

# RURAL CITIZEN.

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

VOL. II.

JACKSBORO, TEXAS, THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER, 22 1881.

No. 13.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

J. N. ROGERS

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

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Business Office, in the ODD FELLOWS BUILDING South East Corner of the Public Square, JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

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Cards or communications containing personal matter will be inserted only as advertisements, and will be charged for at twenty-five cents per line.

Legal, transient and foreign advertisement payable in advance. Others monthly.

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

## Locals.

Callahan has cotton scales, from 150 to 200lbs.

Will Loving has gone to Louisville, Ky. for medical advice.

M. G. Stewart has been spending several days in town this week.

Saer Kraut, Cider, Onions, and Cheese at Adamson & Wescott's.

H. Horton has just received 5 cases hand made boots and shoes.

Knox is opening the finest lot of Gents' Furnishing goods ever shown in Jacksboro.

T. E. Horan is always to be found at his Saddle Shop and has anything and everything in his line at Fort Worth prices.

The fellow that the late rains "missed" has been in town this week; he says he can't plow for wheat and there is no use in sowing turnips.

Some part of Maj. Horton's engine broke last week, he sent to Dallas for a new piece to replace the broken one and yesterday the new piece broke.

McConnell has a recipe for preparing an excellent imitation of the new mineral well water now exciting so much attention in the vicinity of Black Springs.

H. G. Bedford and others, of the Wichita cowmen, who drove vast herds into this vicinity for water, are now moving them out, the late rains having made an abundant supply of it on their own range.

Adamson and Wescott pay cash; \$1.35 per bushel for No. 1 wheat; for No. 2 \$1.15. For cotton No. 1, 24cts. spot cash. Bagging and ties by the pattern \$1.75, by the roll \$1.50. [16 1/2 ft. bagging is a pattern.

McKeehan Bros. have the following brands of Flour: Crystal Palace, Gold Dust, Rose, Victory. Nothing Like It, Carson & Lewis' XXXX; in short, the best stock, without any exception, ever brought to Jacksboro. Call and see for yourselves.

McConnell has just received a handsome assortment of frames and glass of all sizes; also the finest lanterns ever brought here; in addition to which his drug stock is full to overflowing, and yet he mourneth because there are no chills in the land.

Still the "Jacksboro trades" go on. When we start our "daily" we will try and keep up with the business changes in town; as it is, we can only give a summary.

Saturday evening, C. H. Strickland bought out Mr. Fant (his partner), carried on the business successfully until Tuesday, and then sold out to Mr. Fant and D. L. Knox, who will continue the business at the same stand.

Messrs. Wm. and John McKeehan have bought out R. R. McKeehan and we understand the latter intends moving to some railroad town.

## 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 G. ESHAM,  
J. C. CORNELIUS.

Jacksboro, Texas.  
September 15, 1881.

Try Denton City Pottery Works at 7 to 8 cents per gallon.

FOR SALE.—300 head of well graded Cotswold Sheep, all young, mostly ewes, at \$2.25 per head. Also a 2 1/2 inch Fish Wagon, cheap. Apply to

B. Frazer,  
East Keechi,

on Whitt and Graham road.

## LATEST.

Long Branch, Sept. 20.—Members of the cabinet with the exception of Secretaries Blaine and Lincoln arrived at Elberon at 10:30 a. m. and went immediately to Attorney General McVeagh's house. In response to a question of a reporter of the Associated Press, Sect. Windom said nothing had been definitely determined upon regarding an inquest on the remains of the President. That he believed the authorities were now looking up the law on the subject. It is maintained by persons who are

acquainted with the laws of the State, that an inquest can't be prevented if insisted on and that in the event of a conclusion that the President's death was caused by a gun shot wound an inquest in the case can be demanded. This question is creating considerable excitement and annoyance in as much as it carried out, in accordance with this idea the remains will necessarily be delayed here until Guiteau's arrival. No reply has yet been received from Vice-President Arthur as to whether or not he will accept the invitation to come to Long Branch. Secretary Blaine was delayed in Stanford several hours by a railway wreck. Gen. Grant arrived at Elberon at 11 o'clock. Atty. Gen. McVeagh who has charge of the arrangements for removing the remains from Long Branch to Washington says the Pennsylvania R. R. will send four coaches to be used on the occasion. The train will be made up as follows:

First car baggage. Second car remains of the President. Third car Mrs. Garfield and family. Fourth car members of the cabinet and attending surgeons. The train will take the same route as that taken when the President was removed from Washington. No stops will be made and no newspaper correspondents will be permitted on the train. It is the desire of those managing the arrangement for removal that no trains be run either in advance or after the President's special, for business or other uses. The special train will run slowly, and all through trains will be laid over for it to pass. It is the present intention that the train shall leave here about 10 a. m. and arrive in Washington between 4 and 6 p. m. The remains will be laid in state in the rotunda of the Capitol during Thursday and Friday.

Washington, D. C. Sept. 22.—The remains of the late President Garfield will be interred at Cleveland, Ohio, on Monday, Sept. 26th. All business under the Government will be suspended during that day. The flags on ships of war will be flown at half-mast; also the flags at all military forts, posts, etc. A salute of 21 minute guns will be fired at every fort, post and station under control of the war departments and from every ship of war of the United States.

## D. C. Brown

Is now receiving his

## Mammoth

## FALL

## Stock,

Consisting of every

thing Suitable for

the People which

will be sold lower

than ever in this

## Market.



## THE ANTIQUITIES OF EGYPT.

From London Times.

The details which our Cairo correspondent furnishes us this morning of the extraordinary discovery of royal mummies and papyri in the cliffs of the Thebais add to the wonder his first account excited. No archaeological deposits on the same scale have been disinterred since Sir Henry Layard revealed the glories of Nineveh. In mere quantity the antiquities thus suddenly brought to light must awaken admiration even in an age which within the compass of a single lifetime has uncovered more material relics of the buried past than a thousand years which preceded it. The present generation, whatever it may have created or failed to create for the instruction of the future, has been singularly industrious and successful in gathering together the fragments of its remote ancestors. From Signor Beizoni to M. Martette an unbroken line of explorers have been compiling the sepulchral register of Egyptian grandeur. Nineveh and Babylon have, by the resolute skill and intuition of Sir Henry Layard and the indefatigable courage and unselfishness of Mr. Rassam, resumed their place in the annals of human progress. From the Cyclopean fortress of the aboriginal Pelasgi to the monuments of Olympiad victors, Hellenic art has been persuaded by Herr Schileman, Mr. Newton, Mr. Wood, General Cesnola and a host of other investigators to render up its mysteries of grace and harmony. A new world of sentiment has been opened up in Etruria. Ancient Rome is year by year putting off its grave-clothes. Desolate heath, blue lakes and rugged caverns are continually being made to supply gaps in the social, spiritual and natural history of man. Inquirers inquire no longer at random. An outline map is now drawn of the vast field which man has occupied. Much has been filled in: how much remains to fill in is unknown. Researches are pursued on a plan, though thousands of miles of geographical space and more thousands of years separate their several areas. The advances of antiquarianism in these latter days are as much faster than in those of Geoffrey, of Monmouth, as the calculations accomplished by the rules of arithmetic are quicker and more accurate than if affected by the fingers.

