

A PALACE STORE!

Beyond all comparison the finest and completest store in the Indian Territory is that of W. C. PATTON & CO.,

VINITA, INDIAN TERRITORY.

You can get anything you want and that of the very best quality to be had in the country.

WE KEEP A GENERAL STORE.

And a full assortment of everything wanted by our customers.

OUR DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT contains an immense stock of every variety of the best and most serviceable Dry Goods.

OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT will find the largest stock of first-class Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT is fully up to the times in all the latest styles and fashions.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT is replete with every kind of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Flour, Bacon, Canned Goods, Crackers, Cheese, etc.

OUR HARNESS DEPARTMENT has a full line of Saddles, Harness and Leather Goods of all kinds.

OUR AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT DEPARTMENT you can get Wagons, Buggies, Plows, Spring Wagons, Etc.

OUR HARDWARE DEPARTMENT is well stocked with Nails, Screws, Chains, Hinges, Tinware, Axes, Utensils, Tools, Etc.

OUR GLASS AND QUEENWARE DEPARTMENT every variety of Dishes, Crocks, Jars, Jugs, Etc.

OUR DRUG STORE DEPARTMENT will find a splendid stock of Pure, Nice Drugs, Medicines, complete in every respect.

OUR STATIONERY AND BOOK DEPARTMENT where you will find every variety of Writing Materials, Paper, Blank Books, Note and Receipt Books, School Books, and a line of good Reading Books—Prize and Poetry.

Our Prices are as Low as the Lowest. Come and See Us.

W. C. PATTON & CO., Vinita, Indian Territory.

VINITA LUMBER YARD, W. L. TROTT, Proprietor.

Will keep constantly on hand a supply of both Native and Northern Pine Lumber. Also Shingles, Doors, Sash, Windows, Etc.

OFFICE AND YARDS ON ILLINOIS AVENUE, TWO DOORS WEST OF CHEFTEIN OFFICE, VINITA.

CHAS. HUBB, President. PAUL WHACK, Sec'y and Treasurer.

SENECA ROLLER MILLS, STOCK YARDS

SENECA, NEWTON CO., MO.

Highest Cash Price Paid for All Grades of Wheat.

Orders for FLOUR, BRAN and SHIFTS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

F. BOELER, Superintendent and Business Manager, SENECA, MO.

THOMPSON & CO., GROCERS, VINITA, I. T.

Keep constantly on hand the Cheapest and Best Groceries in the Market. Also Fruit, Vegetables, Feed, Queensware, Glassware and Tinware.

W. LITTLE & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FLOUR, FEED AND PROVISIONS

Also carry a complete line of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Queensware, Tinware, Notions, Etc.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE

Ranch Supplies for Stockmen Always in Stock.

Don't fail to see our stock and learn our prices before buying.

WM. LITTLE & CO., Vinita, Indian Ter.

GRAND DISPLAY! GOOD GOODS! LOW PRICES!

JOHN BULLETTE, CLAREMORE, I. T., Keeps the Best Selected Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

CONSISTING OF CLOTHING, HATS, DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, TINWARE, QUEENWARE, &c.

Agent for the "John Deere," Moline Plows and Farm Machinery. Examine my stock and get prices. Will not be undersold.

JOHN & GEORGE BULLETTE, FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT BED-ROCK PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES, FURS AND PRODUCE. Cash for Cattle taken in Exchange for Goods.

BEE OUR STOCK. TULSA, I. T.

CURRENT COMMENT.

ELLEN SHIPT, a negro of Piqua, O., who died recently, had within a few years so changed in color that only one-fifth of her body was black.

UNDER orders from Secretary Lincoln, all settlers will be compelled to leave the region known as Greer County, Tex., which is said to belong to Indian Territory.

DYNAMITE is coming more and more into use among farmers, who find that it clears pastures of boulders and wood lots of stumps much more rapidly than the slow moving ox. Some of them will doubtless learn that it never needs to kick but once.

The dog is the only animal able to follow man as far and as high as he can go, but the finer breeds of dogs can not long endure the conditions of a height of more than 12,500 feet, and there are towns in the Andes at as great a height as 15,500 or 14,000 feet.

The once despised saw-palmetto of the South is likely to become a very useful tree. The fiber obtained from the inner lining of the bud is manufactured into a substance so closely resembling human hair that it is employed as a substitute for the genuine article. Paper fiber, hats, fans, and in all probability cordage and clothing can be furnished by this tree, hitherto considered only an incumbrance to the soil.

