

# RURAL CITIZEN.

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

VOL. II.

JACKSBORO, TEXAS, THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER, 24 1881.

No. 22.

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

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY  
J. N. ROGERS

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

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

Subscription \$1.00, per annum.

Approved Advertisements published at the following Rates:

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1/2 col	8.00	20.00	30.00	50.00
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One-third added to the above rates for cards on first page.

Special notices will be charged for at the rates of 15 cents per line. A discount for subsequent insertions.

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.

News is not exuberant this week.

Anything you want can be found by inquiring at J. W. Knox's.

S. W. Eastin has just received a large invoice of choice flour.

Mr. Banta has plenty of good pork at 10cts. per pound; beef on hand at all times.

Considerable cotton on the streets this week, most of which is being purchased by our merchants.

How about a Christmas tree, and other appropriate "doings" at the approaching Holiday season?

A number of our citizens have got the Colorado City fever, and regard it as the present *Eldorado*.

Mr. Warden is still boring away at Robinson & West's well and has reached a depth of about 135 feet

If you want the cheapest groceries west of Fort Worth, call on S. W. Eastin.

S. W. Eastin received this week a large invoice of Tobacco and the cheapest ever brought to this market.

Thanksgiving services at the Presbyterian church this evening at 7 o'clock; every one is invited to attend.

We have just received 100 feet of the net wire fence advertised in this paper. Call and see it.

The first frost of the season, to kill tender plants, as tomatoes and jamestown weeds, fell on the night of the 18th inst.

If you have any produce to exchange for groceries call on S. W. Eastin.

Dr. Barner has just received a new supply of New Orleans molasses, choice cheese, &c., he keeps general assortment of staple groceries and canned goods.

**Boots and Shoes! Boots and Shoes!** in all styles at Knox's.

Do not fail to call on Knox for boys and youths clothing.—His stock is full and complete.

McConnell's stock is (as usual) complete, and, by the first week in December he expects to open his Holiday Goods, a full announcement of which will be made in these columns.

"Mineral wells" are being discovered daily in various parts of the county, and the inhabitants are exclaiming like Naaman of old, (slightly altered) that "our wells are as good as any body's."

And now the citizens of "Antelope City" have found that they, too, have a well of rare medicinal properties. Why is it that there has been no excitement about the springs four miles south of town? In the driest weather that comes in this country, there are eleven never failing springs, on a smaller piece of ground than the public square. It is said one of them has been analyzed and is the strongest chalybeate water, except one, in Texas.

## Items of Interest.

Guiteau's trial continues with daily increased interest.

Laborers on the De Lessep's Canal have struck for higher wages.

Virginia funded bonds have fallen in London on account of the success of the readjusters in the recent election.

Von Steubens left Chicago on the 18th amid a demonstration by their countrymen for their home across the water.

London, Nov. 21.—The steamer St. Louis, which sailed on Saturday for New Orleans, took 178 passengers, mostly agriculturists, for Texas.

The debris from California gold mines has caused great damage to the water courses, and efforts are being made to effect a compromise between the farming population and the mining interests.

The bill providing for the coinage and issue of nickle money to the amount of \$4,000,000, in denominations of one, two and three cents, has passed the Mexican House of Representatives. An amendment has been proposed in the Senate making this species of money legal tender only to the amount of \$1, and it has yet to be acted on.

On the night of the 18th the bed of Prairie Creek broke through into one of the mines of the Chicago, Wilmington & Vermillion Coal Company, at Streator, Ill. The bed stream at the point where the break was made is only eight or nine inches above a bed of some twenty eight feet of quick sand, and the heavy rains caused pressure enough to break through the bed and the quick sand into the mine. The hole thus made is about 200 by 400 feet. Only four men were working in the mine when the break occurred, and all of them escaped. The loss to the company is estimated at \$100,000.

## NOTICE.

All persons indebted to us must come forward and settle up in some way in the next thirty days, or their accounts will be put in the hands of an officer for collection.

PHILIP GRESHAM,  
J. C. CORNELIUS.  
Jacksboro, Texas.  
November 15, 1881.

**D. C. BROWN**

**HEADQUARTERS for  
STOCK-MEN,  
FARMERS,  
EVERYBODY.**

D. C. Brown would inform the

People that his Fall and winter stock of General Merchandise is now complete in all the Departments.

That he defies competition west of Fort Worth, and is ready to compete with any of the markets on the railroad (Dallas and Fort Worth not excepted).

He pays the Highest Price for Wool and Cotton.

He keeps everything necessary to supply the wants of the people.

He sells more goods for less money than any other house in North-west Texas.

Call and see for yourselves, that the above statement is correct.

Very thankful for past patronage, by continuing to sell the best goods for the least money, he hopes to merit a continuance of the same.



**Meeting of Tariff Convention.**

Chicago, Nov. 17.—The tariff convention re-assembled to-day at 1 o'clock p. m. The committee on resolutions presented its report, which was adopted without opposition. The platform recites that the protective policy of America aided the United States in suppressing rebellion, in reviving her national credit and in discharging, in a large part, her national debt. This system must also be credited with having quadrupled the industries of our country, maintained unexampled and continued prosperity for twenty years and turned the balance of trade steadily in our favor; and however well established our manufactures may be, tariff for revenue and protection is still needed in order that skilled laborers and producers may have constant and remunerative employment. The convention gladly accepts the success of the international cotton exposition at Atlanta, Ga., as an evidence that the new South is employing its people in creating a home market, and working up its raw material, thereby uniting our interests with theirs as citizens of one nation, and making our American policy of protection beneficial to all sections of our country. The convention requests congress for more fair protection in building up our merchant marine; first that our own maritime property be exempt from the burdens of the state municipal local taxation; second, that they should make American vessels carriers of American mails at rates proportioned to value of services performed, without regard to rates at which foreign vessels sustained by their own governments may be willing to carry them; third, that the United States should regard our American commercial marine as an integral part of our nationality, and should so discriminate in favor American vessels, especially those engaged in striving to extend American trade in new countries, as would secure to them a fair and lucrative share of the world's carrying trade, proportional to the dignity of power of the country in other respects; fourth that the methods adopted of meeting expenses of our consular service should be so remodeled as not longer to amount to discrimination against American vessels to which vessels of other countries are not subject.

Resolved, that whenever any foreign commodity which is produced or exists in surplusage is constantly brought to our market as ballast, thus reducing the price of our production, increased duty should be imposed thereon, for the benefit of our laborers.

As to government revenues, the Convention disapproved of that class of absurd treasury decisions which interpret Bessemer steel, Bloom steel, wire rods, cotton ties and other products of advanced value, the

production of which has commenced since the tariff law was made, in manner to class them under clause "Not otherwise provided for," instead of classing them under that designation most nearly corresponding to these products in their nature, cost of production and need of protection. The effect of these decisions is to make duties on these articles diminish in proportion as the amount of labor invested increases. National internal revenue taxes should be gradually reduced with the view of extinction within a reasonable period.

The convention recommended the passage of laws for appointing a commission to revise our revenue and tariff laws in the interest of protection; and the former revenue committee of five was appointed to visit Washington when congress meets and present the acts of the convention to committees of both houses and forward its objects in the proper way.

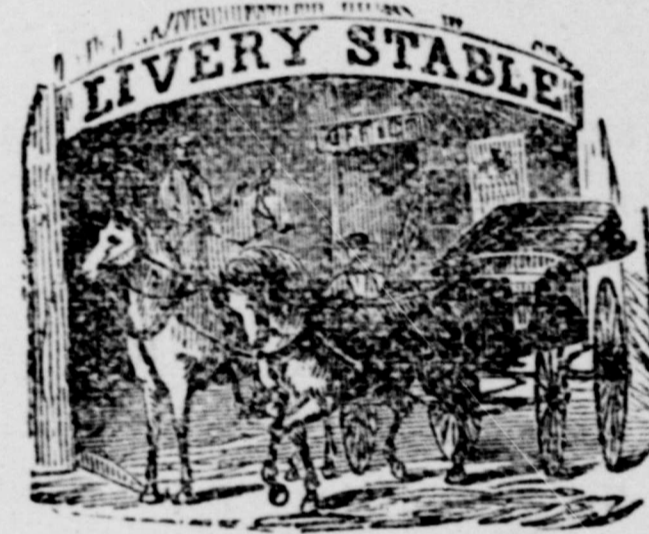
In the convention yesterday, Ex-Governor Bullock invited the delegates to visit the Cotton Planters' Convention at Atlanta on December 6th. The committee on permanent organization was empowered to appoint a committee to meet the cotton planters of the south and the manufacturers of New England at Atlanta.