Historical science presides over the investigations wherever they are conducted. It directs where to look and for what, and how each article or particle unearthed may be turned into a clew to more, which will in time emerge. A Bethoven could weave an enchanting harmony amid the jolting of a post-chaise. A Leverrier could, without mounting the stairs of history, could without mounting the stairs of his observatory, perceive how a known planet, or predict a comet. In the same way the philosopher of comparative history, sitting in his professional chair, divides the distance still to be traversed in its stages, which the workers are to work out for his edification. Yet each of these delvers and diggers in the mine of bygone ages labors, as if the claim allotted to him contained all that mankind could care to learn. The vast region of history is built up of as many distinct sections as the region of geology. Each pioneer as he tunnels in his apportioned ground may hear, now and again, a faint echo as from his own axe from another excavation with which he has no concern. He may sometimes, like Cornish miners, in the pauses of his toil, be conscious of the roar of the universal ocean of human history as he approaches the interval before his division disappears in the larger whole. But the vein he is working takes a different direction; he loses the noise of the spade of his contemporary explorer; the dashing of the waves above sounds remoter; he is in solitude and silence once more, except so far as he is himself peopleing the one and rendering the other articulate. This is the strangeness of the successive or overlapping strata of the huge breadths of antiquity. Every one in turn seems to its student, whether he shoulder the mattock or only con the results to occupy the entire world to be sole ruler and owner. Assyria, whether impersonated in the palaces of Nineveh or Babylon, assumes, and to his students makes the assumption good, to hold the universe and time itself in fee. To the Egyptologist there is nothing but Egypt to the furthest bounds of the horizon. Though the centuries of Assyrian dominion are little beside the illimitable ages arrogated for the mental supremacy of Egypt, for a part of the sphere which the one covers the other is seen in possession, too. Yet each on its own territory is not merely sovereign, but exclusively sovereign. Though both coexisted and

both reigned, no room for more than one is visible to the students of either. The heroes and central figures of these veiled splendors were not themselves without a fear, as the character of their memorials testifies, that their fame and names might be forgotten in the lapse of centuries. Assyrian conquerors inscribed their titles on wondrous bronzed gates and sculptured marble. Long lines of Pharaohs raised their glorified cairns of proportions so gigantic, pictured their exploits in colors so indelible, and so transmuted their very flesh, that neither the mud of the Nile, the sands of the desert nor the ravages of insect existence have been able to subdue this height and solidity, this perennial brightness and clearness, this condensation of immortal essences. Assyrian and Egyptian monarchs spent the best part of their lives in preparing against the obscurity they apprehended for themselves after death. But their death never conjured up the vision a day when the Assyrian empire would be represented by a few scattered dust heaps, and the kingdom by the curiosities of Christian and Turkish museums. They reckoned the ages Assyria and Egypt had endured. They looked forward into the dim distances of uncounted other ages to follow. It seemed to them that they must grave their names and deeds very deep for them not to fade away and be lost in the vista of innumerable generations and dynasties like leaves lying heaped on leaves in an untrodden wood. The thirty Pharaohs or wives and children of Pharaohs, recovered from Deir-el-Balhari were determined to preserve their identity among the other Pharaohs and queens and children of Pharaohs that they never foresaw destined to reign over the Nile to the end of time. The nineteenth century owes its wealth of Egyptian, as of Assyrian remains to the longing of their original owners to lift themselves a foot above the flood of subsequent sovereigns of Egypt and Assyria. It does not owe its good fortune to any mistrust in them, that strangers from afar might come and carry off their bodies and their emblematic lions and eagles to their treasure houses without knowing whose they were and whom they commemorated. If they dreaded any enemy besides the competing series of later native lords, it was the slime of the Nile of the dust of the great plains of Asia that they had in their thoughts as they quarried and

carved and painted.

As the abundance and magnificent of this recent addition to the riches of Egyptology became more manifest a regret will intrude that no equal prize has rewarded the Hellenic of Rome explorer. The artistic discoveries at Ealicarnassus, at Eplesus, at Olympus, and elsewhere in Greece and Asia Minor, those at Ostia, in the Forum, at Pompeii, and at Herculaneum are of an importance which can not be over-estimated. They exceed in artistic value the discoveries at Egyptian Thebes. The Egyptian antiquities, however, have more than artistic value. They expose the course and features of Egyptian life and thoughts as vividly as they could have been displayed by art and literature to ancient Egyptians themselves. So far as ancient Egypt had literature it probably is fully and perfectly exemplified in the relics so bountifully distributed among European museums. For the facts of history, for the actual conclusions even of the spiritual observations of the mind, no records could be more satisfying than those the Pharaohs have bequeathed to the modern world. In them the modern intelligence reads to what effect the ancient intelligence labored. Could the stroke of the pick axe at Herculaneum break an entrance into new kingdoms might be illuminated in the modern intelligence itself. An inclination arises to regard almost jealously the description of those four papyri hundreds of feet in length, when it is thought how no larger space of vellum or papyrus at Pompeii might have given back to mankind long draughts of the lovely Athenian dramatists, vanished speculations of Plato and Aristotle the burning eloquence of Cicero, the histories of Tacitus. It is some consolation to feel that at the rate archaeological enterprise has been recently moving, if there be still any stores of classical literature to reclaim they will not stay much longer hid.

The original of Dickens' "Fat Boy" is said to be an Englishman named Budden, who exactly resembled the character until somebody pointed out to him that it was drawn from him. Then he threw off his laziness, became mayor of his native town, and afterward member of Parliament.—[Good Literature.

**A Double Murder Near Veal Station in Parker County.**

[We take the following extracts from the Weatherford Times, and give the statement of W. Henry Riggs in the Examining trial, without the cross examining, all the statements are about the same.]

On Monday (12) morning last, about 8 o'clock, a most frightful tragedy was perpetrated on Silver creek, about five miles southeast of Veal station, in the northeast portion of Parker county, in which Dr. H. G. Cantrell and his son, William C Cantrell, were murdered in cold blood, by a neighbor, named Joseph W. Cox.

From all the surroundings of this terrible case, the deliberate manner in which the murderer went about his nefarious work, his efforts to bull-doze the men in the corn field, his hurry to shoot down, like a dog, one of his victims who cried to him to "hold on," his base and cowardly shooting of Dr. Cantrell who was unarmed, while turning over and attempting to lift the prostrate and lifeless son, and the second murder, stamps Joseph W. Cox, as a cool, determined and reckless murderer.

