# RURAL CITIZEN. 

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

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY J. N. ROGERS
sdited by $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { J. N. ROGERS, } \\ \text { MLS ALICT M. }\end{array}\right.$ i. nogers.

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Business Ottice, in the ODD FELLOW's BUILDING South East Corner of the Publie Square,
Jacesboro.
Texas.
Subscription $\$ 1.00$, per annum. Approved Advertisements published at the following Rates:

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special notices will be charged for at the rates of 15 cents per lin count for subsequent insertions.
Cards or communications containing personal matter will be inserted only as advertisements, and will be charged for at twenty-tive cents per line.
Legal, transient and foreign advertisement payable in advance. Others monthly.

Any subscriber failing to recelee 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.

Locals
No trouble to show goods at Brown's.
S. W. Eastin has got the largest stock of groceries in town.

The writing school is drawing to a close.

Occupation tax for 1881-2 is being collected by the sheriff.

See late styles in Lades hats at Knox's.

A dress ball at the Wichita Hotel to-night.
Oh: that beef!! Yesterday!:! tough tougher, toughest.

Atter the rains, look a leedle out, and take Mc Connell's Tonic Bitters.

Prof. Spooner is teaching his second writing class.

Some substantial improvements are contemplabed on South Main St.

Go to S. W. Eastin for mackerel at Dallas prices.

Knox's goods are bound to sell at the low prices at which they are marked.

Adamson and Wescott pay cash; $\$ 1.35$ per bushel for No. 1 wheat; for No. 2 \$1.15. For cotton No. 1, 23cts. spot cash. Bagging and ties by the pattern $\$ 1.75$, by the roll si. $50 .\left[16 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\right.$. bagging is a pattern.

## NOTICE.

All persons indebted to us will please come forward and pay what is due, as we must settle up our business in the next sixty days!

Philip Gresham, J. C. Cornelius.

## Jacksboro, Texas.

September 15, 1881.
(azry Denton City Pottery Works at 7 to 8 cents per gallon.

WAMTiD. An agent for Jack Co. to sell the New No. 8 Wheeler \& Wilson sewing machine. Extra inducements to a live man. Address.
J. D. Pryan,

Ft. Worth, Tex.
Two more "Jacksboro trades" on foot, but cannot give particulars before next week.

The mercury on Tuesday and Wednesday ranged away up among the "nineties," but as we go to press there is evidence of a change of weather.

The fellow that "didn't get rain enough to plow" was in town yesterday. We verily believe if he bad been with Noah, he would have claimed there wasn't enough rain to put a "season in the ground."

Eastin has a very fine assortment of Fancy Groceries (in ad dition to a full line of staples) many articles in his stock being entire novelties in this market. Call on him, and if the philosophical remarks of Tom, the genial smile of the proprietor, and the honest countenance of "old man Owens" don't take you in, then we are mistaken.

The crowds on the square and in our business houses this week indicate that a very large amount of trade is being carried on despite the hard times.

Do not fail to call and see the elegant display of dry goods, notions, dress goods \&c. at Knox's.

Go to S. W. Eastin's for the cheapest groceries in town.
Miss Nicholson has very interest ing music class at the Wichita Hotel

The Tax sale on Tuesday was but slimly attended, most of the land going to the state.

The Rail Road prospects for our town has stimulated real estate, and it is more alive 15 to 20 per cent advance.

Lumber has been ordered for two new tenement houses; which will be erected in the north part of town.

McConnell "holds the fort" in the school book trade, and is headquarters for everything he undertakes to carry. People don't talk about Whitt or Crafton or any other place when they buy of him; they just know they are getting bottom prices and go on their way rejoicing.

The "last peach of summer" was in town this week, it looked sorry, was sorry: and made you feel sorry after you paid fifty cents for a bucket full.

The "Millsap wells" may be called the Jacksboroites' Long Branch. Calloway gives an authentic account of a muley cow whose horns began to sprout after drinking flve glasses of the water.

Go to S. W. Eastin's for Peckam's celebrated candy made of pure loaf sugar.

The horse races for to-morrow, from appearances, will attract a great many people to them, the Young county horse seems to have a majority of backers.

Now is the time to subscribe for the Cietizen for yourself and friends in other states. Don't forget that it will be enlarged the 1st of Jan., and till then one dollar in advance will pay for it for the next year.

Mrs. Thos. F. West who has been confincd in splints for the past 30 days under treatment of Dr. Beall, of Ft. Worth for fractured hip joint expects to be home in a few days.

A majority of the non-resident real estate owners in Jack county have added 50 cents per acre to the value of their lands, still -there is no active demand for same.
Locals continued on last page.

## D. C. BROWN

HRADQUARTERS for

## STOCK-MEN,

## FARMERS,

## EVERYBODY.

D. C. Brown would inform the

People that his Fall and winter stock
of General Merchandise is now com-
plete in all the Departments.
That he defies competition west of
Fort Worth, and is ready to compete
with any of the markets on the rail-
road (Dallas and Fort Wort not ex-
cepted).
He pays the Highest Price for
Wool and Cotton.

He keeps everything necessary to
supply the wants of the people.
He sells new goods for less money
than any other house in North-west
Texas.
Call and see for yourselves, that the
above statement is correct.
Very thankful for past patronage,
by continuing to sell the best goods
for the least money, he hopes to mer-
it a continuance of the same.

Historical Costumes.
The authorities connected with the Boston Museum of Fine Arts have set about making a collection of costumes for the use of art students and artists generally. They started with the costumes of the "olden times" in New England, and by a system of diligent inquiry, aided by voluntary contributions, which have begun and are most likely to continue, they expect to make a very valuable and, eventually, nearly complete collection. The idea was sug. gested by resident artists who desired to paint historizal eenre illustrative of events and home life in old New England, and who had met with the greatest difficulty in procuring trustworthy information upon the details of the costume worn in the seventeenth, eighteenth, and the first years of the present century. The com plaint among figure-painters in America, that historical and legendary motifs are practically inaccessible on account of the extreme difficulty of acquiring a knowledge of the necessary details, is very general, and the fact has undoubtedly deterred capa ble and ambitious artists from attempting to delineate such subjects. The assistance that can be furnished only by the testimony of accessories -whether original and authentic or accurate reproductions-is precisely what the committee hope to be the means of providing. They intend to collect whatever they can in the way of old costumes, or even the smallest parts of old costumes, beginning as far back as possible, and to select the most desirable for exhibition and use in the life classes. It is proposed to place them at the disposal of artists, under proper restrictions, and to make such a display of the articles as will best interest visitors. In the neighborhood of those localities in Massachusetts which were first settled there are many families who treasure among their heir-looms parts of costumes or bits of embroidery dating back two centuries, and efforts will be made to secure the, loan of them, if they cannot be bought.

