

RURAL CITIZEN.

Entered at the Post-office at Jackboro, Texas, as "second-class matter."

"A Government of the People, by the People, and for the People."

VOLUME IV.

JACKBORO, JACK COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 20, 1884.

NUMBER 38.

The Girl Detective.

The door of Rufus Markham's counting-room was scarcely closed, and the proprietor of the large, flourishing cotton factory, who was a man of middle age, whose face was as impressive as was his name, turned to the young man who stood before him. "Five thousand dollars," said the individual. "It was a large sum to leave exposed."

"Exposed?" said Mr. Markham. "It was in my private desk, to which no one has access but myself and my nephew, Fred."

"Would it be possible the young gentleman?"

"Sir," said Mr. Markham, "my nephew is not a thief. If he needed ten times that sum he would freely give it to him. He will be my heir, and he is as dear to me as a son. It is simply absurd to connect him in any way with this robbery."

"Just state this matter as briefly as you can, and allow me to take notes; will you, Mr. Markham?"

"Certainly. I drew five thousand dollars out of the bank yesterday to make a note that was not presented for payment. Retaining it until after the bank was closed, I concluded to lock it in my desk until this morning, and at nine o'clock this morning the expected note was presented and I unlocked the desk. The money was gone, and with it a small memorandum-book that was in the same roll."

"The lock was not forced?"

"No, sir; the desk was apparently exactly as I left it."

proof—that you could rob me of five thousand dollars, take it, as you know, from my private desk on Wednesday last. You are my sister's son, and I will never be the one to imprison or punish you; but you are no longer a nephew of mine. Willingly, I will never look in your face again. Your illegitimate gains I freely give you to start in some business, trusting that you will endeavor to live honestly in the future. Do not try to see me; I will not listen to any explanations I know to be false. Do not write, for I will not open your letters."

"FRED'S MARRIAGE."

Maud Clarkson green white as death as she heard the stern edict.

"You are a brave girl!" cried the old man, looking with admiration at the beautiful, animated face. "And Fred will owe you more than his life—their reputation."

"Eight was struck by the city clocks when Dr. Graham Arnold, dressed in the latest fashion, and with a fragrant Havana between his lips, strolled leisurely into his own room."

"I had been in the parlour of his boarding-house for hours, watching Mr. Potter with some anxiety, but was wholly unaware of the little party of four who, in Mr. Potter's temporary apartment, awaited his return to his own room."

"One inside the door the nonchalant look of the handsome face of the young man, and he muttered fiercely."

"But his face turned livid as his will was obeyed, and a party of five entered the room."

Senator Gibbs on the Land Board and the Division of the State.

Senator Gibbs has just returned from a three week's trip east, and being notoriously a friend of the average Bohemian the reporter tackled him for a pow-wow.

He says that New Orleans is making grand preparations for the World's Exposition and is surprised at the interest being manifested by other states and territories and expects a fine exhibit from Texas. The senator suggests the Lone Star state might capture the honors in the exhibition itself, as well as in the Mardi Gras day procession.

He says that the recent act of the land board in placing the minimum rent at eight cents per acre should not be too severely criticised as the gentlemen composing that board were evidently not moved by personal motives or they would not have strained their discretionary powers, but rather have left the responsibility with the legislature.

He believes it too high, but the board cannot be expected to recede from an adopted policy until they have given it a fair trial. Such a course would be child's play. Like prudent trustees, they want to realize all they can for their trust fund, but will be controlled by the law of supply and demand. They no doubt acted to some extent on information received from the west, as Mr. Browning and other able representatives of grazing interests of the west stated to the last legislature that these lands were worth 10 cents per acre per annum.

