THE INDIAN CHIEFTAIN.

CHIEFTAIN PUBLISHING CO. VINITA, INDIAN TERRITORY, THURSDAY, DEC. 28, 1899. VOL. XVIII. NO. 18

GILL WANTS McKINLEY.

Race for Court Clerkship of the Northern District.

Guthrie, Ok., Dec. 21.—Friends of F. E. McKinley, receiver of the Guthrie land office and cousin of President McKinley, are hopeful that he will be appointed clerk of the United States court of the Northern district of the Indian Territory, under Judge Gill, of Colby, Kas., whose nomination as judge was confirmed a few days ago in the Senate.

A dispatch from Checotah, I. T., to The Star yesterday said that Mr. McKinley would get the appointment. When asked about it today he said: "I certainly would like to have the place and am an applicant for it, but I have no positive information that I will get it. I have done little beyond consulting with President McKinley and Judge Gill. Months ago Judge Gill assured me that I should have the place if he was left to do as he pleased by politicians in his own state."

There are few applicants for the position. Pliny Soper, who is being urged by his uncle, Cy Leland; F. E. McKinley, W. F. Harn, of Oklahoma City, and an unknown man who has the support of M. A. Hanna. It is understood here that neither Soper nor Hanna's candidate will be appointed, and that the office will go to either McKinley or Harn. McKinley is supposed to have the support of M. W. Low of Topeka who is a close friend of Judge Gill.

The position of clerk in the Northern district is worth from $5,000 to $10,000 a year. The salary attracted Mr. McKinley, who was greatly disappointed with the receivership of the Guthrie land office which, instead of paying the maximum of $3,000 a year probably does not exceed $1,500. It is alleged that Leland through his friendship with Thomas Ryan, was in a position to have the salary made maximum, and had he done so McKinley would not have entered the race for the clerkship.—Kansas City Star.

Refused Vaccination.

It will be remembered that at the mass meeting of citizens held last week certain plans and regulations were agreed upon and adopted to stamp out the smallpox. It was agreed and ordered that everybody regardless of color or position should be vaccinated. The city was divided into districts and a physician assigned to each district. Some of the physicians have been at work canvassing the territory assigned to them and vaccinating those that have not been vaccinated and those who do not refuse to be vaccinated. We understand that quite a number have flatly refused. Now, there is absolutely no use to form plans and regulations for any purpose unless those plans are followed up and the regulations put into effect. In the absence of municipal authority the Indian agent assured the citizens of South McAlester that he would lend his influence and position to aid them in enforcing their plans to stamp out smallpox. Everybody in a community should gladly co-operate in any measure that effects all the people in that community.—South McAlester Capital.

It Was Irony.

The Vinita Chieftain says that "no reasonable grand jury would indict a man for getting in a jug at Christmas." Well, it's different down here. It is just as much against the law to get a jug Christmas as it is at any other time. And the liquor is just as intoxicating.—South McAlester Capital.

In the above we were simply quoting some high territory officials. But the same laws are in effect here as in South McAlester, and are from all accounts a great deal better enforced. We have not a saloon in Vinita, and no other town of our population can say as much.

The smallpox situation in the territory south of us is said to be alarming. The disease is widely scattered through the Creek and Choctaw nations. Every precaution should be taken to keep it out of Vinita. It is not wise to wait till we get a case in town before moving in the matter. The solitary case we had last summer cost the town between $500 and $1,000, and many cases like that would bankrupt the town. We charge no one with neglect of duty, or with carelessness or incompetency, but have no hesitancy in saying that our last round with the smallpox cost too much.

HE TIED THE KNOT.

And the Couple Went Their Way Rejoicing.

Mayor Sheehan was sitting in his office a few days ago when in walked a big broad shouldered colored man, clinging trustingly to whose arm was a colored lady whose physical proportions exceeded that of the man. Both were plainly but cleanly clad, neither the least bit embarrassed. Approaching his Honor the man moved his slouch hat to the back of his head, knit his brow, smacked his lips, fixed his eyes on Jim and asked: "I's you Mister Justice?"

I am sir, "what can I do for you?"

Laying a marriage license on a table in front of the mayor, he said: "What's dat?"

"Why man, that's a marriage license."

With this all seriousness and solemity vanished from the prospective bride and groom, they threw their heads back and laughed one loud laugh. Recovering the man resumed an air of conscious importance, the woman of extreme embarrassment. "Tie us up," "tie us up," said the man; "for dat's what I got dem license out'n de court house for."

