

The Finest
Rural Citizen.

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

VOL. 1.

JACKSBORO, TEXAS, JUNE 4, 1880.

No. 1.

"HOME, SWEET HOME."

I HAVE somewhere read that the author of the lines beginning: "Home, sweet home," was a poor old homeless man, with only the shelter of a comfortless garret for a habitation. Perhaps he once had had a home—a sacred place where he was not afraid to open his heart and reveal its treasures—and that was why he could say so tenderly, "Home, sweet home."

We all love the old home place. We never forget the smooth-barked beeches, the big old oaks, the thorn-bush hedge, and the tall dark dreamy pines. They whisper something in our bosoms, we scarcely know what, but it swells our emotions, the tears are almost in our eyes, and our lips begin to quiver. We feel that we should like to go back to our innocent recreations, and be a little boy or girl again. We feel somewhat weary of the world's bustle and clatter, and would again sit or lie down in the shade of those grand old trees once more, and rest our hands and feet and bodies upon the soft bright green moss of the turfy sod. Oh, how soothing just to rest there for a little while till the feverish throbbing of our poor tired feet has ceased, and the wild ching of our hot brows has passed away!

But there is a dearer, sweeter rest than this, that our hearts sometimes ask and ache for. It is going back to rest ourselves once more on our mother's bosom and our father's knee. There loving sympathy always healed our childish sorrows—oh, how we long for it now in our manhood and womanhood, when we have tasted the wormwood and gall of defeat and disappointment, difficulty and desolation.

It may be that we have gone away from the old homestead, and left them sitting quietly by the lonely hearth, talking sadly over our departure, and longing for the time of our return; watching, waiting, hoping to hear from us, and praying God that no evil may fall on our heads during our long, long, (to them dreadfully long) absence from the parental roof. They miss us at the table, at the fireside, everywhere; they miss us all the time, and with what eager hands they open our letter when it comes from the post office. They are almost afraid that we are sick, or that something is the matter. Perhaps they have heard of a rail road accident, or a steamboat explosion, and can have no peace of mind until assured by positive evidence that their darling son or daughter is alive and safe. Then, when the letter is read, and the tear of consolation has rolled down their cheeks, how their thankful hearts go up to him whose eye ever follows the wanderer.

But there are some who have felt the blessings of "Home, sweet home," that can never return to the dear old place again to be greeted with the warm embraces of loving faithful parents. If they ever go back to the old house at all, it is only to see its empty rooms, and to hear the melancholy echoes of their own footsteps and voices sounding along the vacant halls and through the unoccupied chambers. There is the corner at the fireplace, and they remember who used to sit there. The floor is covered with the dust of years, and the windows are filled with spiders' webs. The weeds have grown up to the door, and the old path is scarcely visible—the honeysuckles, too, and the eglantine have fallen down from the outside walls. Even the birds seem to have caught a melancholly

strain in their singing. Ah, it is all too sad for that sad spirit that has come over many a weary mile to look once more at the dear old place—the home of its childhood, its girlhood, its boyhood. One more long mournful, painful glance and the feet are turned away. The little gate is passed. Slowly up the hill the wanderer wends his way with weary step. At last the destination is reached. The roses are just beginning to bloom, the grass is very bright and tender, the graceful, slender tree affords a pleasant shade. But what is grass, or tree, or flower, to that one whose emotions can no longer be controlled? There is a sudden burst of wild grief, and that agonized form falls upon the ground, as though it would once more weep upon those bosoms now so cold beneath that bank of clay, and pour its overwhelming sorrow into those unbeating hearts. That is the orphan's keenest anguish—no more a father or a mother to feel for the child's pains; henceforth it must bear its own burdens. If, when we have lost them, they could come back and comfort us a little, though only for a moment, we should not miss them so.

As I write these lines I think of all the homes in all the broad bright land of the sunny South—the rich, the splendid, and the gay, the poor, the humble, the lowly—and I say softly to my inmost soul, “oh, are they happy?” “Is there more sunshine than shadow?” “Is there more joy than grief?”

Reader, can you sing “Home, sweet home?” Do the words make music away down in the deep, deep places of your heart, or are they like winds blowing over ashes and stirring up that you would let pass into oblivion? Are there charred bits and ends—burnt peices of hopes, and loves, and joys—down in your bosom that you don't want disturbed, that you don't want brought out to broad daylight to the sacriligious eyes of the world? Well, then, cover them up the best you can. God knows all your sorrows. If you can't sing “Home, sweet home,” just lay your head

over on his bosom. He is the chief of comforters—even the homeless can go to him. Up yonder in the Father's house are many mansions. And it will not be long. You may be young and strong, but age will come by-and-by, or you may be a cut down flower, it will not be long.