**The Trial of Guiteau.**

Washington, D. C., Nov. 17.—There was a rush and a struggle for position as the criminal court room was opened this morning, which soon resulted in the filling of every foot of available space. The court formally opened at 10 a. m., and immediately the prisoner was hurried into the court room by the deputy marshal and policemen. He looked paler and more flurried than during the last two days, and carried with him a package of New York newspapers. The names of the jurors were called and responded to. As soon as court was called to order Mr. Scoville arose to make a personal explanation, and stated that there are no differences between himself and Mr. Robinson and that they are in perfect accord. The speech had the effect of bringing Guiteau to his feet and precipitating the first scene of the day. With flashing eyes, violent gestures and excited voice, the prisoner addressed the court and said he objected to Robinson appearing in the case. The court said severely: "Take your seat, prisoner! I wish you to understand distinctly that your labors as counsel in this case, as you claim to be, shall be confined to consultation with the associate counsel in this case. If you disobey," he continued as the prisoner jumped to his feet and commenced another mad speech, "the court will be under the necessity of ordering your removal from the court

room and the proceeding of trial in your absence." "Your honor, I said I would be heard! I have a speech." "You cannot be heard 'till the close of the case." The prisoner, evidently laboring under great excitement: "I desire to be heard throughout the case. Your honor has no right to cut me off, and I am going to make a noise about it. When I want counsel I will notify your honor." The Court: "Counsel have resumed, and you must keep silent." Prisoner: "I was silent." The prisoner was irrepressible and broke out with the remark that he would not trust his case to the best lawyer that ever lived. After several more outbreaks he became quiet. At half past ten Secretary Blaine accompanied by his son, Walker Blaine and Chief Brown, entered the court room. District Attorney Corkhill then proceeded to open the case for the government. At the conclusion of the District Attorney's speech, Secretary Blaine was called for the prosecution, and examined relative to the shooting, and in detailing the facts of the shooting he brought out a diagram of the Baltimore and Potomac depot where it occurred. He was cross-examined by Mr. Scoville about the difficulty of the Republican party in the New York Legislature and events connected therewith, with the view of showing a feeling of bitterness in politics which was bearing on the prisoner's mind. At the conclusion of Mr. Blaine's testimony the court took a recess.

**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.

**THE SEDGWICK**

**Estray Notice!**

Taken up by James Felder and estrayed before William Obarts J. P. Precinct No. 2 Jack County, Texas: One bay horse about 13 hands high, 10 years old, branded u in a circle over a half-circle on the left shoulder and yP on the left thigh and T with a — across the bar on the right shoulder: Also one bay mare, 2 years old 3 white feet, blaze in the face lower end turning to the left, no brand: Also one brown pony horse 4 or 5 years old both hind feet white, 13 hands high, white spot in forehead no brand. D. B. Mizell, Nov. 8 1881. C. C. C. Jack Co. Tex.

**ROBINSON & WEST,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

JACKSBORO, TEXAS.  
Land litigation a Speciality.

E. W. Nicholson. Sil Stark.  
**NICHOLSON & STARK,**  
LAWYERS AND LAND AGENTS,  
JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

Commercial and land law a specialty. Collections promptly made and Taxes paid for nonresidents. Will practice in Jack and adjoining counties, Supreme Court, &c.

**HOTELS.**

H. Horton, Owner. Eugene Sage, Pr'tr.  
**Horton House.**

North East Corner Public Square,  
JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

Is now prepared to Accommodate Boarders and the Traveling Public with the best fare, at reasonable rates. Good sample room on first floor.

**McKEEHAN BROS.,**

DEALERS IN

**Groceries & Provisions.**

South Side Public Square

Jacksboro, Texas.  
Call and see them.

**Jas. H. Henderson.**

"The Original Barber."  
West Side Square.

Does everything in his line in the most scientific manner.

**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.

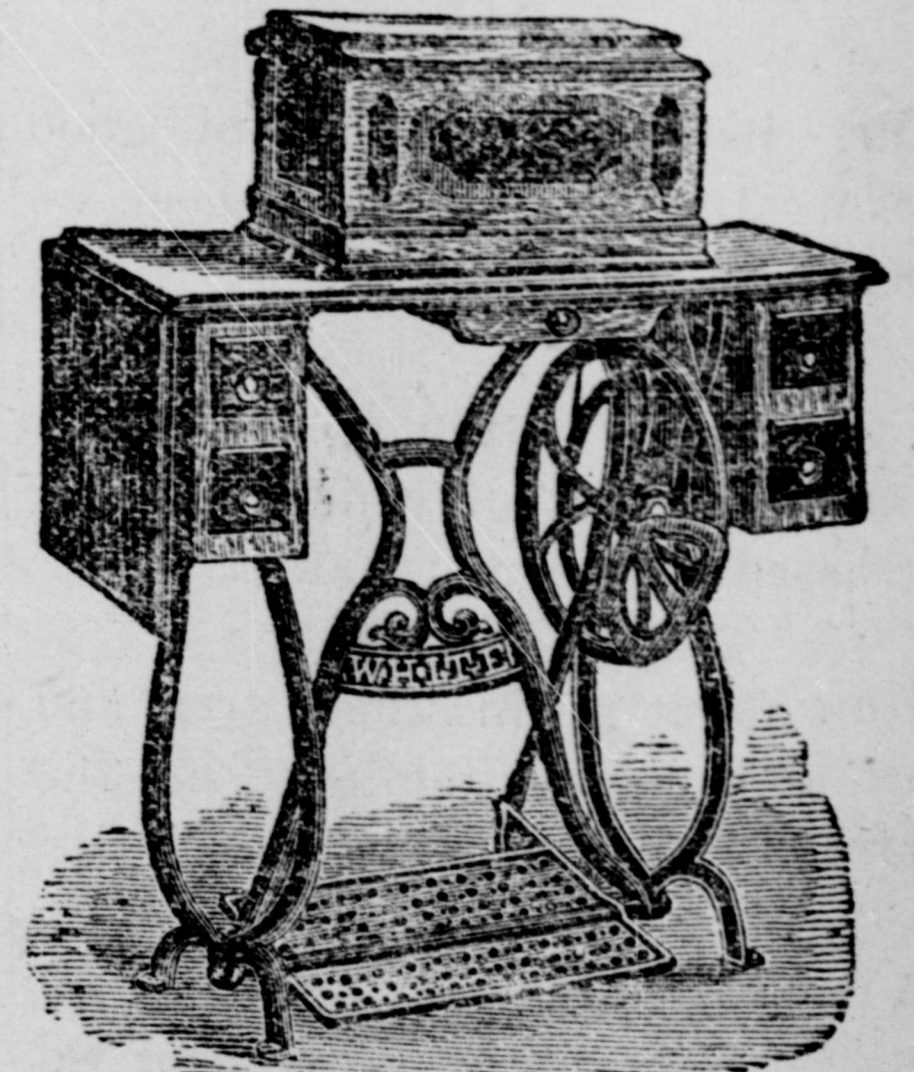
W. J. McClure

**Boot & Shoe Maker.**

Repairing neatly done.

Fine Custom Work a Specialty.  
Shop, East Side, Public Square

**Mason Oldham,**



DEALER IN

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

I sell exactly at Ft. Worth and Dallas prices. Depot in McCONNELL'S Dug-Store Jacksboro, Texas.



**The Countryman and the Lawyer.**

One day, a farmer, named Bernard, having finished his business at Rennes market, and finding that he had still an hour or two to spare, presented himself at the office of M. Portier de la Germondaie, in George street. This gentleman was a lawyer, and such was his reputation that the side which engaged him in a law-suit was thought to be sure of winning.

The waiting-room was full of clients, and Bernard had to wait some time. At length, however, his turn came, and he was introduced. The lawyer signed to him to sit down, took off his spectacles, looked at Bernard, and asked him his business.

"Why, you see, sir," said the farmer, turning his hat round and round in his hand, "I have heard so much of you that, finding myself at Rennes I came to consult you, wishing to profit by your opinion."

"Much obliged to you for your confidence, my friend," said M. de la Germondaie. "I suppose you have some law suit on hand?"

"Law-suit! I hate and detest them!"

"Then you have family property to divide?"

"Beg pardon, sir, but we have no need to divide: we all dip our hands into the same money-bag."

"Well, then, what do you want of me?" asked the legal adviser in surprise.

"Why, I told you, sir," answered Bernard. "I want a lawyer's opinion—I'm ready to pay for it, of course—because, you see, I was here at Rennes, and I did not like to lose the chance."

The lawyer smiled, took pen and paper, and asked the countryman his name.

"Peter Bernard, at your service," answered the latter, delighted to have made himself understood at last.

"Your age?"

"Forty, or thereabouts."

"Your profession?"

"My profession? Oh! you mean what I do? I'm a farmer."

The lawyer wrote two lines, folded the paper, and gave it to his strange client.

"Finished already?" cried Bernard. "Well, so much the better; you don't let the grass grow under your feet here, I can see. And how much might there be to pay for this opinion, sir?"

"Five dollars."

Bernard paid without a word, made his bow, and went away delighted at having profited by the opportunity.

