

JUST A LETTER

To the People of Ardmore and Carter County:

If you have never visited our store, you would be surprised to know that we have two buildings 50x200 feet each in dimensions up stairs and down stairs just full of the best Hardware, Stoves, Implements, Tinware, Etc., you have ever seen. Our prices are the lowest for the quality considered. We appreciate your trade and we are anxious to show you our goods whether you buy or not.

Yours for Business,

T. K. KEARNEY

Fresh Eggs

County Butters

Neufchatel Cheese

Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour

J. A. Skipworth

Phone 578

Our facilities for furnishing you with **ELECTRICITY**

For light, power and heat are unexcelled by any city in the state.

We also endeavor to employ gentlemanly drivers to supply your wants for

PURE DISTILLED WATER ICE

and

THE BEST OF McALESTER COALS

Our many pleased customers are the best evidence of the quality of our products. Any irregularities will be promptly and gladly corrected. Phone 156.

Ardmore Ice, Light & Power Company

For quick service and satisfactory



work in buggy
repairing and
horse shoe-
ing see

D. E. ALLEN



We Don't Mind the Owner

watching us while we are doing a job of plumbing for him. We do honest work all the time and it makes no difference who looks on. We shall be glad to figure on your next job. If we get it you and we will both be pleased.

SAMUEL A WEEKS
SOUTH WASHINGTON ST.

Use Ardmoreit Want Ads

TEACHERS POOR CARE TAKERS

IS ONE OF THE CHARGES MADE BY INTERIOR DEPARTMENT AGAINST BENEDICT ET AL.

CHILDREN DENIED COMFORTS

Schools of Five Civilized Tribes Said to Be in Bad Condition—Contracts Not Complied with, But the Indian Has to Pay the Money.

Muskogee, Okla., Jan. 16.—An official circular just issued by Oscar H. Lippis, who has taken charge of all Indian schools in the Five civilized tribes, throws additional light upon the attitude of the government in suspending Superintendent John D. Benedict and three supervisors under him, Walter Edwell, of Muskogee, Calvin Ballard of McAlester, and Frederick Umboltz of Ardmore. It reveals the fact that the trouble in this instance, is whether or not the eighteen boarding schools in the Five tribes, paid for and maintained by money taken out of tribal treasuries, shall be kept up to the standard of government schools on Indian reservations where regular annual appropriations are made each year, and the schools are permanent institutions.

Incidentally, a feature that is bound to be given consideration, is the increased cost of the necessities of life, which according to a school authority are in many cases twenty-five and thirty per cent higher than they were a short time ago. Various reasons are assigned for this, one of them being the new tariff law.

The circular addressed to all superintendents having contracts with Indian boarding schools, says:

"A recent investigation shows that a number of these contracts are not being complied with. These contracts provide that the superintendent will supply the pupils of their schools with wholesome and sufficient food, medical attendance, fuel, lights, stationery, necessary tableware and in some instances clothes and shoes. It is charged in some of these schools (they are not designated) that the food is neither sufficient nor wholesome, that it is often not well cooked, and that in many instances the tableware is not fit to use. It is also charged that little care is given the physical care of the pupils, and that in many instances children with sore eyes have been permitted to go without proper medical attention. Further that not enough towels, blankets, etc. are provided and that the rooms are cold, uncomfortable and unfit for use.

"It is further charged that in some schools the principals who appoint assistants, make these assistants feel that their first obligation is to look after the interest of the principal-employer, rather than the interests of the pupils. There is no excuse for broken windows and doors, dirty kitchens and back yards, and so long as soap and water are to be had there is no excuse for not keeping clean."

In the Five Civilized Tribes the school properties were built and are owned by the tribes. Many of them were built twenty-five years ago. They were good buildings in their day, but they are poor now. They are all to be abandoned soon, some of them have already been, since stretched, and neither the tribal authorities nor the secretary of the interior agree to spending the necessary money to make them modern and comfortable. This is the basic element of difference between these school buildings and those on reservations which the government keeps up to a high standard. The government has repeatedly rejected recommendations for the improvement of buildings on the theory that they will soon be out of use.

Some of the contracts were approved by the government at a ridiculously low figure. In the Creek nation there is one boarding school where the contract gives the superintendent-employer only \$10 per month for boarding and keeping each pupil. Another contractor wrote former Superintendent Benedict that he had already spent \$1,700 more on his school this year than he had received. Most of them serve as teachers, as do their wives, and their families live at the schools. This is the most serious charge of the government. The contractor buys his own supplies, and appoints his own

assistants, with the approval of the supervisor for that nation.

