

Rural Citizen.

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

VOL. 1.

JACKSBORO, TEXAS, JULY 23, 1880.

No. 6

THE LITTLE PEOPLE OF THE SEA.

THE latest investigations into deep-sea life show that the vast area lying beneath the ocean is covered with a simple animal life, boundless in extent and infinite in variety. Under conditions too rigid and severe to permit the growth of the humblest sea-weed, these creatures live, and multiply and die. Far beyond the reach of light, in a glacial temperature and under enormous pressure, exists this wonderful fauna. As we strip the mystery of vitality of garment after garment, as its conditions become fewer and its mode of existence less complex, the wonder, instead of becoming less, constantly grows upon the mind. The human intellect longs to find a commensurate physical cause for the effect which we call life. When, as in the higher organic beings, the conditions are many and the processes complicated, the phenomenon of vitality does not seem so puzzling; antecedent appears to bear some sort of proportion to consequent. The mind rarely troubles itself to make nice distinctions between complicated machinery and motive power. A liberal display of wheel-work is adequate to account for results without any reference to the initial force. But as we contemplate the life of the protozoa, which reign supreme in the ocean's depths, we see the awful and mysterious problem presented in its simplest terms; forms of existence which are formless, organisms possessing no organs, life contradicting the very definitions of life and yet performing all its functions. The conditions, complex and multitudinous, under which we live are here reduced to two or three; the elements, many and bewildering, which enter into the ordinary statement of the problem, are here eliminated, and

yet we are forced to recognize the same vital principal giving functional activity to a mass of structureless jelly which animates the highest organic beings.

When we see this formless life governed by laws, each in itself as inexorable as that which guides the rolling planets, and all in their various combinations as flexible as those which control our human existence, we feel the sense of awe which a whisper from the unseen world might send thrilling through our nerves.

We are standing face to face with life stripped of its familiar conditions. It looks us in the eyes as the disembodied ghost of the life now so familiar to us.—From a paper on "Glass Sponges," by Mrs. S. B. Herrick; *Scribner* for November.

GREENBACK PLATFORM.

PREAMBLE.

Civil government should guarantee the divine right of every laborer to the results of his toil, thus enabling the producers of wealth to provide themselves with the means for physical comfort, and the facilities for mental, social and moral culture; and we condemn as unworthy of our civilization the barbarism which imposes upon the wealth producers a state of perpetual drudgery as the price of bare animal existence.

Notwithstanding the enormous increase of productive power, the universal introduction of labor-saving machinery, and the discovery of new agents for the increase of wealth, the task of the laborer is scarcely lightened, the hours of toil but little shortened, and few producers are lifted from poverty into comfort and pecuniary independence.

lerk of
ty.
hand
in the ton
he 28th
Lorton,
nty, Tex
AR
rly.
CURE
DS, and
ION,
Tonics,
PSIA,
Appetite,
tion,
System.
eak and
d,
LIVER,
time
BOWELS
alth and
om LOSS
covering
hey need
Ask your
R. Take
One Dol
FOR
AINTS.
oprs.,
k & Co.,
110.
is any 25
AN EYE
ure for
SAFE
ver fails
e eyes,
mmedi-
Should
25 cents
box free
rop.,
dry goo

The associated monopolies, international syndicates and other income classes demand dear money and cheap labor, a "strong government" and hence a weak people.

Corporate control of the volume of money has been the means of dividing society into hostile classes; of the unjust distribution of the products of labor, and of building up monopolies of associated capital, endowed with power to confiscate private property. It has kept money scarce, and scarcity of money enforces debt-trade, and public and corporate loans—debt engenders usury, and usury ends in bankruptcy of the borrower.

Other results are deranged markets, uncertainty in manufacturing enterprise and agriculture, precarious and intermittent employment for the laborer, industrial war, increasing pauperism and crime and the consequent intimidation and disfranchisement of the producer, and a rapid declension into corporate feudalism.

