

NEW STATES IN 1904.

One, and Possibly Four, May Figure in the Campaign.

OKLAHOMA TERRITORY PROBLEM.

Will She Be Admitted With Her Present Area or Come In With the Indian Territory Included?—Politics Figures Largely in the Case, Important to Both Parties.

Politicians in the national capital do not lose sight of the fact that one new and important state, possibly four, may figure prominently in the campaign of 1904, writes the correspondent of the Galveston News. For this very reason the recent opening of the Wichita and the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache reservations to settlement has been watched with no little interest.

Oklahoma, the territory which will profit by this new citizenship, has for some time been a candidate for statehood honors. Bills providing for her admission were introduced in the Fifty-sixth congress; but, like many other measures of importance, failed of consideration for lack of time. There is every prospect that the Fifty-seventh congress will provide for her admission with reasonable promptness. The only really doubtful question involved is whether Oklahoma shall be admitted with her present territorial area or include the Indian Territory. Her importance as a state will be largely determined by the settlement of this question.

The bill introduced by Senator Fairbanks in the last congress provided that congress might in its discretion attach the Indian Territory to Oklahoma. The people of the two territories are considerably divided over the proposition. As a rule the people of the Indian Territory want to come in as a separate state. In Oklahoma there are many who want separate statehood and likewise many who desire one state formed of both territories. The Fairbanks bill provided for immediate statehood for Oklahoma, leaving it to congress to determine what shall be done with the Indian Territory when the work of the Dawes commission is finished and admission is applied for.

Naturally politics figures largely in the case. At present Oklahoma is Republican, but by a very narrow margin, unless the new population has materially increased the Republican strength. This is the feature of the recent opening which most attracts the attention of the politicians. It is estimated that the new territory brings in 100,000 additional population. Half of this number hails from the older settled sections of Oklahoma and Indian Territory. The remaining 50,000 may be divided as follows: From Kansas, 20,000; 15,000 from Texas and the remaining 15,000 from the rest of the country, Missouri, Arkansas, Iowa and Nebraska leading in supplying this latter number.

On the hypothesis that 50,000 of the settlers were from Oklahoma and the Indian Territory it might appear to some that there are only 50,000 new people in Oklahoma as a result of the opening of the new country, but as it is clear that new population must take the places of the homesteaders it is safe to assume that Oklahoma is about 100,000 more populous than when the census was taken last June, making her approximate population at this time about 500,000. As to the division of the new population politically, that is difficult to determine, but investigation suggests that it is closely divided between the two great parties, with a goodly bunch of Kansas Populists thrown in to make matters interesting.

Probably the Republicans have the best of the deal by possibly as many as 2,000 votes. The claim of Delegate Flynn that Oklahoma will be a Republican state if admitted as a separate state is reasonable, and this fact is a potent argument with a Republican congress to admit her separately, since the Indian Territory is strongly Democratic and would possibly overwhelm the Republican margin of Oklahoma should the one state idea be adopted by congress.

At any rate, if the Fairbanks bill is enacted the election of 1902 will show just how strongly Oklahoma is Republican on account of the new population, and if the figures look encouraging the Indian Territory can be attached in time for the election of 1904. If the campaign of 1904 should find the two territories in as one state, it would be a state of a million people, with seven votes in the electoral college. It is easy to see it might cut an important figure in the presidential campaign if the contest should be close.

Arizona and New Mexico, too, are still clamoring for statehood. Arizona, according to the new census, has a population of less than 125,000, while New Mexico is still under 200,000. New Mexico is now represented by a Republican delegate, but the Democrats are numerous enough to carry the territory most of the time. Arizona is still Democratic and would probably remain so even if statehood should be granted at the hands of a Republican administration.

If Oklahoma should be admitted as a separate state and Arizona and New Mexico should also be admitted, the chances are, in the absence of an adverse tidal wave, that Oklahoma and New Mexico would add eight electoral votes to the Republican column, while Arizona would give three to the Democrats.

On the other hand, should Oklahoma and Indian Territory be admitted as one state in time to participate in the election of 1904 and Arizona and New Mexico should also be admitted the Democrats would be more than likely

WOMAN AND FASHION

A Novel Tea Gown.