It was four o'clock when Bernard reached home. He was very tired, and had made up his mind to rest for the remainder of the day. But, just as he entered the house, one of the men came to ask if they had not better carry in the hay in that meadow by the river; it had been cut a day or two, and was quite ready.

"This evening!" exclaimed the farmer's wife, who had just joined her husband. "It would be a shame to set to work so late, when to-morrow will do just as well."

The man suggested that the weather might change, that the horses were still in the wagons, and that there was nothing else for the laborers to do. The farmer's wife replied that the wind was in a good quarter, and that, even if they began, they would not be able to finish that night so what was the use?

Bernard listened first to one and then to the other, at a loss how to decide, when he suddenly remembered the lawyer's paper.

"Wait a minute," he cried. "I have a lawyer's opinion here, a real good lawyer he is, too. It cost me five dollars, and it ought to help us to decide this business. Here, Theresa, tell us what it's all about, for you can read writing like print."

The woman took the paper, and read, with many stops, the words:

"Peter Bernard, never put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day."

"That's it!" cried the farmer, struck by the fitness of the opinion.

"Come, then, quick, all of you, horses carts, lads and lasses, and we'll carry the hay."

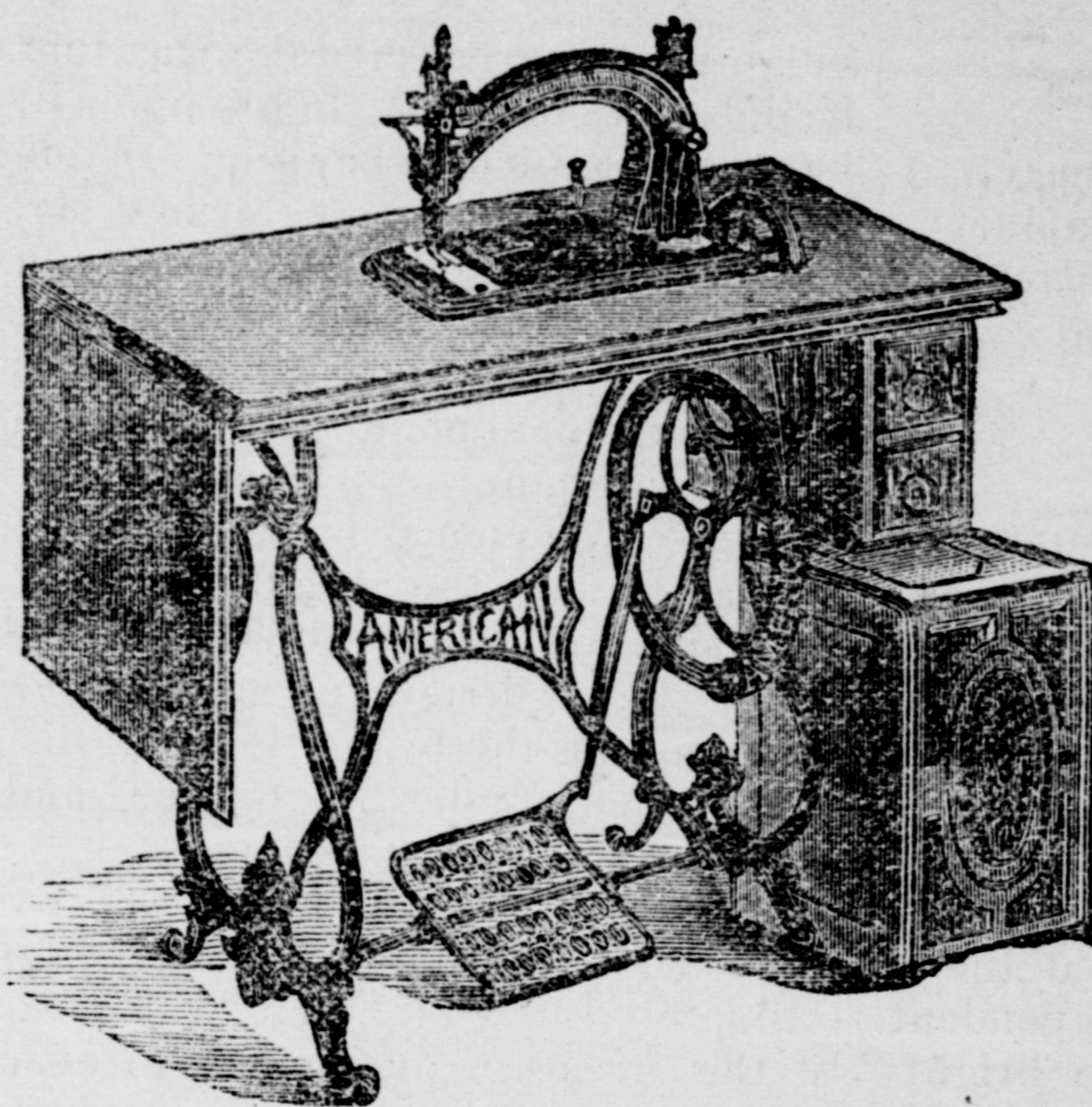
His wife objected still; but he declared that he was not going to pay five dollars for an opinion and then make no use of it, and that he intended to follow the lawyer's advice. He set the example, putting himself at the head of his laborers, and working as hard as any one, until all the hay was safely carried.

The event proved the wisdom of his conduct; for the weather changed in the night, a sudden storm broke over the valley, and returning day showed that the river had overflowed its bank, and was carrying away the hay which lay in swathes and hillocks. The harvest of the neighbors was completely destroyed. Bernard alone had lost nothing.

A special to the Advance says:

Galveston, Nov. 17.—The bark Guttenberg, from Bremen, landed here to day, with a cargo of immigrants. They are a valuable acquisition for any community, being all of splendid physique. Also the bark Progress, from Antwerp, landed with a cargo of 1668 bars of railroad iron.

And so the good work goes on. Immigrants to till our fertile soil and develop the natural resources of our state, and railroad material to construct thoroughfares which are needed to carry the fruits of their labors to market.



**BUY ONLY**  
THE  
**NEW AMERICAN**  
It is the Only Sewing Machine  
which has a  
**Self-Threading Shuttle.**

IT HAS SELF-SETTING NEEDLE,  
NEVER BREAKS THE THREAD,  
NEVER SKIPS STITCHES,  
IS THE LIGHTEST RUNNING.

The Simplest, the  
Most Durable, and in  
Every Respect

**The Best Family Sewing Machine!**

The NEW AMERICAN is easily learned, does not get out of order, and will do more work with less labor than any other machine. Illustrated Circular furnished on application.

**AGENTS WANTED.**

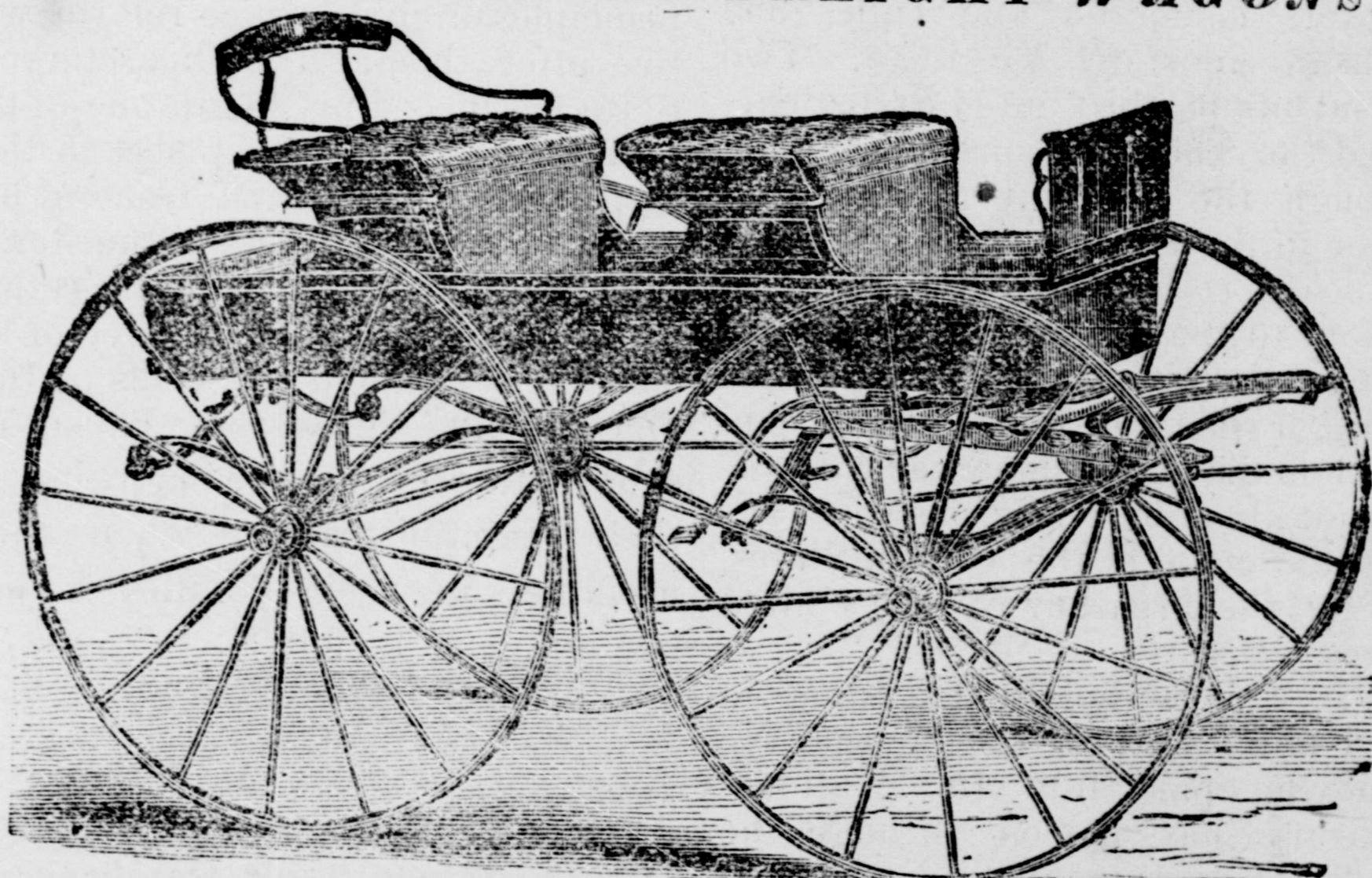
EXTRA INDUCEMENTS TO CASH PURCHASERS.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, No. 1318 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.  
C. H. STRICKLAND Agt. JACKSBORO.