The senator claims that the present policy of leasing school lands subject to actual settlement is the only correct one. He claims that a continuing sale of these lands in unlimited quantities would beget social troubles of a grievous nature; on the other hand, if not utilized by leasing pending actual settlement, they would be a waste of money. Hence the shipment abroad within an exceedingly short period of some \$200,000,000 in double eagles. As to the premium which has shown itself again, it may be explained by pronounced a fiction of the brokers and speculators. The ordinary transactions of business go on without the competition of counterfeit money, and as long as the government's honor is pledged by statute to give gold in payment for its notes, wherever the exchange is demanded, gold premiums will continue to be fictitious (created by the money pirates of the land).

In the light of such facts and reflections the democratic policy of hostility to the so-called "reserve" and the big treasury balance, but the more clearly recommends itself to the country. The country should get rid of the false worship of and dependence upon gold and learn to respect its own national money, a money far more convenient than specie and so convertible as to have an independent value of its own, one in addition to and in excess of its legal tender quality and its capacity to satisfy customs dues. As long as the redundancy of or scarcity of gold in this country is suffered to play the bug-hare and cause fluctuations in value, prosperity will continue to fluctuate in proportion. Let our currency in sufficient volume for the trade be kept equal to the convertible into gold and we may rest securely upon the law of supply and demand to regulate all the rest.—[Dallas Herald.]

Notes, Reports, etc., of the Stock Raisers Association of Northwest Texas. Held at Dallas, March 11th, 12th and 13th, 1884.

The secretary read the report of the executive committee which was adopted, and read as follows: We your committee, elected at the last meeting, would respectfully ask to submit the following as a report of the business done by us during our term of office: The committee was organized by electing Capt. A. M. Britton chairman, and J. C. Loving secretary, on the 9th of March, 1883. At the same meeting an assessment at 114 cents per head was levied on the cattle owned and controlled by the members who were present and signed the new constitution at the last annual meeting. The committee offered and had it published in the Texas Live Stock Journal a reward of one thousand dollars for the arrest and conviction of each person guilty of stealing cattle from any member of the association. Of the assessment levied fifty per cent. was made due and payable on demand, the balance due and payable the 1st day of August last. The reward of \$250 heretofore offered by the association for the arrest and conviction of any person guilty of stealing a horse or horses from a member of this association is still continued and offered by the committee. At the meetings of the committee on the fourteenth and fifteenth days of May the balance of the inspectors and detectives were assigned to duty, one at each of the markets of St. Louis, Kansas City and Chicago, and at points on trails and ranges as deemed necessary. At the same meeting Cal. C. C. Slaughter was chosen and elected chief of the inspectors and detectives employed by the committee for the association to manage, see after and control the same, which he has continued to do to the present time. Prior to the appointment of Mr. Slaughter as chief of the force, the inspectors and detectives, made their reports to the chairman of the committee. Since his appointment the reports have been made to Mr. Slaughter, all of which are now on file with the secretary. The reports from the several inspectors show that they have inspected in the markets and on the trails during the season about 970,000 head of cattle and that they have caught and saved to the members of this association 500 head of cattle, worth in the aggregate \$12,500, that would have been a total loss to the owners. The committee have good cause to believe that they have saved many more hundreds or probably thousands of cattle that would have been illegally taken from their owners had it not been for the fact that they, the committee, were keeping watch at the markets and on all the routes and trails over which cattle would be likely to pass in going to market or out of the state.

It has been the policy of the committee, when possible, to return captured cattle to the owners, and have only sold such as it was impossible to return, and in no case have they sold any cattle to be kept on the range in this state or elsewhere.

At the last annual meeting of the association and immediately after the election of this committee, by a resolution, all accounts, claims, outstanding and unsettled business was referred to the executive committee for adjustment and settlement. We have allowed and paid claims that were then outstanding \$1,192.50.

We found from the treasurer's report for the twelve months preceding our election that there was in the treasury the sum of \$117.35 when we went into office.

The secretary and treasurer's books show that he has collected during our term of office from dues, fees and assessments the sum of \$117.78. After adding to this the \$117.35 balance in the treasury at the time of the election of the executive committee makes a sum total of \$117.825.35, which has been at the disposal of the committee for the protection of the cattle and horses of the members of this association.