At the same time the committee are at work in another direction, which from the very begining has been fertile in raluable results. In connection with the school a course of lectures upon Greek costumes was given in Boston last winter, and the
costumes, made according to the most trustworthy data, became the prop erty of the Museum. This plan is to be followed out until a study line been made of the costumes of all ni tions. The white costume worn by Edıpus, in the Greek play performed at Harvard, in May, was loaned from this collection. In continuing the study of Greek and Roman costumes, attention will not be confined to the costumes of any particular class or sex. The soldiers, gladiators, and slaves, the poorest as well as the most opulent and honored citizens, will be carefully studied, and the costumes prescribed for the different stations and occupations in life will all be re produced and retained as the proper ty of the Museum. When completed it will be such a collection as does not now exist either in this country or abreal. Any art school, or per sons who are sufficiently interested, will be privileged to duplicate what has already been cone in part or whole, and every facility will un doubtedly be afforded those who ap ply.-[September A tlantic.
ow the Little Princesses D.ess.
As to the little girls, if I were asked to name those who, being the children of a lady, are uniformily most plainly dressed, and who conduct themselves most modestly of all such in England, I should say at once "the little Princesses of Wales." I have seen them at the opera with their parents, when, on one occasion the little one getting sleepy her mother took her upon her lap and let her sleep there on her knees all the evening; I have seen them at charitable ceremonies which were attended with much pomp and circumstance; I have seen them riding driving, walking, boating, and on none of these occasions, I venture to say, did the wearing apparel of each one of the little giris exceed in cost a ten dollar biil. A simple white muslin fiock, undecorated by any lace, unrelieved by any silk slip, or expensive sash, formed the opera costume; the the Winter or boating dresses are of serge, the Summer dresses of washing prints. And all are made in the simplest style, no gofierings, puckerings flouncings, no bias bands, no knife-plaitings. No feathers in hats; no furbelows anywhere. Would that the "Mrs. Lofties" of America, those vulgar and tasteless creatures who at the present time at the watering places all over the country are making the bodies of their children a mere means
of pacadine theit power to spend crtme in contact might be profited. money, and whe the thining the Suctety heeds matured women as morat heathe of thete oflspitimg hy itmeuteating in these impressiontithle young brenata a mad passion for personel adormment; would that these silly and reprehensible mothers, I say, could be here to see the patter" set in this matter by the Princess of Wales, [Dhiadelphia Times,

## The Mistake of Motherg.

Thousands of mothers slave, grow prematurely old, forget and neglect their own accomplishments, and dray themselves about as mere append ages, something between a nurse sind a house keeper to a dangliter too young to realize or appreciate the sacrifices made for her. It is every person's business to make morally, mentally, physically, all of themsclves possible, and this settling down at thirty five and forty into an old woman and taking a back seat that the daughters may shine, is a mistake, and defeats the very end sought. There's often altogether too much done for children, and the chief result is that of making them helpless, dependent creatures. Mothers 10 day are saying, "I don't care for myself now, so that Effie or Nettie get their full quota of accomplishments," when if that mother went on building her self up in the basis of herown matured experience, and ceased to sink and absorb herself so completely in Effie or Nettie the world with which she
live, potent factors, and the shining should wot be left entirely to fledg. lings, Were there time and space it word would be saild here in this matter for the old man, too, though he is more upt to take care of himself. - Nix.

The Woman Who is sot Particular.
Go where you will, you shall see the woman who is not particular. It makes not the least bit of difference in the world to her where she sits or what she bas to eat. She is not particular, it makes no difference to her. So she sits in the coziest seat and eats of the best that is going. Into a railroad train the other day entered this woman who is not particular. She had a child in her arms. In the centre of the car were several vacant seats. Most persons would have taken one of them; but when the gentleman with her, presumably her husband, pointed to these seats, the woman replied sweetly, "Oh, I'm not particular, Henry! I'll sit down here." And down she sat, with her 150 prunds avoirdupois, not to mention the infant, into the half seat by the door. You see she wasn't particular. She didn't mind that a lady was already in the sea1; she didn't mind that two thirds of her own body rested on that lady; she didu't mind that that lady was immovably pinned against the iron frame-work of the seat; she didn't mind her squirmings. she didn't mind that her baby was mussing the lady's bonnet trimmings with its unwashed hands; she didn't mind that it dropped its moistened gingerbread in the lady's lap. Oh, no, she wasn't particular.- [Baltimore Sun.

## The Great Gariago Manuacturing House of the World.

## EMERSON, FISENR \& CO.

CINCINNATT, OHIO, make a gool, cubstantial Top Buggy for $\$ 100$, and a strong, durabie Phaeton ic sisio. The uniform excellence of these vehicles, resulting from carefully selected material and good workmanship, has
given tioir Carriuges a favorable reputation throughout the Union, in localities given tieir Carriages a favorable reputation throughout the Union, in localities others requiring hard and constant use, and has made the firm of Emerson, Fisher \& Co. the acknowledged ieading
CARRIAGE BUILDERS
of the Amerienn Continent. These Top Buggies are in every State from Maine to California, and from the Lakes to the Gulf, and hundreds of testimomals have to California, and from the Lakes to the Gulf, and hundreds of testimonials have
been received from every pait of the country evincing the entire satisfaction of purchasers. Upwards of

## 85,000 CNREREGES

manufactured by Emerson, Fisher \& Co. are now in use, attesting their great and merited popularity, and in order to meet the demand which has increased year by year, the facilities of their mammoth establishment have recently been extended, enabling them now to turn out in good style, during the busy season, about

## 400 CARRIAGES A WEEK.

The unequalled facilities of this firm enables it to produce good Carrages at a far less cost than the work of small makers in country wagon shops, and that class are now perchasing largely of us to supply their local trade. Send for Illustrated Price List of Carriages.

EMERSON, FISHER \& CO., Cincinnati, 0.