Therefore we declare—

1. That the right to make and issue money is a sovereign power to be maintained by the people for the common benefit. The delegation of this right to corporations is a surrender of the central attribute of sovereignty, void of constitutional sanction, conferring upon a subordinate irresponsible power, an absolute dominion over industry and commerce. All money, whether metallic or paper, should be issued and its volume controlled by the government and not by or through banking corporations, and when so issued should be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private.

2. That the bonds of the United States should not be refunded, but paid as rapidly as is practicable, according to contract. To enable the government to meet these obligations legal tender currency should be substituted for the notes of the national banks, the national bank system abolished, and the unlimited coinage of silver as well as gold established by law.

3. That labor should be so protected by

national and state authority as to equalize its burdens and insure a just retribution for its results; the eight hour law of congress should be enforced; the sanitary conditions of industrial establishments placed under rigid control; the competition of convict labor abolished; a bureau of labor statistics established; factories, mines and workshops inspected; the employment of children under fourteen years of age forbidden, and wages paid in cash.

4. Slavery being simply cheap labor and cheap labor simply slavery, the importation and presence of Chinese serfs necessarily tends to brutalize and degrade American labor; therefore immediate steps should be taken to abrogate the Burlingame treaty.

5. Railroad land grants forfeited by reason of non-fulfillment of contract should be immediately reclaimed by the government and henceforth the public domain reserved exclusively as homes for actual settlers.

6. It is the duty of congress to regulate inter-state commerce. All lines of communication and transportation should be brought under such legislative control as shall secure moderate, fair and uniform rates for passenger and freight traffic.

7. We denounce, as destructive to prosperity and dangerous to liberty, the action of the old parties in fostering and sustaining gigantic land, railroad and money corporations and monopolies, invested with, and exercising powers belonging to the government, and yet not responsible to it in the manner of their use.

8. That the constitution in giving congress the power to borrow money, to declare war, to raise and support armies, to provide and maintain a navy, never intended that the men who loaned their money for an interest consideration should be preferred to the soldier and sailor who paid their lives and shed their blood on land and sea in defense of their country, we condemn the cruel class legislation of the republican party which, while profiting greatly from the soldier's blood, has unjustly discriminated against him and

favo
9.
port
grad
10
effor
righ
11
the
the
mou
milit
12
rule
ing
an
com
of th
13
peop
inste
by t
er; a
up s
mon
14
ask t
ple.
we w
gains
cont
our p
mini
over
of g
wield
stitu
Alle
All
der i
Jesse
take

favor of the bondholder.

9. All property should bear its just proportion of taxation, and we demand a graduate income tax.

10. We denounce as most dangerous the efforts everywhere manifest to restrict the right of suffrage.

11. We are opposed to an increase of the standing army in time of peace and the insidious scheme to establish an enormous military power under the guise of militia laws.

12. We demand absolute democratic rules for the government of congress, placing all representatives of the people upon an equal footing and taking away from committees a veto power greater than that of the president.

13. We demand a government of the people, by the people, and for the people, instead a government of the bondholder, by the bondholder, and for the bondholder; and we denounce every attempt to stir up sectional strife as an effort to conceal monstrous crimes against the people.

14. In the furtherance of these ends we ask the co-operation of all fairminded people. We have no quarrel with individuals, we wage no war upon classes, but only against vicious institutions. We are not content to endure further discipline from our present actual rulers, who, having dominion over money, over transportation, over land and labor, over the machinery of government, and largely over the press, wield unwarrantable power over our institutions, and over life and property.

SENTENCE TO DEATH.

Allen Wright Sentenced in the District Court by Judge Aldridge, to Be Hung on the 20th of August for the Murder of Jesse Wicks.