The sketch pictures a novel tea gown of white crepe de chine, the little coat being of net edged with flowers cut out in cloth and applied with spots on to the net, the skirt of the gown showing three flounces tucked, while black velvet



WHITE CREPE DE CHINE.

yet ribbon forms the waistband, passed under the arms and fastened with old cameo clasps. The double sleeves are quite new and charming.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Blouses For Maid and Dowager.

The blouse of the day is a dainty

thing of muslin, crepe or washing silk inset with lace. The design which has a yoke and braces of lace, bishop sleeves and lace cuffs still remains popular. Odds and ends of old lace are often used for blouses; narrow Mechlin, Valenciennes or Buckingham lace being applique on strips of net to form insertions. Plain and spotted muslins are used, and the ones that have transparent stripes clean best.

Besides his library the doctor will be provided with a piano to while away the hours. The doctor will do all of the cooking and will not permit the Chinaman to enter the kitchen.

Discussing the case Dr. Knapp said: "Any disease is incurable until its cure is discovered. If a cure for leprosy is ever found, it will be found by some one who has devoted years to the study of an actual case of the disease, and I am not without hope that I may at least contribute to such a discovery."

"Leprosy is only mildly contagious, as I understand it. It would be contracted only by living in the same room with a patient or by the grossest carelessness in handling articles which had been infected by him. Both these dangers I shall carefully avoid."

NEW GOLF FASHION.

Latest Fad Is to Wear Gold Chain Around Ankle.

A young woman living in New York has astonished her friends by the new fashion she has brought home from abroad, says the New York Sun. Around one of her ankles is linked a gold chain bracelet or anklet of heavy Tuscan gold fastened with a turquoise amulet clasp. This is worn outside the stocking and is plainly in evidence when a golf skirt is worn.

It would seem too striking a fashion to find favor with women of good taste, but it is difficult to tell exactly what will strike the feminine fancy. Already a few of her friends have ordered similar anklets in gun metal and silver of less elaborate fashion than that worn by the young woman who brought the fad direct from Paris, where it was introduced by a Russian woman of title. One of these anklets being observed at a Turkish bath patronized by women, the attendant was asked if the custom was general.

"A great many women," said the girl, "wear these chain bracelets, some above the knee and others at the ankle. I have never known of their being worn outside the stocking, however, as I have been usually called to assist the wearer to adjust the stockings over the anklet, sometimes a difficult task to perform without tearing delicate hose."

All summer long women have been wearing bracelets outside the sleeve, and the new anklet fad seems to have originated in the new and rather pronounced fashion of exhibiting the bracelet. These odd fashions, however, have a short life on this side of the water, although they are carried to extremes abroad, especially by the fashion makers of Paris.

Golf Paul.

Two of Paul Kruger's sons have been killed in battle, one daughter died as a result of the privations of the war, and now his wife is dead, while the venerable president of the Transvaal Republic is an exile from his country.

Alone he bravely stands

Beneath the heavy weight

Of woe's deep sinking bands,

Of the decree of fate,

With supplicating hands,

A sadness incalculable.

No more the light of joy

Nor gladsome ray of mirth

May his sad life alloy

Or gleam upon his heart,

But he, stern tortoise's toy,

Must wander on the earth.

For him no loving arms

Bid welcome to the home;

No roof tree's happy charms

Bid him no more to roam,

But battle's dread alarms

Greet him "earth's heaven's dome."

And yet his face is proud,

Though darkened by his grief;

His head may not be bowed,

And still he is the chief,

Nor is his spirit bowed,

Sustained by his belief.

Paul! O'er him his fate

May clatter roughly shod;

His thoughts mid sorrow great

May hark to mounds of sod,

Yet grand hell stand and wait,

Serene before his God.

—Baltimore American.

French Pens From Indiana.

Between 22,000,000 and 24,000,000 cans of "French pens" have been packed in Indiana this year.



A PRETTY FRENCH IDEA.

corsage. The waistcoat is of white lawn, and the low neck is trimmed with white lace.—Paris Herald.

Buckles For Slippers.

Fancy buckles are much admired now on slippers, circles of amethyst or pearls being frequently used in this way. A fascinating little slipper was worn at a recent evening party upon which was set a buckle consisting of a circle of pearls through which a ribbon had been passed and tied just above the buckle.

SEEDLESS WATERMELONS.

The Secret of Raising Them Said to Have Been Discovered.