G. A. WEBSTER, Manager DALLAS, TEXAS.

**MITCHELL, LEWIS & CO., Racine, Wis.,**

Manufacturers of **FARM AND FREIGHT WAGONS.**



THE MITCHELL STANDARD PLATFORM SPRING WAGON.

Also Three-Spring and Four-Spring Wagons, and Side-Spring Buggies.  
The MITCHELL WAGON is Monarch of the Road; only the very best stock used in its construction and made by the best wagon mechanics in the world. The Spring Wagon and Buggy Department is entirely separate from the Farm Wagon shops. And for the manufacture of this class of work we have facilities unsurpassed. Send for Catalogue and Illustrated Price List.

**MITCHELL, LEWIS & CO., Racine, Wis.**

**The Estey Organ**  
**STILL LEADS THE WORLD!**

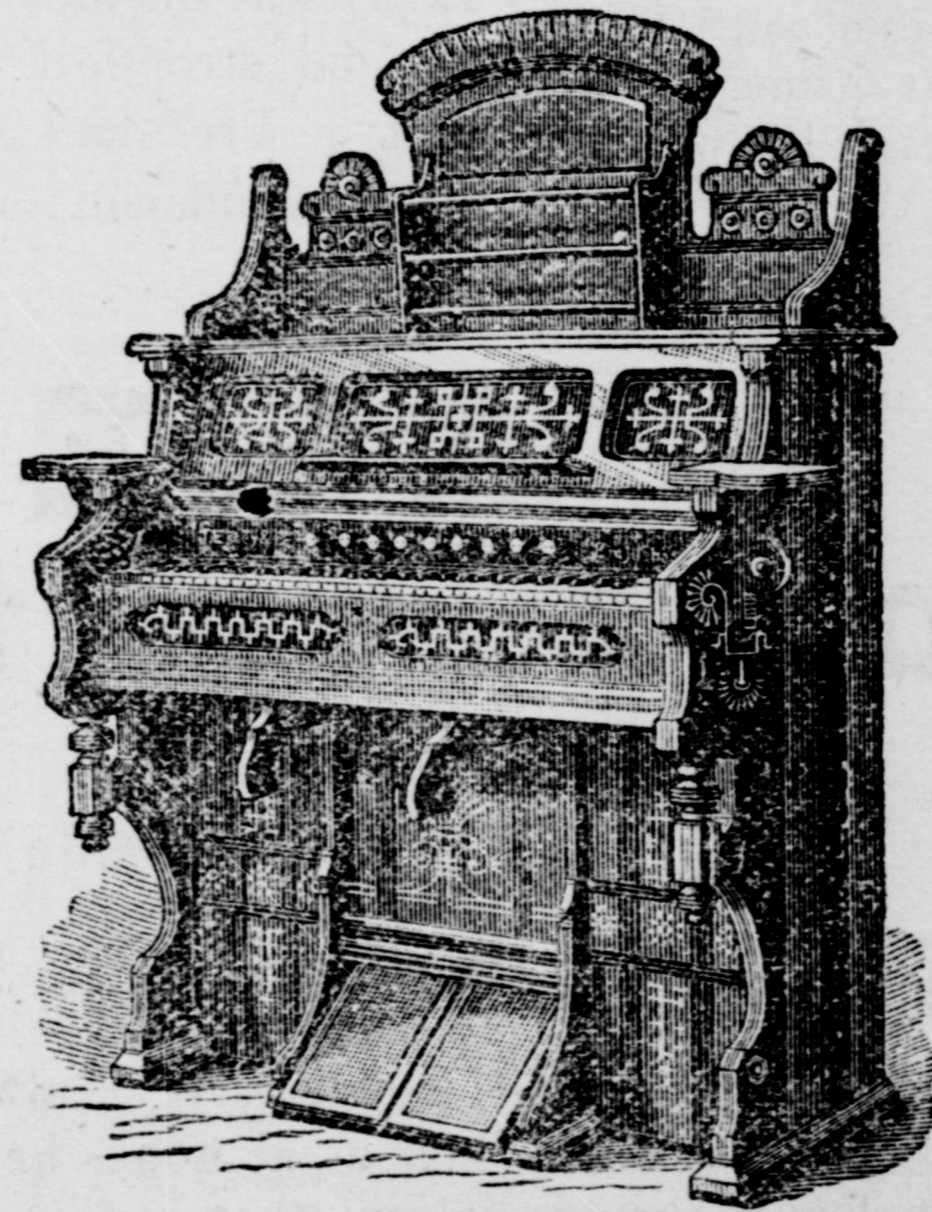


FIG. 201.

Don't fail to send for Illustrated Catalogue before deciding what to buy.

**J. ESTEY & COMPANY, MANUFACTURERS,**  
**Brattleboro, Vt.**



## WASHINGTON LETTERS.

### The State Beyond the Potomac. A "Bitter Hearted" Ex-Cabinet Officer. Civil Service Sham Foolery. The Good that Blaine, James and Hunt have done.

From our regular Correspondent, C. A. S.] Washington, D. C. Nov. 12 1881.

From Washington, we look across the Potomac upon the hills of Virginia. Virginia—named from the Virgin Queen. Virginia—the oldest and most majestic of the colonial sisterhood. But yesterday, on her historic sands was celebrated the event that assured our independent nationality, and prefaced the brightest and most wonderful book in the annals of peoples. To-day, Virginia sits humiliated and debauched, wearing "the sorrows crown of sorrows," her fair fame, her vows, and her obligations REPUDIATED. The hills of Virginia look across the Potomac upon Washington, with its marble Capitol, the White House, and the Treasury of the United States. In these, see the cause of disgrace and ruin of the once beautiful and chaste. In the Capitol of the United States, senators conspired and colluded with an apostate Virginian. Two Presidents of the United States executed the pact of conspiracy, and, through the Treasury, every tax payer in the United States of America, *nolens volens*, has been made accessory to the crime.

In all the bitterness of her degradation, Virginia has the wretched consolation that her shame was compassed not alone by traitorous sons, but by the Senate of the United States, and by the Treasury of the United States.

If there is an honest tax payer in the Union, let him reflect that the money he paid into the National Treasury has passed through the hands of Government employees into the corruption fund of Mahone. If there is a man in the United States who remembers the legend of "civil service reform" honored with the lips of the party of "moral ideas," let him know that hundreds of experienced and faithful postmasters were removed from their offices in compliance with the pact with Mahone.

#### A DISGRANTED EX-CABINET OFFICER.

Perhaps the most thoroughly disappointed, and, as Bunthorne would say, "bitter hearted one" in Washington, at the present time, is Ex-P. M. General Tyner. It was he who first discovered the Star Route

villainy. His great mistake was that he did not turn the lights upon it, but concealed it in a napkin. In due time, the little patent reformer Mr. James, poking about in the pigeon holes of the department, discovered Tyner's discovery, and, with brass band accompaniment, threw a flood of calcium upon the whole bad business. Now Tyner driven by the angel James from the paradise of a salaried sinesure, reflects upon what he might have done and might have been, rolling the bitter lobus of disappointment under his tongue, and impotently planning revenge.

*A propos* of James, I am told by those who are around him, and who intimately know him, that he is really the greatest humbug who ever spun fame for himself, or tried to climb up in the world on the suspenders of other men. They say, he knows nothing about business or public affairs and that for all the *clat* he has gained in this Star Route business, he is indebted to the advice and to the work of an almost unknown employe in the P. O. Department.

