Indian Chieftain.

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VINITA, IND. TER., JUNE 20, 1895.

THE Ross organs have begun the "free coinage" of campaign lies at the ratio of 16 to 1.

THE standard bearer of the National party should not add insult to injury now by claiming that he was in favor of the white adopted citizens having their rights. The record is against him.

FRAZEE and Norwood have taken up the management of the National party very much as a coachman takes the reins of his team, but a good many of the passengers "have a care" in riding behind such reckless drivers.

THE east side statesman has threatened to annihiliate the Downing party by running independent for the senate if the party fails to nominate him. He is telling his friends that he can now hear it thunder without putting his ear to the ground, but his friends shake their heads ominously; they believe it is something else he hears.

M. FRAZEE has been editor of the Champion five long weeks and the Cherokee nation is still in existence. He told the Cherokee people that their government was on its last legs and that all they could hope to do would be to "save the wreckage." And then to assist his prophecy in coming true he urges the election of Bob Ross. The old man is logical if nothing else.

THE Downing party met at the Kephart spring in this district last Saturday and nominated the following ticket: Senate, John T. Gunter and W. C. Rogers; Council, Webb Vann, Bean Burgess, Blue Rider, C. C. Cornatzer (Shawnee), Job Parker (Del.), Ed Campbell (col.), Chas. McClellan (white), Judge Watt Starr; Clerk, Joe M. Lahay; Sheriff, Neal Ward; Solicitor, John Bullett.

IT IS said the Dawes commission will disband and go to their homes to spend the heated term, returning in the latter part of the summer to again take up their work. From present indications their visit to this territory this summer will be barren of results, so far as any agreement with the Indians is concerned. What effect their next report will have on congress remains to be seen.

A STRANGE and thrilling story comes to us from the Strip of a woman who was bitten by a rattlesnake on the big toe, that she immediately placed her toe in her mouth and extracted the poison, and that her husband being near at hand assisted his unfortunate wife. To cap the climax a physician appeared and applied a pump to the wound. This is an illustration of the strange things that occur out on the Strip and "overcome us like a summer cloud."

FROM pesent indications this summer's campaign will be an unusually hot one. THE CHIEFTAIN is very much interested in some of the men that are out for office but in other cases it "don't care a continental." If we know it, no scoundrel, competent or incompetent, will get one single grain of support here. On the other hand, we expect to "lay on McDuff" in every instance where an unworthy or corrupt aspirant bobs up, and it makes no difference which party he may belong to.

CHIEF PERRYMAN, of the Creek nation, has been suspended by the national council and Edward Bullett, second chief, placed in charge of the executive office. The subtreasurer at St. Louis has been directed to honor no more checks drawn by Sam Grayson, national treasurer. This is the outgrowth of the contract made with certain parties to secure an appropriation by congress of $600,000 of Creek funds, for a commission of three per cent. or $18,000. They got $200,000 out of congress only and the trouble has arisen over paying $6,000 commission.

SOME of the leaders of the National party have begun to realize and to regret the selection of R. B. Ross as their standard bearer. The idea that the $8,500 matter could be explained to people as intelligent as the Cherokees are is preposterous in the extreme. The only good thing the National party ever did was when D. W. Bushyhead was chief and now they continue to quote him long after he has become disgusted with the party and gone against them. The men that assist Bob Ross in this campaign will henceforth be the "deadest ducks" that were ever seen. There will be no escape for them from public condemnation.

PUBLIC POLICY DEMANDS IT.

The North American Review for June contains an article written by an Englishman, a member of parliament, in which is proposed a cable post, or submarine communication by wire at a cost that would place it in the reach of all. A price of three cents is proposed for social messages—about the cost of sending by letter—so small as to be hardly worth taking into account at all. The Anglo American cable tariff helps to accumulate business in the hands of a few operating on a large scale, and to accentuate the inequalities of distribution, while it effectually cuts off all electrical communication between the masses divided by the Atlantic. Electricity has been appropriated by a long-headed trust, just as nearly every other good thing has been on both sides of the ocean. The poor man knows that this subtle force pervades all nature, even to his own body, and that it was intended to be the common heritage of humanity. He hears the long roll of thunder among the hills, he shrinks from the lightning flash, he is exposed to the storm which follows. But if he would avail himself of the marvellous powers of the ubiquitous subject fluid to send a message of life and death, he is promptly reminded that such luxuries are only for the rich.

VINITA RECOGNIZED.