W. Henry Riggs testified as follows:—

On Monday morning I went over to help Mr. Cantrell gather some corn cultivated by Mr. J. W. Cox. The boys—Cicero Cantrell, William C. Cantrell, Wiley Cantrell and Brown Cantrell were down in the field. When I got there they stopped and looked over in the direction of Mr. Smith's. I asked Cicero Cantrell what they saw, and he said he saw Mr. Cox over there with a gun. I looked in that direction and saw Cox coming, when he [Cox] came within 20 or 25 yards I noticed he had a couple of guns. One was a doubled barrell shot gun and the other a Henry rifle. He walked up to the corner of the fence and stopped and said "what are you doing here in my corn?" Bud Cantrell told him they were gathering it. Then Cox said by God what authority have you?" Bud Cantrell said "we have authority." Cox told him "God damn him to show it." Bud Cantrell then started off in the direction of the house. After Bud had gone, Cicero Cantrell told Cox that he thought they had authority to gather it. Then Bud Cantrell and his father, H. C. Cantrell, were seen coming back, with Bud in front. Mr. Cox, as Bud approached, said "I see you have got it God damn you." Bud Cantrell then advanced a few steps toward

Cox when Cox raised his gun upon the fence ready to fire. The old gentleman H. G. Cantrell said 'stop Bud, he's got the fence on you.' Mr. Cox then cocked his gun and said 'are you ready?' Bud Cantrell told Cox to 'hold on,' when Cox fired his double-barreled shot gun at Bud Cantrell and shot Bud in the shoulder. Then they both fired, about the same time, and Bud Cantrell staggered to one side two or three steps, and fell. H. G. Cantrell then ran up and caught hold of Bud when Cox jerked up his Henry rifle and shot H. G. Cantrell, I think in the left shoulder, as he was stooping over his son, Bud. Mr. H. G. Cantrell turned to get out of the way when Cox shot him a second time in the back. The old gentleman staggered off some five or seven steps and fell and died in five or ten minutes from the effects of the second shot by Mr. Cox's Henry rifle. Bud Cantrell was dead when his father was shot, Mr. Cox then started off towards Mr. Smith's house.

At the close of the examining trial, County Attorney Ball, asked that the prisoner Cox be committed without bail. Accordingly, the Justice committed Joseph W. Cox to the jail of Parker county. The same afternoon the prisoner was brought to Weatherford and placed in the cage of the jail occupied by W. M. Burton and others.

And may the Lord have mercy on his soul!

To make shoe pegs enough for American use consumes annually 100,000 cords of timber and to make our lucifer matches 300,000 cubic feet of the best pine are required every year Lasts and boot-trees take 500,000 cords of birch, beech, and maple, and the handles of tools 500,000 more.

The baking of our brick consumes 2,000,000 cords of wood, or what would cover with forests about 50,000 acres of land. Telegraph poles already up represent 800,000 trees. The ties of our railroads consume annually thirty years growth of 75,000 acres, and to fence all our railroads would cost \$43,000,000, with a yearly expense of \$15,000,000 for repairs. These are some of the ways in which our American forests are going. There are others. Our packing boxes for instance, cost in 1874 \$12,000,000, while the timber used each year in making wagons and agricultural implements is valued at more than \$100,000,000.

Vanderbilt's daily income from United States bonds is \$7,200.

Since the first of March to date, Chicago packers have slaughtered and salted 1,966,000 hogs, against 2,587,000 for the corresponding period of last year.

The Chicago, Texas & Mexican Central railroad has commenced laying track from Dallas southwest. Forty-five car loads of iron and spikes have arrived, and the road is now graded to Alvavado.

The gross earnings of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railroad for the month of August, 1881, aggregated \$100,728,84, against \$36,289,97 for the corresponding month last year, an increase of \$64,438,87.

**Spiders as Telegraph Obstructors.**

One of the chief hindrances to telegraphing in Japan is the grounding of the current by spider lines. The trees bordering the Highways swarm with spiders, which spin their webs everywhere between the earth, wires, posts, insulators and trees. When

the spider webs are covered with heavy dews they become good conductors and run the messages to the earth. The only way to remove the difficulty is by employing men to sweep the wires with brushes of bamboo; but as the spiders are more numerous and persistent than the brush users the difficulty remains always a serious one.—[Scientific American.]

**QUININE SUBSTITUTE.**  
**THERMALINE**  
The Only 25 Cent  
**AGUE REMEDY**  
IN THE WORLD.  
CURES

**CHILLS & FEVER**

And all MALARIAL DISEASES.  
From ELDER THOMSON, Pastor of the Church of the Disciples of Christ, Detroit, Mich.—"My son was dangerously ill and entirely prostrated from Chills and Fever. Quinine and other medicines were tried without effect. Mr. Craig, who had used THERMALINE as a tonic, advised a trial of THERMALINE, which was done, resulting in his complete recovery within a few days."

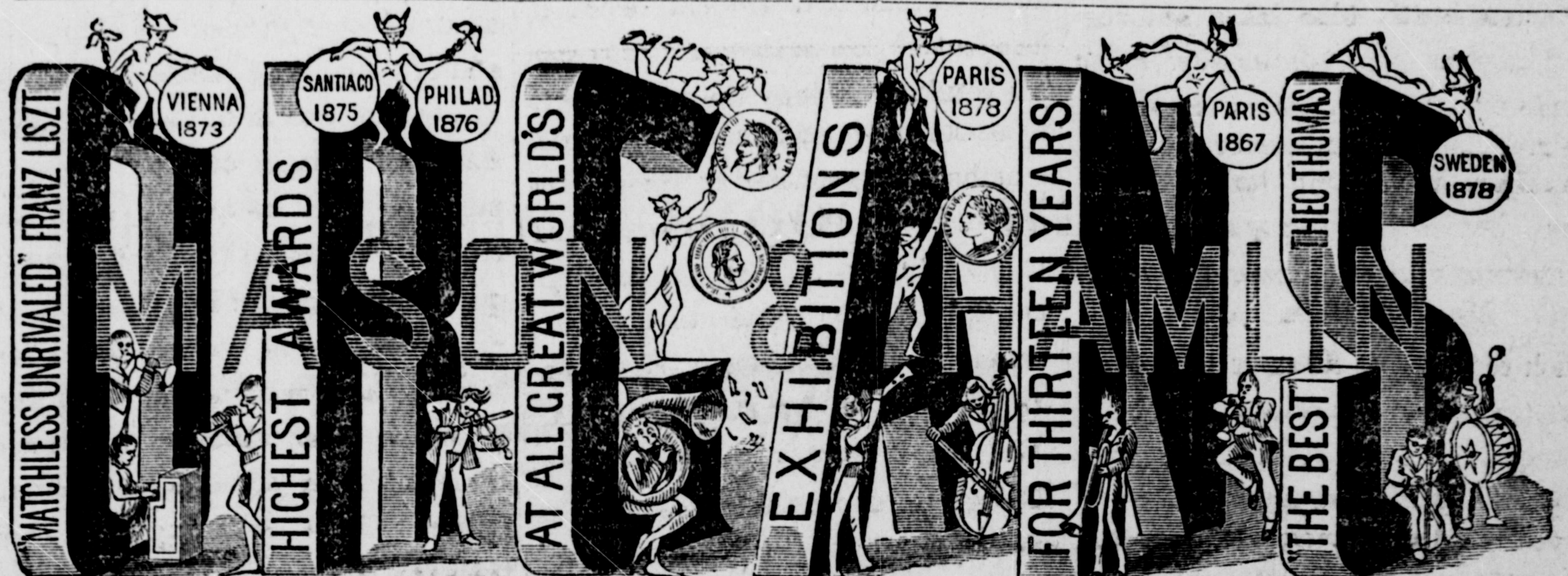
AT ALL DRUGGISTS, OR BY MAIL, 50c. PER BOX.  
DUNDAS DICK & CO., 112 White Street, N. Y.