Of the above amount there has been \$800.00 expended by the committee in trying to protect the stock interest of members of the association. They have also expended \$1,192.50 in paying claims that were outstanding against the association at the time the committee took charge of the affairs of the same, which makes a sum total of \$10,192.50 expended by the committee during their term of office and up to the present date, leaving a balance of \$632.85, now in the treasury. The assessment levied against members at the outset by the committee, they are proud to report, has been promptly paid with but very few exceptions.

The committee has taken in eleven new members into the association, representing twenty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty eight head of cattle. They have also reinstated twenty-two old members, representing twenty-three thousand one hundred and fifty head of cattle. This being the first year of the existence of this committee its operations have been, to a great extent, experimental. We did not deem it expedient in the beginning to make assessments as we were permitted by the by-laws to make, but had we done so could have made our service much more efficient. In order that our successors in office may not be impeded or entailed in their efforts for the want of money, we recommend that you levy two cents per head on the cattle represented in your association, payable quarterly in advance, of 114 cents per head, which was the amount of the assessment levied during the past year.

Your committee would recommend that the markets of Memphis, Tenn., and New Orleans, La., be looked after in the future in the interest of the association. We also recommend that the association, through their executive committee, select one man to employ, control and have the entire management of all the protective and detective forces of the association, with a salary sufficient to engage the services of a man competent, reliable and otherwise fitted for the very responsible position, requiring him to report regularly as often as deemed necessary, to the executive committee, of the operations of the force under his control.

Your committee would further recommend as a means of protecting the substantial and paying members of this association that all members in arrears for dues and assessments for more than twelve months be suspended as the by-laws provide, and that the secretary withhold the marks and brands of all such suspended members from the inspectors and detectives of the assessments are paid.

The committee have good and sufficient reasons for believing that much good has been accomplished during their term of office in the way of protecting the cattle interest of this association, prominent among which is the fact that cattle thieves have of late in making their raids respected cattle under the protection of the association.

Concluded on 2nd Page.

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Advertisement for Nason, M. D., Surgeon, and other medical services.

Advertisement for Barber, and other services.

Advertisement for Anderson, and other services.

Advertisement for Gil & Gin, and other services.

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Advertisement for R. B. and other services.

Advertisement for Painter, and other services.

Advertisement for Free to All, and other services.

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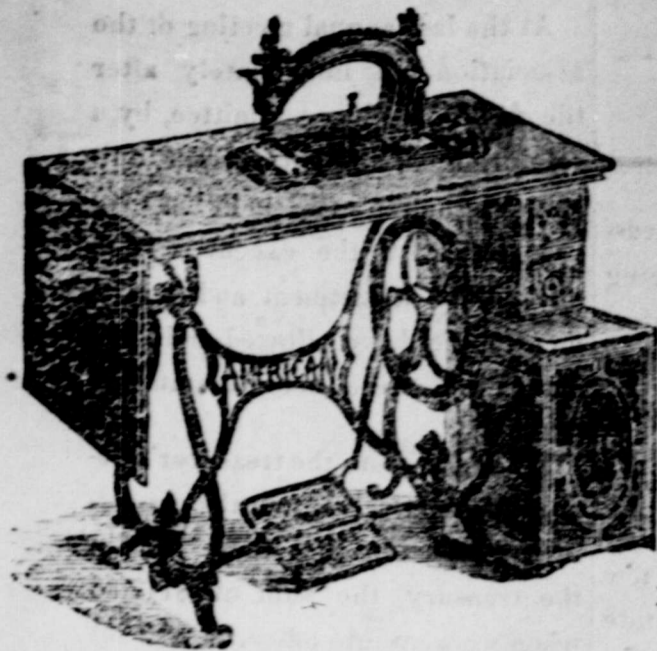
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Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants.

Dealers in Wagons, Buggies, Threshers, Mowers, Reapers, Engines, Gins, Presses, and Cane Mills.

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We employ no middle men and solicit direct correspondence with purchasers.