The "rip" nuisance has invaded the barbers' shops. The other day a shop in a New York hair-dresser's employ "scrapped" a customer so savagely that he was discharged for it. He then sued his employer for a full week's wages. In the course of the trial the fact came out that if a barber's employe was not tipped occasionally he might "scraper" a customer. Similar practices are in vogue in Boston.

MR. THOMAS KENNEDY, of Stamford, Conn., has devised an ingenious, though perhaps not very effective, means of catching the rebellious spirit in his seven-year-old daughter. The father objected to her keeping company with young men, but his expectations had to be set aside. They quarreled, and the parent in a rage seized a pair of shears and cut off his daughter's beautiful black hair, giving as a reason for doing it that he believed it would keep her away from the boys.

A MAN was arraigned in the United States District Court at Philadelphia recently for stealing a package that had been placed on the top of a letter-box for transmission to Chicago, being too large to enter the letter opening. Notwithstanding the prisoner was taken with the package in his possession, he was discharged, the Judge rendering the following decision: "The top of a letter-box cannot be presumed to be a designated depository of the United States.

Merchants and others should know that unless letters and other articles are put inside the box they are not posted." This seems a singular decision, inasmuch as the man was taken with stolen property in his hands.

An interesting discovery was made by Thomas Ailing a few days ago at the old Benedict Arnold house, on Water street, New Haven, Conn. In taking out a portion of the garret floor he found a vault, which is supposed to have been used by Arnold during the War of the Revolution as a hiding place for suspects or fugitives whom he wished to befriend. The lifting of some of the garret floor planking revealed the pocket or vault underneath. It is about four and a half feet deep and six feet square, and is plastered on the sides. Two or more persons could remain in concealment there without being crowded. The vault is located by the side of the large old-fashioned chimney. On the floor adjacent to the vault formerly stood a large bookcase, and it is supposed that through this entrance was obtained to the hiding place. Inside the vault are plain evidences of a former state-case extending to a small inclosed space on another side of the chimney. This place, which is now plastered up, is supposed to have been a sort of closet. Whether Arnold used the vault for storing treasures or the papers, or built it to afford a retreat for himself, is not known. That it should have remained undiscovered until Mr. Ailing accidentally found it, shows that it was well designed for the purpose which led to its construction.

In Berlin a great deal of excitement has been caused by the official returns of the Military Department of the Government, which have just been made public. From these it appears that the growing disinclination on the part of the male population of Germany to undergo military training and service is seriously menacing the Empire's military strength. Fourteen thousand seven hundred and two men were counted during the past year for attempting to emigrate for the purpose of avoiding the required military service. Cases against fourteen thousand one hundred and seventy-eight more offenders in this particular line are still pending, but worse still, the number of men from whom a service is due, and who during the year past refused both to report for duty and to furnish the required excuses for the failure to enroll themselves, amounted to the extraordinary number of 163,151. The publication of these facts in an official form has startled the general public and produced the greatest anxiety in the German War Office. It is said that the Emperor is greatly enraged over this decline in the military organization. He is inclined to attribute it mainly to the negligence of the officials whom he has entrusted with the care of the German army. It is believed that a thorough and speedy organization of the imperial military staff will be at once set on foot.

THE WORLD'S DOINGS

A Summary of the Daily News.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A RECENT Washington special said: Logan telegraphed to Blaine his letter of acceptance as ready and desired to know when Blaine proposed to issue his, so that he might make his public at the same time. Logan's intention is to formal an acceptance of the nomination, will treat upon the results accomplished by the war, and urge necessity of maintaining the same in accordance with the principle involved in that struggle.

The French cabinet has decided to limit immediately demonstrations against China to a great naval demonstration: There will be no military movement until the close of the hot season. Transports were collecting at Brest.

At Brockville, Ont., the first Old Fellows International demonstration ever held in Canada opened on the 9th under the most favorable auspices.

Text deaths from cholera occurred at Toulon on the 10th and twenty-five at Mar seille. The panic at Marseille was increasing. The victims in two twenty thousand persons. Many persons were knocked down and trampled upon by the great crowds seeking tickets at the railroad stations.

By the explosion of a boiler in Wolf's saw mill, four miles west of Nelsonville, O., Barrow Wolf, aged thirty-four, was instantly killed. Eugene Wolf seriously hurt. Hawley Howard badly scalded and Roy Blackburn seriously wounded.

A RAZZING caused a number of swine at Rockford, Ill., recently, and a large number died. A hog bitten by the mad dog would exhibit the same symptoms as the dog itself.