Great Destruction to Life and Prop-

## erty.

A Town of a Thousand Inhabitants Almost Demolished by a

## Tornado.

Omaha, Oct. 1.-A tornado arising at 10 o'clock yesterday a. m., nearly demolished Madison, a town of about one thousand inhabitants in this state. Railway buildings were wrecked and most of the private residences laid low and two persons known to have been killed. Telegraph wires are down and the Union Pacific railroad has sent out a train to help people and for the use of sufferers.
Emporia, Kansas, Oct. 1.-The long drouth was broken yesterday evening by one of the heaviest rain storms ever seen in this section. Streets were flooded in half an hour and water in the ravines was like rivers. After this storm subsided, another 9 rose in the west which soon turned into a violent and destructive tornado. It seemed to have started at a point a few miles west of this and traveled in a northeast di. rection, leaving Emporia only about a mile and a half from its track. In this city there are now four dead bodies of people killed by its fury, and as many as a score of buildings were entirely demolished. The loss to property is very great. A large number of people were injured by falling stones and flying timbers.
Milwaukee, October 1.-A sperial to the Republican from Wantona, Wisconsin, says the tornado swept the valley a short distance east of that town Thursday, completely destroying a space eighty rods wide and five or six miles in length. Many houses, barns, out buildings and one grist mill was demolished and about a dozen persons seriously, but none killed. The damage to property is estimated at $\$ 50.000$.
Chicago, Oct. 1.-Accounts from Omaha and other points in that section report the cyclone of Thursday as terrific in its force. Nebraska City was damaged to the amount of several thousand dollars, the blind asylum and several business blocks being unroofed. The injury at $O$ maha was compatively trifling.

A St. Paul dispatch says the heavy and continued rains in that vicinity are causing all the rivers to rise and have inflicted serious damage. Trains on various railroads have been delayed by washouts and landslides.

At Mineapolis there has been much uneasiness over the jam of 20 , 000,000 logs in the mississippi riverThe low grounds of Minnessota are flooded in many places, causing considerable loss to farmers. In Coon $V$ alley the damage is heany. Bridges are swept away and it is believed the Valley has suffered the repetition of the spring flood. Farmert
have been unable to thresh out grain and it is sprouting in stacks, and has greatly damaged by water.
Fort Worth, October 1.-The rain became more intense as night came on yesterday and since before midnight it has come down in the regular Texas fashion that seems to be relentless. The effect of such a continual pouring on the roofs and walls of houses are too obvious this morning. A great many roofs have proven in adequate and water bas come down in houses to the great annoyance and injury of the occupants; besides, much store goods has been injured materially.

The walls of many new brick buildings have been injured, but the greatest ruin of all has been wrought to the new theater building on corner of Throckmorton and Second streets. The brick work of the intended My Theater had just been completed yesterday and the roof was on -the scaffolding had been taken down but the building yet lacked much of being finished. At 3 o'clock this morning the crash came and all the back walls and two-thirds of the side walls including as much of the root and flooring and other material used in the building lie in a total wreck. The front yet stands though wrecked careened and expected to fall contintinually. This building was two story in heighth and was 90 feet deep by 56 feet wide. The contract was let to Mr. Heck by Messrs. Wm. J. Boaz, Jas. Read and -Goodwin at a cost of $\$ 12.000$ A s the rain continues and the balance of the house wil! ce, tainly tall, the loss may be estimated as entire, save the value of the material, which lies injured in the mass of rubbish.

## Jay Gould Caught for Once.

Mr. L. Pine, of this city, on one of his recent trips to Cairo in the inter est of the Singer company, took their Cbicago attorney along to see that the titles to the property purchased by Mr. Pire for the Singer company was perfect. In the dis cursion, the question of the right of redemption came up and one the Cairo millionairies declared there was no redemption law in Illinois. The Singer attorney showed him the law, but it had not been enforced for twenty years. Haliday rushed out and instructed his agents to buy up all the second mortgage bonds of a railway company, whose first mortgage bonds bad recently been bought by Jay Gould. They cost Halliday $\$ 1,250,000$. He telegraphed Jay Oould that he held the second mortgage papers, and, perhaps, he (Jay Gould) had better call and see him. Jay Gould telegraphed back that as he ownned the first mortgage paper the other did not interest him. Halliday telegraphed back that Jay Gould's attorney ought to post him
self on the Illinois redemption law. In a short time a telegram was received from Jay Gould that his agent would call on Halliday. When he came Halliday asked an advance of $\$ 40,000$ cver what he had, paid for the bonds. Jay Gould "kicked," and Halliday advanced the price another $\$ 40,000$, and he proposes to advance by forties till Jay Gould comes to time, which he will have to do or lose his present investment.[South Bend Tribune.

The re-union of the Army of the Cumberland and Chattanooga, Tenn., on the 22 d uit., was attended by 10,000 people, and the blue and the gray on this occasion, jomed hands together.

During the month past there were built in the United States a total of 239 miles of new railroads, making 4,474 miles this year against 3,539 miles reported at the corresponding time in $1880,2,064$ miles in 1879 , 1,245 miles in $1878,1,335$ miles in 1877, 1,599 miles in 1876,761 miles in $1875,1,082$ miles in $1874,2,691$ miles in 1873 and 4,965 miles in 1872. This year would probably have exceeded already the great milage of 1872 had not the severe winter and the late spring prevented railroad work from making any progress during nearly four months of the year.
All material necessary to the completion of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railroad to Fort Worth has been forwarded, and the finishing of the road already to that point is nov a matter of but a short time.

## MITCHELE, LEWIS \& CO., Racine, Wis.,



## The Estey Organ Stili Leans the Worlo!




## J. ESTEY \& COMPANY, MANUFAGTURERS, Brattleboro, Vt.

## 

Palmer.
To the Rural Cctizen:
Palmer, Ellis Co. Tex. Sept., 30 '81. \}
We had quite a panic in camp this morning when one of the Natives came by and volunteered the information that the elevated ridge on which we were camped, was known hereabouts as the "Devil's backbone"; being of a retiring and modest disposition, we held a secret conclave and unanimously agreed "to get up and dust." It may be our mistortune to tall into the grasp of his Satanic majesty in the hereafter, we have no wish to forestall that event. I have been stunying the Insectology and Botanology of this county, and find them both exceedingly pointed. The fact is this locality has greatly developed since the last press correspondent passed through, or he shut his eyes to many visible things that would have been of interest. He will write of the tall corn and branching cotton, but of nature's constant and successful efforts to cover up man's handiwork with things that crawl and others that simply vegetate, he says nothing. We are lett to supply that void by imagination; but imagination is not half as solid or real as the facts when it comes to the locust-thorns, rattlesnakes, scorpions, musquitnes, chigoes, burs, and thistles. They are all sharp, even the fences bristle with a multitude of points; a preach er here is never at a loss to point his argument, illustrations are plenty. The scorpions here are "some on a stick" if you happen to pick the stick up; I am responsible for this assertion, I have tried it, and know it is genuine. And then the chagoe or "chigger," as they call them here, though they are small in stature, their influence is widely telt. No one who is a stranger to this land has ever reached the sublimity of earthly bliss; oh the rapurous delight that dances through this fleshly tabernacle as we scratch these same "chiggers;" all the sorrows of this world vanish, we close our eyes in the extacy of delight as we continue the operation; till finally we realize that we have overdone the thing, and the sum total of the operation is a sore to bear witness in the future that we have been in this blessed locality.