G. M. Bowie, MANAGER.

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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Furniture, Beddings, Carpets,

Picture Frames, Moulding, and House Furnishing GOODS.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

RURAL CITIZEN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY J. N. ROGERS & Co.

EDITED BY J. N. ROGERS, MISS ALICE M. ROGERS.

"Equal rights to all and special privileges to none."

Business Office, on the North East Corner of the Public Square, JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

Subscription in Advance. Single copy \$1.50 per annum. Clubs of four or more copies \$1.25 each per annum.

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Any subscriber failing to receive this paper promptly and regularly, will please notify us either in person, or by postal card, we will take pleasure in correcting any mistake in this office.

We have tried Nantz & Nantz, Seedsmen and Florists of Louisville, Ky., and we take special pleasure in calling attention to their advertisement now running in our columns. The plants and bulbs they sent us by mail arrived in fine condition, being as green and fresh as if they had just been taken up.

We cordially welcome the Southern Cultivator for March to our desk. In addition to its customary monthly advice, its answers to inquiries and the article contributed by that veteran and triumphant farmer, Mr. David Dickson, it is replete with articles of interest and value on every subject which is allied in any manner to the pursuit of agriculture. It is a charming number, and an encouraging harbinger for the future.

The Kansas Cattle Plague.

Kansas City, Mo., March 12.—The cattle plague is the all absorbing topic among stockmen in Kansas. The most eminent veterinary surgeons pronounce the dreadful malady "the foot and mouth disease," and recommend butchery and cremation as the only remedy for its extermination.

Emporia, March 11.—A special train from Topeka, bearing Gov. Glick and about fifty citizens from various points of the state, went down to Neosho. Falls to day to attend the meeting of the cattlemen. Interest in the month and foot disease is intense and calls together representatives from twelve counties. The committee from Lyon county report the disease on the farm of James O. Tool, about four miles from Hartford. At a sale on the farm a short time ago the cattle were sold to go to all parts of the state, and the danger is great as some 500 head of cattle in the herd had the disease in its most advanced stage.

A new case was also reported in the south part of Woodson county, where some twelve head are affected. Veterinary Surgeons Holcomb and Tumbrow, who have been all over the infected district, reported confirming all statements previously made, and urging as the only cure known, death and fire. They urged the killing of the animals and the destruction of the carcasses and all forage and everything connected with it. The report shows that a quarantine has been established but it is not observed as it should be, cattle are being moved and the only way to prevent this is a special session of the legislature, when specific laws may be enacted. The report of the veterinary surgeons clearly shows that the disease is even worse than reported.

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As another and farther evidence of the above facts, our inspectors and detectives report to have seen hundreds of cattle that had been and were then being stolen from their rightful owners, for which they, the inspectors and detectives, had no authority to stop or control.

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Dr. John Ennis, emigration agent of the Gould system at Chicago, was in the city taking in the convention. He reports having sold the ranch owned by himself and Allen Rusch of Pittsfield, Ill., to the Earl of Aylesford for \$75,000. The ranch is located twelve miles north of Big Springs. The trade embraces 1,600 head of cattle and title to twelve sections of land; also lease of twenty-nine sections.

H. M. Kidwell of Weatherford to day sold to the St. Louis Cattle company his ranch on Yellow House Canyon, 2,000 head of straight stock at \$22 50 per head, and about ten sections of land at \$3 per acre. The banquet hall, at the corner of Lamar and Commerce streets, a room 50x200 feet, was undoubtedly the most elaborately and elegantly arranged ever entered in Texas. It was illuminated with ten electric lights, and an immense number of gas jets, giving a rich brilliancy and splendor to all within the structure. Every device of art and ingenuity of an appropriate character had been made to contribute to the staging off. Great and profuse walls of evergreens hung up to the walls from one extreme to the other; massive wreaths of the rarest flowers were suspended at all intervals of space; cattle, deer and antelope horns, with beautiful bouquets for a center, also showed up charmingly and in great numbers; a hundred or more pictures, paintings and other similar works of art ornamented the walls and pleased the eye; mottoes in large, plain evergreen letters were distributed upon the walls. In the center and on the extreme ends of the walls, artificial cows, steers, etc., in miniature of bronzed material, hung in mid-air held by invisible wires; the national colors and the banners of the local military, singing so it is, fire

Some of the reasons why the County Seat should be Located at the Center of the County.