It is expected that all the members of the present Cabinet will have retired before the 15th of December, but the mark they have done for the principles of civil service reform will live after them. The Secretary of State has placed his son in one of the highest and best paid places in that Department. The P. M. General has made his son-in-law Post master of New York City. And the Secretary of the Navy has placed three of his sons on permanent pay rolls of that Department. Pity they must resign as it were, in the morning of their administration, when their usefulness to their families is just beginning to be felt.

#### President Arthur's Peculiarities The Late Elections, Their Significance. Brady, Dorsey & Co. Discharged. Speculations About the New Cabinet. The Next Congress. The Nationals Hold the Balance of Power in the House, etc., etc.

ROOMS OF THE NATIONAL PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 12, 1881.

Gen. Grant's talent for keeping his mouth shut, when he had nothing to say was his most striking peculiarity, and strongest element of popularity. President Arthur is developing a wonderful talent for keeping

his own council, and already it is telling on his popularity.—Another popular peculiarity for which the new President is being credited, is that of doing precisely as he pleases without asking permission of the leaders of either faction of his party. This characteristic of a President excites admiration, for two prominent reasons. All admire a strong man, as they despise a vacillating one, and the people have more confidence in an administration, that has a real head, than in one that is controlled by ambitions, and scheming politicians who are more anxious about promoting their own political interests, than the public good.

The late elections show clearly that the National party is growing steadily, and indeed rapidly, while both the old parties are losing their hold on public confidence. The result in Virginia, is not a Republican victory. The Readjusters are really Greenbackers, and the Republicans of the old dominion, have surrendered to the people's party.

Brady, Dorsey & Co., of the Star Route Ring, sent the Government to grass on the first round, and it is extremely doubtful if they will be again arraigned. The discharge of the prisoners, by the Court, on the 10 inst on the ground that the prosecution had not been properly begun, should send McVeagh, Cook, Gibson, James, & Co., into odious oblivion, where all shysters, belong. McVeagh, saw defeat coming, and deserted before the fight, and the others will be asked to retire about December 1st.

Speculation in regard to the new Cabinet is rife here, but no one seems to guess with much confidence, as to who will take the places now held by Blaine, James, Kirkwood, Hunt & Co.

A weaker Cabinet than Garfield's has probably never been formed, by any American President. Blaine, is the only member of it who ranks above mediocrity in ability, and he is a politician pure and simple. Windom, in an interview held soon after he took charge of the Treasury, assured me that he would not refund a bond, until he had paid out two hun-

dred millions of dollars of the surplus coin in the Treasury, but on visiting New York and conferring with the sharks of Wall street, a few days later he changed his mind, which proves him weak and vacillating. Folger is understood to be a stalwart hard money, refunder. James undertook to run the Post Office as though it was an express company. It is to be hoped that his successor, may run it in the interest of the people, for the benefit of the public intelligence. Kirkwood is a signal failure as Secretary of the interior. A man of only moderate ability in his best days, he is now in his dotage, and sits at his desk doing nothing, powerless before the immense responsibility, and work of that most important department. If President Arthur would put Col. Dudley, of the Pension bureau at the head of the Interior department he would do the country a substantial service, and there is strong hopes of his doing this.

The defeat of Astor in New York by Flower, changes the complexion of the next House slightly which now stands Republicans 145, Democrats 136, Nationals 10. I count Kelly of Pennsylvania, as a national and Hyatt Smith of New York, as a Republican. This gives the Nationals the balance of power, and if they stand together they can positively control the organization of the House, dictate the Speaker and other offices, and the personal, and political character of Committees. Seldom has such responsibility rested upon ten public men, and the National Greenback Congressman who falters in this crisis should be spotted as a traitor to justice and humanity. T.A.B.

#### PASTURAGE.

I am prepared to pasture cow-penies, plenty grass and water. Terms \$1.50 per month. Money to be paid when animal is taken away.

M. G. Stewart,  
Lost Valley.

Wanted for subscription on the CITIZEN; wood, corn, corn meal, chickens, bacon, and lard, for which I will allow the highest cash price.  
J. N. Rogers.

# AHEAD OF ALL Knox to the Front again.

### His Prices are Lower than any in Town.

It affords me great pleasure to be able to inform my *old customers* and the public generally that I now have on hand decidedly the *best* selected and best stock of "General Merchandise" ever brought to this market, and *as usual* my prices will be a little lower than can be had *elsewhere*.

I have learned by experience that the "Best is always the cheapest" and buy my goods accordingly. I buy no Shoddy Goods. Having learned that if you can sell a customer good goods he generally "calls again".

I can say without fear of contradiction that my stock of Ladies', Misses', Children's, and Men's Boots and Shoes is by far the best ever brought to this market. Do not forget my "Bryan Brown Shoe Co.'s" goods: "Every pair warranted."

Fully appreciating the fact that *our crops* are a failure, I am perfectly aware that prices must be low to sell goods and have marked my goods accordingly.

My stock of clothing is unequalled. My stock of Boots and shoes is unequalled, and in fact my entire stock is UNEQUALLED in point of Quality and prices in this Town. It will afford me pleasure to *duplicate* any Rail Road prices to be had anywhere.

Thankful for past patronage and fully expecting to increase it in the future by giving best goods at *living* prices, I remain,

Respectfully Yours,

JAMES W. KNOX.



# Rural Citizen.

J. N. & Alice M. Rogers. Editors

All infidels may not be communists, but it is one of the cardinal principles of communism. The communist, who believes that the private property of the industrious, frugal citizen should be divided equally among vagabonds and loafers, invariably endeavors to tear down the religion of our fathers—the rock upon which alone rest all the grand institutions which make life desirable and home happy. The difference between infidelity and communism is almost imperceptible.—[Marshall Messenger.

It is impossible for a pure christian to desire to take the property of another for any purpose without the consent of the owner. It is a cardinal principle of christianity that those who have money or property to give to the poor or whosoever else they choose, should do so of their own free will.

This week we give the New York Green Backers principles in full— We also commence an address to the people, of the National Anti-Monopoly League which we commend to the careful consideration of our readers. Every patriot in the land should inform himself on the subject of money power. It is certainly time that the people should awaken to a sense of their danger. It is time every patriot should rise above a partisan spirit and stand for the rights of the masses. Do not fail to read carefully Anti-Monopoly papers as they appear.

## The National Anti-Monopoly League.

### Principles of the League.

Anti-monopoly.

We advocate, and will support and defend, the rights of the many against privileges for the few.

Corporations, the creation of the State, shall be controlled by the State.

Labor and capital—allies, not enemies; justice for both.

### Address to the People.

"The National Anti-Monopoly League" presents the following statement concerning its origin, objects and purposes, for the attentive consideration of all citizens who believe that the principles upon which our Government is founded are worthy of preservation:

This League is established for the protection of the rights of the citizen against the aggression of corporations, by the enforcement of principles of right and natural justice, as they are defined by the highest judicial authority—the Supreme Court

of the United States. We believe the supremacy of these principles necessary to the welfare of the people, now imperilled by a power which combines the tyranny of an aristocracy with the irresponsibility of anarchy; which proclaims its intention to nullify the laws or conform them to its use, and avows its purpose to fasten upon the nation a system of corporate monopolies, which will secure the powers of government to a small number of wealthy individuals, and make the people their tributaries.

The necessity of such an organization is not of recent origin. The present state of the war by monopolies against the rights of the people may be sketched in a few extracts from recent chapters in our political history. These extracts show that the dangers we fear have been considered by many eminent men, acting individually and for associations with which they were connected.

"The National Board of trade," at its late convention in Washington, adopted a report which declared that:

"The degree to which the great powers of steam and electricity have been allowed to pass into corporate hands, which employ them as a means to tax the public unduly for their use, is at this time forcing itself upon the attention of our statesmen, and there is a widespread feeling that the power and privileges of corporate grants shall be limited in the future."

More than ten years ago it became apparent to many persons that the abuses which accompanied the advantages of steam highways must be remedied. The corruption of the credit mobiler, the stock watering operations of the elder Vanderbilt the constant and rapid progress made in consolidating links of railroads into vast systems, with a tendency to exercise, arbitrarily and unequally, the power thus acquired, attracted the attention of thoughtful minds to the relations which these and similar events bore to the public welfare. They called attention to the picture drawn by Mr. Greeley, in his address in Minneapolis, in 1871, where he said:

"I speak as a friend not only of railroads in general but of the land-grant railroads in particular, when I insist on a reconstruction of the policy under which they have hitherto been authorized and often subsidized. That reform can hardly be too sweeping, and it cannot come too soon. I can but outline some of its broader features.

To be continued.