Then the musquetoes here are ver$y$ sharp and precocious, they wel come the stranger with a flourish of trumpets, present their bills, which same are as hard to aviod as a lawyer' bill; or the smile so childlike and bland of the insurance agent. This town (Palmer) on the Texas Central consists of five stores, as many houses, and the remnants of a dozen whiskep barrells. On expressing my surprise, a native waved his hand to the north, east and west,
(the south being occupied by a dry gully,) aud said, stranger; "there's room enough for a city that may rival the grandest marts of trade." I forthwith took off my hat in revere ice to the $f$ iture development of the place; and shrunk off, feeling my unworthiness to tread its sacred precincts.
A. F. Alleen.

## For the Citizen.

## The Farmers Alliance.

This Order was instituted in the interest of the farming and laboring classes of society for their social, intellectual, and financial improvement. The farming interest is the great interest of Texas at this time, but the rapid building of railroads in all sections of the state, the immense immi gration and great development of all its resources will make it in the near future one of the great manufacturing states of the union. It has all the elements to sustain manufactories with. in its own limits. It has the cotton, wool, cattle, mutton, hides, coal, lumber, iron, and copper, besides an almost unlimited variety of agricultural products to sustain a large population and a climate unsurpassed for health and enjoyment. All we now lack is the capital to develop our state with unexampled rapidity and that will not be long wanting. With our rapid progress we must not forget our educational interests. We will soon have a school fund of many millions from the sale of our public lands, but we havealso an illiterate population very much greater than the average in other states. We have had a school law and public schools for the last thirty years, yet little has been accomplished towards educating the masses of the people. We are progressing faster in all material things than in education. Our school law is defective and through its defects a large per cent of the public school money is lost so far as inuring to the benefit of the children of the state is concerned. We hope the people will elect men to the next legislature who will enact a law which shall be an honor to the state and efficient for the education of the mass of the rising generation. The people who cannot read and write realize how dependent they are on others, and they depend on the public schools of the state to give their children proper instruction in the elementary branches of education. It is a disgrace to our state that we have so many children and such a large adult population who cannot read or write. Books are scarce in Texas. The Grand State Alliance at the meeting at Goshen on Aug. 9th 1881, appointed a committee on libraries who have made arrangements with some of the largest publishing houses in the U. S. to furnish books at low figures. The books to be
standard works by the best authors and on all subjects, biographical, historical, scientıfic, agriculutral, juve. nile, miscellaneous, \&c. Some Alliances have engaged libraries to be Supplied this month. Every Alli. ance ought to have a librariy of good books and might have had this fall but for the drouth and short crops. The committee C. M. Wilcox, Rev.S. O. Daws, and W. S. Garvine are ready to furnish a library of books to any Alliance at from $\$ 0.50$ to $\$ 1.50$ as may be wanted.

The Rev. S. O. Daws is Deputy Lecturer to organize allianaes in Wise county, Mr. J. M. Cox of Boons Creek deputy to organize in Jack county, Mr. Francis Kemp, deputy to organize in Clay county, and Mr. W. J. Hart deputy to organize in Montague and Denton counties.
C. M. Wilcox.

Sec. Grand State Alliance.

## Springtown, Oct. 4 ' 81

A. M. Lasater has sold the L A S stock to W. R. Curtis for 50,000 . The stock numbers between 4,000 and 4,500 head. The purchase also includes about 40 cow ponies, ranch outfit, etc. The outfit is con sidered as well worth the mo rey by those who profess to know.

Physician's Notice.
Dr. A. V. Ginn, Announces, to the public that, he has his business now so arranged that he can give his entire attention to professional calls; and may always be found at his residence, on the Whitt and Graham Road 10 miles south of Jacksboro unless absent on professional duties.

## JACKSBORO

## MILLS!

Wheat Grinding,
Corn Grinding,

## Sawing and

Cotton Ginning.
Having thoroughly overhauled these mills, the proprietor designs giving his personal attention to the entire business and guarantees saticfaction.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, he respectfully solicits a contiuuance of the same.

Very respectfully,
L. P. Adams
L. P. Adamson.

## IT HAS RAINED!

But it is a fact that the Cotton Crop is a failure and $H$. Horton has concluded to offer his entire Stock of Goods to the people at such prices that will astonish the natives, as he wishes to try to let the people have as many goods for their short crops as if they had raised good ones.

His stock is immense consisting of Men's, Boys', and youths' clothing, Ladies' cloaks and shawls in great variety. Men's, Boys', Ladies', and Misses' Hats, almost withoit number. Boots and shoes for all classes, both custom and hand made. A beautiful stock of Dry Goods and Notions among which are a beautiful stock of Ladies' Dress Goods. He has a good stock of Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, and fine Groceries all of which will be offered at such low prices for cash that those wanting a large pile of goods for a little money will not fail to buy. All are invited to come and examine for themselves. Those indebted will please come forward and settle as our books must be closed.
H. HORTON.

## 色ural (fitizer:

J. N. \& Alice M. Rogers. Editors.

## Mr. James H. Verner, of Crafton

 is agent for The Pictorial Bible Commentator, presenting the great truths of God's word in the most simple, pleasing, affectionate and instructive manner. By Ingram Cobbin, V.D. M.Those who wish such a book should secure a copy while he is in town.

In Unparalleled. offer in North West Texas.
We have ordered a new power press on which to print the Rural Crizzen. We hope to have it ready by the 1st of Jan. at which time we propose to enlarge the Cisizen, to a folio of 8 columns to the page.
We will receive subscriptions new and renewals at $\$ 1.00$ for the year 1882, till the 25 of December; after that the price will be $\$ 1.50$ per annum. ( 50 numbers).
We are very much crowded and we hope our subscribers will be patient with us until we get our new press. We intend to spare no pains to make the Citizen the best News paper in Northwest Texas. We will try to give our prospectus next week. Don't forget that you can get an 8 column folio paper for the year 1882 for $\$ 1.00$ if paid before the 25 of Dec.

Knickerbocker:-Every child in the city of Albany of proper age should attend school, and begin at once. No parent is worthy of the name who fails to give his or her children a proper education. If there is anything more desirable than another for the poor or industrial it is an education. It breaks down social distinctions, promotes industry, lessens idleness, and, consequently, crime. It is ignorance, not intelligence that is degrading labor and impairing the influence of
laboring men. Our schools are the most effective agents of social and industrial progress. Let laboring men everywhere see to it that their children have the advantage of an education." This will do very well for many Texas parents to think about, there is great need of a better education among the children of this state.