1st. The County Seat should be located at the Center of the County as a matter of simple justice to the people in every part of the County, as all and every citizen in the county has to bear his pro rata share of the burdens of government, as paying taxes, serving on juries, etc. It is but asking justice to ask that the County town be located in the center of the County accessible to all alike.

2nd. The County Commissioners at their February term made an appropriation of thirty thousand (\$30,000.00) dollars, for the purpose of building a Court House at the County Seat of Young County, and the County Judge instructed to issue bonds for that amount to run for the period of fifteen years, and bearing interest at "the rate of six per cent. per annum, interest payable annually. If this indebtedness is paid gradually, that is the annual interest, eighteen hundred dollars, and say one-fifth of the principal, or two thousand dollars paid annually, the Court House will cost the people of Young County about forty-five thousand (\$45,000.00) dollars, but if we only pay the interest annually and pay the principal at the expiration of fifteen years it will cost about fifty-seven thousand dollars. Now the people of Young County should not have been forced to build a court house at this time for the following reasons, first, for the last four or five years past the farmers have had bad crop years, by reason of excessively dry seasons, and they have been ground down to the very earth to support their families and pay their taxes, and most of them have been forced to go in debt for necessities of life, and they are not able to pay additional taxes to build a court house, besides for all present uses the court house we now have is amply sufficient, better than most of the people live in, and surely good enough for the officers of court to meet in three or four times a year. But the appropriation is made, the court house will be built, and the question before the voters of Young County, for them to decide on the 29th of March, 1884—is where should the County Seat be located? At Graham or the Center of the County? These are the only places in nomination.

We think the County Seat should be located at the Center of the County, because that will forever settle the question, and the people of this County cannot afford to put forty-five thousand dollars in a court house at a point seven and a half miles from the geographical center of the County, as is the case of Graham; for even if Graham is elected at the coming election so soon as five years have passed the question is open again and it is perfectly reasonable to suppose the Western and Northern parts of the County will soon vote, when they can and will out vote the rest of the County to move the County Seat to the Center it would certainly be safe to predict that before we get through paying for a court house at Graham, in 15 years time bonds run we will have to pay for another court house.

The center of the County as established by Graham men, from a certified sketch from the General Land Office is on a high smooth prairie, every way suitable for the County Seat. It is also in the center of the Coal Belt of the County, and if any railroad should ever penetrate the county the chances for going through or near the center are greater than above stated it is more likely to get a railroad than any other point, and also because it would require two-thirds majority to move it to any other point; and because of the final settlement of the question, the County generally would settle up faster and improve more rapidly than ever before; people then would not be afraid to invest their money with us as has been always the case at Graham.

3d. By selecting the center as the County Seat, the County will get two hundred (200) acres of land on which the county town will be located, which if properly managed and sold will bring the county twenty thousand dollars with which she can pay off two thirds of the bonds and have a bonded indebtedness of ten thousand instead of thirty thousand dollars, which amount we may possibly hope to live to see paid, and not leave to our children yet unborn to pay as suggested by Graham's Extra Leader.

4th. Now let us notice a few of the mistakes of the Graham's Extra Leader. He "dances" with "rain, hail, and drops her, but discovers a bug under the chip in discussing the great indignity of the center and pretends to think, or rather wants you to think that Belknap is the "dark horse" in this race, that if center is voted, local military, singing so it is, fire

the Commissioners Court will just move over to Belknap. Now this is an insult to the common intelligence of any man in Young County, for it the majority vote for the center the Commissioners' Court could no more put the County Seat at Belknap than they could at Archer City; it must remain at the center for five years before there can be another vote on the subject, and then it would require the two-thirds majority to move it to any point.