Ah, if they only knew! Those that have sweet homes now, if they only knew! they only knew the good things they have. Comfort, love, and home. And yet they murmur. They want new furniture, new carriages, more servants, finer clothing, greater display, but God knows. Know how soon he could take away the blessings they despise.

Ah, mothers, kiss your children, gather them close around you. God only knows how long they may be yours. Daughters, venerate your fathers, lighten your mother's bosoms, it may not be long, “Home, sweet home.”

If not on earth, dear reader, may it be in heaven.—S. A. Obenchain in *Happenings at Home*.

DROWNED IN AN UNUSUAL MANNER.

Piper City, Ill., May 24.—Yesterday afternoon while two sons of Robert Lemor, a prominent citizen of this county, were returning from a two days' fishing trip, their team became frightened and jumped from a bridge over Lindley's creek, the wagon falling upon the two boys, who being unable to extricate themselves from their perilous position, and drowned before assistance arrived.

IN THE ICE.

Halifax, N. S., May 24.—The whole eastern coast of Nova Scotia and Great Britain is still blocked by ice, impeding navigation and making entrance to harbours almost impossible. A steam tug, the George Shab-a-tuck, from St. Pierre, Migration arrived at Sidney, C. B., this morning having been seven days in the ice, in company with a large number of sailing vessels and two steamers.

AN EDINBURG, PENNSYLVANIA,
BLAZE.

Pittsburg, May 24.—Saturday night fire destroyed seventy buildings in the town Edinburg, Clarion county, including all the principle public and private buldings, involving a loss of \$150,000.

A WAR ANECDOTE.

Apropos of the joke of Gen. Toombs in yesterday's News, a friend sends us the following in reference to our worthy post-Knowster, Gen. McLaws:

During the late war General McLaws was riding down his picket line, and encountered a genuine son of the Old Pine-knee state on duty, who had taken his gun apart with the intention of giving it a good cleaning. The General halted in front of him, when the following conversation ensued:

"Look here, my man, are you not a sentinel on duty?"

"Well, y-e-s, a bit of a one?"

"Well, now, who the d—l are you?"

The general saw his chances, and with a sly twinkle of the eye replied "I'm a bit of a general."

"Well, General, you must excuse me, you see there are so many d—n fools riding 'round here a feller can't tell who's general and who ain't. If you will just wait till I git Betsy Jane fixed I will give you a bit of a s'lute."

The general smiled and rode on firmly convinced that that sentinel would prove equal to any emergency.—*Ex.*

CALIFORNIA WORKINGMEN.

San Francisco, May 20, 9:30 a. m.—The Workingmen's convention refused to consider the adoption of Kearney's letter in the sense of the convention, and after several attempts to get through a resolution looking to the appointment of delegates to the National Greenback and Labor convention pledged to support Senator Thurman, the Democratic element of the convention carried a motion to adjourn till this evening, its opponents mostly de-

clining to vote. The convention then broke up in disorder. The Greenback element assembled and organized as a new convention, and entered upon the duties by appointing committees on platform, constitution and resolutions, with the prospect of an all night session.

The Workingmen's Convention completed its business last night, just before day-break. Mr. Braunhart's substitute for the first section of the 'Constitution' was voted down, and the original section adopted with the remainder of the instrument. The Convention then elected four delegates at large to the Greenback Labor Convention, Denis Kearney, San Francisco, being one of the number, and adjourned sine die.

VIRGINIA CONSERVATIVES.

Richmond, Va., May 20.—At the night session of the Conservative State Convention the following delegates at large were elected: J. W. Daniel, of Lynchburg; Jas. Barbour, of Culpepper; S. H. Moffett, of Rockingham; Gen. Wm. Terry, of Wythe. P. W. McKinney, of Farmville, and Gen. Jno. Echols, of Staunton, were chosen electors at large. A resolution was adopted that the Conservative party of Virginia affiliate with the National Democratic party and would not support any one for election who did not declare in favor of the nominees of the National Democratic Convention. At 1:30 a. m. the convention adjourned sine die.

Mississippi Greenback Convention.