The Atlanta Constitution says: "A great mistake is made by the high-tariff monopolists in supposing that the increase of manufacturing in the south increases the number of ultr protectionists in this section. For instance, if our cotton manufac-

turers are allowed to import improved machinery duty free they do not ask to be protected by a tax on cotton goods. They can compete, not only with the English manufacturer on his own ground but with the New England manufacturer on his; and they can undersell both and still make a profit of 15 per cent. All of which is respectfully submitted for the information of Mr. Voorhees and other so-called statesmen who are engaged in an attempt to mislead the people."

## THE Texas and Pacific Railway And its Connections.

—FORM THE—  
Most Direct and Quickest Line  
—FROM—  
all points in  
TEXAS,

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

O. W. RUGGLES, Asst. Gen'l P. Agent,  
T. Chandler, Gen'l Passenger Agent,  
H. M. HOXIE, General Manager.  
Marshall Tex.

## 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.

Since the resignation of Judge McCre, it is conceded that Texas has the weakest supreme court in the South. We can name a dozen lawyers in East Texas who are the superiors of any member in that body. Emphatically, the supreme court of Texas "takes the cake."—[Marshall Messenger.

Only SLICKER made with Wire-Fastened Buttons that will never come off. Guaranteed not to stick. Call for "Tower's Fish-Brand Slicker."



TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKERS

THE COW BOYS' FAVORITE STOCKMEN'S

None Genuine without this Trade-mark.

ARE THE BEST AND CHEAPEST. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. MILLER BROS., Agents for Texas. A. J. TOWER, Sole Man'fr, Boston.

## H. Horton

is still selling his

GENERAL STOCK

of Merchandise

cheap for CASH or

COTTON.

He also buys other

COUNTRY

PRODUCE.



**Principles of the National Greenback Labor Party.**

The following reasons explain why the objects, purposes, and principles of the National Party are not more generally understood by the people.

1st. Because the corporate interests which control the majority of the Republican and Democratic newspapers will not permit their readers to know what the National Party desires to accomplish.

2d. Because such newspapers persist in asserting that the Greenback Party is dead, while statistics show an increase of over four hundred (400) per cent in votes cast by that party in 1880, as compared with those cast for its candidates in 1866; and

3d. Because it has always been too poor to pay for printing and distributing papers and documents in sufficient numbers to overcome the influence which the misrepresentations of its principles have wrought on the public mind; therefore, this statement has been prepared to meet the demand, now coming from all classes of people, and from all sections of the country, to know in plain language just what the National Party proposes to carry out should it obtain control of the government.

*First*—The National Party holds that the right to make and issue money is a sovereign power which belongs to the general government only, and that that power, under the federal constitution, cannot be delegated to any state, corporation or individual. That the general government can through its laws place its stamp on any material and make the material so stamped, the lawful money of the country, by making it a full legal tender in payment of all private debts; and receivable for all public dues.

It holds that the volume of money should be equal to the business requirements of the country, so that the people will not be compelled to pay interest on seven dollars, for every dollar in circulation as they do now. It holds that gold and silver are utterly inadequate in their amount to furnish the supply of money required, and that the only purpose metal money now serves in this country is to promote the interests of usurers and professional money-lenders, and that its use as money will soon be regarded as a relic of barbarism. It holds that the value attached to all money is governed by the confidence in which it is held by its owner, and that the American people have so much confidence in the stability and perpetuity of their government, that they will always accept the money it issues because they have that confidence.

It holds that when money has been issued in sufficient amount to meet the demands of business, its volume should be made permanent; so as to give permanence to the value of property, and the employment and compensation of labor.

*Second*—The National Party holds that all Railroad and Telegraph Companies which have increased their capital beyond the amount actually paid by their Stock and Bondholders for the property represented, have done so in violation of the fundamental law of eminent domain, or the right to take private property for public use under which law only, legislative sanction can be given for the construction of Railroads and Telegraphs

and that all burdens levied on the public to pay interest or dividends beyond the amount so paid, should be prohibited by state and national authority, and that all charges hereafter made by such companies should be regulated by law on a basis which will restrict such charges to a fair return on the money actually invested, and the necessary expenses of operating the property.

*Third*—It recognizes the dangerous influence which concentrated capital now exercises over legislation and the avenues of public information, and would restrain such influence by imposing a graduated income tax on all corporations, and individuals whose annual income exceeds two thousand dollars.

*Fourth*. It holds that the public lands belonging to the government should be held for actual settlers and not be granted or sold in large tracts to corporations or individuals.

*Fifth*. It holds that all property should bear its equal portion of taxation, and that no man has the right to claim the protection of the law, who by investing his money in untaxed bonds, escapes the burden following the enforcement of law.

*Sixth*. It holds that it is the duty of government to protect every legal voter in his right to vote and have his vote honestly counted, and it would disfranchise forever, any man who either buys or sells a vote at the polls.

*Seventh*. It believes that the most important political necessity of the present time is to restore harmony and good feeling between the people of the North South, which result cannot be brought about through either the Republican or Democratic parties, because their names are associated with the prejudice and hatred engendered by twenty-five years' discussion of the question of slavery, and the four years of civil war that discussion brought about.

The questions for which legislation is demanded by the National Party are entirely separated from the dead past; they relate to the present and future home interests of every family, and must prevail in order to preserve the free government and liberty of the American people; being of equal interest to all classes, those who adopt its principles, experience a more kindly feeling towards their fellow men. No true National ever thinks of the nationality, religion, color, or on which side his brother National fought in the late war; to understand and adopt its principles is like experiencing the baptism which washes away all sins. Its mission means peace and the advancement of civilization by legislating in the interests of the many instead of the few.

Having read this statement, ask your conscience to decide whether the principles set forth are right or wrong; and let your future political action be governed by its answer.

The oppressive burdens now resting on the people in the shape of the public debts, many of which were dishonestly created, and by

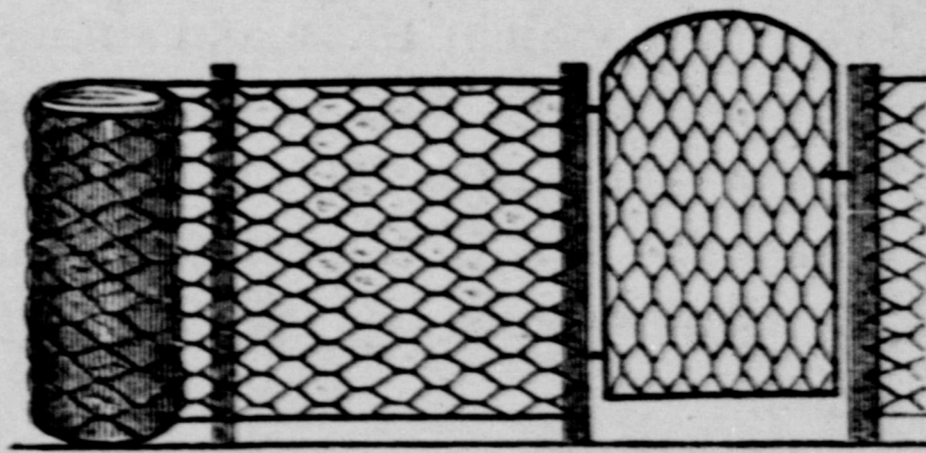
corporate capital representing four times its cost, is the joint work of both of the old parties, and neither, can or ever will make an honest effort, to correct the wrongs they have already done.

The dissatisfaction and disintegration now being manifested in the old parties gives evidence of their speedy dissolution. The selection of Chauncey M. Depew as Chairman of the late Republican State Convention should be regarded as ample notice to the people of this State and country, that the Republican party still sides with corporations and monopolies against any beneficial legislation calculated to promote the public welfare, while on the other hand, the selection of Thomas F. Bayard, the most notorious contractionist in the country, as the presiding officer of the Senate, and thereby possible President of the United States, by the votes of Senators elected on their professed devotion to greenback principles was another evidence of the utter lack of honesty among the leaders of the Democratic party, and the hopelessness of expecting any relief from its success.

A majority of the candidates nominated for State officers by the old parties, are well known agents of incorporated capital and the slight reference made in their platforms to the gross wrongs under which the people of the State are now suffering, is an insult to all voters who profess to be either Antimonopolists, Granters, Nationalists, or honest men.

With this plain statement of our principles and truthful representation of our opponents, we ask all who agree with us, to unite in perfecting a thorough local organization of our party in the community where they reside, to vote for our candidates at the coming election, and to unite with us in future deliberations of the party. Oct. 12 1881.

GEO. O. JONES, Chair State Com.  
PIERCE PEARSON, Treasurer.  
GEO. BLAIR, Secretary.