Allen Wright, colored, convicted of murder in the first-degree for the killing of Jesse Wicks, colored, and who refused to take an appeal, asserting that he would

rather hang, was sentenced by Judge George N. Aldridge, in the district court Monday morning. The prisoner was taken suddenly ill Saturday, and it was thought that he attempted to suicide by taking poison, yet he denies it. Still weak from his illness, he entered the court room Monday morning, supporting himself on the arm of Deputy sheriff Dean, and took his seat in front of the judge's rostrum. The court asked the prisoner if he wished to appeal his case, and he gave a negative answer. Judge Field, speaking for himself and Colonel Simpson, who had been appointed by the court to defend the prisoner, stated that they had advised the prisoner to appeal, but that he had strenuously refused to do so. When asked by the court if he had anything to say why the sentence of death should not be passed upon him he replied, "I have plenty to say, but I am too sick to say it now. Mose Perkins, the witness for the state, swore lies against me, and I can prove by a hundred men that they would not believe him on oath. I have not tried to kill myself to keep from hanging, but would as soon be dead as alive." The court then pronounced the following sentence:

"Allen Wright, in case 4,236, you were indicted for the murder of Jesse Wicks. When your case was first called for trial you asked for a continuance, which was granted you. When it was again called you made a second application on the ground of the absence of one witness. The application was over-ruled, and while the trial was proceeding that witness came in, and you had the benefit of his testimony. The court appointed to conduct your defense two eminent attorneys, who did all in their power for you. But a jury, after hearing the law, testimony and argument of the counsel returned a verdict against you of murder in the first degree and assessed your punishment at death. The crime you committed was without extenuation or defense. The murder was as premeditated, cool and bloody as ever stood out in bold relief on the book of crime. You had made

friends with the deceased; you had given him your hand in token of the honesty of that friendship, and hours afterwards, when confiding in that friendship, unprepared for an attack from you and unprepared for death, you shot him and killed him—you murdered your friend. The law has wisely and justly fixed the punishment for an offense like this at death. It is therefore ordered and decreed that you be taken hence to the jail of Dallas county, and there kept safely until the 20th day of August, 1880. From thence, on that day, at 12 o'clock, you will be taken by the sheriff of Dallas county, and hung till you are dead."

The prisoner listened to the sentence sealing his doom with perfect indifference, and when the court had finished he arose with difficulty, and taking the officers' arm, walked slowly from the court room to the jail, where he was locked up to await the day of his execution, which will be in public, owing to the fact that the situation of the jail yard renders it unsuitable for the purpose. It will be conducted, however, as privately as possible under the circumstances.—*Dallas Herald July 14th.*

Serious Mishap to Excursionists.

Glenhouse, N. H., July 13.—In descending from Mount Washington yesterday evening, a six-horse wagon containing a party of nine Michigan excursionists, was, through carelessness of an intoxicated driver, over-turned on a sharp curve and the whole party thrown violently out upon the rocks and one of the ladies instantly killed. The driver was fatally hurt and five other persons sustained injuries of a more or less serious character.

Murder and Suicide.

Columbus, O. 13.—At noon to-day S. S. Rickley, president of the Capital City bank, was shot through the forehead, while standing at his desk, by Andrew Eichenburg, a German dyer. Eichenburg was on the street. As soon as he shot Mr.

Rickley he placed the revolver at his temple and shot himself, dying almost instantly. Mr. Rickley may live, but chances are against him. The trouble grew out of Mr. Rickley's refusal to loan money to Eichenburg.

New Orleans, July 17.—Dr. C. B. White, sanitary director of the auxiliary association, and Dr. Jones, president of the board of health, certify that there is not a case of yellow fever in this city, nor has there been a case this summer, except one reported case on the bark *Excelsior*. Two other two cases of sickness on the *Excelsior* at the quarantine station, forty miles below the city, are reported improving and no case of sickness has occurred on the vessel for the past five days.

Nominated for Congress.

Cincinnati, 17.—The Republican congressional convention of the twelfth Indiana district nominated Robt. S. Taylor, Fort Wayne, for congress.

Destructive Hail-storm.

Greenville, Miss., 17.—A destructive hail storm passed over Greenville county Wednesday, doing great damage to the cotton crop.

GREENBACK GATHERING.

The Party Has a Grand Reunion in This City—Speeches from a Number of Distinguished Gentlemen of the Party and a Happy Time Generally.

Yesterday, according to arrangements there was a grand reunion of the Greenback party of this county, with quite a number of visitors from various sections of the state.

At 10 o'clock in the morning the procession formed in the following order: Deputy Sheriffs and City Police—Mount Queen City Band. Invited Guests in Carriages. Car of State.