Dallas Herald: It is estimated that it will take $\$ 2,500,000$ to place the people who were sufferers by the Michigan forest fires in anything like comfortable circumstances. A great many of them are now suffer: ing with malarial fevers and pneumonia, and a number of deaths have already resulted from these causes. This money will have to be raised by charity, and contributions are continuing to flow into the relief committee at Detroit.

Knickerboeker: It is stated that owing to certain abuses in the Treasury department under the Sherman rule, it will become necessary for Secretary Windom to retire in order that they may be examined into. Such a course will give President Arthur the opportunity to vindicate himself against the charges made by President Hayes and Secretary Sherman when he was removed from the collectorship.

## Chico Masonic Academy,

## REV. J. F. ALDERSON, President

The next term of this Institute will open September 12th 1881 and continue Forty Weeks.
Rate of Tuition per session of twenty weeks, one-half in advance, from $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.00$ per month.
Music with Instrument $\$ 20.00$ per session. Vocal Music free.

Board from $\$ 7.00$ to $\$ 10.00$ per month.
For other particulars, address the President.

## Chico,

Wise Co., Texas.

## THE <br> Tezas and Paciíc Railway

And its Connections. -FORM THEMost Direct and Quickest Line all points in TEXAS,

## QUININE SUBSTITUTE.



The Only 25 Cent AGUERRMEDY in The world.
CHILLS\&FEVER
And all MALARIAL DISEASES.
 was dangerously ill and ist, Detroit, Mich. - My son and Fever. Quinine and other medicines were tried without effect. Mr.C Craig, who had used THERMALNX is a tonic, advised a trial of Turexuuris, which was lone, resulting in his complete recovery within a few

 DUNDAS DICK \& CO., 112 White Street, N. Y.

 LOXXATINE CCNSTIPATION Regulate the Bowels easily CURED and pleasantily.. Cures $\mathbf{C o}$ Heation, Pies, Biniousness,
Headache, Heartburn, sc. All
Druggist Headache, Heartburn
Druggists, or by mail e.c. All
25 C . box. DUNDAS DICK \& CO., 112 White Street, New York.

## DOCUTA <br> Capsulets. <br> The safest and most reliable Cure for all

Diseases of the Urinary Organs Cor all Cure in eight days. No other Certain can do this. Tho best medicine is the cheapest. Beware of Cangerous imitations. Ill Druggists, or by mail, 7 Fc . and $\$ 1.50$ per box. Write for Circular. DUNDAS DICK \& CO., 112 White Street, New York. P/LES Instantly relieved by the use ONMLLBAY, ond MACQUEEN MATICO applications of it. CURED Sold by all Druggists, or mailed on receipt of 25 C .
by DUNDAS DICK \& CO., Nfg Chemists, 112 White Street, Now York. - FOR SALE BY McCONNELL.

St. Louis,
Ghicago, Cairo, Toledo Chatanooga,
-AND ALI Atlanta,
North, East and South-East. Connections.
At TEXARKANA, with all trains on St. Louis\& Iron Mountain and So. Rwv.
for all points North, East and South-E: s. for all points Northe East and south-E: s MINNEOLA, with all trains on International R. R. for' 1 yler, Palestine, Houston, Austin. Galveston and San Antonio.
At DALLAS, with trains of the Hous ton \& Texas Central Rwy. for Corsicanha, Mexia, Bremond, Waco, Calvert, Bryan, Hempstead, Brenham and all points in Middle and Southern Texas.
At SHERMAN, with H. ©T C Rwy. for all points on the line of that road. At FOR'T WORTH, with stages for all points in western Texas. At SHREVEPORT, with Red River Steamers for New Orleans. PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS, CAROMFort Worth, Dillas \& Sheman, St. Louis.
Any information in regard to rates of Freight and Passage. Time and Connections, will be cheerfuily given on applications, will
tion to.

GEO. NOBLE,
Gen'l Supt..
W. H. NEWMAN. R.W.THOMPSON,Jr Gen'l Frt. Agent, Gen'l P. ©T. Agt,
 NEW GOODS Arriving Daily AT J. W. KNOX'S.

Fully appreciating the shortness of the crops \&ce,
His Goods will be marked down accordingly.

## Directory of Jack County, 1881.

District court convenes the 2nd Mondayin Mar Joly, and Nov.
A. J, Hood Judge.

Hil stark. Co. Attorne
Wm. M. King, Sheriff.
D. B. Mizell, Clerk.

County Court convenes every first Monday in each month for Criminal Bus. iness.
Every third Monday in Jan, March May, July, September and November for Civil and probate Business.
T. M. Jones, Judge.

D, B. Mizell, Clerk.
County Commissioner's Court con venes second Monday in Feb., May, Au Commissioners
4. Hudson: No 2. Wm. Hensley: No, 3. J. Ferrel Lewis: No. 4. J. C. Lindsey. W.S. McKeehan, Co. Treasurer.
W. C. Roberts, Surveyor.
A. F. Anderson, Assessor

Price, Hide \& Anim Inspet'r
Precinct No. 1
Jnstice Court convenes the last Monday In every month for both Civil and Criminal Business

Thos. W. Williams, Justice.
W. J. Craig, Constable.

Prot. No. 2.
Justice Court convene
Thursice Cour in each month.
Im. Obarts Justice.
J. S. Welsh, Constable
Prex. No. 3.

Justice Court convenes every fourth Friday for both Civil and Criminal business
J. A. Hightower, Justice.
A. J. Clark, Constable.

Justice Court convenes every third Thursday in each month for Civil and Criminal business.

Pret. No.
Justice Court convenes first Thursday n every month for Civil and Criminal

James P. Reagan, Justice.
J. M. Lane, Constable

Arrivals and Departures of Mails at the Jacksboro Postoffice.