Thus far Vinita has been duly recognized and honored in the way of nominations by both political parties. As it now stands we have three nominees for the senate—one in Delaware in the person of our popular young friend, Judge Mack Landrum, whose election is probably as sure as that of any candidate in the field for office, not excluding Sam Mayes even. And in this district we have T. F. Thompson of the National party, whose sterling qualities as a gentleman and a good business man are well known, and were he not on an exceptionally weak ticket, would be elected. And in the person of Jno. T. Gunter we have a candidate for the senate whose election is practically sure and who will carry a good deal more than the party vote in nearly every section of the big district. And for a seat in the lower house we have C. C. Cornatzer on the Downing ticket, an intelligent, progressive citizen, one whom the town and district could rely on as a representative in the lower house of our national council. And in addition to all this the Downing party in Delaware has yet to make its nominations and may remember Vinita with a share, which will certainly be appreciated and supported—if they are of the right stripe.

WHILE it is a small matter and unworthy of notice, several persons have by mail furnished an explanation of the Champion's Bluejacket bug-a-boo with a request that they be published. The facts were that S. H. Mayes, candidate for chief, reached Bluejacket between twelve and one o'clock at night. The hotels were full and someone mentioned the fact that Mr. Stubbs had a spare bed. Mr. Mayes was taken to the man's house, where he slept, and at breakfast next morning Stubbs told him that he was a claimant to citizenship. The man who goes to Bluejacket and refuses to have any relations or conversation with a claimant is likely to get pretty lonesome, as the Champion well knows, and the man who would refuse a bed until satisfied that the owner was a bonafide citizen would be too thin-skinned to ever be of utility in this rough and tumble world.

THE announcement of the resignation of J. V. Walker, United States attorney for the the central Indian Territory judicial district, was a genuine surprise to the country and is a rare instance of a government officer with a fat salary, even though he did have to wait for his pay, resigning. Mr. Walker is a native of Washington county, Ark., and had a lucrative law practice at home, and after weighing the matter concluded there was more ready money outside the government place than in it. Attorney Givens and several other Muscogee lawyers are aspirants for the place already.

THE CHIEFTAIN stated last week that if the Downing party in this district would nominate John Gunter and W. C. Rogers for the senate they would both be elected. Now that they are nominated the paper is willing to stick to it, and ventures the assertion that they will both be senators after the first Monday in August.

IT NOW transpires that somebody tried to bribe Bob Ross into introducing the bill for the relief of the white adopted citizens. Well, ain't it strange that Mr. Ross would be singled out of all the senators as the one that would accept a bribe?

NO RIGHTS TO THE QUARTER MILE.

This Is the Opinion of Agent Wisdom Regarding Claimants.

Wm. A. Crockett and others, of Fairland, recently made complaint under their "prima facie" papers to the Indian agent that John W. Chandler was encroaching upon their outlying quarter of a mile which the Cherokee law provides for. The agent's decision is given herewith:

In this cause I have carefully considered the prayer of petitioners and all of the testimony in the case adduced by both plaintiffs and defendant; and I am not satisfied that the petitioners, who are the grandchildren of Mary Ann Crockett, have established their Cherokee citizenship before me sufficiently clear to authorize me to grant the relief prayed for in their petition.

It is true that petitioners filed a certificate signed by John Q. Tufts, then U. S. Indian Agent, that, in his opinion, Mary Ann Crockett and her family had established before him a prima facie just claim to citizenship in said nation. This certificate was issued September 20, 1882, and entitled the parties to remain in the Cherokee nation to await final action in their case, to be determined by such rules as might be adopted by the department, all claimants to citizenship who filed their claims previous to the 11th day of August, 1886, were and are entitled to remain in the Cherokee nation until their cases are finally determined; but I think such ruling confines them, strictly, to the claim which they held or occupied at the time of the filing of their applications and that until they are recognized as citizens by the Cherokee nation they have no right to enlarge the boundaries of their original claims. Any other view of the matter would permit or allow a claimant to citizenship to do all that a citizen can do in the Cherokee nation and as the right to hold the quarter-mile limit by a citizen is a right that inures to citizenship only, and not to the claimant to citizenship, I do not think that I ought to remove the said J. W. Chandler, defendant in this matter, off of the piece of land in controversy unless it can be shown that he has trespassed or encroached upon the original improvement made by the Crockett family and which was occupied by them at the time their so called protection certificate was issued to them, to-wit, Sept. 20, 1882.