Glee Club.
Footmen.
Horsemen.
Vehicles.
Wagons.

The line of march was down Main street to Harwood, out Harwood to Elm, through Elm to Good street, thence to the rock college, and on out to Windsor park.

Having arrived at the grounds, the procession dispersed, and the crowd soon assembled around the stand.

Captain Eph Daggett, of Fort Worth, who was the Greenback candidate for congress in 1878, called the audience to order and welcome in the name of Texas the speakers and visitors from abroad. Music from the chorus, or glee club, followed, when Mr. Jerome C. Kearby, candidate for congress in this district, was introduced, and in a thirty minutes talk delivered a feeling, cordial, hearty address of welcome and congratulation for the Greenbackers of Dallas county. Music by the Queen City band and then by the Glee club followed, when

HON. GEORGE W. JONES,

member of congress for the fifth district, was introduced. He spoke three hours and a half, and held his audience during the entire time. His effort was a forcible, eloquent and pleasing one. He did not advance any new arguments or reasons in behalf of the absolute money doctrine, occupying the ground that is always gone over by Greenback speakers and writers, but he put these arguments, these reasons, and his ideas in such plain, simple and lucid language, and in a style so entertaining, not to say captivating, that he pleased every one who heard them.

After Governor Jones' speech a recess was taken for dinner, and there was an abundance to eat on the grounds for every one.

When dinner was over, Hon. John T. Brady, of Houston, ex-state senator from the Harris county district and candidate for congress in the fourth district against the Democratic nominee, was introduced and spoke about forty minutes in an eloquent strain, eliciting frequent applause. Mr. Leppard followed him in a brief address, and then little Miss Georgia Fleming, of Fort Worth, only eight years old, repeated a short speech in behalf of the cause; which was greeted with enthusiastic cheering.

Mr. Skelton, a young farmer of Collin

county, followed. He was one of those fluent, magnetic speakers who carries a crowd with him. He made a fine impression. The following

TELEGRAMS

were read to the audience:

Huntsville, Ala., July 14 1880.

Colonel John W. Payne:—Alabama votes early next month, and the campaign is so urgent and hopeful, and Alabama meetings so enthusiastic as to make it impossible for me to be with you this time. I am very sorry, but am not responsible for associated press dispatches. A victory in Alabama in August will be of great service to you in Texas. Read this to the people. I intend to go through Texas after a while from north to south.

J. B. WEAVER.

Washington, July 14, 1880.

Colonel Andrew Young or G. M. Swink, Mass Assemblage, Dallas, Texas:

We greet you with glad tidings. The great labor party's power now makes it the great arbiter in the presidential contest, and it is rapidly decimating the bond and bank rings of the old parties. Texas will teem with immigration and prosperity if you banish bourbonism beyond her borders.

Thompson H. Murch,
Chairman.
Thomas Durant
Treasurer.

Lee Crandall, secretary.

Dyer D. Lum, assistant secretary.

THE PROCESSION

was much larger than it was anticipated it would be, even by the most enthusiastic Greenbackers. It was fully a quarter of a mile long. It was made up of mounted men, people in carriages and buggies and in waggons. A number of banners were borne all bearing mottoes which we give as follows: "Texas for Weaver. Pay the government debt with government money and educate the children." "Liberty, according to Law." Educate the people and destroy the revolver." "Our next governor, General Hamman, G. W. Givens lieutenant-governor and don't you forget it." "Weaver and Chambers. The north, south, east and west join hands and bury the bloody shirt forever." "The liberties of the people are the basis of the union." "Arise! freeman, arise! for the morning breaketh." "Equal Taxation," "Cheap Labor is Slavery," "Deep Water at Galveston."

There were not less than three thousand

persons present, men, women and children and the very best of order prevailed. The speaking and other exercises will continue to-day and to-night.

Last night there was both speaking and dancing on the grounds and speaking in the city at the intersection of Main and Lamar streets, beside the triumphal arch. General W. H. Hamman, candidate for governor, and Captain Jerome C. Kearby, candidate for congress in this district, will speak at the grounds, Windsor park.