The mayor with all seriousness stood up, went through as much dignity as if he had been marrying the swellest couple in Vinita. During the ceremony the groom did not remove his hat. Neither did the bride take off her bonnet. When they were made man and wife they giggled and twisted and started out. "Hold on, hold on, said the mayor, you have not paid the preacher."

The couple halted, the groom turned his face, looked over his shoulder and said. "Is you de preacher? I didn't know you was a preacher."

"Well, I am not exactly a preacher, but I do just like a preacher when it comes to marrying people."

The groom disengaged his arm, fumbled in his pocket, fished out a buckskin purse and tossed the mayor a piece of money at the ratio of 16 to 1.

"All right," said the mayor "the preacher's pay is rather small, but as you are happy I guess I am too, good bye."

With this the couple started to take a stroll up the street looking at the nice Christmas presents in the various show windows.

A solicitor in a Georgia court is responsible for the following: He overheard a conversation between his cook and a nurse, who were discussing a recent funeral of a member of their race, at which there had been a great profusion of flowers. The nurse said: "When I die, don't plant no flowers on my grave, but plant a good old watermelon vine; and when it gets ripe you come dar, and don't you eat it, but jes' bus' it on the grave and let dat good old juice dribble down through the ground."

The enterprising Coffeyville Journal put the question "what does Coffeyville need most?" to the children of the public school and received a great diversity of answers—electric lights and street cars leading, but a great many thought the city needed the saloons closed worse than any one thing. Vinita rejoices in the fact that she has no saloons to close, and hopes to remain so indefinitely.

A number of our club dancers were invited to attend a masquerade ball at Vinita, next Thursday evening, but will be unable to do so on account of the Fireman's dance, which takes place Friday evening, December 29. The Firemen's dance will be a success, as every preparation is being made looking to that end.—Chetopa Democrat.

The acting secretary of the interior has ruled that the matter of the termination of land leases in the Indian Territory would be left with the Dawes commission. As the Indians in the Chickasaw nation will soon be selecting their allotments many of the lessees in that country are uneasy and have sought relief from the interior office but failed.

Hon. T. B. Needles of the Dawes commission will leave in the morning Illinois. He will visit home folks accompanied by Mr. F. S. Genung of South McAlester, who will have to be vaccinated and fumigated before he can pass up on the Katy line.—Muskogee Times.

THE CRIMINAL DOCKET.

Setting for the January Term at Vinita.

January 15, 1900

641 Claude White, liquor
650 B F. McPherson, gambling.
655 B F McPherson and E. O Brown, liquor.
657 E O. Brown, gambling.
658 B. F. McPherson, gambling.
651 Jim Putman, liquor.
811 Wm. Kuhn and Chas. Erwin, liquor.
812 William Wright, liquor.
865 W. J. Kuhn, liquor.
878 Frank Dickson, larcery.
880 Chas. Whittaker, liquor.
890 Richard Hartshorn, liquor.
891 Tim Walker and Jeff Walker, liquor.
930 Gid Scruggs, assault to kill.
931 Gid Scruggs, assault to kill.
977 James Putman, liquor.
983 Drayton Davis, assault.
1027 Chas. Luppy, larceny.
1156 A. C. Dunn, liquor.
1157 A. C. Dunn and Jno. Jackson, larceny.

January 16, 1900.

714 Barney Hoskins, larceny.
817 Deck Tittle, liquor.
859 Ed Kinkade, liquor.
862 Joe Severs, assault.
895 Charles C. Jenkins, liquor.
901 Jonah Holt, liquor.
928 Cy Johnson, liquor.
950 Fuller Alberty, liquor.
951 Fuller Alberty, liquor.
1026 Oscar Jack, larceny.

January 17, 1900.

916 Felix Miller and Garfield Kidd, burglary and larceny.
923 Albert Alberty, larceny.
939 James Davidson, Henry Chambers, Jackson Blunt and Lula Tucker, larceny.
954 Watt Thomas, et al, larceny.
971 James Elliott, liquor.
972 James Elliott, et al, liquor.
988 Fred Martin, adultery.
1158 Jerry Jones, liquor.
1159 Jerry Jones, liquor.
1163 Dennis Bowlegs, liquor.
1164 Dennis Bowlegs, liquor.

January 18, 1800.