In the light of the treaties between the United States and the Cherokee nation, sound public policy would seem to forbid that a right to remain for a time in said nation should be construed to mean a right so wide in its scope and so enlarged in its application as to enable a claimant to citizenship, by virtue of such claim, to exercise all the rights and privileges of full-fledged citizenship. If such practical application of the law should prevail, claimants would take up and occupy the whole of the public domain of the Cherokee nation and thus defeat the policy of protection of and permanency of homes guaranteed to the Cherokees under all the treaties made between them and the United States since their removal west of the Mississippi river.

I am, therefore, constrained to dismiss the complaint of petitioners, and refuse to remove the said John W. Chandler as requested by them in their said petition.

Very respectfully,
D. M. WISDOM,
U. S. Indian Agent.

OUR TAHLEQUAH LETTER.

Oris McNary and James Hightower have gone out to Wynnewood to take charge of the Republic.

The Telephone has been in trouble again. The printers "struck" two weeks ago and the paper failed to materialize.

Teachers' institute will convene here on July 3, and continue several days. An interesting program has been prepared and a large attendance is looked for.

The Downings, of Tahlequah district, will, it is understood, nominate the first week in July. The Nationals are expected to name their district ticket the last week in this month.

The committees of the two parties have met and prepared a program for the joint discussions. As is usual the campaign will wind up at Lenapah in Goose Neck. It opens at Hanson, July 10th, and winds up at Lenapah on Aug. 3rd.

The graduating exercises of the female seminary will be unusually interesting this year. Those who graduate are Misses Josie Crittenden, Cora McNair, Flora Lindsey, Susie Philips, (Jane Anna Ballard,) Lula Foreman. Only two will graduate at the male seminary, James Mitchell and J. B. McCollough. E. C. Boudinot has been named by the board to deliver the address to the graduates.

Josh Lowery (col.), who was serving as an assistant policeman for the town of Tahlequah when the calaboose was burned last fall, has been indicted by the Fort Smith grand jury for murder in the first degree. He is indicted for the killing of a veterinary surgeon named Callahan, who was confined in the calaboose at the time it was burned. A witness, we are informed, swore that he saw Lowery shoot Callahan and then set fire to the prison. It will be remembered that there were two men lost their lives in the prison—Joe Downing, a Cherokee, and Dr. Callahan, a United States citizen.—Arrow.

The Bass Brothers, revivalists, who have been here for some time have succeeded so far only in stirring up a great deal of indignation by their "Jonesey" talk. A perfect sensation was created at the female seminary when the evangelist denounced the faculty because they refused to join in suppressing the annual ball to be given on the 28th at the opera house. The teachers and pupils both felt insulted at the reverend gentleman's vigorous language, and when the preachers returned to hold another service the next day they found the door locked against them. So much hard feeling has been created against the preachers that threats of violence have been publicly made but up to date they are still "throwing the hot shot" into large congregations. The holy ghost has not showed up yet but the devil has been raised.

FORT SMITH LETTER.

The Kettenring Murder Case on Trial—Miscellaneous Notes.

The Albert Silberberg Dry Goods company was placed in the hands of a receiver Monday. Articles of co-partnership had expired by limitation and some of the retiring partners took this method of winding up the firm's business.

A short while ago, a stranded young actor, F. Ashby Blaydes, landed in the city. He appeared in several local entertainments and showed considerable talent. He cut quite a dash in society for awhile and then left with a quantity of other people's clothes. Most of them were recovered and he was prosecuted for stealing only those he was wearing. His address for the next 60 days will be care of county jailer.

Fort Smith has virtually accepted the terms for the removal of the Fish wagon factory to this city. It is a big institution and will be a great thing for this country, as they expect to make quite a saving in the price of wagons.

The largest and most interesting case ever on trial in the U. S. court is the Kettenring case now on trial. The defendants are Mary A. Kettenring, a white woman, and George Washington, Frazier and Richard Calhoun, negroes. They are accused of murdering A. J. Kettenring near Muldrow, July 1, 1894, for the $20,000 insurance on his life. They came from Colorado the latter part of May and settled on Mrs. Kettenring's brother's place. The evidence is all circumstantial, though a negro detective from Chicago claims to have secured a confession from one of the negroes—Frazier. There are more than one hundred witnesses in the case and it has been on trial four days and the prosecution has not rested yet.

Eli Lucas, murder; verdict guilty.

Bynum Colbert, perjury; verdict guilty. He swore to a false account as a deputy marshal, claiming fees for services he never performed.

Thomas I. Corcoran, introducing; plea guilty, 1 hour and $10.

Henry and Ben Price, assault; verdict not guilty.