**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

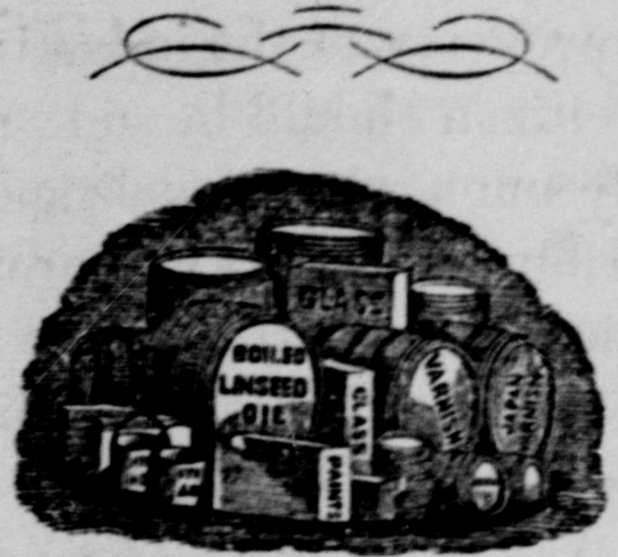
SEDGWICK BROS. Richmond, Ind.  
Or call at the CITIZEN office.

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.

**S. G. ADAMSON**

DEALER IN

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

He keeps on hand a full supply of all staple groceries and guarantee goods to be as represented. He buys wheat; buys and sells corn and produce generally. Will pay 2 1/2 cents cash for cotton in the seed.

J. W. STARK,

Watch  Make and JEWELER.

East Side Public Square. JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

**New Grocery Store.**

Will sell groceries as low as the lowest. Call and see me before purchasing elsewhere. Free delivery any where in the town or post.

M. R. BANNER.



**Synopsis of Proceedings of District Court.**

District Court in and for Jack County, convened on Monday 14 inst. Present and presiding Hon. A. J. Hood, Judge 29 Judicial Dist. also present, Sil Stark, Co. Attorney, Wm. King Sheriff, D. B. Mizell Clerk, The Grand Jury was sworn, L. P. Adamsson, Foreman.

The Petit Jurors for the term were also sworn in on Monday.

The State of Texas vs. Elmore W. Durn.

Plead not guilty. Jury verdict guilty of theft of property under the value of \$20.00, and assessed his punishment at confinement in the county jail three months and a fine of fifty dollars.

John Brown vs. J. P. Gholdston, judgement by default, \$59.37, and foreclosure of vendors lien.

The Grand Jury returned 20 true bills.

**Commissioner's Court** in and for Jack county, convened on the 14th inst. Hon. T. M. Jones; Co. Judge, present and presiding also, J. A. Hudson, Com. Pret. No. 1. J. C. Lindsey, " " " 4. T. J. Atkinson " " " 3. Wm. Hensley " " " 2. W. J. Craig, Constable, and E. W. Nicholson, deputy County Clerk.

Three road petitions presented: approved by the court.

Treasurer's report, Outstanding indebtedness, cash on hand \$736.62. General fund, cash on hand \$105.64.

Fines and forfeitures, cash on hand, \$82.90.

Jail fund, cash on hand, \$297.80.

Pauper fund, cash on hand 95.74.

Jury fund, cash on hand, \$105.86.

(The clerk has not had time to make out the amount of Scrip issued and canceled.)

**Forty Frigates.**

Some sort of commission has been at work upon the grand and prolific theme, "The wants of our navy," and it has just Resolved, We need forty new first class frigates. As these institutions will cost \$500,000 a piece, it is well to inquire what we want them for. "What will he do with it?" asked Bulwer, A frigate is a man-of-war—a vessel armed with cannons and rifles, cutlasses and swords and Admirals and marines for the purpose of whipping anybody who "insults our flag," "interferes with our merchant marine," or "tramples upon our rights upon the high seas." It is the duty, or ought to be, of this commission to first look around and find somebody doing these unlawful and awful things, or at least somebody who intends, or has expressed an intention of doing them. They had also better inquire if we have any ships upon the ocean. The last time the returns were handed in we didn't have as many ships, unless in the coasting trade, as forty.

Indeed, would require a thorough search to find one schooner to each one of these proposed frigates. There is a loud smell of a huge job in this business—this expending of \$20,000,000 in articles for which we have as little present use as a Sioux Indian for a power press. Like our standing army, our navy is about out of a job. It has been mustered out of service by the march and enlightenment of civilization of the age. Who on earth has any designs upon America? Where will these go after they are built, to find a town that needs bombarding—a pirate who needs blowing out of water? or any service to perform whatever? The only service they can be put to is to act as pleasure boats to carry naval officers up and down the world at the expense of those of us hard at work trying to make an honest living at home. But contractors are getting hungry for a job. This promises to be a huge one. Star Route contracts will be nothing to it, and therefore a powerful lobby will swarm the capital this winter, favoring it to a man. And besides a new congress will be there with plenty of members as hungry for money as are the contractors and the lobby. [Dallas Herald.

A correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette, writing from Canada, speaks of the probable annexation of Canada to the United States at no distant day. The correspondent referred to says:

When the long talked of canal is cut through the low-lying isthmus between the Georgian Bay of Lake Huron and Toronto, shortening the voyage from Toronto to the sea by 400 miles, the Americans will be anxious to annex Canada. Even now the course of trade for imports and exports is the same on both sides of the border. Whether we like it or not, we must acknowledge that the feeling in favor of annexation is every day becoming stronger, and opposition is every day confining itself more and more to the limits of a special political clique whose interests do not coincide with those of the people as a whole.

Peoria, Ill., pays the largest tax on distilled liquors of any city of the United States.

A gold mine in the Summit district, Col., is said by reputable experts to be yielding \$20,000 per ton. An offer of \$4,000,000 in cash for a half interest was refused.

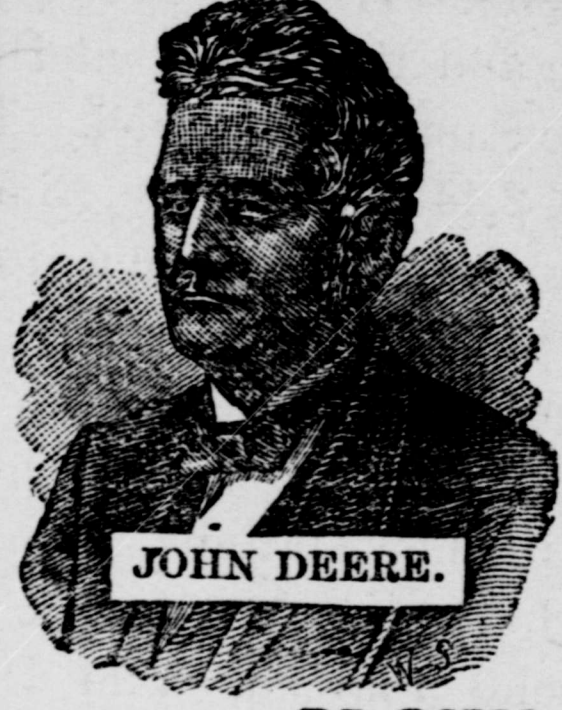
The New Orleans Democrat has the following in regard to railroads:

It is pretty well settled now that Gould and Huntington have agreed on a compromise which will settle all their differences—that threatened at one time, to create a great railroad war. The terms of the settlement are, that the Texas & Pacific shall connect with the Southern Pa-

cific at Mount Blanco, some eighty miles east of El Paso. The roads between these two points are to work together. The Southern Pacific will continue building east from the point of junction of the two roads, however, until it meets the Sunset Route from San Antonio. The through business to New Orleans will then be divided between the two routes, and will be pooled. Gould had all the materials ready for building the Texas & Pacific from Mount Blanco to El Paso. He thus finds himself in the possession of materials

sufficient to build eighty miles of road. This will be moved east and used in extending the Missouri Pacific to Taylor, and the Fort Worth & Denver road, north from Fort Worth.

**W. T. Mills,**  
Sign, Carriage, and Furniture  
**PAINTER;**  
also Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging, and Calcimining.  
JACKSBORO, TEXAS.



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ST. LOUIS, MO.  
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF  
**FARM MACHINERY.**

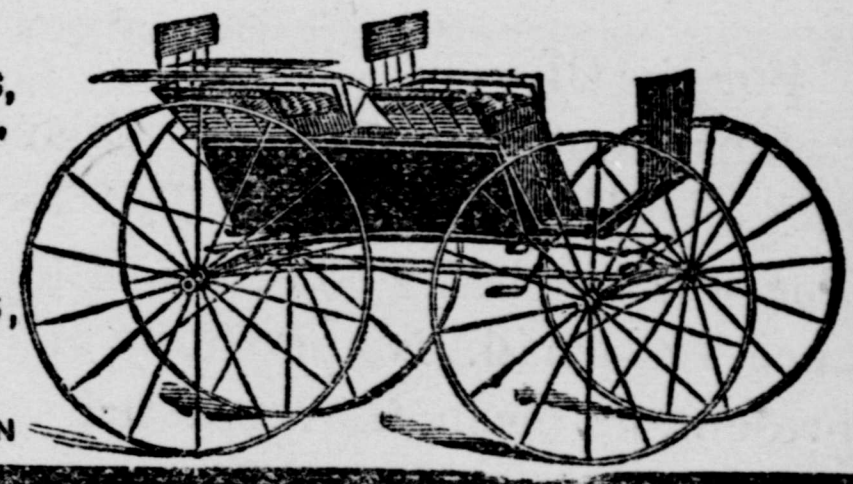
**PLOWS. CULTIVATORS.**

"JOHN DEERE" STEEL, "ADVANCE" WALKING,  
"GILPIN" SULKY, "DEERE" SPRING,  
"TEXAS CLIPPER" CAST, "PEERLESS" COMBINED,  
"ADVANCE" CHILLED. "ARCTIC" TONGUELESS.