544 Paul Enders, murder.
925 Sherman Bryant, Andy Smith and Peter Adair, larceny.
934 Frank Golden, robbery.
969 W. H. Vann, disposing of mortgaged property.

January 19, 1900.

837 Urias Pnebeck, assault to kill.
1003 R L. Farrar, liquor.
1004 R L. Farrar, liquar.
1005 R. L. Farrar, liquor.
1017 Chas. Keys, larceny.
1018 Ples Fields, liquor.
1019 Ples Fields, liquor.
1148 Chas. Keys, larceny.

January 20, 1900.

1020 James Rutledge and Elmer Rider, larceny.
1036 John Starr and Bud Williams, larceny.
1042 Monk Martin, larceny.
1051 W.R.Hisle and Tom O'Hara, burglary.
1096 Frank King, liquor.
1102 John Byrd, liquor.
1109 Joe Stanwattie and Wilson Barney, larceny.
1152 Joseph Stanwattie, Lewis Harmon and Barney Wilson, larceny.
1153 Frank Harmon, larceny.

January 22, 1900.

997 Chas. Nichols, assault to kill.
1123 Linskey, liquor.
1124 One Linskey, liquor.
1127 William Burk, liquor.
1133 Wiley George, counterfeiting.
1134 Wiley George, counterfeiting.
1135 Wm. Horn, counterfeiting.

January 23, 1900.

1142 Willard J. McDonald, embezzlement.
1147 Ben Hawk, adultery.
1150 Tooyah Bean and H. C. Miller, larceny.
1151 H. C. Miller, receiving stolen property.
1154 James D. Fletcher, arson.
1155 Jess Hogtooter and Young Duck Josiah, larceny.

January 27, 1900.

1160 James Sumick, liquor.
1161 F. H Horton and William Lynch, liquor.
1162 Julius Johnson, liquor.

One would think from the number of appropriation bills passed at the last council that the Cherokee nation is rolling in wealth and just has to spend money. An attorney is hired at a salary equal to that received by half the governers of the United States. A commission of four and an interpreter are to be sent to Washington to do a work the resident attorney should do, without extra charge. There is still a chance that these things may not be. It is hardly possible, in view of the fact that the department turned down the bill from the Chickasaw nation providing for an attorney, that all of these bills will pass the scrutiny of J. George Wright, the interior department and the president.—Claremore Courier.

TAHLEQUAH LETTER.

Secretary of Interior on the proposed $4,300,000 deal.

Tahlequah, I. T., Dec. 26, 1899.

Yesterday was another quiet day for the council. The lower house is inclined to kill all claims that come before it whether they have any merit or not.

The secretary of the interior informed the chief by wire yesterday that he thought it would be illegal to sell the $4,300,000 claim. The house tabled Trasher's proposition indefinitely. A proposition passed the senate to employ Judge Springer at two per cent of the amount collected to look after this large claim. W. O. Cox has his bill before the lower house.

The bill granting unconditional pardon to all persons heretofore convicted in the courts of the Cherokee nation, passed and was approved yesterday and will become effective immediately upon approval by the president.

Tahlequah, I. T., Dec. 19, 1899.

The national council was really without interest yesterday; the only matter being up for attention was a few claims in the senate and the Cox and Trasher propositions in the house. These propositions were all laid over until today.

The delegation is not yet made and council refuses to instruct them until it is known who they will be. The following bills have passed the senate:

An act requiring the engineer at the female seminary to live within the building.

An act appropriating $500 to pay E. P. Harris for services rendered the nation as sheriff before the freedmen commission, year of 1896, for which he has never been paid.

An act granting absolute pardon to all convicts of the Cherokee nation, immediately upon the approval of the bill by the president.

The following has passed both branches of the council:

An act appropriating $7,500 for paying Attorneys Hutchinge and Hemphill, for services in the Delaware case and $500 for the payment of printing fees, court costs, etc. The bill provides that one-half shall be paid the attorneys upon the approval of the act by the president and the balance when the case is settled.

WORK OF THE EXTRA SESSION.

Nine Bills, of Various Character, Become Laws.

Senate bill No. 1, An act making an appropriation to repair the capitol building.

Senate bill No. 2, An act making an appropriation for the deficiency of the high schools.

Senate bill No. 3, An act making an appropriation for Ev. Thorn, custodian of the jail, and for other purposes.

Senate bill No. 4, An act making an appropriation for Hutchings & Hemphill in the Delaware case.