Ed and Melvin Tucker, arson; verdict not guilty as to Ed and guilty as to Melvin. They are father and brother of Marshall Tucker who is doing a life sentence in Brooklyn for killing a prostitute at South McAlester.

Babe Beard, manslaughter; mandate of supreme court ordering new trial entered of record.

John Brown, murder; same.

Tom Root, robbery; nolle prosse.

C. A. Bates on Advertising.

People used to say: "Oh, I never pay any attention to advertisements; they never tell the truth." Now it's different; people do read advertisements, and they believe them. Advertisers are becoming more truthful every day. I know a firm of advertising agents who also own a medicated soap. I said: "Is it such a wonderful thing and do you take the care you say you do in making it?" The answer was: "Of course it is a good thing. We have seen too much of advertising to be fools enough to spend money pushing a poor article." Most all advertisers understand this nowadays, and that is why it pays better than it used to.

The best place to put an advertisement is in the paper that enjoys the confidence of the community. I believe that the standing of the paper reflects on the advertisements it carries. There is another thought which occurred to me, but which was conveyed in a remark recently made to me by the advertising manager at Wanamaker's. He said: "A sleepy paper gathers a sleepy constituency. An alert, wideawake, progressive sheet gets readers who like that sort of thing—or lifts them to its level."

Wideawake people are the ones most influenced by advertising—progressive people, who are not afraid of a new thing or a new idea; people who believe in the paper they read because they have learned to rely on it. Depend upon this. If the editorials carry weight, the ads. will pay. Put your trust and your money in that sort of a paper.

Occasionally an advertisement will fall flat. The wise man looks for a reason. He doesn't say blindly: "Advertising doesn't pay." He looks at the condition of general trade, at the weather, at the goods and the price and the way the ad. was worked.

This is certain: A reliable ad. will be read. Probably not by all the readers of the paper, but by a sufficient number to make the ad. pay if the goods are right. No doubt about it whatever. Its as sure as sunshine. A cloudy day comes sometimes, but it doesn't stay long.

Old man Frazee, editor of the Vinita Champion, a National organ, was severely reprimanded by the CHIEFTAIN last week. Just why such common, bum blackguards as Frazee should be picked up by the National party to do service in their ranks, perhaps they can explain. Is it because they are hard up for ammunition? If, as the CHIEFTAIN says, the old man can settle his debts for less than fifty cents on the dollar and retire on the balance, in the event the National party is in power, which isn't at all likely, he would make an able treasurer of the nation and a good financier. It sounds harmonious to hear the old blackguard howling for the success of the National party.—Ft. Gibson News.

A Reminiscence.

"Cherokee," a correspondent in the Advocate, says in regard to C. D. Markham's observation that "if all those d—d rascals are for Ross honest men should be against him:"

"In reading the above the people are reminded of the days gone by when Bob Ross, Boudinot and Scales were so determined as lobbyists, in spite of the patriotic motive of Chief Joel B. Mayes and the Downing party, to lease the the Cherokee Strip to the lowest bidder, and in the days in which Bob Ross so kindly misled the two gentlemen under his pursuasive wings of 20 per cent. which their astute minds proved to be such powerful levers in prying out the national treasury into his own pockets, causing a clear loss to the Cherokee people of $8,760.00.

It also reminds the people of the fact that Bob Ross and his party composed the last legislature by a large majority and that Gid Morgan said last winter in Washington that the Cherokee legislature was corrupt and we needed legislation by congress for the protection of life and property in this country, and he favored allotment and the Morgan bill for which he was so highly complimented by the citizenship association, Watts, Hubbard & Co.

Judge Scales said, four years ago, in an open letter to Jesse Cochran, that he was not participating in per capita payments but thought they should be eliminated from our privileges.

Gus Ivey said, through the Telephone, that the National party was rotten to the core and advised all honest men not to support it.

Now since Bobby did take the 20 per cent. and Boody and Joabby did help him, and Giddy did make his assertion in Washington and Gussy said the whole business was stinkingly rotten, and lastly, since all these fellows are new converts to the National party, the people again are reminded of the old, but true adage, "Birds of a feather flock together."

Huckleberries.

Siloam Hummer.

