Corn, Milo Maize and Rape Seed. 100 bushels seeded Ribbon Cane Seed. 100 bushels Iowa Silver Mine Corn. Kentucky Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, White Clover, Bermuda Grass, and all kinds of Garden and Flower Seed. The only up-to-date seed house in the Chickasaw nation. Your patronage respectfully solicited. E. B. PUGH.

Self Acting Weapons.

A common story in Japan was to the effect that a Muramasa sword was once on a time pledged to a pawnbroker. The fellow thought this a fine opportunity to parade himself as a gentleman, and accordingly on a festival day he wore the sword. Quarrelling with some idle fellows, he essayed to use the weapon, but his unfamiliarity with it excepted the derision of the bystanders, who unmercifully ridiculed his bungling manner. But the meritment of these individuals was short lived. The sword itself took the matter in hand, as though the taunts impugned its own skill, and soon laid low all its transgressors. Then it turned against the unfortunate pawnbroker and killed him.

Another story is the basis of a popular Japanese drama and tells of the adventures of a samurai with a strange sword which he had borrowed from a pawnbroker. He lightly hit a man with the blade without apparently wounding him in the least. Some time after the man suddenly dropped dead, and it was found that the sword had inflicted a mortal wound even when it had scarcely drawn blood. Upon examination this was found to be a Muramasa, which, though coming from the dishonor of a pawnshop and carried in the hands of an incompetent, had thus made manifest its power.

When to Measure the Foot.

Just before going abroad one of the male leaders of New York society stepped into his bootmaker's place to get measured for a pair of shoes for use during his tour. It was then comparatively early in the day, and the shoemaker, who prides himself upon his artistic work, asked his customer to defer the measuring of his foot until about 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

"But why not measure me now?" asked the social leader, with some annoyance. "It is too early, sir," was the reply. "Your foot has not yet acquired its size for the day. If I measured you now the shoes would all be a little too small. Walking about on our feet as we do, sir, the feet grow, develop, swell—whatever you choose to call it—from rising time till about 3 in the afternoon. At 3 they have their full size for the day. They retain this size till we retire, when they shrink up again for the night; hence to have well fitting, comfortable shoes it is necessary to be measured in the afternoon."—New York Press.

Don't be Imposed upon by taking substitutes offered for Foley's Honey and Tar. City Drug Store.