Senate bill No. 5, An act making an appropriation for Joseph Robbins' strip money.

Senate bill No. 6, An act authorizing the principal chief to appoint a committee of two persons who are to be accountants to investigate the irregularities of the auditor's office.

Senate bill No. 7, An act to pay John Lovett and others their strip money.

Senate bill No. 17, An act to domicile the engineer in the female seminary.

Senate bill No. 19, An act to pardon prisoners

GOT OFF AT THE WRONG PLACE.

And Being From Missouri of Course Had to be Shown.

Last Friday as the Frisco from the west pulled in a man very much "jaged" got off and immedistely took possession of Harry Campbell's cab, thinking he was in Seneca. About this time some ladies came up who wished to be driven to the hotel and the driver had hard work to dislodge his "jaglets." With the assistance of the brakeman he was coaxed out and crawled aboard again, exclaiming as the train pulled out; "I'm from Missouri and you have to show me."

Deputy Marshal Storey came down from Wagoner last night with Sandy Jones and Fred Morey, two derelicts, in tow. The prisoners are charged with cattle stealing and it is said they have been prosecuting their operations in the Grand river bottoms between Wagoner and Tahlequah.—Muskogee Times.

W. C. T. U. QUOTATIONS.

Some Good Utterances in Prohibition's Cause.

"Oh law! fair form of liberty,
God's seal is on thy brow;
Oh liberty! thou soul of law,
God's very self art thou.
One the pure river's sparkling stream
That clothes the bank with green,
And one the line of rugged rock
That holds the water in.
Friends whom we cannot think apart,
Seeming each other's foe,
Twin flowers upon a single stalk
With equal grace do grow.
Oh daughters of the bleeding past!
Oh hope the prophets saw!
God gives us law in liberty,
And liberty in law.

I have thought that the poet must have been thinking of national prohibition when he wrote the above.—Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens.

"Since the first convention, twenty-five years ago, great advance has been made in the cause of purity, total abstinence and prohibition. Better laws bearing upon the questions of the purity and sanctity of the home have been enacted.

"The consumption of alcoholic drinks is growing less year after year. There is only about one half as much consumed per capita in the United States as there was a quarter of a century ago.

"The president of the National Brewer's association stated in his annual report given at their meeting in Jnne, that the consumption of beer fell off in 1897, 402,999 gallons and that there were 1000 less liquor sellers in the United States than the previous year.

"In reply to questions sent out by the United States department of labor it appeared that among those discriminating against drink were 90 per cent of the railroads, 79 per cent of the manufacturers, 88 per cent of the trades and 72 per cent of the agriculturists—the majority of these forbidding the use of intoxicants by employees, while some prohibit it only while the employees are on duty."

ON A SHOPPING TOUR.

After Looking the Store Over She Spent But 30 Cents.

"Now I want the very nicest thing you have got in the store," said a stylishly dressed lady as she hurried into a store the other other day where they sell gent's furnishing goods. "In what particular line?" politely asked the clerk. "Gloves, neckties, mufflers, handkerchiefs, canes, shirts, studs, sox or umbrellas?" "I really don't know" said the young lady. "I never bought any thing for a man before." "Just show me everything you have and maybe I will see something that will strike my fancy for a Christmas present." The clerk gave one convulsive gasp, grabbed the counter until he could steady himself, nerving himself for the task and he began. He showed his gushing customer countless lots of silk and satine mufflers, gloves, ties, etc.—the finest that can be found in town. Then after half an hours work showing her seven or eight lines of goods, he came to the neckties. He saved his Persian neckties till the last, hoping to win her by these. After fingering them for several minutes she inquired: "How much are these?" "Four dollars," replied the clerk. "Four dollars a dozen?" "No a piece!" said the clerk, in a voice that would cut ice. "Let me see some for about 30 cents." she said, "I don't exactly like those Persian figures."

Bennett Will Bring The Slate.

Hon. Leo Bennett is expected home next Friday at noon. From now until that time there will be several individuals in the territory on the anxious seat. Dr. Bennett is at St. Louis today and it may be that he will break the news gently, but it is supposed, as he is no coward morally or otherwise that the news will come to the pie counter boys all in one dull sickening thud.

There will be surprises and the territory people have been expecting something of the sort. All are confident that the slate has been fixed up, and are awaiting with calm resignation the decrees of fate. It may be that the dose prepared by Judge Gill will act as a mundificant, but the people of the territory cannot believe otherwise than that the party is perfectly able to take care of itself in the territory.—Muskogee Times.