Such a crop of huckleberries was never known as is now bending the bushes in the forests. The hills along the Illinois river are the home of the huckleberry, and there are numerous pickers of all ages and sexes gathering the toothsome berries and peddling them on the streets. They sell at 20 to 25 cents per gallon, and every hotel and restaurant serves huckleberries stewed, or raw, with cream, as side dishes. It is a novelty to the people from the north. The bears, raccoons, oppossums, squirrels and birds will become oil fat on the berries. Huckleberries enter many jokes as well as interior departments, but it remained for a Siloam girl to put the huckleberry in a "poem" which was picked up near the spring:

"A passel of us girls and boys
Is going to the Illinois
To pick huckleberries blue—
And some will talk love so true.
But my poor heart will be cast down
Because my lover is gone from town—
He's working with a railroad crew
While I am pickin' huckleberries blue
But makes no difference, rain or shine,
I am his'n an' he is mine,
An' while his heart is warm an' true
I will be his "Huckleberry doo."

Mr. Garnett, in charge of the survey of the Indian Territory now going on in the Choctaw nation, stopped off in Muskogee yesterday on his way to Washington and points east. He will arrive in Washington within about five days, and will remain absent from the territory several days. In the meanwhile work is progressing merrily on the survey. There are now fourteen surveyors on the work and soon ten more will be put on. Work was begun at the eastern end of the base line of the Chickasaw nation and the base continued to the Frisco railroad. From the Chickasaw base line a guide line was run north to the Seminole nation and one south. North of this base line which is run a little north of the center of the Choctaw nation, the surveyors are laying off the country into townships and cutting the townships up into quarter sections. The surveyors have run 8,000 miles of line so far and have barely begun their work. Within about two weeks a squad of surveyors will cross into the Creek country and will work between in that country about described by a straight line drawn from Bond station west to Oklahoma, and from Bond to McAlester. The country within this limit will be cut into quarter sections. A squad will also cross the Canadian into the Cherokee country soon. It will be about September before the surveyors begin work about Muscogee. Two years will be consumed in the entire work. It will be correctly mapped, and everything will be ready for continued geological work if the department desires it. Mr. Garnett says that while the work is being done under the geological department it is not a geological survey in the proper sense. They are making only such a survey as the land office might make. He is well pleased with the Indian country, and pronounces it the best spot now unopened in the United States. He says that the report from Caddo that two surveyors had been killed by an Indian was untrue, and was vexed that the statement should have become current, to the annoyance of the families of the surveyors.—Phoenix.

Bob Davis, a Creek citizen, moved or allowed to be moved, a house on the grounds in front of Brown's hotel and between the hotel and railroad, blocking a street. Under instructions Dick Crittenden completely demolished the building. Bob Davis took an appeal to Indian Agent Wisdom, who sent Mr Wells, deputized to act in the matter and it was fully decided that a Creek citizen nor non-resident could not obstruct a street whether it was 80 or 100 feet wide if such grounds had been used as a street.—Wagoner Record.

The National Observes That:

Compare the two white men on the two tickets.

Bert Holderman advertised for the solicitor's place, but he was not wanted.

Webb Van talked two councils to death and now wants to try another.

Teece Chambers will have to resign his office of mayor in November so as to accept the office of judge.

When they undertook to make Charley McClellan pay tax he appealed to the United States for help. See sec. 661, page 329, compiled laws Cherokee nation.

Teece Chambers, of Claremore, was selected for the district judgeship. Mr. Chambers never tasted liquor, has no vices and is a man in every way qualified for the position. He is now serving his second term as mayor of our city and is a terror to evil doers and makes a splendid officer. There will be no question as to his election and no man will make a better judge.

The Pompeiians had a first rate water supply. Lead pipes lay very near the surface all over the city. Fountains and wells are found in houses, streets and squares. The handsomest of the basins have been removed, but great numbers of public drinking fountains are still standing. The water rose inside of a sculptured pillar and fell into a basin from an orifice usually designated as the mouth of a human figure or some legendary monster. A person desiring to drink would naturally approach the fountain on the right of this figure, and, placing his right hand on the edge of the basin, apply his mouth to the lips of the face from which the water spouted. And you shall see today the marble edge of the basin worn smooth and the lip of the image quite worn away by the hands and lips of generations of those who here slaked their thirst 1800 years ago.

The Tahlequah Arrow declares that "Bob Ross" has held eleven offices in the Cherokee nation, one of which was treasurer, and "yet he is a poor man," and then it adds, "we hope it is no disgrace to be a poor man like Bob Ross." Well, judging from the fashion the Cherokee officials have established, it is not only a disgrace to be poor after holding eleven offices, but it is prima facie evidence of a fool. Bob Ross ought to be caged up before becoming violent.—Guthrie Capital.