WEATHERFORD-Via Whitt, takes all mails south and east, and for other states.
Arrives at $6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. every day except Sunday
Departsat 6 a.m.
RRAHAM mail supplies way offices and takes letters to Belknap and Seymour. Arrives at
and Datarday
Departs
PALOPINTO mail supplie
Arrives Monday at $6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.
Departs Tuesday at $6 \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{m}$.
pripudex at a, m. trudes.
Arrives Monday and Friday 5 p. m.
Departs Monday and Friday at 7 a. $m$.
HENRIETTA mail supplies way offices and Ft. sill and points in the Rau-handle, Iso Archer City.
Arrives Wodnesday and Saturday at 6
Departs Munday and Thurshay at 6 a.m.
MON'AGUE mail supplies points between Jacksboro and Montague, via New-
port. Wrives Wednesday, Friday. and Saturday, at 6. p. m.
Departs Monday, Wednesday, :nd Thursday, at $6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$
GAINESVILLE mail runs via ©rafo Pella, and Rosston, and supplies Chico.
Arrives Tuesday at $6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.
DECATUR mail supplies points in Wise county, except Cratton, Chico, and Aurora.
Arrives Monday and Friday at 6. p. in.
Departs Tuesday and Saturday at 6 a. m.
SPRINGTOWN nail carries letters to Willow Point. Boonville and way points Springtown.
Arrives'Tue
Arrives Tuesday and Thursday at $6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.
All mails close thirty Friday at 6 a. m. fore the schedule time for departure. H. H. McConselle.
W. '? Mccícure ?

## Boot \& Shoe Maker.

Fine Custom Work a Spcialty." Shop, East Side, Public Square

## Secret Societies.

A
Fort Richardson Lodge No 320 A. F. and A. M. meets at their Saturday night on on efore the full moon n each month.
R. L. McClure.
H. H. MeConnell, Secretary.

## 

 No. 140 meetsevery 1st; 3rd and ith Monday nights in every month. $V$ isiting brethren are respectfully invited. S. O. Callahan, Sect.
## (\%)

Baptrst. Service at the Presbyterian Baprisp. Service at the Presbyterian
Church sri sundays at 11 oclock a. 111 . A. H.Jackson, Pastor.

Prisbyterian. At the Presbyterian Church 1st Sunday at $10 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. and at night. Also 2 nd Sunday morning at $10 \frac{1}{2}$ 'clock.

Rev. W. H. Niles, Pastor.
Methodist. 2nd and 4th at the MasonHallat 11 o, clock a. m. and at night. W. A. Gilliand, Pastor.

## 

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Jacksboro, Texas Land litigation a Speciality.

## Nictolisoon \& sminiin

 L.AW XRKS AND LLSND SQLEVTS, Jacksboro,Commercial and band luw texas. Collections promptly made and Tuxes pat or nonresidents.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { or nonresidents. } \\
& \text { Will practice }
\end{aligned}
$$

counties, Supreme Court and adjoining

## Z. E. Coombes,

## ATTORNEX AT LSW

Prompt attention given all busines. 2-4 to 2-29

## HOTELS. <br> H. Hôtor, Owner. Engene Sgas. P , Horton House. North East Corner Public Sqnare

 Is now prepared to Accommodate Boarders and the Taveling $P$ bbeat fare, at reasodable rates. Good sample room on first floor. ${ }^{*}$ 每这

## New Grocery Store.

Will sell groceries as low as the lowest. Call and see me before pur chasing elsewhere. Free delivery any where in the town or post.
M. R. Banner.

## Mason Oldham,


all First Class Sewing Machines THE WHITE A SPECIALTY Needles and attachments of all kinds Hotel.

THE S SDGWICK


Steel Wire Fence.
Is the only gentral purpose wire fence in use. Being a strong net-work without barbs, it will turn dogs, pigs, poultry, adanger to either fence or stock. It is jus the fence tor farmers, gardeners, stock raisers, and rairoads; very desirable for lawn:, parks, or cemeteries. As it is cov ered with rust-proof paint it will last a lifetime. It is superior to boards in every re spect, and far better than barbed wire
We ask for it a fair trial, hnowing it will wear it-elf into favor. The soowil wear it elf into fayor.
Gates, made of wrought iron pipe and stee wire, defy all competition in neatnexs, lightuess, strength, and durability. We aloo make the BEST and CHEAPEST ALL IRON Automatic or self-opening Gate* Ask hardware dealers, or tor price list and particuars address
nond, Ind.
Or call at the CITIZEN office
responsibilities, that the successfu
working of our school law depends largely, if not chiefly, upon the fidelity with which they are discharged. Al though there is no pay attached to the office of trustee, yet it should be es. teemed one of much honor, because it is one of great trust. Other officers connected with the administration o school affairs are so removed trom the location of the echool, that their supervision is merely nominal, and their influence feeble. The influenc of trustees, by virtue of their imme diate and interested relationship the school, would be of infinite velu

## if exercised properly; for instance,

 in carefnl and judicious selection of teacher; in allowing the teaeher sucl a salary as would, in addition to what may be received from private tuition account, guarantee a com. fortable support, and thereby secure contentment, permanence, and effi ciency; in visiting as often as oppor tunities offer, the school, and mani festing an interest by examining th pupils and cultivating kindly ret tions with the teacher; in talkin with the patrons about the necessity of sustaining the school, and giving to it the united moral support of the community; in seeing that the orphan children of the community, it there be such, are not negiceted in matter of education; in inviting the county judge, or other citizens, whose presence would tend to entcourage both teacher and pupils,, to visit your school; in looking carefully after your school fund, and seeing that it is properly and ewnomicall expended; aud, finally, in earmstly endeavoring to get the citizens o the community to unite in the main eisht of the schoor or af reas public and four as a private school.
Trustees having learned the amount of school tund placed to the credit of their community, should at once cal a meeting of the citizens thereof, to canvass the matter of employing a teache $r$, to ascertain how much money conld be raised by private subscription in payment of tuition fur private pupils, and how much as vol untary contribution from suclf as might not be under obligation for the tuition of their children. The a mount from all sources, both public and private, being knowr, the trustees would then be in condition to make a satisfactiory contract with a teacher. Every commuoity should sfrite to make some arrangement by which the school could be sustained for at least five months as a public school. And it is believed, if the proper effort is made by concert of action, as indicated above, that even a longer term than five months may be attained. Advocate the dissolntion of small, feeble, organzzations, ne creation, wheneter possible of a strong anion communaty, and thus increase your revenes, strength-
en your influence, and secure a lou-gervtegm.-[Texas Journal of Edu

## MCKPEMAN BROS., <br> (

## Gromeries \& Provisions.

 SoutJacksboro
Call and see them.

## Ja!. H Henderson HThe $_{\text {Original Barber }}$; West Side Square

Does everything in his line in the most scientific manner

## cis. ism

 and JRWLLER East side Public Square East Side Public Square.
Jacksporo,
W. T. Mills,

Sign, Carriage, and Fanuiture PAINTRE;
also Graining, Glazing, Paper Hang ing, and Calcimining.

## Nem Sticair Coiton Cinin.

Mr. John H. Brown, has finished hi new cotton gin. All'his machinery is new and first class. He guarantees first clase work and with dispatch.

Corn mill attached. Toll on
Give him a trial.