Gave Rolls to the Commission.

Chief Buffington yesterday turned over the authenticated Cherokee rolls to the Dawes commission for their guidance in making up the final rolls for allotment. There was no effort made by the chief to refuse to deliver them, as he thought on account of rumors that the capitol building would be burned, they would be safer in the hands of the government.

The nomination of Joseph A Gill to be Judge of the Northern district of Indian Territory, as a successor to William M Springer has been confirmed, and it is expected that he will assume the duties of the office by the 20th inst. It has also been decided that Assistant District Attorney Lumsn F. Parker, Sr., will be appointed clerk to the court, and that he will be succeeded by a Connecticut man, a personal friend of Secretary to the president, John Addison Porter and a constituent of Senator Platt. It has also been announced that Orlando Wilcox, the first assistant attorney, will tender his resignation and return to Ohio, his former home and there engage in the practice of law. This will leave an additional vacancy, which, if the time honored policy of the administration is carried out, will go to either Ohio or some eastern state.—Washington Correspondent to South McAlester Capital.

It would be a difficult task to write an accurate review of the work of the late lamented Cherokee council. It passed some really good acts. Among them is the employment of Judge Wm. M. Springer as attorney at Washington, and the granting of two additional teachers for the school at Vinita. The failure to send a delegation to Washington is most fortunate unless the chief should spoil it all by appointing some one to go a la Sam Mayes. The payment of the $8,000 attorneys fees was a deplorable blunder, but will of course be held up by Inspector Wright and by President McKinley.

The national council of the Cherokee nation adjourned sine die yesterday. No contract for the collection of the $4,300,000 was let to anyone, all bids rejected, and no delegation was sent to Washington. The two weeks extra session accomplished nothing whatever, but the people of the Cherokee nation ought to rejoice that council has adjourned as it was nothing less than a menace to the individual rights of the Indians. As to venality it stands ahead, perhaps, of all the councils in the history of the tribe.

The bill passed by the Chickasaw legislature authorising the Chickasaw nation to employ counsel at a salary of $5,000 a year has been disapproved by President McKinley.

If it had been approved J. R Burton, of Abilene, Kas., would have been appointed Chickasaw counsel. The attitude of the department is that steps necessary for the protection of the Indians can be taken by the dapartment attorneys and delegates who are members of the tribe.

Three Wagoner doctors are out in a card certifying that a man died of pneumonia in that city Tuesday. It would now be in order for three other doctors to come out in a card stating the man died of smallpox. If some one would discover an infallible diagnosis of this disease he would go down in history as one of the great men of the century.

The climax of imbecility and venality was reached in the national council at Tahlequah when the act appropriating $8,000 for certain attorneys was passed. The brand of eternal infamy ought to put upon the brow of every member that voted for it, and if the chief approves it he is not entitled to the decent respect of his people.

The editor of the Chelsea Reporter must be a spiritualist, as he declares in his last issue that Charles Journeycake is still preaching at Alluwe. The old gentleman has been dead these many years.

General Lawton, the chief field commander in the Philippines, was killed Tuesday some 15 miles out of Manila by a rifle ball, which struck him in the breast. He was in the advance line before his troops.

The Cherokee council might have avoided Holden's poetry had the members been prophetic enough to have adjourned at the close of the constitutional session.

After two attempts to sell the Vinita fair grounds the matter has been further postponed. "When the sign comes right" the property will be sold, perhaps.

The new directory just completed at Fort Smith shows that city to have a population of 25,109, a gain of over 4,000 in less than two years.

Watches for Christmas Presents.

We can supply your want.

Dainty enameled watches for ladies, only.....$10.00
Ladies' solid silver watches.
Ladies' gold filled watches.
Little watches for little folks only.....$5.00

Come and see them at

The BEE Jewelry Store

AUGUST SCHLIECKER, Jeweler and Optician

Near the Office.

NEW LUMBER YARD.

ON account of the partial destruction of our stock of lumber by the recent fire, and the delay in adjustment of loss, we have decided to close out everything now on hand and put in a new stock. We will build new sheds and office buildings, and a stock of lumber never equaled in Vinita. In our present stock there is considerable first class lumber slightly charred which will be sold much below original cost.