In the Creek nation there are six boarding schools. They are the Echase school at Sapulpa; Westaka and Newayaka boarding schools, the boarding school at Kufaula and the Creek Orphans' home at Okmulgee. There are also two colored schools, Pagan Mission and Tallahassee. There are 150 pupils in these schools.

In the Seminole nation are the male school at Kuchaka and the girls' school at Mokesukee. The two have two hundred pupils. They are the best school buildings in the five tribes. In the Choctaw nation are the male orphans' home at Armstrong, a similar school for girls at Wheelock, known as Wheelock academy, the female school at Tuskahomma, the Choctaw hospital, and Jones academy for boys near Hartshorne. In the Chickasaw nation the largest school is the seminary at Bloomfield. The aristocrats of the Chickasaw nation have educated their girls there for a quarter of a century. Other schools are Harley Institute, Brock academy near Wapanucka, Collins Institute near Frisco, and the Chickasaw home at Lebanon. In the Cherokee nation, and no charges have been made against these schools, the principal school is the seminary at Tahlequah where seventy Indian girls and an equal number of boys are in attendance, and the Cherokee orphans' home four miles south of Tahlequah, with eighty pupils.

The schools are conducted entirely at the expense of the nations in which located, the money being drawn from the funds of the tribes in the government treasury, and disbursed under the supervision of the government. In addition there were last year 1,250 day schools in rural districts, for which the government appropriated \$300,000 and this year there are 700 of these minor schools, for which the government has appropriated \$150,000. This money is disbursed by the government superintendent. There are no charges against the minor schools.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known P. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by his firm.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. d&w

Successor to Umholtz.

Muskogee, Okla., Jan. 16.—Oscar H. Lippis, in charge of the Indian schools of the Five Civilized Tribes, today announced that David M. Kelly, a district Indian agent in the Chickasaw Nation, had been placed in charge of the schools of that nation to succeed Frederick H. Umholtz, who has been suspended.

Mr. Kelly has been in the government service in Oklahoma ten years, being connected with the Dawes commission prior to his appointment as a special district agent.

Have you a weak throat? If so, you cannot be too careful. You cannot begin treatment too early. Each cold makes you more liable to another and the last is always the harder to cure. If you will take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at the outset you will be saved much trouble. Sold by all dealers.

One reason why a man can't feel very sorry for his creditors is because his own case is so urgent that it takes all of his energies.

Saved at Death's Door.

The door of death seemed ready to open for Murray W. Ayers, of Transit Bridge, N. Y., when his life was wonderfully saved. "I was in a dreadful condition," he writes, "my skin was almost yellow; eyes sunken; tongue coated; emaciated from losing 40 pounds; growing weaker daily. Violent liver trouble pulling me down to death in spite of doctors. Then that matchless medicine—Electric Bitters—cured me. I regained the 40 pounds lost and now am well and strong." For all stomach, liver and kidney troubles they're supreme. 50c at Ardmore Pharmacy.

Ret Millard Not a Candidate.

Guthrie, Okla., Jan. 16.—Ret Millard, former Indian agent to the Osages, now residing in Pawhuska, will not be a candidate for congress from the first district, according to a statement issued today. Mr. Millard will seek the nomination for a county office on the republican ticket.

The Deadly Delay.

Those who put off using HALL'S TEXAS WONDER for their Kidneys, Bladder and Rheumatic trouble make a deadly delay. It gives quick and permanent relief. Sold by all druggists.

THE GREATEST CURE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

GUARANTEED CURE FOR Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Quinsy, Hoarseness, Hemorrhage of the Lungs, Weakness of the Lungs, Asthma and all diseases of THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST PREVENTS PNEUMONIA

Eleven years ago Dr. King's New Discovery permanently cured me of a severe and dangerous throat and lung trouble, and I've been a well man ever since.—G. O. Floyd, Merchant, Kershaw, S. C.

PRICE 50c AND \$1.00 SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY ARDMORE PHARMACY

IN THE WORLD OF INDUSTRY

REVIEW OF THE WORK WITH MECHANICS AND ARTISANS IN EVERY LAND.

Last year the employes of the North British Locomotive Company, Polmadie, Scotland, gave over \$1,910 to local charities.

Last year Leather Workers on Horse Goods made a gain of ten new locals and increased the general membership by 2,000.

The Society of Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners is making arrangements to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the institution of the organization in America.

International Typographical Union will in the future manufacture its own labels and furnish them to the local unions at cost.

In Canada there is not a single member of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners on the unemployed list.

San Francisco district council of painters has authorized a committee to have a monument erected in the painters' plot in Mount Olive Cemetery.

The General Federation of Trades is engaged in procuring for the purpose of publication statistics of unemployment throughout England.

A monument to firemen who lost their lives in the performance of their duty will be erected in Union Square, New York, this year.