## Trustees-Their Dutyry i ! s ,

## Although the position of Trustee in

 our public school system is without emoluments, yet it is one of great responsibility; in trath, so great are the

Fertilizing Land-Hith Illustrations.
So long as circumstances alter eases it will be utter folly to lay down any cast iron law with regard to fer tilizers. Here, if anywhere, a man needs an educated common sense, and needs it to an uncommon degree. I have s friend who owns a large farm, principally devoted to growing stock. He very naturally, and as I believe correctly, spreads nearly all the manure upon the grass land. But how does he do it? His hired men haul it out and spresd it at the rate of fifteen to twenty large loads per acre. Much of it can hardly be called spread; it is thrown off, a large forkful, or nearly so, in a place, and left in that position. The result is that there are many spots of say twelve mehes square, and often more than that, where no grass can possibly grow. Immediately around this miniature heap there will be an extra growth of large coarse grass or hay that is not agreeable to stock and not profitable to the owner. If there were but now and then such a spot, it would be a small matter; but when there are hundreds of them upon each acre it is really a very serions matter to the farmer, who is almost universally shoot of manure. It may be said in defense of this, that the manure is there and the land gets the benefit of it; and sooner or later the result will be seen in the crops. All this may be true to a certain extent; but we do not wish to wait two or three years for what we might have this coming season.
Where labor is scarce and high, it is possible that, all things considered, it may be best to haul from the barnyard and spread directly on the land. Insucb eases, unless I had plenty of it, I would not put more than eight to ten loads per acre, and then would be sure that it is spread as evenly as possible; it cysts but little to have a man or boy go over and spread evenly after the teams have left it. Where labor is plenty and reasonably cheap, I am satisfied that it would be a better plan to haul the manure out into a heap, and; if it is not composted, let it deeay and then work it over and have it sufficiently fine to handle with a shovel or our six-tined forks. If treated in this manner, six to eight loads per acre, well and evenly spread
will give a much better result, and a more immediate one, than the one above noted. Other, and some very good, farmers think it better to plow all manure under, and my early reading upon this subject was, plow deep and plow your manure under; no matter if it is corered deep, the plants will find it. Near twenty years since I was breaking up s piece of heavy turf. Upon a portion of it I put some very rich manure, and plowed it under not less than eight and perhaps nearly ten inches deep. The other part of the field had no manure. I am watching yet for some result from the manure so deeply buried, but nerer expect to see any. This little circumstance set me to thinking and experimenting, with results about as follows:
I am perfectly satisfied that by burying manure too deep it has not been worth as much to me by many hundreds of dollars as it would have been of I had used it as I am now doing. In this I am by no means confined to my own experiments. Thave seen the same teaceing in many cases A number of years since a farmer, one of the class of which we unfortu. nately have too many, had reached the point where he had to move either his manure or his barn, and concluded to move the former. It was dry hot weather. It had been packed for years, and was broken up, hauled out, and thrown upon the ground in large lumps, some of them as large as a peck measure. the land was a heary clay and very dry. It was plowed while in this condition; and of course broke up in large hard lumps larger than the lumps of ma nure which they were supposed to cover. The land was sown with wheat, and the crop of course, a frilure. I have watched that piece of land to this day, and it seems to me that the farmer might just as well have had his manure buried under the pyramids. I could if necessary mention other instrnces where I have seen very rich manure buried so deep that there was no visible effect even when the land was well cultivated. There are some cases where I would plow under coarse manure, in fact I do so more or less every year, but never bury it so deep but what the next season's plowing will bring it all to the surface again.
Upon some soils, remarkable results are produced by plowing under some very coarse manure or even straw. Some years since a merchant remarked to me: "You farmers say that dry wheat straw is worthless as
s manure." I replied that chemicaì analysis showed dry straw to contain but a very small amount of fertiliz ing matter. "Well," he retorted, "three or four years since I put a stack of dry straw in the furrows of a field that I was having plowed; it did not hold out for the entire piece, but the portion of it where the straw was put has produced very much larger crops than the remainder of the field, and is in very much better condition in all respects. Now how do you account for this if the straw has not acted as a fertilizer?" Fortunately I was well acpuainted with that field; it was an exceedingly rich piece of land; a heary black loam, with a subsoil of stiff clay almost as impervions to water as a stone jug. The loam was generally a bed of black mortar in the spring, and baked like bricks in the summer. Of course it had not been drained. I replied to him: "Your land was very rich, and the effet of that large amount of straw was simply mechanical. It loosened the soil, kept it from baking in summer, and, in short put the land in such a condition that the growing crops could draw their necessary supply of food from the abundance the land already contain. ed. It made loose and fine what before was packed and hard." He admitted that I was right. Now suppose I had concluded from this experiment of his that dry wheat straw was the thing for crops, and had collected and plowed under a large coat of it upon some of my land, which is quite sandy with a subsoil of fine white plastering sand. The result instead of a benefit would have been ruin to my crops, from the fact that the soil is already loose and porous, and needs to be: made more compact and solid, instead of the opposite.[J. H. Smith, in N. Y. Tribune.

CITY FEED, SALE, AND


PAT. E. WOLFFARTH, Proprietor.
Keeps constantly on hand Buyies and Falss.
Always a good turn-out: Ready to accommodate the public at all times.
North-West corner Public Square.

## Dr. Prilip Grestan's

## 

West Side Public Square, Jacksboro, Texas, $\cdots x$


Haveon hand a completestock of the beat

## 宏rung a d 童edicintes,

 United States:

Also Lrugzists' Sundries and Noti ons,
TOBACCOS \& CIGARS.
Also Oils, Varnishes, Paints, and
Brushes, Fish-hooks, lines, \&c.

## Os. T. C. CORNRETES

So well known in the county is alwys present to attend the demands of the public and his experience as a physician guarantees the careful compounding of prescriptions.

## S. G. ADAMSOOI

## DEALER in

Choice Family Groceries at the Old Red Store West side Public Square. Jacksboro,

Texas.
He keeps on hand a full supply of all staple groceries and guarantee goods to be as represented. He buys wheat: buys and sells corn and produce generally. Will pay $2 \frac{3}{4}$ cents cash for cotton in
the seed. the seed.

S O. CALLAHAN.

keeps on hand Avery, Oliver Chilled, and Haiman, steel and cast plows. Stoves, Tin and Hollow-ware.
Guttering \& Hoofing a Speciality. Jacksboro,

Locals continued from first page.
The clerks of the churches who receive the minutes of the Jacksboro Association at Jacksboro, will please call at the Citizen office and get them, they are ready

A New Barber Shop, I have just received 2 barrels of morphine razers. Give me a call.
W. T. Mills.