The American Lacrosse Team, which recently returned from England, were again defeated by the Canadian at New York. The score was 6 to 1.

The Secretary of the Interior has requested the Secretary of War to cause the arrest of Payne and each of his party at the Indian Territory. It was reported that the number was fifteen hundred or two thousand now upon the Cherokee outlet lands of the Indian Territory. It was desired to expel all other intruders upon the lands before the movement assumes more formidable proportions.

Text other evening at the roof shell of the Moleuc Club St. Louis, a sparring on the river opposite the foot of Spruce street it attempted to cross the bows of the first boat. The crew and water men. One of the crew went down with the shell, and the other four sprang to the bow of the ferry-boat and clung to her guards, but before assistance could reach them two lost their hold, fell back into the river and were drowned. The bodies of the two were recovered, and the bodies of the two were recovered, and the bodies of the two were recovered.

WILLIAM and Charles Hamilton were hanged at Warrensburg, Mo., for the murder of Carl Steidle, whose body they placed on the railroad track, where it was mangled. The motive was robbery. The bodies were taken to the jail at Warrensburg, Mo., for the murder of Carl Steidle, whose body they placed on the railroad track, where it was mangled. The motive was robbery.

The interior of the Royal Army at Madrid, Spain, was burned recently. Most of the contents were destroyed.

THREE men were hanged at Fort Smith, Ark., on the 14th. They were Thomas L. Thompson, John H. Davis, a Choctaw Indian, and Jack Womack, a Cherokee. All three were guilty of brutal murders.

The falluhs in the United States for week ended July 13 were 184 and in Canada 184. The President recognized J. C. Cambarger a Consul of the Swiss Confederation at Louisville, Ky.

The Comptroller of the Currency has directed the shareholders of the First National Bank of Memphis, Ill.

WILLIAM HART was at Cincinnati acquitted of the charge of arson. He was the only person indicted for burning the court house in that city.

CHARLES MONROE, proprietor of the Long Lake House, at Eau Claire, Wis., was thrown from his buggy in his spine recently. He was found with his spine fractured. He was still conscious, but soon died.

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

The Supreme Court at Boston has decided, in the case of William B. Bird et al. vs. The Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska Railroad, that the defendant was not entitled to an official copy of the public records furnished it by the plaintiff for its examination.

FOUR men were severely injured and one, Charles Cruz, killed by the upsetting of a car of a gravel train on the Lackawanna Railroad, at Boston, N. J., recently.

The firm of Halstead, Hames & Co., importers and jobbers of dry goods, of New York, filed an assignment recently for the benefit of their creditors, to Lewis May, with preferences, \$118,000. The assignment was received with much surprise among business men. The liabilities were said to foot up \$2,000,000.

CONOVER MURPHY has ended the investigation upon the dead bodies of the persons killed in the late riots at Cincinnati. He enumerates of these that he finds Captain Desmond was killed by unknown persons in the mob; one (Gost) shot himself accidentally; another (Smalls) was unfortunely shot on the Sunday afternoon by the militia, and all others were justifiably killed, they having failed to obey the commands of the Sheriff to disperse.

CONSIDERABLE damage to crops from a severe hail and rain storm was reported from various sections of New England on the 12th.

It was reported that Patonette, the Chinese Minister to China, had granted a delay of two days, but if they failed to give assent to the terms submitted by France, Admiral Courbet's squadron would bombard the forts of Shanghai, and Admiral Leites would disembark his forces at the Tientsin and seize the arsenal there. Two gunboats had been sent to Tientsin to reinforce the fleet.

A KEFF containing eight men captured in the Montgomery street at Pittsburgh, Pa., the other afternoon and August Schrieber was drowned. The others were rescued with few exceptions.

JACK PATRICK, aged sixty, and son Frank, aged nineteen, were instantly killed, and Joseph Macarty, fatally injured at Oatlin's stone quarry near Burlington, Vt., recently, by a powder explosion. The Patrick was blown sixty feet in the air. Macarty was thrown fifty feet and buried under a mass of stone.

As the train which left Pola on the afternoon of the 12th, after the one on which Emperor Francis Joseph, was passing through a gorge near Foghera, it was discovered that the rails had been misplaced. The discovery, however, was made in time to stop the train. The criminals had evidently mistaken this train for the Emperor's train.

At New York, J. M. Humberger, a picture dealer failed, \$50,000. The Treasury Department paid the following claims for expenses incurred by the Government during the war of the rebellion: Ohio, \$8,246; New York, \$4,946; Michigan, \$4,546; Massachusetts, \$28,416.