Boston, Mass., building trades crafts have been notified that the evening industrial school, under the auspices of the city of Boston, will start a class on plan reading and estimating.

Blacksmiths' International Union is endeavoring to secure a fund that shall be used to obtain an eight-hour day for the trade in all parts of the United States.

Three hundred and seventy-five teachers in Spokane's grade schools are ready to begin a campaign for twelve months' salary, instead of nine months, as at present. They will also ask for an increase of 10 per cent.

Many of the Hebrews of the eastern section of Brooklyn, N. Y., engaged in the boot and shoe trade have recently become organized and are desirous of affiliation with other shoe workers in the organized labor movement.

Special work is to be carried on in the Pacific Coast States by representatives of the International Alliance of Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta workers for the purpose of increasing the general membership this year.

Cabinet-makers in Southwest Germany have won all along the line. In Frankfurt a new agreement has been made to run till February 1912, whereby the different sections of the trade get increases.

In an effort to cast off the domination of the Asiatics in the Hawaiian Islands and loosen the tension in the labor situation, immigrants are being brought from Europe by the board of immigration, which is practically the Planters' Association.

An aggressive campaign to organize its forces in order to renew the fight in the spring will be carried on during the winter by the seamen, firemen and cooks, who refused to ship on boats during the season just closed. With donations of money from coast organizations, the men are fixed well financially to carry on the controversy. Minneapolis, Minn., printers have been devoting considerable attention

to the work of creating a greater demand for printing bearing the union label. Contests are held at intervals during the year and a special label committee is constantly bending its energies in the interest of the label.

The Anti-Asiatic League has received a letter from Battersea, N. Z., asking for information and all literature as to the operations of the league in combatting the Japanese, as it is the intention to bring the matter more fully to the attention of the people of New Zealand.

The expenditures of the American carpenters' union, miners' union and a number of other American trade unions, would each of them show a larger income and expenditure for benefits paid to members than the combined benefits paid by the labor organizations of all Austria. It is to be noted that the Austrian unions include the railway men, of whom 50 per cent are organized.

Declaring that labor unions are doing a great deal of good work for the public, Dr. Frank J. Warne, of the New York University last month addressed the students of the University of Pennsylvania, and showed how this work was being accomplished. "Labor unions," he said, "are a check to poverty. Each year they distribute about \$10,000,000 in health and sick benefits and unemployment insurance."

At the convention of the Shirtwaist and Laundry Workers' International Union recently the jurisdiction question was brought up, it being decided that the shirt workers will give up jurisdiction over all members who are employed in stock factories—those establishments in which shirts and waists are made and laundered—being made ready for the wearer in the one factory. It will retain jurisdiction over all members employed in commercial laundries, where work is done for the public. The employes in the stock factories will go to the Garment Makers' International Union.

In 1905 two strong miners organizations were started in Japan, which carried out several strikes and boycotts and had a number of conflicts with the police and soldiery. The government is now trying hard to stop this movement, which, if successful, would interfere considerably with the rapid expansion of the capitalist system, the furthering of which is the great object of the ruling classes.

At the annual convention of the International Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers the long standing controversy between the painters and decorators and the paperhangers, involving trespass upon each others' specialty, as understood, was taken up and a clause inserted in the constitution designed to cover the matter satisfactorily.

A step towards consolidating the trade union movement in France is to be taken by the miners, who have resolved to extend their operations by admitting men employed in one mining quarries, etc. in the building trades, and in the metal industry, some progress has already been made with the amalgamation of sectional societies, though there are still some groups which are unwilling to give up their autonomy.

The great strike in New South Wales, Australia, is serious. The acting Premier stated in the legislature assembly that if the employers and workmen did not meet and settle their differences the government would intervene, and that the present provisions of the industrial disputes act would be enforced. Steps would also be taken to establish a compulsory Wages Board. He added that the government was determined to exhaust every constitutionally authorized power to bring about settled conditions.

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Okla. State Depository
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ARDMORE NATIONAL BANK

ARDMORE, OKLAHOMA

Capital, Surplus and
Additional Liabilities
\$ 250,000

If this bank is a safe place for the city, state and nation to deposit their funds it is a safe place for the farmer and business man to keep his funds. TRY IT.

LEE CRUCE, President
G. W. STUART, Cashier



BETTER HURRY UP

And try our famous brand of BIG HAND FLOUR because it assures to every family using it the sweetest and most wholesome and nourishing bread, biscuit and pastry. You will be surprised at the difference in results between ordinary flours and this one.

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Transfer and Storage

I have a good building leased in which I store all kinds of household goods at reasonable rental. Phone 72 and I will do the rest. Goods hauled anywhere or packed and stored. Prompt and careful attention to every order.

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