JACKSON, Miss. May 20.—The Greenback Labor party met in mass convention here to day, Col. M.D. Stephens presiding. About seventy-five delegates were present, including ten colored. No roll of counties was called, but it is estimated fifteen or twenty were represented. Delegates, four for the State at large, and two from each congressional district, were appointed to the National Greenback Labor Convention, which meets at Chicago, June 9th. The delegates were authorized to select alternates. An executive committee was appointed and the convention adjourned sine die.

CALIFORNIA DEMOCRATS.

San Francisco, May 20.—The Democrats at Oakland last night adopted the report of the Committee on Credentials, which admitted the Saratoga hall delegation in the Tenth Senatorial district, and the San Mateo delegation as appointed by the county committee. After appointing a committee on platform and resolutions the convention adjourned until to day.

The Congressional convention in San Francisco met last night.

NEW JERSEY DEMOCRATS.

Trenton, N. J., May 20.—The Democratic Convention was called to order at 12:20 p. m. Hon. T. H. Teese, of Essex, was unanimously elected temporary chairman, and proceeded to address the convention. The convention selected committees upon organization, credentials, rules and resolutions, consisting in each committee of one delegate from each county. The convention then took a recess till 2 o'clock.

NEBRASKA FOR BLAINE.

Chicago, May 20.—The Republican State Convention of Nebraska met at Columbus, last evening, and remained in session all night. Blaine resolutions were passed and Blaine delegates to Chicago were elected. A test vote showed the relative strength of the factions in the Convention to be about 215 for Blaine and 150 for Grant. The delegates were all elected at one ballot, which prevented the Grant men from getting a single delegate. The nominations were unanimous and all attended harmoniously.

ALABAMA FOR GRANT.

Selma, Ala., May 20.—The Republican State convention met at 1 p.m. to-day. Hon. George Turner, ex-United States Marshal, a Grant man, was chosen Temporary Chairman. The Committee on Credentials having been appointed, the convention took a recess for two hours. A large majority of the delegates favor Grant.

DAKOTA FOR BLAINE.

Chicago, May 20.—The Republican territorial convention of Dakota met yesterday at Fargo and elected delegates to Chicago convention. It is understood delegates are for Blaine as first choice.

GREENBACK DELEGATES TO CHICAGO.

Greenback delegates to the Chicago convention have secured rates for a round trip at one and one-fifth fare which places the whole cost from Dallas at \$44. The convention meets June 9th.

A COLORED CANDIDATE FOR VICE-PRESIDENT
St. Louis Republican.

This from the Philadelphia Times: "The colored men who are demanding as a part of their rights the nomination of a colored man for Vice-President on the Republican ticket have opened a literary bureau in Washington. Senator Bruce is the illustrious representative picked out for the nomination, and the opening of the bureau will give his boom a good start. It does not come a moment too soon."

Against the claims of the colored men in general and of Senator Bruce, in particular we have not a word to say. There certainly ought to be a colored man on the Republican National ticket, and as Bruce's successor is already elected the only way to keep that sable statesman in the Senate is to make him Vice President. But while we recognize his rights in the matter, we must remind him and his friends that the contemplated honor at Chicago belongs to another; one who is no better or blacker man, but who has the inestimable advantage of being a martyr. We mean, of course, Cadet Whittaker; whose bleeding ears have been, as it were, fluttering in the breeze for many weeks past, and whom the five experts in chirography have just sat down upon very heavily. Should the judgement of these experts be confirmed by the military authorities, Whittaker will be drummed out of West Point with all the dishonors of war, and thereby become a walking advertisement of the blood;

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shirt—equaled only by Eliza Pinkston, of fragrant memory. Nominated for Vice-President, he would literally “go in on his ear,” and solidify the colored vote as nobody else can. Senator Bruce, we are sure will recognize the extraordinary availability of his youthful rival, and graciously stepping down and out bend all his energies in behalf of Whittaker. The matter of age, as a constitutional requirement, would, of course, make no difference.—

Dallas Herald.

On Wednesday last, Senator Davis, of West Virginia, chairman of the select committee to investigate the accounts of the Treasury department, made a report to the Senate which contains some startling developments. Mr. Davis, in some remarks upon the results of the committee’s labors, said the books of the Treasury department showed many and great discrepancies, amounting in some years to nearly \$100,000,000, most of them appeared in the years between 1860 and 1871. In November, 1870, the Register of the Treasury, by order of the Secretary, changed the figures and amounts as previously reported to congress, so as to apparently increase the public debt by \$10,000,000. In 1873 there was a similar change of \$20,000,000, and in 1874 of 75,000,000. In 1870 the figures of the Register and Secretary agreed. Now they largely disagree. The testimony shows that three items, amounting to \$9,293,827., were added to the public debt by order of the Secretary, when none of said three items appeared on the Treasury books. A comparison of the debt statement for 1869 and 1870 shows that the public debt, instead of being decreased as it should have been by the dropping of the Pacific railroad bonded debt, was increased between \$90,000,000 and \$100,000,000. The erasures and alterations on the Treasury books amount to thousands, and effect hundreds of millions of dollars. Leaves are cut from books and not accounted for, and several millions of dollars are missing, and cannot be found.—*Graham Leader.*

WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 24.—The President sent to the Senate to-day the nomination of James O. Putnam, of New York, to be Minister of the United States to Belgium, vice William Cassius Goodloe, resigned.

15th ult. Henry Rich, postmaster at Ft. Wichita, Indian Territory, was murdered last Saturday while *en route* from Caddo to Ft. Sill.

JUBE STARKS CAPTURED.

A Special to the Herald says:

McKinney, May 20.—Deputy Sheriffs Waddill, Beck and Coleman, to-day captured Jube Starks, the noted desperado, who, in company with an associate, tried to kill and rob Mr. Hill, of Hilltown, Denton county, on his way home from Dallas, where he had sold his cotton, some time since, of which circumstance your readers were well informed through your columns at the time.

“HOW LONG HAVE I TO LIVE?”

It is not every one who asks himself this question, because, strangely enough, it is the belief of most persons that their lives will be exceptionally lengthy. This table has been the result of careful calculation, and seldom proves misleading. Of course sudden and premature deaths, as well as lives unusually extended, occasionally occur, but this is a table of the average expectancy of life of an ordinary man or woman.

Age	More years to live.
1	39
10	51
20	41
30	34
40	28
50	21
60	14
70	9
80	4

Our readers will easily gather from the above tabulated statement the number of years to which their lives, according to the law of averages, may reasonably be expected to extend.—*Osborne Monthly.*

NEWS.

Abundance of rain, Farmers and Business men happy.

Try "Peach Stone Liniment" the best external application known. McConnell is sole agent for it.

Mr. G. F. Atkinson is in, gathering the remnant of his stock, his ranch near here is for sale. He reports plenty of rain west of Seymour when we were dry here.

Crops generally in good condition, the drouth was ended at this Office, by rain on the 26 ult. at 10 o'clock P. M. On the 27 heavy rains. If the season should continue favorable the prospect is good for abundant crops of corn and cotton.

From a private letter from Tarrant Co. dated 23 ult.; we learn "The prospects for crops at this season are very good. Corn and cotton never looked better."

Three Rail Road Bridges washed away between Weatherford and Ft. Worth last Friday night.

The rains appear to have been general over North West Texas.

Superior Baking Powder and Blueing, at McConnell's Drug Store.

LATEST!

SAVOY DESTROYED BY A CYCLONE.

A Special to the Dallas Herald.

Sherman, May 29.—A cyclone struck Savoy last night. Eight to twelve persons are killed and many wounded. The telegraph office was blown down. No telegraphic communication can be had with Savoy from here yet.

Second Dispatch.

Sherman, May 29—5:30 p. m.—At ten o'clock last night nearly every one in the little town of Savoy retired. A funnel-shaped cloud, all blazing with light, with balls of fire apparently shooting through it, and going in a course southwest to northwest, passed over the town. The dwellings in the southwest part of town were moved, but not damaged much. The McConnell is agent for Rubber Stamps, and

cloud struck the business part of the town in full force, and not a single business house was left. The Texas-Pacific railroad depot and tank were knocked into smithereens. The wind storm lasted only about a minute, and was followed by a tremendous rain. Many of the wounded laid out all night. Fourteen people were killed outright and thirty or forty wounded. A supply train from Sherman, with physicians reached town about noon to-day. Three hundred dollars cash was raised on the train. The whole scene is indescribable.

Savoy, May 29.—Up to this hour, 6 p. m., sixteen dead have been found. One child was found all torn to peices over one mile from where the storm struck it. About sixty or sixty-five people are wounded, of which number twenty-five the doctors think will die. Sam Long had both hands caught between falling timbers and badly crushed.

THE DISASTERS IN SOUTHWEST TEXAS

Special to the Dallas Herald.

Brackett, May 29.—The flood has now disappeared and the wrecked appearance of the town beggars description. Meal and bacon were issued to the poor, destitute, starving Mexicans—a God send for them, who had not tasted food twenty-four hours. One hundred or more Mexican families were made homeless and destitute yesterday, without even a dry piece of clothing to warm their chilled bodies. A house containing eight Mexicans, an entire family, was washed away and all have perished. Report says the same fate befell Mr. Gentry and two children. The names of drowned are coming in very slowly.