WILBURTON LUMBER CO

J. B. COOK, Dealer in

FARM PROPERTY,

Chetopa, LaBette County, Kansas,

has for sale thirty farm of from 40 to 800 acres each, and at prices from $5 to $30 per acre. These farms embrase bottom and second bottom land and gently sloping prairie with timber, stock water, coal and natural gas in many instances. The following described farms are samples of improvements and prices. Abstract to title furnished in every case, showing complete chain of title from U. S. government to present owner.

No. 11.—200 acres, 1½ miles from village, 6 miles from railroad town; 1100 rods good hedge, lopped and trimmed, 160 rods wire fence, 5 fields, 140 acres in cultivation, 60 acres in pasture, small orchard, catalpa grove of 2,000 trees, two good wells with unlimited supply of good water, also never failing creek water, good house, 5 rooms and cellar, barn for six horses with hay loft. Good land, very cheap at $20 per acre; $500 down, long time on balance at 4 per cent. Possession in 30 days

No. 42.—105 acres, four miles south of Bartlett, ten miles from Chetopa, 70 acres in cultivation, 35 in pasture, large orchard, frame house 3 rooms, large stable, plenty of fruit and shade trees, desirable place, $1,300 ½ cash, balance one or two years with 7 per cent interest.

No. 155.—80 acres, 3 miles from Chetopa 60 acres in cultivation, 15 acres fenced for pasture, frame house 1½ stories, 4 rooms, barn 22x23, frame granary, one hundred apple trees, spring in pasture, good well at house good land, desirable place for $1750.

No. 152.—160 acres two miles from Chetopa, 130 in cultivation, 30 in pasture, 5 in orchard, all hedged and cross fenced, frame house 1½ stories, six rooms, frame barn 40x40, large hay loft, granary 16x20, implement-carriage house 16x24, plenty of coal easily mined, permanent stock water, three good wells, possession fall of '99, good land, good building, handsome place, good neighborhood. Offered to divide up an estate, very low at $3,200, one-half cash, balance 2 or 3 years with 7 per cent interest.

No. 194.—160 acres second bottom land 4 miles from Chetopa, 65 acres in cultivation, 20 acres fenced for pasture, small house, 2 rooms, Kansas stable, creek through corner of land, 15 acres of timber, balance black loam and very productive, small orchard, one of the choicest bargains for a buyer of limited means; $1,600, $400 down balance 5 years, 7 per cent.

No. 219.—40 acres choice land on main traveled road, 10 acres fenced for pasture, board stable, no house, 30 acres in cultivation, handsome place, will make a model little farm. $500 in payments with 6 per cent interest

Write for full list of 30 farms containing some rare bargains in excellent land. J. B. COOK, Chetopa, Kansas.

WANTED....

For the next two week—ten car loads of Geese and Ducks. As prices have advanced we can now pay you good prices.

Turkeys, Eggs, Hens and Springs....

We are paying the highest cash price for these. HIDES—We are the hide buyers for this country. Bring them in and get the highest market price in cash. Near the Frisco depot, Vinita.

.....JEAN & REDFERN

SEND NO MONEY WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this ad. out and send to us and we will send you OUR HIGH GRADE DROP CABINET BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by Freight, C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell as high as $60.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. Machine weighs 100 pounds and the freight will average 15 cents for each 100 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $12.00, $15.00 and up, all fully described in our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this DROP DESK CABINET BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS by unknown concerns who copy our advertisements, offering unknown machines under various names, with various inducements. Write some friend in Chicago and learn who are reliable and who are not. THE BURDICK has every MODERN IMPROVEMENT, EVERY GOOD POINT OF EVERY HIGH GRADE MACHINE MADE, WITH THE DEFECTS OF NONE. Made by the best makers in America, from the best material money can buy.

SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET, piano polished, drop leaf closed (head dropping from sight) to be used as a center table, stand or desk, the other open with full length table and head in place for sewing. 4 fancy drawers, latest 1899 skeleton frame, carved, paneled, embossed and decorated cabinet finish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on four castors, adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand. Finest large High Arm head, positive four motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable pressure foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent drop guard, head is handsomely decorated and ornamented and beautifully nickel trimmed. GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and second solutely machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-Years' Binding Guarantee is sent with every machine. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $60.00, and then if convinced that you are saving $30.50 to $40.00, pay your freight agent the $15.50. WE TO RETURN YOUR $15.50 if at any time within three months you say you are not satisfied. ORDER TO-DAY. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

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