JOHN GRIFITH, living near London, O., had both legs cut off recently by falling in front of a self-binder, which resulted in his death. He was about sixty years of age and left a large family.

BEACHE'S four mills and Chambers' carriage works, Alexander's grocery and several dwellings at Winchester, O., were burned by the explosion of a barrel of coal oil. Fifty hands were thrown out of employment. The loss was \$200,000.

The Liberty Government has made an appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars to defray the expenses of the exhibition of its products at the New Orleans Exposition, and has appointed Messrs. Gaudet and Pierce, both of New Orleans, as commissioners to represent Liberia during the Exposition.

WILLIAM G. HOLDEN, a salesman in the employ of the Rockwell Fire Extinguisher Company, New York, was arrested recently on the charge of forging several large orders for goods and collecting his commissions from the company.

PROFESSOR PACKARD, Acting President of Bowdoin College, Bath, Me., died suddenly on the 12th, aged eighty-four.

JUDGMENT was given in the Eno case at Quebec denying the application for the prisoner's extradition.

JAMES N. HARRIS, living near Knoxville, Ga., had a little daughter scalded to death recently by falling backward into a tub of hot water, where some of the family were scouring the floor.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES. JOHN HOFFMAN, who killed his son Robert, January 12, 1883, was sentenced to be hanged October 24th, at Cincinnati.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

The general public needs an introduction to the Democratic candidate for President. Grover Cleveland was born in Caldwell, Essex County, N. J., March 18, 1837.

He is descended from an old New England family of eminent respectability. His father was Richard Cleveland, a Presbyterian Minister, who removed from New York, Conn., to New Jersey. Grover obtained as good an education as possible from the common schools, and at the age of fifteen years he was sent to the academy at Clinton, Oneida County, N. Y., where he remained for a short time. The family then moved up on a farm in Livingston County, N. Y., where he remained until he was twenty years of age.

Being of an energetic and ambitious nature, he was young Cleveland started at the age of seventeen to seek his fortune in the West. Something like a poetical instinct governed his steps, and he went to Cleveland, O., but stopping in Buffalo to visit his uncle, the Hon. Lewis F. Allen, he was induced to make that place his home. "See here," said his uncle, a well-known stock breeder, "I want somebody to get up my herd of cattle this year. You come and stay with me and help me, and I'll give you \$50 for the year's work, and you can look around here. Here is the boy you are wanting. He is a good hand at Black Rock, two miles from Buffalo. But he is not your man. He is a good hand, but he is not your man. He is a good hand, but he is not your man.

After four years in the office, in 1850, Cleveland was admitted to practice. In 1851 the question of who should be appointed County Clerk of Erie was warmly discussed by the young lawyers in Messrs. Rogers and Cleveland's office. Rogers was a man who was both eligible and anxious, but it does not appear that young Cleveland advanced any claim. He was, however, the fact that after the matter had been pretty well canvassed they all agreed that he was the person to accept it, and he was appointed. Although only twenty-five years old, he conducted himself with credit and won much popularity during the three years that he held the position. In 1853 he was nominated by the Erie County Democrats for District Attorney, but was defeated by the Hon. Lyman K. Bass by a small majority.

Mr. Cleveland formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Major L. V. Vanderpool, in 1854, but Major Vanderpool was elected Police Judge soon afterwards and Mr. Cleveland became a member of the firm of Lansing, Cleveland & Folsom, of the Erie County. He was elected Sheriff of Erie County in the fall of 1857. Mr. Cleveland was elected Sheriff of Erie County in the fall of 1857. Mr. Cleveland was elected Sheriff of Erie County in the fall of 1857.

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receptions which a prominent official must give. Governor Hendricks often sends flowers to the several hospitals and his hand is always open to deserving charity. He keeps no horses, not only on account of the expense, but chiefly because he does not like them. Although he is a heavy man, yet he always walks to his office and to his church—his Fourth Presbyterian—which is about a mile away.



THOMAS A. HENDRICKS.

Unlike the candidate for President, Mr. Hendricks, nominated for Vice-President, is an old acquaintance of the people of the United States. He is the same Hendricks who was named for the same place with Titman in 1873. His biography, by J. W. Foster, follows: He belongs to a family which traces its descent to the Huguenots on the side of his mother, and to the Dutch on the side of his father. His father was a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature during the administration of George Washington, and he was a member of the United States Senate. He was a member of the United States Senate in 1810, and two years later he was elected Governor of the State in 1810, and two years later he was elected Governor of the State in 1810, and two years later he was elected Governor of the State in 1810.

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