Former State Senator Swink has been working on the seedless melon proposition many years. During the long winter nights he sat up and wrestled with the great problem, "How can it be done?" Often daylight found him examining minutely and microscopically the seeds he had cut and hacked and desiccated in his efforts to determine how to get along without them. And early one morning about five months ago, so it is related, Mr. Swink came bounding into breakfast after one of his all night sessions and started his wife and children by shouting in a perfect spasm of glee: "I've got it! I can do it!"

Then, it is said, he rushed away without explaining to his astonished family what on earth he meant.

But Mrs. Swink is reputed to have said: "Never mind. Father knows." And as "father" stands quite well in the estimation of his family the mere knowledge that he knew was quite sufficient for all. Swink selected certain kinds of seeds, planted them at certain unusual distances apart and began to watch for the first signs of their germination. After spying on the plants as they grew, it became known that he had really put some momentous enterprise into foot.

Later Mr. Swink brought and laid before his family and friends a huge long green melon and, dividing it clearly at one stroke of his big knife, displayed to them the pink interior of a splendid emerald sphere without a single seed. This was but the small beginning of a great end. Of course, Mr. Swink will not reveal the secret process by which he cuts off a melon's hope of posterity and at the same time renders its fleeting presence here most beneficial and beloved.

The seeds in the melons have always been considered a great drawback, and while they do not act as complete neutralizers of the joys of such luscious gormandizing, they have by many been recorded as a serious menace to the lives of the eaters.—Denver Post.

Champion Life Raft.

The latest patent in life saving rafts one just adopted by the United States navy, sees the old idea of the raft: "Your feet are always in the water, but you never sink," and goes it one better. While you are being saved on this raft you are to stand in the water up to your middle. It is thus in effect a big basket with an exaggerated life preserver for its rim, the slat platform of the raft hanging to the inside of a big circular hollow frame by slack ropes. Men or horses can evidently be packed safely upon such a raft as thickly as folks can stand in a crowded car in the "rush hours." When you come to think of it, you might as well be wet up to your waist as up to your ankles, especially after you have once been in all over in your clothes.—Boston Transcript.

Height and Weight of Englishmen.

Statistics have recently been collected of the height of 10,000 English boys and men. At the age of 17 these averaged 5 feet 8 inches; at the age of 22, 5 feet 9 inches. At 17 they weighed 10 stone, 2 pounds; at 22, 10 stone 12 pounds. No nation is increasing in height and weight so rapidly as the British. In 50 years the average has gone up for the whole nation from 5 feet 7½ inches to 5 feet 8½ inches. The average height of the British upper classes at 30 years of age is 5 feet 8½ inches; of the farm laborer, 5 feet 7½ inches. The criminal class brings down the average, as their height is but 5 feet 5½ inches.—London Family Doctor.

A Great Heiress.

One of the greatest European heiresses is Miss Lucienne Premelie Hirsch, who is shortly to make her debut in Brussels, where she has been brought up in strict retirement. Most of the millions left by the late Baron Hirsch go to this granddaughter, who had a somewhat romantic history. Her father, Lucien Hirsch, when living with his parents in Paris, fell in love with Mlle. Premelie, a governess of the household, and married her. The child of the marriage was recognized by the baron, and to her he left his vast fortune, amounting, if we remember rightly, to about \$20,000,000. Sold by A. G. Lukens & Co., druggists.

A Shocking Calamity.

"Lately befall a railroad laborer," writes Dr. A. Kellett of Williford, Ark. "His foot was badly crushed, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve quickly cured him. It's simply wonderful for burns, boils, piles and all skin eruptions. It's the world's champion healer. Cure guaranteed. 25¢. Sold by A. G. Lukens & Co., druggists.

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BIG TIME AT BUFFALO.

Railroad Day At the Pan-American Exposition.

The second Saturday in September, the 14th, will be Railroad day at the Pan-American exposition. It promises to be one of the most interesting days of the great show at Buffalo. Elaborate arrangements have been completed for an interesting and novel demonstration. The grand parade on the exposition grounds that day will be extremely unique and interesting. It will illustrate the different methods of transportation in use since Adam and Eve moved out of the Garden of Eden. There will be many

striking novelties in the way of special features. Hon. Chauncey Depew will be one of the distinguished orators. The night illuminations and fire-works will be on a magnificent scale. The day and night festivities will be highly enjoyable for Pan-American Exposition visitors. Special low fares in effect over the Akron route will permit everybody to attend at small expense. For particulars about the cost of tickets through time to Buffalo, etc., apply to

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