A new substantial school building alone, will give us a permanent school at Jacksboro.

The mineral wells attract our people to considerable extent.

Trimming Silks, Paris style Dress Trimmings. Laces, Edginge, and Embroideries, at very low prices at Brown's.

Potatocs, onions, apples, barrel pickel, cheese bagging and ties at Adamson's.

Gen. Arthur has so far indicated no changes in the policy set on foot by President Garfield; and our Jacksboro P. O., on wheels during the spring and summer may be "spiked" for the winter.

Knox undoubtedly has the largest and best stock of boots and shoes ever brought to this market, at prices lower than ever offered in Jacksboro. His stock of hand mande and custom work is certainly elegant.
"Every pair warranted,"
The Largest stock, the Newest and Latest styles of Ladies and Misses Hats at Brown's which he is selling at Dallas Prices.

We have much pleasure in recommending Thermaline to our readers, as an absolute cure for Malaria. The manufacturers' name alone is a guarantee of its merit. Itsellsat 25 cents per box. For particulars see Advt.

The colored youth were "wild and wooly" on Saturday night last; they roamed about the streets "making night hideous." On Monday they interviewed his honor the Judge, and now several of them are reflecting on the uncertainty of human affairs.

The medicines of Dundas Dicz \& Co. are unexcelled for elegance, purity, and reliability. Their Seidlitine Seidlitz Powders, are as pleasant as Lemonade. Their Soft Capsules are world famous. See Advt.

The largest stock of children's boys' and men's clothing at Browns which he is selling twenty-five per cent less than ever sold in Jacksboro.

For all kinds of mixed paints as cheap as at the Rail Road, call on W. T. Mills.

All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to S. G. Adamson or to the firm of Adamson \& Wescott, wiily please come forward and, settle
up. The old business must be closed up this month.

## DISSOLUTIOX.

Jacksboro, Tex. Sept., 221881. The co partnership hitherto existing between W. S., J. C. and R. R. McKeehan, by mutual consent is this day dissolved; R. R. returing. Business conducted under the same style as heretofore; McKeehan Bros. By condition of the trade the suid J. C. and W. S. assume all liabilities and collect all debts of the firm. MeKeehan Bros.

## Grocery Quotations

Corfee- Strictly Rio $5 \frac{1}{2}$ tos for $\$ 1,00$ Java 3
Sugar-Cut Loaf 6 -Coffee A $7 \frac{1}{2}$ Fancy choice 8 -Prime 9tbs per $\$ 1.00$ Tea 75 c. to $\$ 1.00$ per tb .
Rice- 10 cents per tb .
Flour.- $\operatorname{xxxx} 5.00$-Victory $\$ 5.00$ -Chrystalpalace \$5.25Sco ids $\$ 2.50$ per loolbs brand 1.25 Tobaccos-46@sscts. per pound.
Syrups 50 cts. to 100 per gal.
Frutr.-Dried apples per th 122 cts . dried peaches $12 \frac{1}{2}$ cts, currants, $12 \frac{1}{2}$, prunes $12 \frac{1}{2}$.
Bacon; breakfast $16 \frac{6}{3}$; canvassed hams $18 \frac{3}{4}$ Kansas 15 (6) 1 lagets.
Lard Northern $18 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{cts}$
Meal; 1.40 c .
Cream Cheese 30 cents.
Nails, 7 c.
Rope; Grass 15 c., cotton, 25 c.
Salt; $\$ 2,75$ per sack. A sack of salt may be 200 pounds generally less. Eggs, buying and selling 10 @ 121 $\frac{1}{2}$ Coal oil 40cts.
Fresh beet $5 @ 7$ cents.
Dry flint hides 8 (a) 9 cents; for 18 ib and upward.

## Crain and Millet.

Corn in shuck from wagon $\$ 1.00$ per bu.
selling at $\$ 1.30$
Wheat No. $1 \$ 1.35-$ No. 21.15

## Drugs.

Castor Oil, Cold, price per gal. $\$ 1.75$ \begin{tabular}{lllll}
". \& Lubricating \& " \& " \& 1.10 <br>
Linseed " \& Boilod \& " \& " \& 1.35 <br>
\hline

 Sp'ts Turpentine - $\quad 1.20$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Qpinine } & \text { P. \& W. } & \text {.. } & \text { oz. } & 3.45 \\ \text { Quine }\end{array}$ Cinchonidia 

" \& 1.25 <br>
tb \& .07 <br>
. \& .10 <br>
\hline \& 10
\end{tabular}

Copperas
Sulphur (Flour)
Calomel Eng.
Amr.
". ".
Morphine P. \& W

- drachm . 95

White Lead S.P.
'keg $\quad 3.00$

## Dallas Market.

1)otton-Middling 105-Good Ordinary $8 \frac{1}{4}$ Flour XXX 3.50 XXXX 3.90 paten: $4.40 @ 4.75$
Corn meal- 1.25 per bus.
Corn $60 @ 75$ cents loose ear.
Oats 56 @ 59
Hay-Prairie, loose from wagon, $\$ 6$ a $\$ 8$ per ton. Millet
Bacon 13 ${ }^{1}$ @ 15 c
Coffee-Rio $13 \frac{1}{2}$ @ $15 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{e}$

## Groceries!

Groceries!!

## Knox \& Fant

have doubled their stock of staple and fancy Groceries and are now prepared to sell them at prices which defy competition!
See below what can be bought for one dollar.

61bs. Good Rio Coffee $5 \frac{1}{2} l \mathrm{bs}$. Cboice "
5 lbs "Mexican
4lbs. Arburcle's parched
$8_{2}$ lbs. La. Brown Sugar
7illbs." White
$1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb}$. Fine Tea
Clear sides Bacon $\quad 1.00$
Canvass Hams " 18 cts.
Victory Flour at $\$ 5.00$ per 100 lbs .
Kansas " 4.50 per 100 lbs .
Syrups at prices to suit all.
Soaps, Potash, Lye and all kinds of can goods at the lowest possible figures. In short, we have the largest and best stock of groceries in this town and.will make it to the advantage of all to patronize us. "Seeing is believing." So call and examine our stock, before buying.
We will not be under sold. Knox \& Fant.
H. H. McConnell's


Oid Pioneer Dras Siver,

HEADQUARTERS
For Drugs,
Paints,
Chemicals,
Patent Medicines,
Toilet Articles, Garden Seeds;
and makes a specialty of

## School Books,

## Stationary, and

## General Literature.

Pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes only.

My residence being in the rear of the store, I am always on the spot to attend to all calls in person.