VESSEL LOST.

Key West, May 25.—The American bark Excelsior, with sugar from Matanas for New York, struck on Grecian shoals of Sunday morning. The vessel was a total loss. The cargo was partly saved.

can show you 300 samples to select from

Ne rado, eral the killed Gree nom main De dred stop of I hand St conv the The and Th thre to p ter. mor ters. if th fore clai over on. T vent who Stro Tild Of A bret day ed t mar live whi Eva A tials vote som can Stat tion

New York, May, 27.—A Denver, Colorado, special reports a fight between General Hatch and Victorio's band in which the Indians lost from thirty to fifty-five killed.

Charleston, W. Va., May 27.—The Greenback State convention yesterday nominated a full state ticket, composed mainly of Democrats and Greenbackers.

Denver, May 27.—Twenty-seven hundred miners have struck for advance, and stopped others from working. The arms of Leadville and the military are in the hands of the strikers.

St. Louis, May 27.—The Democratic convention adjourned without receiving the report of the committee on resolutions. The delegation is claimed by both Tilden and anti-Tilden partisans.

The British government has ordered three steam war vessels to New Foundland to protect her fishery interest in that quarter. The United States has already one or more armed cruisers in the Canadian waters, and some unpleasantness may occur if the provincial authorities attempt to enforce local restrictions against Americans claiming the privilege of fishing in waters over which colonial jurisdiction is insisted on.

KANSAS DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Topeka, May 27.—The Demoratic convention sends delegates to Cincinnati wholly uninstructed—a victory for no one. Strong friends of Seymour, Hendricks and Tilden are in the delegation.

CONVENTION

Of the Greenback Labor Party of the Third Congressional District.

A goodly number of our Greenback brethren assembled at Evans Hall yesterday morning at ten o'clock, and were called to order by Col. W. H. Littell, chairman of the executive committee, who delivered to the assemblage a brief address, which was loudly applauded. Col. Sam Evans was elected permanent chairman.

A committee of 35 members on credentials admitted, 156 delegates entitled to vote. The proceedings were exciting and somewhat confused. Col. B. J. Chambers, candidate for vice president of the United States, was invited to address the convention, and at the close of his speech received

three rousing cheers. Capt. Daggett next addressed the assemblage and was loudly applauded. *North Texas Advance.*

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

TERRIBLE SUFFERING IN ASIA MINOR.

The Starving People Subsisting on Corpses.

Constantinople, May 24.—The famine rages in Van Alashkad and Bashkalith, where the deaths are innumerable.

Mr. Heap, charge d'affairs, at Constantinople, in a dispatch dated April 6, reports the following:

A letter has been received by telegraph at the legation of the United States dated Mossoul, April 5, which says; The terrible famine in which we exist is killing all the inhabitants of the town and those of neighboring villages who are assembling here in masses. Their sufferings are indescribable. Finding no cereals at all, some eating corpses and become ill in consequence. Their lamentations are heartrending. Most of them are dying, as they have nothing to eat.—*An extract from Evening Chronicle.*

London, May 24.—James Harrison & Sons, millers, of Limerick, have failed; liabilities, £80,000.

OPPOSITION TO THE PRINCE IMPERIAL MONUMENT.

London, May 24.—The London correspondent of the Edinburgh Scotsman says the opponents of placing the Prince Imperial's monument in Westminster Abbey intend to ask Mr. Gladstone to exert the influence of the government against it. It is even possible that M. Leon Say, the French Minister, may make representations on the subject.

London, May 27.—Clement Satterwaite & Son, dealers in American department on stock exchange, failed. Their liabilities are believed to be heavy. They were "bears" of Philadelphia and Reading railroad stocks and closing their account was caused by an advance this morning.

McConnell's stock is now complete. He keeps everything in the drug line and if you happen to want some out-of-the-way article not generally found in the western country, call on him, and the chances are you can get it.

Rural Citizen.

J. N. Rogers Editor and Proprietor.

Business Office at Spring Dale Cottage, 8
miles south of the Court House,
JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

SALUTATORY.

Friends and Countrymen: We present to you the "RURAL CITIZEN," just from the Country as its name indicates. A paper of some sort in the county, be it ever so humble, is a necessity, provided it serves as an organ for the people.