**WESTERN VEHICLE HEADQUARTERS.**

"CORTLAND" PLATFORMS, "MITCHELL" WAGONS,  
"STANDARD" BUGGIES, "CORTLAND" BUGGIES,  
PHAETONS, SURREYS, OPEN ROAD WAGONS,  
CARRIAGES, ETC. PLEASURE WAGONS.

IMPROVED HOOSIER GRAIN DRILL,  
RAMEY & SCANTLIN EVAPORATORS,  
DEERE ROTARY CORN PLANTERS,  
FAN MILLS, CORN SHELLERS,  
COATES' SULKY RAKES,  
KENTUCKY CANE MILLS  
MOLINE STALK CUTTERS,  
EXOELSIOR OIDER MILLS,  
ETC., ETC.



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The Great Carriage Manufacturing House of the World.

**EMERSON, FISHER & CO.**

CINCINNATI, OHIO, make a good, substantial Top Buggy for \$100, and a strong, durable Phaeton for \$140. The uniform excellence of these vehicles, resulting from carefully selected material and good workmanship, has given their Carriages a favorable reputation throughout the Union, in localities where they have been used for years by Liverymen, Physicians, Farmers, and others requiring hard and constant use, and has made the firm of Emerson, Fisher & Co. the acknowledged leading

**CARRIAGE BUILDERS**

of the American Continent. These Top Buggies are in every State from Maine to California, and from the Lakes to the Gulf, and hundreds of testimonials have been received from every part of the country evincing the entire satisfaction of purchasers. Upwards of

**85,000 CARRIAGES**

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

**400 CARRIAGES A WEEK.**

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

**EMERSON, FISHER & CO., Cincinnati, O.**



**CORRESPONDENCE**

DEGRESS.

For the Citizen:

DeGress, Nov. 21st.

There has been quite a change in the weather since our last writing which made us feel as though we lived about ten degrees north of here instead of our home being in the sunny south. Ice froze about one half an inch thick last Saturday and frost has made vegetation look brown and sore.—The havoc of the worms has been stopped and what wheat is left looks very well and may make a good crop yet if nothing more turns up to prevent it from so doing. Cold weather has stopped the growth of grass, but stock are in a better condition to go through the winter than they were this time last year.—Cotton picking has about come to a close and most all of it has been taken to market.—The free school opened last Monday and is to continue four months.—There is preaching at the school house at 11 a. m. the second in each month, by Parson Walker of Newport, and the fourth Sunday by Mr. Hartman of Howard Valley.—The health of the community is tolerably good excepting a few bad colds. **SAXEY.**

LOS CREEK.

For the Citizen:

Jack County Farmers' Alliance, met on Saturday Nov. 19, 1881. The weather being cold, the attendance was small. No presiding officer present, no business transacted.

Yours Truly,  
W. J. Womack

Officers of the County Alliance.

B. M. Callis, Pres.; Wm. Obarts, Vice-president; Francis Kemp, sect.; A. G. Abernatha, Asst.; M. W. Cooper, Lecturer; J. S. Welch; asst.; W. J. Womack, Treasurer; J. P. Montgomery, D. K. Ralison, Asst.

[We suggest that there be a called meeting in December.]

**The Pacific Extension.**

A Dallas Herald correspondent says in an interview published in regard to the extension of the Texas & Pacific road, some errors occur. Eagle Flat, the point to which the track was laid is given at 538 miles west of Dallas and 5,000 feet above the sea level, both, by the official figures are wrong. Eagle Flat is 548 1-10 miles west of Dallas, and 4,328 feet above the sea. It is said Col Duff of Mississippi, on the 10th of November, was the first person from California to come across via the Southern and Texas Pacific, passing

the gap between them in a vehicle. This is also a mistake. B. W. Lower, Esq., Prosecuting Attorney at Marysville, California, who arrived in Dallas about the first of November, with some others, made the same trip en route to Dallas. The highest point of the Texas & Pacific road bed in the State of Texas is Blanco Station, 787-10 miles this side of El Paso, which is 4,527 feet above the sea. The following official figures may be of interest: Highest point between the Trinity and Brazos, at Lambert, 1,013, the Brazos river, 670. Highest between the Brazos and Colorado, at Katula, 2,252. The Colorado, at Katula, 2,252. The Colorado river, 1,938. Highest between the Colorado and the Pecos, at Douro, east of the Sand Hills, 2,953. The Pecos river, 2,448. El Paso, 3,574. Distance from Texarkana to El Paso, via Dallas, miles 886 8-10.

The mountains between the Pecos and Rio Grande, in which are situated the new stations, 10 miles apart called Gomez, San Martin, Antelope, Boracho Plateau, Wild Horse, Van Horn, Cariso, Eagle Flat, Arispe, Blanco, Lomos, Cordova, Acomo, Pierpont and Anadrilla, are said to vary in their high altitudes from 6,000 to 8,000 feet above the sea, but I have not official figures. In the valley of the Rio Grande the road passes

**ARTESIAN WELLS.**

THOS. F. WARDEN  
Wishes to say to the people of Jack county, that he has a first-class well augur, and proposes to devote his whole time to boring wells, and asks their patronage.  
Price, under 200 feet \$1.00 per foot.  
Satisfaction as to amount of water guaranteed, if not stopped; and if stopped to be paid in full for work done.

through the old irrigated Pueblos of San Elizario, Socorra and Isleta, respectively 20, 15 and 9 miles below El Paso. **BE SAYLN.**

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C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

**JACKSBORO**

**MILLS!**

**Wheat and Corn Grinding.**

Toll one-sixth.

**Cotton Ginning.**

Toll One-fourteenth.

**Sawing Done To Order.**

One dollar per hundred, or one-half the Lumber.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

L. P. ADAMSON,

Proprietor.



**The Greatest Show in JACKSBORO.**

**S. W. Eastin's MAMMOTH GROCERY.**

His Immense Stock consists in part of:  
50 Sacks Coffee.  
8,000 lbs. Sugar, all grades.  
60 Kits Mackerel.  
15 bbls. Dried Apples.  
15 bbls. Molasses, all grades.  
3,500 lbs. Chewing Tobacco.  
5 bbls. Rice.  
5 bbls. Hominy and Grits.  
50 boxes Soap.  
500 Cases Canned Goods.  
25 Coils Rope all sizes.  
\$1,000 worth of Wood and Willow ware.  
40 Kegs Nails.  
Bacon, Flour, Meal &c., &c.  
Just received 6 bbls. new syrup at August prices.

**FREE ADMISSION!**

Come early and stay late till you see my Goods and Panic Prices! Cotton, Hides, Turkeys, Butter, Eggs, and Vegetables taken in exchange for Groceries.

South-West Corner of the Square, Jacksboro, Texas.  
**S. W. EASTIN.**

**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!

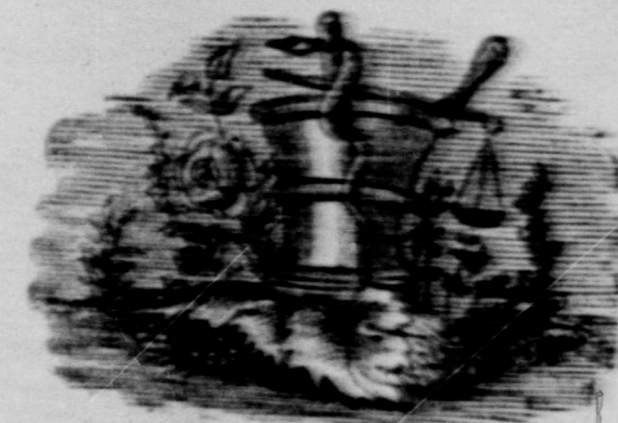
**See below what can be bought for One dollar.**

- 6lbs. Good Rio Coffee \$1.00
- 5 1/2 lbs. Choice " " 1.00
- 5lbs. " Mexican " 1.00
- 4lbs. Arborele's parched 1.00
- 8 1/2 lbs. La. Brown Sugar 1.00
- 7 1/2 lbs. " White " 1.00
- 1 1/2 lbs. Fine Tea 1.00
- Dry salt Bacon at 14cts.
- Canvass Hams " 13cts.
- Victory Flour at \$4.70 per 100lbs.
- Kansas " 4.50 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.**

**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,**

**Statory, 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.