Hon. E. L. Dohoney, candidate for congress in the second district, spoke at the grounds last night, and Hon. G. W. Jones spoke in the city. Mr. Clark, marshal of the day, and Dr Bell, Captain Swink, Mr. Fendrich, and other gentlemen of the committee of arrangements, have been untiring in their efforts to make everybody comfortable and to secure a success for the occasion. There are plenty of refreshments on the ground, and it is expected that a larger crowd will be in attendance to-day than was present yesterday.

AT NIGHT

there was a grand torchlight procession, there being some two hundred flambeaux in the line, which showed up to good advantage as they paraded through Main street, headed by the Queen City military band, which made the air fairly blossom with music. The procession met at the Elm street wagon yard, No. 949 Elm street, at the junction of Ervy and Elm streets, marched west on Elm street to Austin street; thence to Commerce, thence to Sycamore, thence to Main, thence west on Main street to Lamar to the speakers' stand. A large crowd had gathered around the stand and it was estimated that there were some three thousand persons present. The side walks were lined and the wooden awnings were filled with people, while there were a great many in wagons and other vehicles. The grand-stand, which had been erected for the speakers, was dressed with cedar and ornamented with the American colors. The meeting was addressed by Hon. G. W. Jones, member of congress from the fifth district, who spoke an hour and a half, covered pretty much the same grounds he had in his speech in the morning at the park. He was followed by Mr. Charles H. Jenkins, of Brownwood, who spoke for about an hour. The hour by this time was 11 o'clock, and the torch-lights were waning, and the crowd, which had

been gradually dispersing, was no more.

Second Day.

Yesterday was the second day of the Greenbackers' gathering in this city. While the assemblage was not so large as on the first day, still there was a good audience at Windsor park to listen to General Hamman, candidate for governor, and other speakers, several of whom followed him. General Hamman is a fluent, able talker and from his standpoint of Greenbackism made an able, interesting speech. There is no question, but that the Greenback party in this county is enthused and active in behalf of their cause. At night there was a dance at the park and speaking from the stand at the intersection of Main and Lamar streets. Hon. Bob Taylor, of Fanning, a gentleman known throughout the length and breadth of the state, an able lawyer and a forcible, charming stump speaker was the orator of the evening. He made a speech in his usual eloquent, captivating style that took his hearers with him.

On the whole, the Greenbackers have made a success of their gathering, and have had a pleasant time.—*Dallas Herald*

A Big Rattlesnake Killed.

Special to the Herald.

Brownwood, July 14.—A rattlesnake fourteen feet long, with forty-eight rattles was killed in the mountains near this place yesterday, by one John R. James. It is probably one of the largest of its kind in the world.

Crops are excellent. The weather is exceedingly warm. Rain is expected to-night, as the clouds are low and it is thundering.

HOT WEATHER.

SUNSTROKES.

New York, July 14.—Ten persons were overcome by the heat yesterday. Two died.

Chicago, July 14.—The mercury ranged from 94 to 100° here yesterday. Over seventeen cases of sunstroke were reported. Three resulted fatally and two others are in a critical condition.

Louisville, Ky., July 14.—This was the hottest day of the season, the thermometer standing high above 90° all day.

Se
catio
fund
of A
W
Sund
burn
Spec
Sh
broug
ed to
days
bill a
one n
it swa
forme
of the
prom
er roc
T
Ne
with
signal
now i
Sav
new c
sold t
ordina
pound
Hav
red fro
pox du
Supp
New
rin, Te
Trento
last nig
fever.
year.

School committees see that your applications for your pro rata share of the state funds, are filed on or before the first day of August.

While Luke Hensley was at church last Sunday, his house and its contents were burned to ashes.

A Curious Chicken.

Special to the Herald.

Sherman, July 19.—A poultry dealer brought into the city yesterday and exposed to a crowd in the square a chicken six days old with two heads. It had a double bill and crown, but only two eyes. When one mouth opened both opened, and when it swallowed its food the two mouths performed corresponding movements. It was of the male gender, in good health, and promised to live to crow twice to any other rooster's once.