The *Citizen* will give the most important news at home and abroad—I have made arrangements for daily papers and will try to get a reporter in every community in the county, so as to obtain a statement of every incident as it may come to light.

The coming campaign will be perhaps the liveliest and most important in the history of the nation. Some of our wisest and best statesmen think perhaps the perpetuity of our free institutions, and the government of our forefathers, depend upon the issue of the great contest upon us.

The conflict will doubtless be a sharp one; with centralism and the abolition of the people's rights on the one hand, and the supremacy of civil law, the constitution and Liberty on the other. The shock of the contending forces may shake our loved institutions from Basement to Dome, and it behooves every patriot to watch every move and measure as it comes to light. And that the voters of Jack County and the adjoining country may have reliable and intelligent information of the moves and measures of all political parties.—We have commenced the publication of the *Citizen*; to be published every week at Jacksboro, on and after Friday, the 25th inst. hoping thereby to aid all true Patriots to perpetuate the pure DEMOCRATIC institutions bequeathed to us by our forefathers.

Our only excuse for the form of this paper is that our press is too small to make it otherwise. So if the people like its read-

ing matter and make up generally and let us a helping hand, let us have five hundred or more paid up, annual subscribers immediately, I will buy a new press and put the paper in news paper form and fourth more matter and not increase the price. Or if the people wish, we will double the size for \$2.00.—Give us the necessary patronage and we will enlarge it, and move the Business Office to town.

J. N. Rogers, Publisher.

HOW TO BEAT THE POLITICIANS.

Waco Examiner.

The curse of politics is politicians.

There is between the people and politicians a perpetual warfare in which the people are beaten nine times out of ten and generally the ten.

What is the reason?

The people are a myriad but unskilled the politicians are a mere handful but possessed of every art known to good or evil. The people are a host, but engaged in the daily struggle for bread, the politicians have days and months and years of leisure in which to plot and conspire.

And so it happens, that while the people are hammering and sawing and plowing, the wily politicians arrange the elections. The friends of this or that candidate see this influential man in this neighborhood and that office holder in that neighborhood, and write to this or that great man, one man promises to carry this county and another bargains to carry that county.

This local politician agrees to deliver many votes to fix up his district, by the time the election comes off the people are covered all over with spider webs, are bound head and foot, and the politician laughs in his sleeve at seeing a little handful of men lead a great host by the nose. This

This is the great wrong of politics.

But how shall it be remedied?

Let us whisper in your ears, dear people, the rock and sling that shall smite

nd len this Goliath.

undre It is an organization.

ers in Popular organization is deadly enemy
ss an to political scheming and the bane of
n and politicians.

se th We urged last campaign that the people
e wi interest themselves in the election, we
ive u urge it again this campaign.

will en Apathy is the dry rot of republics.

ffice t But interest in politics must go on sys-
tem to be effectual.

sher. If the people would beat the politicians,
they must Organize. Organize clubs in
ANS every precinct in the State.

Let the prominent man or men in each
neighborhood and precinct make up his
mind as to what candidate he thinks most
fitting, and then organize a club for that
policy and that candidate.

Let every one attach himself to some
club.

If the majority of the precincts are for a
particular policy and particular candidate,
let them organize a club and secure that
majority.

If a few men in a neighborhood are for
a particular candidate let them organize
a club and make their minority respect-
able and respected.

In precinct activity and club organiza-
tion rests the only effective weapon with
which the people can ever resist the
schemings of politicians. When, before
an election, the people shall be organized,
then the trade of the politician will be
gone forever, and the will of the people
be perfected.—*Graham Leader*.

PROFANE SWEARING.

Is there any one who will defend the prac-
tice of profane swearing? Who thinks it
an accomplishment? And yet but few vices
are general, and so seldom rebuked. Boys
think it brave and older men find the hab-
it fixed upon them, and hard to overcome.
Thus the class of profane swearers is year
by year multiplied. If there were any sol-
id comfort or amusement in it, we should
not wonder so much at the habit, but who
says there is? What intelligent man finds

amusement in listening to a conversation
loaded down with oaths? Who thinks it
makes the language stronger in expression?
Are you, intelligent reader, any less like-
ly to be impressed with the correctness or
earnestness of the answer: "I do not know,"
if the man says: "Damned if I know?" And
yet walk the streets you encounter men in
trade; boys in their teens, young men in
their prime and old men with gray heads,
all alike addicted to this senseless as well
as wicked habit. But we are assured that
most men are ashamed of the habit, and
regard it as ungentlemanly from the fact
that they attempt to refrain from it in the
parlor, and in the presence of mother,
wife the daughter. If it were an accom-
plishment, and made language stronger
and added to the expression, certainly the
profane man should be anxious to teach
his wife and daughter these choice terms.
Show us the man that will do it, and we
will show you one whom the devil honors
above all his fellows. Profanity, in any
form you take it, is a most unnatural vice,
and pays the poorest of any in the list.
The man who is addicted to it, without
regard to any consideration than that of
being a gentleman, might well afford to
correct the habit. When morality and reli-
gion are considered, in addition, the obli-
gation is imperative.—*Graham Leader*.

