The Daily Ardmoreite.

SIDNEY SUGGS, Proprietor.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL ARDMORE I. T.

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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.

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Ardmore, Thursday, August 10, 1905.

As China views it, American goods are no better than Chinese citizens. How peculiar these Chinese are, anyhow.

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If there is another unused room in that government building at Portsmouth, cannot the government fix it up for a conference between Governors Blanchard and Vardaman.

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The mayor of Cairo, Ill., destroyed a whole carload of bananas because there were mosquitos in the car. He did not burn the car or destroy the mosquitos. There are some great men in this world.

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An eastern clergyman says that "women are largely responsible for the rascality of our times." A Galveston exchange admits the truth of the assertion, adding, "but for women our financial rascals would never have been born."

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A fortune teller told a New York man to bet on the races on a certain day and he would be lucky. He took $200 from his employer expecting to pay it back—and lost. He is lucky enough now to get his bread and water at the city's expense without paying board.

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One of the first and best provisions looking to the success of the authorities in a united effort to exterminate the fever from the Crescent City is that "local politics" is not to be permitted to cut any figure in it. This rule is certainly necessary. "Local politics" of the sort they have in New Orleans would promote a fever scourge in order to do business.

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The only thing that walks back from the tomb with the mourners and refuses to be buried is character. That is true. What a man is survives him. It never can be buried. It stays about the home when his footsteps are heard there no more. It lives in the community where he was known; hence, we should take care to build into our characters only beautiful things.

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"If newspaper editors knew how many knocks they receive behind their back they would adopt another calling," remarked a citizen the other day, says the Noble County Sentinel. The citizen was mistaken. The newspaper editor who succeeds expects to be maligned by every law-breaker, swindler, hypocrite, every harping critic and lover of notoriety who is ignored, and in fact by all persons who do not agree with him in all public and private matters. The newspaper man that expects to go through without being misrepresented and unjustly censured should buy a monument, get measured for a coffin and prepare to die young. His day of usefulness is ended.—Chieftan.

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The Baltimore Sun sounds a sensible note when it says: "Unless money counts for everything; unless money-making is the only honorable occupation; then the talk of the great sacrifice which Mr. Elihu Root makes to accept the office of secretary of state is wrong. It is untrue, unpatriotic and harmful. The salary of the office is $8,000 a year and that should be sufficient for a family to live on. If it is not sufficient it ought to be. Next to the presidency the office of secretary of state is perhaps the highest place in the service of the American people. The secretary is next after the vice president in the line of succession to the office of chief magistrate. The doctrine that money is worth more than such an office as that of secretary of state and the opportunity it affords to serve one's country and gain fame and honor is false, and a harmful doctrine to teach young men."

WILL NOT BE INCONSISENT.

A gentleman who has within a month been over a large part of the Indian Territory to the south and east of here says he found no one who was taking any interest in the Muskogee separate statehood convention. At all points the people asked seemed surprised to learn that any one supposed that the people of their section might endorse such a move.

The people everywhere pointed to the fact that they had sent 500 delegates to the single statehood convention and had sent more than a thousand boomers along with the delegates as evidence of the kind of statehood the Indian Territory desires. This should be sufficient. It is charging the people of all that section with fickleness to say they will now turn around and as enthusiastically endorse a move the very opposite of the one previously launched with absolute unanimity.

The Muskogee convention cannot represent the opinion of the majority of the people of the Indian Territory. This was done at the previous statehood convention. The great mass of the people of both territories earnestly desire statehood and both know that there is but one form of statehood which can be secured at this time and they are not going to waste time on the impossible.

The time was when the people of the two territories desired separate statehood and believed this possible. The people of the two territories were not acquainted with each other and naturally supposed there was some good reason why they could not assimilate. The people of Oklahoma a dozen years ago saw that the Indian Territory could not be made a part of a state until the expiration of certain Indian treaties which takes place March 4, 1906.

The people of Oklahoma did not believe it just that they should be compelled to wait all those years for the treaties to lapse, and did not think Congress would compel them to wait, but just the same the people are still waiting and will wait until both come in together. This long and fruitless struggle of Oklahoma for admission to the union convinces all intelligent men that congress will not, now that the Indian Territory is ready for admission, make two states. It would be absurd to suppose that congress after refusing statehood to Oklahoma for twelve years after she was in every way qualified simply because the Indian Territory was not ready, would then admit the two territories as separate states. The long wait was for the express purpose of uniting the two territories into one state and conditions have not changed. The same reasons which induced congress to compel Oklahoma to wait through twelve long years still hold.

This the people of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory know. Those who want statehood will work for the only form possible while those who do not want statehood of any kind will work for separate statehood because they know it can not be secured.

Those who attend the Muskogee separate statehood convention know the passage of such a bill as they will recommend will never meet with favor in congress and this is why they will push it. The leaders do not want a change.—Times-Journal.

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If any miserly old mossback is gloating in the thought that the city is going to clean up his premises, he should tear the scales from his eyes and waltz out with a hoe before the sanitary man comes along and yanks him into court on charge of violating the sanitary laws.

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The following extract from a letter written by Acting Secretary of the Interior Ryan of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs points anew one of the reasons why the people of this Territory are calling for statehood:

"Realizing the deplorable conditions in educational affairs that would surely follow such action the attention of congress was invited to the necessity of affording adequate relief to the school children of the dissolution of the tribal governments and the creation of expected statehood, and a special provision to meet the exigency was suggested. Congress having failed to legislate on the subject matter of the provision, the department is powerless to afford relief. Unless congress sees fit to pass a bill appropriating monies for the continuance of the tribal schools, after the dissolution of the tribal governments, said tribal schools will of necessity close on March 4, 1906, and therefore no contracts with the Choctaw boarding school superintendent should be made to extend beyond that period."