The Egyptian Obelisk Arrived.

New York, 19.—The steamer Dessouck, with the Egyptian obelisk on board, was signaled off Fire island at 7 p. m., and is now in the lower bay.

New Georgia Cotton.

Savannah, Ga., 19.—The first bale of new cotton was received Sunday night and sold to-day. It was classed at strict good ordinary and brought 10 1-2 cents per pound.

Yellow Fever and Small-Pox at Havana.

Havana, 19.—Seventy-one deaths occurred from yellow fever and four from small-pox during the week ending last Saturday.

Supposed Case of Yellow Fever at Memphis.

New York, July 19.—A special from Erin, Tenn., says a traveling salesman from Trenton, N. J., was taken sick at Memphis last night with all the symptoms of yellow fever. This is the first supposed case this year.

Later—A Denial of the Report.

Washington, D. C., 19.—Dr. Turner, secretary of the national board of health, received a telegram this afternoon from E. B. Thornton, president of the board of health of the Memphis district, stating there is no case of yellow fever, nor anything resembling it in Memphis.

The Denial Direct.

Dr. G. B. Thornton, president of the local board of health, authorizes the following: "There are no cases of yellow fever in this city nor any case of fever resembling it in any respect. No drummer or other persons has been sick here with symptoms of yellow fever. The city is remarkably healthy and free from fevers of any description." This contradiction is in reply to a special in a New York paper this morning from Erin, stating that a drummer in Memphis had been taken with symptoms resembling yellow fever.

Terrible Boiler Explosion.

Richmond, Va., 19.—The boiler of a steam saw mill near Barnesville, Charlotte county, exploded Saturday with terrific force. It killed one colored man and fatally wounded an employee named Bryant, and severely wounding and scalding five others. The body of the man who was killed was very much mutilated. Pieces scattered for a distance of fifty yards around. The engine weighing five thousand pounds was blown twenty yards away.

The census enumerators in Nicholas county, Ky., narrate a number of interesting facts. There is one family of eleven, all blind; one boy nineteen years old and only thirty-two inches tall; one family of sixteen grown children; a dumb boy who can hear; one man aged eighty-four, with a wife only twenty-three; one man aged twenty-eight with a wife aged fifty-four, who have a child three years old; one woman whose father was born in Scotland, whose mother was born in Wales, herself born in England, married in New York, and had a daughter born in Tennessee; and one woman who made 1,890 pounds of butter and gathered 12,000 eggs from her hens during the year.

Rural Citizen.

Published weekly:
J. N. Rogers Editor and Proprietor.

MANY THAT HAVE FORGOTTEN.

Yes all forget.

We are in receipt of a communication dated "At Home 7 month 19 day 1880" asking us to say to the parents and guardians of the children in Jack county "the amended School Law requires application for *pro rata* Free School fund to be filed on or before August first every year. And oblige many that have forgotten the change in the time for making application." (Yes the person who wrote forgot to sign his or her name.)

However the people should not forget to make out and file their applications by the first of August and thereby secure the school funds.

We wish our correspondents to give their own proper names with each and every correspondence, whether for publication or on business; we don't wish to publish the names but prudence and courtesy demand that we should have them. And when money is sent say who it is for. We have received money just in an envelope, without the mark of a pen to give us the least idea who sent it—please don't forget to write your wishes—and write plain—and then sign your own name, and give us your *nom de plume* to appear in print.

Last Sunday, after Sunday School, the Ed. and wife and two daughters, drove to Sparks Springs. When we arrived Father Burns was preaching to a well behaved congregation; (and who ever saw any other kind in Western Texas?) Services being concluded, refreshments were spread to refresh the earthy man. Taking all things together we enjoyed the day supremely. We left as the 3 o'clock services began. A friend promised to give us the results of the meeting when it closed.

We publish the Greenback Platform this week, next week we expect to give the Republican. At an early day we propose to give a few thoughts on each of them.

LOCALS.

The Rev. Mr. Vaughn, formerly pastor of the Methodist church here, is in town visiting his many friends, and canvassing for the Weatherford Herald.