CHICAGO STOCK-YARDS.

The union stock-yards at Chicago occu-
py 350 acres of ground, and cost nearly
\$5,000,000. They are the most extensive
on the continent, and probably on the
globe. They have 1,000 cattle-pens, 1,200
hog and sheep pens, and stabling for 1,
200 horses. Fifteen hundred cars of stock
can be unloaded and cared for daily.
Their repairs cost \$150,000 annually, and
it requires 700 men constantly employed
in and about the yards to do the work re-
quired. They will accommodate 10,000
cattle, 120,000 hogs, 5,000 sheep and 1,000
horses at one time. The pens for hogs and
sheep are covered, those for cattle are not
covered.—*Osborne Monthly*.

COMMERCIAL.

The finances of the United States present a wonderful contrast to the finances of Russia, Austria, Spain, Portugal and even Great Britain. The latter substantially pays its way, though at present it has a little floating debt of \$6,000,000; but the United States treasury seems to be just now overflowing with income. Our surplus resources promises to be at least \$50,000,000 in the financial year ending June 30, 1880, and it is not at all improbable that this total will be substantially exceeded.

The importations at New York for the month of April, as published in the Journal of Commerce, of that city, are the largest ever landed there in a single month. The banner month in the previous history of the city was April, 1872, but the total for the last month is \$1,260,326 in excess of the figures then given.

Iron is still going down. The Northern markets are in the worst possible condition for holders and furnace men, and they would gladly exchange the present for ante boom days. A New York paper says: "Prices on all grades have declined fifty per cent in the past three months, and the general opinion, so far as can be ascertained, appears to be that bottom has not yet been touched."

DALLAS, Saturday Afternoon, }
May 29, 1880. }

COTTON.

Liverpool easier but not quotably lower. Middling, 6 11-16d; Orleans, 6 3-4. Arrivals closed steady. Sales, 6,000.

New York spots nominal and unchanged. Middling, 11 11-16. [There will be a holiday on Monday on account of Decoration day, and the New York Exchange will be closed.]

New Orleans quiet. Middling, 11 1-4c. Sales, 300.

Galveston quiet. Middling, 10 3-4. Sales, 760.

Dallas flat, but nominally unchanged. We quote:

Ordinary	7 7-8
Good Ordinary	8 1-4.
Low Middling,	9 1-2
Middling,	9 7-8
Good middling,	10 3-8
Middling fair.	11 1-3

Sulphur, Tar, and Sheep-dip, at McConnell's Drug Store.

[NOTE.—The quotations following, unless otherwise stated, are for wholesale spot contracts. When time is asked or small amounts purchased, higher rates are demanded.]

BACON—Long clear sides 8 1-4 to 8 3-4 short clear. 8 1-2 to 8 5-8; breakfast bacon 10c.

COFFEE—Rio, common, 13 1-2 to 18c; Teas—Imperial, from 45 to 65c. per lb

HIDES—Dry flint, 18 pounds and upwards, 14c. dry kips, free of grubs, 12c.

CATTLE—grass fed yearlings, \$5 to 8 steers, from 3 to 5 years old, \$15 to \$20 barn cows, \$15 to \$18.

HORSES—Mustang ponies, \$25 to \$40 farm stock, \$40 to \$75; buggy horses, \$80 to \$100; saddle, \$60 to \$125.

MULES—From fifteen to sixteen hands high, \$75 to 140.

HOGS—On foot, 3, 3 1-2 to 4c; for inferior or to prime porkers.

MUTTON SHEEP—They are quotable at \$2.50 to \$3.00 per head.

WOOL—Free of burrs, fine 23; medium 28; burry, 18 to 24 per pound.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by R. S. Jones and estrayed before L. C. Mayo J. P. Prec. No. 4 Jack Co. Texas; One yoke of work oxen one red and one white 8 or 10 yrs. old branded JB (connected) on right hip and appraised at \$40.00.

May 27th 1880.