**SEIDLITINE SEIDLITZ POWDERS.**  
As pleasant as  
**LEMONADE** { Co. EACH AT ALL DRUGGISTS. } 5c.

**LAXATIVE CONSTIPATION LOZENGES**  
Regulate the Bowels easily and pleasantly. Cures Constipation, Piles, Biliousness, Headache, Heartburn, &c. All Druggists, or by mail, 25c. per box. DUNDAS DICK & CO., 112 White Street, New York.

**DOCUTA Capsulets.**  
The safest and most reliable Cure for all Diseases of the Urinary Organs. Certain Cure in eight days. No other medicine can do this. The best medicine is the cheapest. Beware of dangerous imitations. All Druggists, or by mail, 75c. and \$1.50 per box. Write for Circular. DUNDAS DICK & CO., 112 White Street, New York.

**PILES** Instantly relieved by the use of **MACQUEEN MATICO OINTMENT**, and **CURED** after several applications of it. Sold by all Druggists, or mailed on receipt of by DUNDAS DICK & CO., Mfg. Chemists, 112 White Street, New York. FOR SALE BY McCONNELL.



SUPERB DRAWING ROOM STYLES, \$900 to \$510 and upwards; FOR LARGE CHURCHES, \$570, \$480, \$360 and less; FOR SMALLER CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, ETC., \$84 to \$200 and upwards; POPULAR STYLES in great variety, \$22 to \$200 and upwards. ORGANS FOR EASY PAYMENTS, \$6.38 per quarter, or \$5 per month and upwards. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES and PRICE LISTS free.  
**THESE ORGANS ARE CERTAINLY UNRIVALED IN EXCELLENCE, WHILE THE PRICES ARE NOT MUCH HIGHER THAN THOSE OF VERY INFERIOR INSTRUMENTS.**

**MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.,**  
154 Tremont St., BOSTON; 46 East 14th St., (Union Square), NEW YORK; 149 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.

## CORRESPONDENCE

### Christian Items.

We had the Indian rain sign on the 12th inst. i. e. "cloudy all around and pouring down as far as you can see."

M. B. Fryar has just returned from a trip to St. Louis and other markets. He is expecting the arrival of about a five thousand dollar stock of goods as soon as the facilities for transportation will permit.

Mrs. Coffee and Mrs. Mallicoat of Round Rock Tex. who have been spending a few weeks in this vicinity, departed for their home on the 2d inst.

Mrs. T. F. Atkinson has received the furniture for her new house. It is well selected and arrived in very good condition with one or two exceptions. It cost we understand about one thousand dollars and will fitly decorate the house for which it is intended.

The Ft. Worth papers speak of "Parson M. B. Fryar, a retired Stockman" being in their city. We did not know that Milt. had any ecclesiastical aspirations. If that is the case we will keep an eye on all our heavy silver ware, our finer jewelry, forks and spoons.

Wm. Boone formerly of this place, is engaged at Weatherford with the firm of Tucker & Smith. Mr. Boone is a sober industrious and accommodating young man and we trust that when we arrive at the top round of the ladder of fame and fortune that we will not have to look down to see him but will spy him "right alongside of us."

L. M. Rider has bought the POE, EIB and GINN cattle of G. M. Bowie of Weatherford. Martin Lane continues to run the same.

S. H. Vaughan has purchased about one hundred head of stock horses. Shaf. has been in the horse business for some time and knows it well enough to make it pay. "So mote it be."

Miss Wakefield, a sister of G. W. Wakefield is visiting the latter. We extend a hearty welcome to her in our midst, and hope she will remain with us, but fear she will find it rather dull here at present. We need more young folks, more old folks, more middle-aged folks, more youths, more lasses, more children, more schools, more Sabbath Schools more preaching, more life, more energy, more bustle, (not more bustles) more stir, more business, (and every one to attend to his own), more common sense and less talk, then those who come among us would see something to create admiration, not disgust, something to attract not to repel, something to fill the place of former companions, and friends, something to love, cherish and nourish instead of something odious and repulsive. Those are our views in the premises still we may be mistaken. Still they are our views though.

P. Q. LIAR

To the Citizen:

Waxahchie, a Tex. Sept. 10 '81  
The first syllable of the above name fairly indicates the character of the country in this section during wet weather. Just now it is wet and having discovered a high knoll by the roadside we pitched our tent thereon to await further development of the weather. Cotton in this section is good, that is the early planting, and I think will make a half bale to the acre. The late cotton has just begun to open, and is well loaded with bolls; worms have made their appearance in some fields, and may yet do much damage to the late crop. Corn in some places is fine, while in

others but a few miles distant it is almost a failure, and is now selling at \$1.00 per bushel. The late frost in the spring killed most of the fruit, now and then an orchard has been spared, but the owner thereof habitually sleeps with one eye open, and a bull dog occupies an advanced position. We have sent out a few scouts but thus far have not taken the enemy by surprise; as a natural consequence peach cobbler and pies are scarce articles in camp; and we sigh for the good old times when bull-dogs were tied up and the owners thereof slept peacefully by the side of their "Frows." Traveling here is arbitrary; your destination may be due north and you will have to go toward every point of the compass to get there. Lane after lane in monotonous succession, the only variety being in the direction; wire nets in every direction as far as the eye can reach, ever ready to hem in and bewilder the unwary traveler who may have the hardihood to leave the main roads. Many plantations are surrounded by hedges of the Osage orange; and it cut back while young they make an excellent argument why man or beast should not get on the other side. These large farms have three or four houses in different parts for "renters," who do the labor while the lord on the hill luxuriates in a fine mansion, and spends his idle time in the saloon of the nearest town; and in company with his fellow aristocrats, laments in chorus about the hard times, and rascality of the "renters."

These renters are servants, or slaves, to use the proper word, his crops when made may be seized on any pretext, and he must submit to the inevitable. We have laws for all alike but theory and practice are often at variance. What is a good cause worth when the pocket is emp-

ty, and the opposite side has influence and a bank account. Here it is apparent to the most casual observer that the old social distinctions between wealth and poverty are as plainly marked as they ever were in slavery times. "My lord" on the Hill would not tolerate any social intercourse with the "renters" on his broad acres; between the two yawns a deep gulf, which neither seeks to bridge, but in mutual dislike keep their respective places.