The average man thinks he is having fun if he is only doing something that costs him so much that he won't have any money left over for the next six months.

PEACE TERMS PRESENTED

THE MOMENTOUS DOCUMENT IS HANDED TO RUSSIANS.

Who Will Study the Question and as Soon as Possible Give Their Answer—In Meantime Conference Will be Adjourned.

(By Associated Press.)

Portsmouth, Aug. 10.—The following official statement was made by Korostovetz on behalf of the Russian plenipotentiaries:

"In the meeting of August 10 the question of full power has been regulated so that there will be no more difficulties on that subject. After this the Japanese plenipotentiaries handed to the Russian plenipotentiaries the conditions of peace in writing. It has been decided that the Russian plenipotentiaries will study the question and will as soon as possible give their answer in writing. In the meantime meetings of the conference has been adjourned."

The presentation of the Japanese terms came at the end of the morning session. Baron Komura himself handed the momentous document to Witte this morning.

The conference ended at 12:40 o'clock.

Yellow Fever.

(By Associated Press.)

New Orleans, Aug. 10.—New cases of yellow fever in New Orleans to noon since 6 p. m., Wednesday are twelve, deaths five.

President Leaves Oyster Bay.

(By Associated Press.)

Oyster Bay, Aug. 10.—President Roosevelt started this morning for Wilkesbarre, Pa., where late this afternoon he will deliver an address to the anthracite coal miners and members of the Catholic total abstinence union.

Will Welcome Roosevelt.

(By Associated Press.)

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 10.—From every section of the Anthracite region thousands of miners and temperance workers came here today to see and greet President Roosevelt.

A Wind Jammer.

Some notorious wind jammer over at Tishomingo, evidently a two state fiend say:

"News received here today indicates that delegates to the separate statehood convention at Muskogee, Aug. 21, were generally selected throughout the Chickasaw nation.

"Ardmore will send a delegation there, as will Chickasha, Ada, Purcell and Pauls Valley."

It is a falsehood of whole cloth so far as Ardmore is concerned. There has been no meeting held here and there will not be either for that purpose. The same holds good in several other towns.

New York Cotton Letter.

Ardmore, I. T., Aug. 10—Following is New York cotton letter by McIntyre:

The market weakened still further today under the pressure of rather general re-selling and scattered liquidation together with a withdrawal of the bull support which had been so prominent a feature in sustaining the market the past few days. This movement was due to the appearance of rains in Atlantic and Gulf states with some scattered showers in Miss. valley and Texas.

It is quite plain that the market is now being influenced by weather conditions and will continue so the rest of this month. It must be remembered that this is the most important month of the crop and that perfect weather will be necessary to improve the situation. The willingness of southern planters to hold on to the balance of the old crop and market the new, may also have some weight.

Yours very truly,
E. E. Guillot & Co.

WARNING ORDER.

In the United States court in the Indian Territory, Southern district:

Edward D. Bradley, plaintiff, vs Laura Bradley, defendant. No. 6308.

The defendant Laura Bradley, is warned to appear in this court in thirty days and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, Edward D. Bradley.

Witness the Hon. Hosea Townsend, Judge of said court, and the seal thereof, this 7th day of Aug. 1905.

(Seal.) C. M. CAMPBELL, Clerk.
W. S. CROCKETT, Deputy.
J. C. Thompson, attorney.
Attorney for non-resident, W. D. Potter.
First published August 7, 1905.

MARKET REPORTS

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

COTTON MARKET.

Ardmore, August 10.—The following are the quotations for today:

Liverpool Futures.

	OPEN	CLOSE
July Aug	5 77	5 78
Aug Sept	5 78	5 72
Nov Dec	5 78	5 76
Dec Jan	—	5 76
Jan Feb	5 80	5 77

Spots and Sales.

Spots	5 80
Sales	7000

New York Futures.

	Open	High	Low	Close
Oct	10 62	10 63	10 50	10 53
Dec	10 72	10 73	10 60	10 64
Jan	10 79	11 80	10 70	10 72

Spots and Sales.

Spots	10 75
Sales	—

New Orleans Futures.

	Open	High	Low	Close
Oct	10 64	10 64	10 48	10 62
Dec	10 65	10 67	10 55	10[illegible]
Jan	10 7[illegible]	10 75	10 62	1[illegible]

Spots and Sales.

Spots	10 5[illegible]
Sales	1452

Government Grain Report.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 10.—The government report on the condition of corn for last month is 89 as against 87.3 last year. Wheat 89.2 as against 91 last year. Oats 90.8 as against 88.6.

GRAIN.

WHEAT—		
Sept	82 7-8	82
Dec	84 1-8	83 1-4
CORN—		
Sept	53 1-2	53 5-8
Dec	45 7-8	45 3-4
OATS—		
Sept	26 3-4	26 3-4
Dec	27 1-2	27 1-2

TIME TABLE.

Frisco.

Eastbound—
No. 42 leaves .....6:05 a. m
No. 44 leaves .....2:05 p. m
Westbound—
No. 43 arrives .....11:55 a. m
No. 41 arrives .....7.35 p. m

Choctaw-Rock Island.

Eastbound—
No. 84 (local) leaves.....7:00 a. m
No. 10 leaves .....3.00 p. m
Westbound—
No. 9 arrives .....1 00 p. m
No. 83 (local) arrives.....6:30 p. m

Santa Fe.

Southbound—
No. 5 .....4 a. m
No. 17 .....4 p. m
No. 19 .....12:35 p. m
Northbound—
No. 6 .....12:50 a. m
No. 18 ..... 11:50 a. m
No 20 .....5:45 p. m
Nos. 5, 6, 19 and 20 are local trains while Nos. 17 and 18 stop at the smaller stations only on being flagged.