Again, the Extra says the center is on top of a mountain more or less covered with black-jack scrubs, altogether an unsuitable and uninviting spot. Now as a matter of fact, the center as ascertained by a surveyor of Graham's selection is on a smooth high prairie, no gulches, no rocks, no washes, and no scrub black-jacks.

Another: "As shown by sketch from Commissioners of General Land Office the center of the county is on Tex. Emigration and Land Co. Sur. No. 443 which can not be had. When as a matter of fact the said sketch shows the center to be on a line between Sur. No. 436 and Sur. No. 443. Sur. No. 436 is owned by Mr. R. S. Willis of Galveston, Texas, who by a written agreement offers to give Young County one-half of his 320 acre sur. to locate the county seat at the center. Sur. No. 443 is owned by Mr. Henry M. Bell of Louisville, Ky., who by written contract offers to give one-half of eighty acres from the north end of this survey, both of which agreements are in the hands of the County Clerk of Young County, where any and all men may see them.

One other matter and we are done with the Graham Extra Leader, it is the G. E. L. asserts that the Court House can be built without increasing the tax. Let us see. At the present rate of taxation Young County collected for Court House purposes for 1883, the sum of \$1818.33 eighteen hundred and thirty eight dollars and 33 cents. How will G. E. L. pay eighteen hundred and \$1800 dollars interest, and take up one bond for two thousand dollars, with his eighteen hundred and thirteen and 33-100 dollars. It simply can't be done. But says G. E. L. we have at Graham the greatest abundance of pure fresh water. Indeed! Have you? Where is it? It is in our cisterns. Now, how many men in this county ever got a drink of good water in Graham that did not come out of a cistern? and how often have you watered your horses there?

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department, etc., spread their gorgeous silken folds in prominent and attractive places. There was a beautiful lone star and a good luck horse shoe connected and suspended from the ceiling in the center of the room composed of the most beautiful and fragrant flowers, and to cap the climax of decorative skill and beauty, there was the perfectly formed five-pointed star of immense size, suspended to the center of the ceiling.

The banquet tables seated five hundred guests at a time without being crowded.

The land board was not popular. Land men were present in large numbers. It is said they were working up a secret meeting for business purposes.

The general impression was that stockmen will prefer the open range for nothing, to leasing at the prices of the legislature of five.

One good result of the Dallas meeting is likely to materialize in the shape of many stockmen in the more thickly settled counties in North Texas, adding largely to their business, the raising of corn feed cattle to supply the growing demand in the larger towns and to furnish a sufficiency of butchering material to supply the slaughtering houses and refrigerating establishments and encourage the erection of more in the large towns like the one in operation in Fort Worth.

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The land board was not popular. Land men were present in large numbers. It is said they were working up a secret meeting for business purposes.

The general impression was that stockmen will prefer the open range for nothing, to leasing at the prices of the legislature of five.

One good result of the Dallas meeting is likely to materialize in the shape of many stockmen in the more thickly settled counties in North Texas, adding largely to their business, the raising of corn feed cattle to supply the growing demand in the larger towns and to furnish a sufficiency of butchering material to supply the slaughtering houses and refrigerating establishments and encourage the erection of more in the large towns like the one in operation in Fort Worth.

A Connecticut capitalist says he never saw a more orderly body than this convention.

It is noteworthy that not a single tipsy cattleman has been seen in a public place during the convention.

The honored president of the Texas Press Association, Dr. W. M. Yandell, who has lately made a good investment in stock was seen at the convention, where he found hosts of friends.

The success of many pleasant features of the Dallas convention is due to Messrs. Pfouts, Elliot & Hall of the Herald.

Col. C. L. Carter seven times re-elected president of the association is justly honored by his younger associates. His presence as presiding officer is necessary to the making-up of the pioneer cattle association.

The sentiment of the convention was against any further discussion of the land board and its actions, and it was determined that it should not take up any time on the floor of the house. All the same the stockmen are not disposed to bury their grievances and submit without a murmur. They merely appreciate the fact that noise is better than action.