Ed. Wolfarth,

June 4 3t

Co. Clk. Jack Co Texas

MIZELL & BERNARD,

DEALERS IN GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

"The OLD RED STORE," West Side of the Public Square.

Jacksboro,

Texas.

RESTAURANT


and Lodging House with FIRST CLASS BAKERY,

and will take pleasure in supplying those who may wish anything in the bakery restaurant line. Meals at all hours, good beds and sleeping apartments.

W. B. STRAMER.

Jacksboro, Texas

**JACK COUNTY,
ESTRAY NOTICE!**

Taken up by J. W. Massey and estrayed before James Reagan J. P. Jack Co. Tex. one iron gray mare 3 years old 15 hands high, branded on right shoulder thus 

One blue roan mare glass eye 5 years old 13 or 13 1-2 hands high branded with a fish on right shoulder appraised at \$60.00. April 21st 1880. Ed. Wolffarth
May 3t, Co. Clk. Jack Co. Tex.

Taken up by E. G. Brackenridge and estrayed before U. M. Johnston J. P. Pret. No. 2 Jack Co. Texas, one sorrel horse 14 1-2 hands high some white in face 8 or 9 years old branded 7 on the left thigh.

Also one dun mare 14 hands high 5 or 6 years old branded 111 on left thigh appraised at \$65.00. April 14th 1880.
May 3t. Ed. Wolffarth,
Co. Clk. Jack Co. Texas.

Taken up by Thos. Finley and estrayed before L. M. Pruitt J. P. Pret. No. 3 Jack Co. Texas; One Bay mare 12 or 15 hands high, hind foot white, star in the forehead 15 years old branded O D on left shoulder also blotch brand on same shoulder, C on left thigh, appraised at \$15.00 May 22 1880
Ed. Wolffarth
Co. Clk.
June 4 3t

Reported by James W. Gray Commissioner Pret. No. 3 Jack Co. Texas one Paint Horse 9 yrs. old spanish brand on shoulder and hip, 14 1-2 hands high. One Bay Horse 14 hands high 12 yrs. old branded IN on right sholder, JB (connected) on left shoulder, FOS on left hip.

One 2 yr. old Yellow Filly branded MR on left shoulder. One Brown 2 yr. old Gelding branded circle with a cross above it, on left shoulder, J 5 on left thigh.
May 13th 1880.
Ed. Wolffarth,
Co. Clk. Jack Co. Texas.
June 4 3t

D. C. BROWN

Is receiving a HEAVY stock of Spring Goods, consisting in part of
Dry Goods,
Ladies dress Goods,
Fancy Notions,
Ready made Clothing,
Boots, Shoes,
Hats, Caps,
Queen's ware,
Glass ware,
Tin Ware,
Furniture,
Farming Implements;
or any thing else you want.

Thanks for past favors. Call and examine: Polite Clerks take pleasure in showing goods.

Dr. Philip Gresham's

New Drug Store,

West Side Public Square,
Jacksboro, Texas,

Have on hand a complete stock of the best

Drugs & Medicines,

From one of the most reliable houses in the
United States,

Also Druggists Sundries and Notions,

TOBACCOS & CIGARS.

Also Oils, Varnishes, Paints, and Brushes
Fish-hooks, lines, &c.

DR. J. C. CORNELIUS,

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

ROBINSON & WEST,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

JACKSBORO, TEXAS.
Land litigation a Speciality.

J. W. KNOX,

DEALER IN

General Merchandise,

South West Corner Public Square,
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Go to the GRANGE STORE for the
CHEAPEST Groceries, Tin Ware, Nails
Go. in Weatherford.
D. M. HORTON & CO.
North Main St., opposite Carter's Mill.

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WICHITA HOTEL,
JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

W. W. DUKE
Owner and Proprietor.
First class accommodations.

MISSION BOARD J. B. A.

The Home & Foreign Mission Board
of the Jacksboro Baptist Association meets
in Jacksboro, regularly at 1 o'clock p. m.
on Friday before the third Sunday in each
month.

Money should be sent to,
W. S. McKeehan, Treas.
Correspondence to,
J. N. Rogers, Sect'y.

S. O. CALLAHAN,

DEALER IN

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—AND—

HOLLOWWARE,

Guttering & Roofing a Speciality.
JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

Mason Oldham's

SEWING MACHINE OFFICE.

South-Main St. West side.

JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

Will keep on hand a supply of STANDARD
SEWING MACHINES: as the SINGER; WHITE and NEW HOME.
None but first class machines for sale.
Call and examine them.

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