A. F. Allen.

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. It sells at 25 cents per box. For particulars see Advt.

### 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 satisfaction.

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

Very respectfully,  
L. P. Adamson.

NEW GOODS Arriving Daily AT

J. W. KNOX'S.

Fully appreciating the shortness of the crops &c.,

His Goods will be marked down accordingly.

# Rural Citizen.

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

We have the County Judge's Report of public Free schools in Jack Co. for last year, and the apportionment for the current scholastic year, which will appear next week.

We have just received a very interesting letter from A. F. Allen, but too late for this issue. It is full of information and will appear next week.

The medicines of DUNDAS DICK & Co. are unexcelled for elegance, purity, and reliability. Their Seidlitzine Seidlitz Powders, are as pleasant as Lemonade. Their Soft Capsules are world famous. See Advt.

## Better Than Ever.

Ehrichs Fashion Quarterly for the Fall season of 1881 is before us, and merits a word of commendation. The number is the largest ever issued, containing 120 large quarto pages of original matter, illustrated with hundreds of excellent engravings. The magazine is divided into two departments, both interesting to ladies; either of which, alone, is worth the trifling subscription price. Of these, the first is devoted to literature, pure and simple; and contains an agreeable *melange* of interesting, amusing, and instructive articles. A special department, entitled "Our Easy Chair," is conducted by Hope Ledyard, who discusses home topics in her well known chatty style. An illustrated "Lesson in Dressmaking" is another useful feature; and tales, sketches, and essays, original and selected, abound.

The second division of the magazine is devoted to the illustration and description of the current fashions; and so far as we are competent to judge, the work is faithfully performed. Every article needful to the dress of ladies or children is illustrated and described under its appropriate heading, and the current retail price in New York is given for every article described. With this magazine as a guide, it is difficult to see how a lady can fail to do her shopping in the most thorough and economical manner; since it tells her not only what to buy, but also what price to pay for it. Even to those who never propose to buy outside their own town or village, it must be of immense value, as enabling them to plan their shopping systematically, and execute it economically.

The subscription to the magazine is only 50 cents a year, or 15 cents a copy. The publishers are Ehrich Bros., Eighth Avenue and Twenty-fourth St., New York.

## GARFIELD DEAD.

In the death of President Garfield the nation has lost a patriotic President and wise Statesman.

He was perhaps the wisest and best President we have had in the last quarter of a century. He had an indomitable will, and trusting in God who reigns, he worked with "an energy that never tires and a vigilance that never sleeps." If he saw one chance in a thousand to step higher, he took that chance; and thus he came from the tow path of a canal boat, to be one of America's most loved, honored, and wisest statesmen; and received the highest station within the gift of the people. But the halls of the White House shall echo his footsteps no more, his voice no longer fall upon the ears of the people, his counsel no longer sought, and the years of usefulness and honor that had been hoped for him, and predicted of him by a loving people have been suddenly cut off. And nought is left for us as we drop a tear of sorrow, but to cherish his memory and emulate his virtues and to remember that life is

"Like the snow-fall in the river,  
A moment white, then melts for ever,"

and that our object and end in life should be to perform the duty of life well, and to that end select and choose those paths that will lead us to the performance of all our public duties in accordance with right principles; And pursuing them diligently we shall reach that point where as citizens we shall be patriotic; as friends true, as legislators and officers fearless and brave, faithful to the high trusts confided to our keeping, and governed by no motive other than to be just to ourselves and true to our country and to God.

Elberton, September 19.—The president died at 10:35 p. m. From what can be ascertained his death was from sheer exhaustion. Warrant Young, assistant to Private Secretary Brown, brought the news from the cottage at 10 minutes before 11 o'clock. The first indication that anything serious had occurred was the appearance of the messenger of the Elberton hotel who obtained a carriage and drove rapidly off. It is supposed he has gone to summon members of the cabinet who left about half past 8 to-night. Attorney General McVeagh has notified Vice President Arthur of the president's demise. The particulars will be obtained presently.

11:20 p. m.—Attorney General McVeagh has just come to Elberton Hotel from Francklyn cottage and

made the following statement: I sent my dispatch to Minister Lowell at 10 p. m. Shortly before that Dr. Bliss had seen the president and found his pulse at 106 beats per minute, and all conditions were then very promising for a quiet night. The doctor asked the president if he was feeling uncomfortable in any way? The president answered, not at all. Shortly after this he fell asleep, and Dr Bliss returned to his room, across the hall from that occupied by the president. Cols. Swain and Rockwell remained with the president about fifteen minutes after ten. The president awakened and remarked to Col. Swain that he was suffering great pain, and placed his hand over his heart. Dr. Bliss was summoned, and when he entered the room he found the president substantially without pulse, and the action of his heart was almost undistinguishable. He said at once that the president was dying and directed that Mrs. Garfield be called, also the doctors. The president remained in his condition until 10:35, when he was pronounced dead. He died from some trouble of the heart, supposed to be neuralgia.

Long Branch, September 19, 12:30 a. m.—Attorney-General McVeagh has just sent the following to Vice-President Arthur: It becomes our painful duty to inform you of the death of President Garfield, and to advise you to take the oath of office as president of the United States without delay. If it concurs with your judgment. We will be glad if you will come here on earliest train to-morrow.

WINDOM, Secretary of the Treasury,  
HUNT, Secretary of the Navy.  
JAS. P. McVEAGH, Attorney General.  
KIRKWOOD, Secretary of the Interior.

FROM PRESIDENT ARTHUR.

The following has been received Attorney-General McVeagh.  
New York, September 19,  
I have your telegram and the intelligence fills me with profound sorrow. Express to Mrs. Garfield my deepest sympathy.

Chester A. Arthur.

## 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  
Texas and Pacific Railway  
And its Connections.  
—FORM THE—  
Most Direct and Quickest Line  
—FROM—  
all points in  
TEXAS,  
—TO—

St. Louis, Memphis,  
Chicago, Nashville,  
Cairo, Louisville,  
Indianapolis, Chattanooga,  
Toledo, Atlanta,

—AND ALL POINTS—  
North, East and South-East.

Connections.  
At TEXARKANA, with all trains on St. Louis & Iron Mountain and So. Rwy. for all points North, East and South-East.  
At LONG VIEW JUNCTION, and MINNEOLA, with all trains on International R. R. for Tyler, Palestine, Houston, Austin, Galveston and San Antonio.

At DALLAS, with trains of the Houston & Texas Central Rwy. for Corsicana, 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 FORT WORTH, with Stages for all points in western Texas.

At SHREVEPORT, with Red River Steamers for New Orleans.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING

CARS,  
—FROM—

Fort Worth, Dallas & Sherman,  
—TO—

St. Louis,

Any information in regard to rates of Freight and Passage, Time and Connections, will be cheerfully given on application to.