Mr. L. D. Vank, general live stock agent of the Missouri Pacific system, one of the most popular visitors at the Dallas convention, assured ranchmen that every possible arrangement would be made for quick transportation of stock to market.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE WHISKERS

FOR ALL THE FORMS OF Scrofula, Mercurial, and Blood Disorders.

New Store New Goods New

IT affords me great pleasure to inform you that I am once more fully prepared to supply you with goods that have been subjected to delays and have thereby been in better condition to sell goods than ever before.

I have now in stock the largest and best assortment of goods ever shown in this market, and am fully determined to share of the trade of the county, if low prices will do so.

It is needless for me to say that I am the people of Jack county for their patronage in almost every one with whom I have had their trade is fully appreciated, and that I am willing to extend any favor in my power, will say that as I am well fixed for doing a constant aim and intention to see that my goods are supplied.

In conclusion I feel I am only doing myself and the people of the county; and that after working so long and hard I can but feel proud to be so well appreciated.

Hoping to see not only all my old but also the "new" I am

Yours very truly

H. H. McCONNELL, Druggist.

Wall Paper, and Bookseller.

The oldest Druggist in the County Keeps (and sells) Everything in his Various Departments.

COON, FLANARY & Co., Wholesale Grocers.

WE DO AN EXCLUSIVE WHOLESALE BUSINESS.

OUR SUNNY SOUTH PREMIUMS

FOR ALL THE FORMS OF Scrofula, Mercurial, and Blood Disorders.

ESTRAYS

CHARTERED BY THE STATE OF TEXAS ESTABLISHED 1876.

taking is now over. The lines that must be reduced in price before the arrival of the spring goods inducements will be offered but these lines before the arrival of new goods.

D. C. Brown will be found a few of the articles he keeps.

Nortons, &c.—Shoes in French and American styles, collars, corsets, pebble goat and calf, made by Gler Brothers, acknowledged to be the best ladies' shoes made in the world. Large line of endless variety. Large line of boots and shoes.

CLOTHING.—Special inducement will be offered in this line of goods before receiving new stock. It is the time for bargains. The winter stock must be closed out by the season.

HATS.—All the Varieties of Son's wool, cassimer, all grade low prices. Ladies' hats and every goods a specialty.

HARDWARE, cutlery, tinware, crockery, and glassware.

FURNITURE, coffins, and undertakers' goods.

GROCERIES.—A full line of groceries and provisions.

complete line of B. F. Avery's extra points, land slides, bolts, &c.; double shovel plows, beams, in fact everything usually found in a plow and hardware establishment.

Fresh garden seeds at Owens. Go to Horan's for trace chaff. Fresh Garden Seeds at McConnell's. Fresh Garden Seeds at McConnell's.

All kinds of garden and field seeds at Owens'. Fresh Garden Seeds at McConnell's. Buckets, tubs, and washboards. Owens'.

Go to Horan's for doubletires. Owens has genuine Early potatoes for seed. Eupion oil at Nelms', the in the market.

Go to Owens' for your oranges, apples, dried currants and prunes. School supplies, school books, miscellaneous stationery at McConnell's.

Lanterns and a fine line of oil and library lamps at McConnell's drug store. The Ludwick lamp at McConnell's, the best and cheapest lamp ever invented.

The stock men are never praising the citizens of Dallas at the stock meeting there last week. One thousand mittens vended. Apply to Jas. Maupin in Prairie, 12 miles north of Jack. The DALLAS WEEKLY HERALD the latest news from every part of Texas and other States. 6 cent months. Go to Horan's for singletires. W. L. Laycock has taken partner, C. Courcier, and successfully running their old stand, west side of the sign, and carriage painter, sided in this place several left last Monday morning for Arkansas. Will give you low prices on the best in the market. Market Reports in the Dallas Advertiser. Subscribe for it, 10 months. WORK AND DEER TEED advertisement of clothing, Texas.