Special Agent Abell left last Saturday for the west. He will return June 21st to resume the Quapaw cases and will be assisted by a deputy United States marshal. Witnesses will not be allowed to swear to a lie and then correct the same when they are caught in it. The colonel says some of them will yet break into the house where Bill Cook is boarding at present.—Baxter News.

SYMPATHY BETWEEN TWINS.

Curious Instances That Are Remarkable in Their Way.

Many instances of this nature have been quoted from time to time, and certainly the latest is very remarkable. A minister has twin daughters, twelve years of age, and the other day, when they were at dinner, one of them jumped up and said a dog had bitten her leg just above the ankle. As there was not a dog in the room or in the house, the statement caused a little amusement. An hour later her twin sister went out, and, strange to say, a neighbor's dog bit her in exactly the same place where her sister had complained of being bitten at dinner. Afterward both girls suffered pain, and the one not bitten would even cry out in her sleep, and say that she had been bitten by a dog. In fact, they both suffered alike, and when the real victim's pain decreased the other was equally fortunate.

A very similar case is reported from Basle, only that the victims were boys. Here, if one fell sick, the doctor's services were required for the other as well; but perhaps there would be a reduced rate of charges adopted to suit such a unique case. Further, we are told that if one began to have a pain in the head the other would presently feel the like; while, if one was asleep or sad, the other could not hold up his head or be merry. This was a "double" with a vengeance; but as the sympathy held good in many other things, it is to be hoped that there was more joy than sorrow. In appearance, too, they grew up so much alike that it was very difficult indeed for their intimate acquaintances to distinguish between them.

A remarkable case of this nature is mentioned by Zuingerus. The twin sons of Petrus Apostolius, a senator of Mechlin, were so much alike that even their mother often mistook one for the other, so people outside the family would be very much confused. Such a state of affairs might be very convenient when a little chastisement was about to be administered, and it might even be tolerated in love-making, particularly if a breach of promise case were in view.

Fulgossius tells of an instance which would be more to the taste of twins than the foregoing, provided they could only have their choice where this excessive sympathy has to form such a part of their existence. The twins referred to by this authority were French and were named Gerardus and Medardus respectively, and consequently started life with a similarity even in their names. They are not mentioned as being particularly alike in appearance, but rather in their career, for, strange to say, they were both preferred to bishoprics on the same day, one to the see of Naviodunum, and the other to that of Rhotomage. This affinity remained to the last, for they both died on the same day.

Two twin sisters also died within a very short interval of each other, and were interred at the same time. These ladies reached the great age of seventy-seven, and had both refrained from tying the nuptial knot. During the whole of this time they were never known to live apart.—N. Y. Advertiser.

Benefits of Deep Breathing.

Indolence is the mother of ugliness. Nineteen out of twenty people are too lazy to breathe properly. This rarity of beauty is not to be wondered at, considering the absolute necessity to health of abundant fresh air. Habitual deep breathing produces health and beauty, not only by exercising the muscles of the chest, but by throwing back the head and compelling the whole body to assume a straight and majestic attitude.—N. Y. World.

T. F. THOMPSON & BRO.

In the Rock Building,

Desire to announce to their many friends in this country that they have added to their stock a full line of

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Nails, per lb	.03
Gallon Canned Apples, per can	.25
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Peirce City Golden Crown Flour, per 100 lbs	2.20
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A Complete Stock of Groceries

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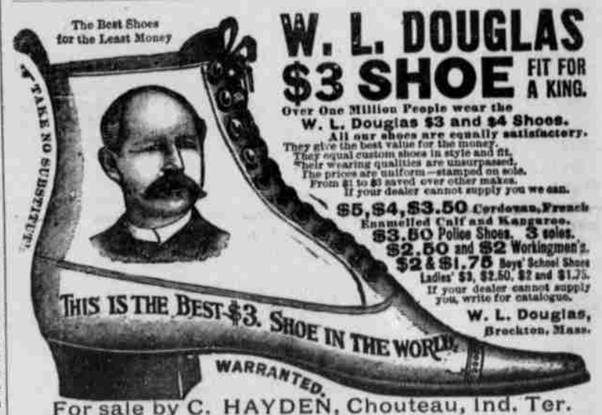

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$3 SHOE FIT FOR A KING.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 and $4 Shoes.
All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

$5, $4, $3.50 Cordovan, French Enamelled Calf and Kangaroo.
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H. HIRSCHBERG'S NON CHANGEABLE SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES

Protect Your Eyes.

MR. H. HIRSCHBERG.

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