GEO. NOBLE,  
Gen'l Supt.,  
Marshall, Tex.  
W. H. NEWMAN, R. W. THOMPSON, Jr.  
Gen'l Frt. Agent, Gen'l P. & T. Agt.,  
Marshall Tex. Marshall Tex.

## T. E. HORAN,

Manufacturer of

All Styles Texas Saddles, Harness,  
COLLARS, BRIDLES, Etc.

Double Buggy Harness, Long Tug Harness,  
Plow Harness, Harness and Trace Chains,  
Leather Leggings and Saddle-Bags, Sole Leather,  
Half-Soles Pegs and Lasts

Now is the Time to Buy your Saddles  
and Harness. Bottom Prices.

LARGE STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND  
Especial attention given to Repairing. Carriages  
trimmed to order.

COME and SEE ME and be CONVINCED.

T. E. HORAN, Jacksboro, Texas.  
Brown Front, two doors from the Telegraph Office







**Slow but Sure.**

Farmers will be interested in an item that is going the rounds of the papers, to the effect that 55 mercantile firms out of every 100 doing business in Chicago have failed since 1870. Startling as this may appear at first sight, it is not exceptional. The statistics for years have proven the fact 97 out of every 100 men engaged in general mercantile pursuits fail of success. At some time or other in history of their career the vast majority of business men become the victims of competition, financial pressure or panics, and are forced to suspend, or put their property out of their hands to prevent its being snatched from them by creditors. And so long as the credit system prevails this will continue to be the fate of those engaged in mercantile pursuits. Not so, however, with the farming class. With them not one in twenty fails of making a support for self and family. And when farmers do fail, which is sometimes the case, the cause is to be found either in gross management, idleness, drunkenness, or most commonly in speculation, either in stock or land. When a farmer goes outside of his legitimate business, and attempts to make money rapidly by buying and selling on speculation, he is in great danger of bankruptcy. A few of course succeed in this illegitimate business, but the majority fail. The slow and steady method of the majority of farmers is a safeguard against failure, and is undoubtedly the way the all-wise Creator intended us to pursue. In most kinds of mercantile business there are temptations and inducements to speculate with the prospect of sudden and great increase in wealth. It is much the same spirit that prompts the victim of lotteries and gambling devices to invest his money. There is not quite the same danger of loss, but there is always more or less risk in speculation, and the event proves that in course of time almost every man that goes into it is wrecked.—[Ex.]

**The Practical in Farming.**

Why is it that so many men who earn their living by cultivating farms seem to feel a contempt for advice on farming which appears in agricultural or other journals? It is true that this contempt has a varnish of justification in that this advice is sometimes not good to be followed by every one, but it is equally true that the practice of many farmers is

equally shunned so far as plans and methods of farming are concerned. There is often too much scorn expressed by our farmers for articles appearing in print, on the apparent ground of the merely theoretical character of the device or plan mentioned. Those who speak thus lightly of the written advice often would accept it if it were spoken. It is too often thought that if a man tells his experience through the paper that he is a "book farmer" only, when the fact is that such a man has a double advantage over his conceited neighbor who imagines that nothing is to be learned from reading, but only by getting between the plough handles. True, practice is necessary, as no farmer will deny, but the experience of one farmer, if properly detailed in the telling, is as valuable on many points to his brother farmers on grain raising, stock breeding etc., as would be the actual experience. We read a short time ago a letter in an agricultural journal, in which the readers of the paper were told that a young man by taking a hint from it acquired a competency. If the farmers who are successful in their different operations would occasionally give details of their plans, it would certainly do much to aid their fellows. Then do not be afraid to put on paper what you have tried and found true. Do not hesitate because you do not write very well, or your hand is a little stiff. The work of that hand guided by an active brain will be the best testimony to the value of your experience, and this will be of practical value to the farmer who has never yet tried this particular method. Experience is valuable both to the person who has had it himself and to the one to whom it is properly told. The work of the practical farmer is of inestimable value to others when it is properly detailed.—[Canadian Farmer.]

**A Butter Fraud.**

Out west says an exchange, they grind soapstone to a powder, which is tasteless. Then they buy butter as of old. The ground soapstone is then worked into the butter, in the proportion of about one pound to seven, and the new compound becomes the butter of commerce.

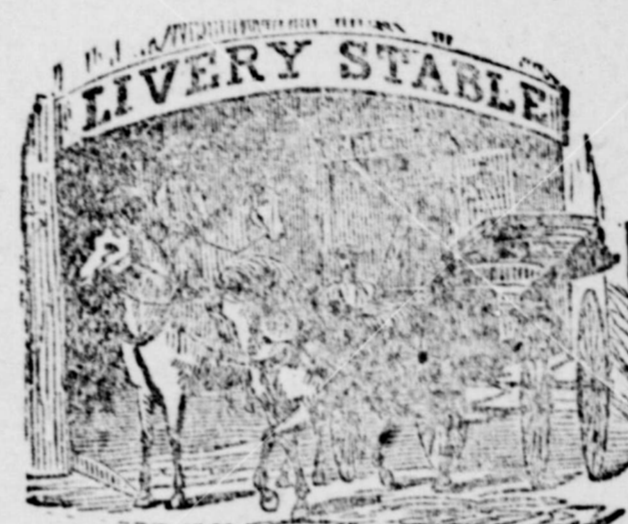
It was discovered by New York dealers in this way: The old fashioned fifty-pound tubs have recently been found to weigh fifty-six pounds or over. This was only the case with western butter. Eastern makers could only get fifty pounds into the tub, but the western man managed to get in fifty-six, and in the same tub where heretofore he could only get fifty. A little tour westward was made, and the soapstone industry came to light. All ground and ready for use it costs twenty dollars a ton, or a cent a pound. The butter sells for twenty cents. It is, therefore, a paying operation.

**THE SEDGWICK**

**Steel Wire Fence.**

Is the only general purpose wire fence in use. Being a strong net-work without barbs, it will turn dogs, pigs, poultry, as well as the most vicious stock, without danger to either fence or stock. It is just the fence for farmers, gardeners, stock-raisers, and railroads; very desirable for lawns, parks, or cemeteries. As it is covered with rust-proof paint it will last a lifetime. It is superior to boards in every respect, and far better than barbed wire. We ask for it a fair trial, knowing it will wear itself into favor. The SEDGWICK GATES, made of wrought iron pipe and steel wire, defy all competition in neatness, lightness, strength, and durability. We also make the BEST and CHEAPEST ALL IRON Automatic or Self-opening Gate. Ask hardware dealers, or for price list and particulars address: SEDGWICK BROS. Richmond, Ind. Or call at the CITIZEN office.

**CITY FEED, SALE, AND**



**PAT. E. WOLFFARTH,**  
Proprietor.

Keeps constantly on hand  
**Buggies and Hacks.**

Always a good turn-out: Ready to accommodate the public at all times.

North-West corner Public Square.

**New Steam Cotton Gin.**

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

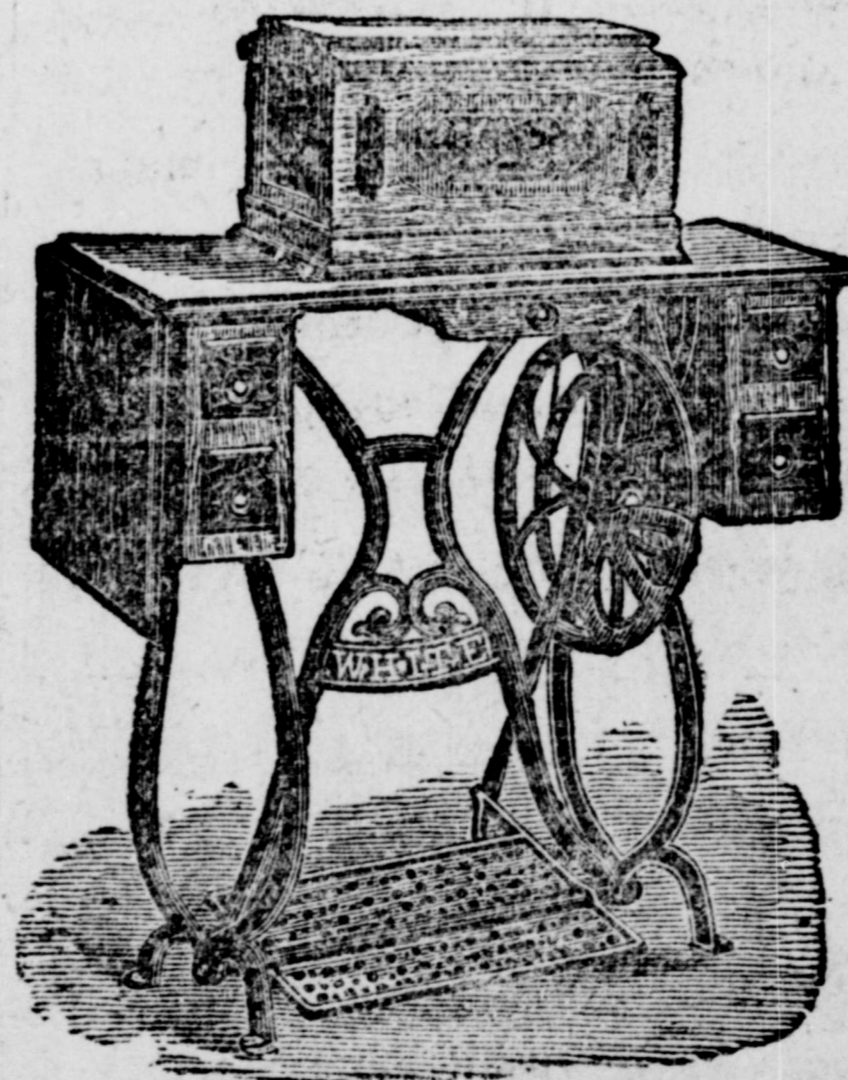
Toll 1-12

Corn mill attached. Toll one seventh  
Grinds on Saturday.  
Give him a trial.

**W. T. Mills,**  
Sign, Carriage, and Furniture  
**PAINTER;**

also Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging, and Calcimining.  
ACKSBORO, TEXAS.

**Mason Oldham,**



DEALER IN  
all First Class Sewing Machines.  
**THE WHITE A SPECIALTY.**  
Needles and attachments of all kinds.  
Depot one door south of Wichita Hotel.

**Dr. Philip Gresham's**  
**New Drug Store**

West Side Public Square,  
Acksboro, Texas,



Have on hand a complete stock of the best

**Drugs & Medicines,**

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

Also Luggists' 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.

**ADAMSON & WESCOTT**

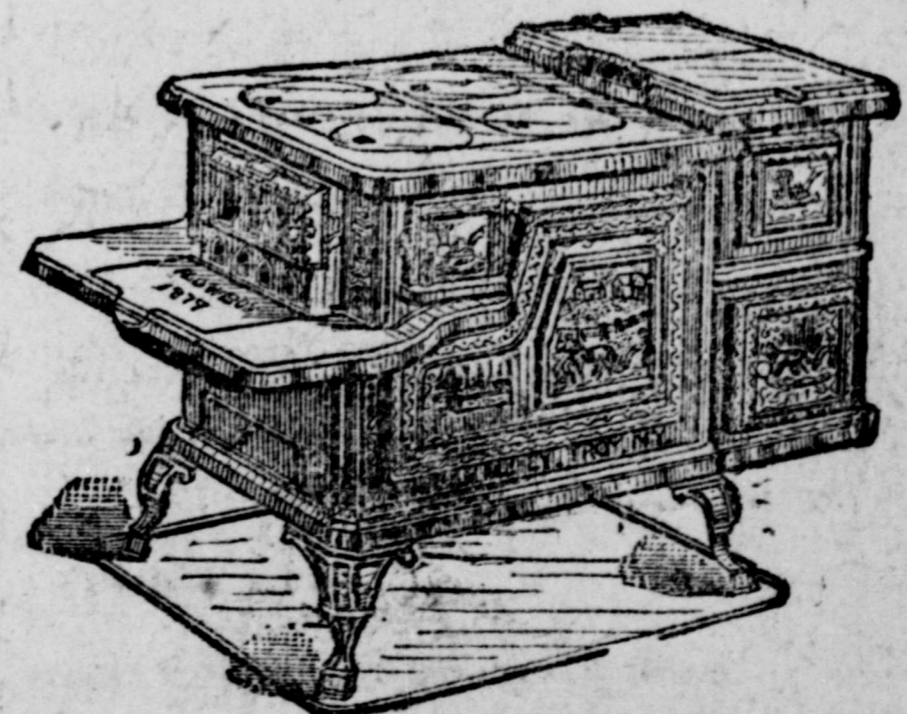
DEALERS IN

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

They keep on hand a full supply of all staple groceries and guarantee goods to be as represented. They buy wheat; buy and sell corn and produce generally.

Will pay 2 1/2 cents cash for cotton in the seed.

**S. O. CALLAHAN.**



keeps on hand Avery, Oliver Chilled, and Haiman, steel and cast plows. Stoves, Tin and Hollow-ware. Guttering & Roofing a Speciality. ACKSBORO, TEXAS.

**GULF, COLORADO AND SANTA FE.**

**What Col. Gresham Says of It.**

[Ft. Worth Democrat.]

"Colonel, good morning, sir. When did you arrive?"

"Yesterday."

"Of course you are here on business connected with the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe?"

"Well, yes. Indeed I rarely ever come here on business of any other nature now."

"Bye the bye, Colonel, some of Fort Worth's enemies contend that the road is not coming to Fort Worth at all."

"All I can say to that, sir, is that the road will be built, and I look for it to be completed to your city early in November."

"Colonel, will you run a branch of the road to weatherford?"

"There is certainly some thought of going on in that direction. We are taking the matter into consideration, though nothing definite has been decided upon yet."

"How long do you remain with us, Colonel?"

"I will be here possibly three or four days yet."

"How far north do you expect to continue the line, Colonel?"

"Just as far as we can possibly go."

"By the bye, Colonel, how about the building of the road in this direction?"

"We expected to cross Nolan river yesterday, which as you know is ten miles from Cleburne. Then as we are laying track at the rate of a mile per day, I think we can safely say the road will reach your city by the first day of November."

**Tops of Cars Covered With Snow.**

Chicago Ill., Sept. 17—Unusually cold weather is reported from Des Moines and other points of Iowa for several days. Snow fell all along the Rock Island road between Desota twenty miles west of here, and in Nebraska it was two inches in depth at Omaha. Tops of cars on the Rock Island road on arriving here last evening were covered with snow. The weather is cloudy and very cold for the season.

A New York special to the Galveston News says that plans have been perfected for an air-line road from Denver to Fort Worth, that the Gould interests will build, from the end of Governor Evan's Colorado and Texas road to Fort Worth. [Jacksboro is near that line.]

The official report of the cotton crop for 330 cotton producing counties situated in most every section throughout the South, shows that the yield this year will probably not exceed three-fourths of a crop. The report shows only one State averaging as high as 86 per cent, while the general report is 68 to 74, and Georgia and Arkansas only 55 per cent. The anticipated demand for this year's crop of American cotton is exceeding 7,000,000. With only three-fourths of a crop per acre even allowing for a reasonable increase in acreage, the product of the country will not exceed 5,500,000 or 6,000,000 bales, which is 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 less than the supposed demand. Although prices are ruling low at present, the chances for a rise before the end of the season are assuring.

**Grocery Quotations**

COFFEE—Strictly Rio 5½ lbs for \$1.00  
 " Java 3 " "  
 SUGAR—Cut Loaf 6 —Coffee A 7½ —  
 Fancy choice 8 —Prime 9lbs per \$1.00  
 Tea 75 c. to \$1.00 per lb.  
 RICE—10 cents per lb.  
 FLOUR.—XXXX 5.00 —Victory \$5.00  
 —Chrystalpalace \$5.25—  
 Seconds \$2.50 per 100lbs brand 1.25  
 TOBACCO—40@85cts. per pound.  
 SYRUPS 50cts. to 100 per gal.  
 FRUIT.—Dried apples per lb 12½cts.—  
 dried peaches 12½cts. currants, 12½, prunes 12½.  
 Bacon; breakfast, 15; canvassed hams 16½  
 " Kansas 14 @ 15 cts.  
 Lard Northern 16½ cts  
 Meal; 1.40c.  
 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 @ 12½  
 Coal oil 40cts.  
 Fresh beef 5 @ 7 cents.  
 Dry flint hides 8 @ 9 cents; for 18 lb and upward.

**Crain and Millet.**

Corn in shuck from wagon \$1.00 per bu. selling at \$1.30

Wheat No. 1 \$1.35—No. 2 1.15

**Drugs.**

Castor Oil, Cold, price per gal. \$1.75  
 " " Lubricating " " 1.10  
 Linseed " Boiled " " 1.35  
 Sp'ts Turpentine " " 1.20  
 Quinine P. & W. " oz. 3.45  
 Cinchonidia " " 1.25  
 Copperas " lb .07  
 Sulphur (Flour) " " .10  
 Calomel Eng. " " 1.80  
 " Amr. " " 1.25  
 Morphine P. & W " drachm .95  
 White Lead S. P. " keg 3.00

**Dallas Market.**

Cotton—Middling 10½—Good Ordinary 8  
 Flour XXX 3 30 XXXX 4.00 patents 4.40  
 Corn meal— 1.25 per bus.  
 Corn 60 @ 75 cents loose ear.  
 Oats 56 @ 59  
 Hay—Prairie, loose from wagon, \$6 @ \$8 per ton. Millet  
 Bacon 13½ @ 15½c  
 Coffee—Rio 13½ @ 15½c

**H. Horton.**

His FALL WINTER STOCK of

**General**

**MERCHANDISE**

IS NOW COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

HE IS RECEIVING FRESH GOODS

EVERY WEEK.

All at BOTTM Prices for CASH OR COTTON.

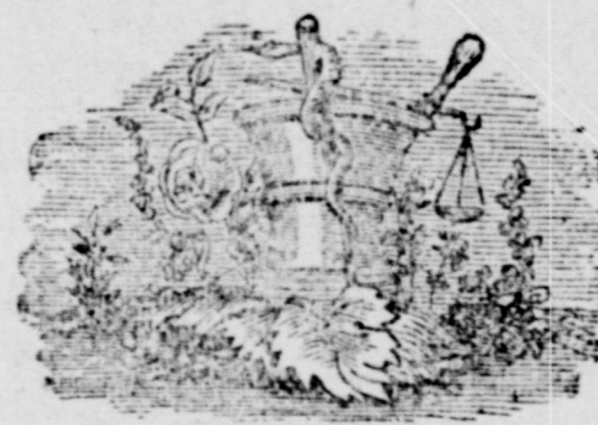
HE INVITES HIS OLD FRIENDS AND

THE PUBLIC GENERALLY TO

COME AND SEE HIM

September 22, 1881.

**H. H. McConnell's**



Old Pioneer Drug Store,

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.

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.

6lbs. Good Rio Coffee	\$1.00
5½lbs. Choice " "	1.00
5lbs " Mexican "	1.00
4lbs. Arbuckle's parched	1.00
8½lbs. La. Brown Sugar	1.00
7½lbs. " White "	1.00
1½lb. Fine Tea	1.00
Clear sides Bacon at	15cts.
Breakfast " "	15cts.
Canvass Hams " "	16½cts.
Victory Flour at \$5.00 per 100lbs.	
Tex. Choice. " 400 per 100lbs.	
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.

1000 SUBSCRIBERS WANTED IN 1881

**For The RURAL CITIZEN a weekly family news paper.**

THE CITIZEN IS DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE. The growing popularity and steady increase of the subscription list of the CITIZEN insures its success.

The editors will hereafter devote their undivided attention to the improvement of its columns, endeavoring to make it one of the most readable papers in Texas. We thank our friends for their patronage and ask them to lend us a helping hand so that we can afford to enlarge; which we propose to do as soon as 1000 subscribers are obtained, and that without increasing the subscription price.

Terms, \$1.00 per annum.

Club rates with other papers.

WESTERN RURAL and RURAL CITIZEN together \$2.30.

GLOBE DEMOCRAT and RURAL CITIZEN both for \$1.90.

Dallas Herald and Rural Citizen for \$2.50.

American Sentry and the Rural Citizen for \$1.65.

**JOB WORK** done neatly and at short notice.

Letter heads,  
 Note heads,  
 Visiting cards,  
 Business cards, etc., etc.  
 Legal blanks kept on hand and printed to order.  
 Address, J. N. ROGERS,  
 Jacksboro, Texas.