Wm. Harrell esq. has filled his Bond, and has entered on the duties of the sheriff's office.

A. L. Henson has returned from Chicago, and reports the cattle market very dull.

He spent a day or two in that city looking at the sights, and says it compares favorably with Jacksboro.

Our young lawyers and merchants have been sending their better halves off for the summer, and are now playing the role of bachelors.

Callahan is now supplied with "Mason's fruit jars"—and can furnish different sizes, also wax-sealing tin cans. Call and see him.

Arrangements for the Union Sabbath School Picnic are progressing favorably, and from the character of the persons having it in charge, it is bound to be a success.

The man that knows when it is going to rain, has left town.

We take back what we said about the "Great American water melon eater," he only consumed nine—not thirteen.

Illustrated Papers, Campaign Badges, Portraits of the various Candidates and ice cold soda at McConnells Drug Store.

Your local, hopes for more stirring times soon, then this column will be of greater interest.

Wednesday, raining.

Mr. — Janes, *civilian*, has temporary charge of the Military Telegraph office.

Correspondence of the Citizen.

Keechi, July 18, 1880.

Editor, Citizen. Thinking that a few words from this section of the county would not be uninteresting to the readers of your valuable paper: I give you a few jottings.

Corn and cotton crops are generally good though a rain would be beneficial to cotton at this stage.—Mr. Phillips on the Robt. Winders farm has 15 acres of cotton open and ready for gathering. Esq. Reagan also reports his cotton as beginning to open.—Let it come! as Mr. John Brown will soon be ready with his new 80 saw gin to prepare it for the market.—On account of the protracted meeting interest, the Union S. S. at Keechi suspended on yesterday until the 1st Lord's day in Sept.—Health in this section is remarkably good; and our two Drs. Bowles and Gin have but little to do.

—Messrs. Thomas and Andrew Moss with their families from Shreveport La., are here visiting their father, our esteemed fellowcitizen Capt. J. C. C. Moss. They report excellent crops on Red River.

With best wishes for the prosperity of the Citizen; I remain yours, A. T.

Mr. D. C. Brown defers his new advertisement until the cotton crop and market are more settled. Mr. Brown is a clear headed and fair dealing business man and our farmers may expect him to give a fair price for their cotton.

—Patronize Home industry and Home business men.

S. S. PICNIC

Jacksboro Texas, July 13 1880.

To all the Sunday Schools in the county.

You are respectfully invited to attend a Sabbath School Picnic at Jacksboro Texas on the 28th day of July 1880.

Come One Come All for we expect a grand time.

| | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| Sil Stark, | } Committee |
| S. O. Callahan, | |
| T. M. Jones, | |
| Mason Oldham, | |
| | of |
| | Invitation. |

JACKSBORO ASSOCIATION.

SPRING DALE HOSPITALITY.

The Jacksboro Baptist Association meets at Spring Dale, on Saturday before the third Sunday in Sept.

The Sunday School Convention meets at

the same place on Friday—the day before the Association.

At the June Conference Meeting of the Baptist Church at Spring Dale, after passing a resolution appointing a committee on hospitality and general arrangements for the entertainment of the Jacksboro Baptist Association and the Sunday School Convention, the following RESOLUTION was passed.

AND FURTHER; That, while we feel able and willing to entertain the entire Convention and Association, our neighbors and friends and some of our brethren not members of this Church may wish to share with us in this act of hospitality;

Therefore, Resolved;

That, we extend to all who may wish to assist, an invitation to do so, any aid given will be heartily appreciated and thankfully received. All persons who may wish to render assistance will please give their names to W. W. Cannon, Chairman of the Committee.

J. N. ROGERS, Ch. Clk.

J. B. RHODES,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods & Groceries:

Chickens, Butter, Eggs or any country produce that will sell at the Rail Road, taken in exchange for goods.

License to sell anywhere in the county.

12 yards of calico for \$1.00.

Other goods at same rate.

Wanted 300 chickens this week;

bring them in.

Local place of business

Spring Dale Jack Co. Texas.

M. T. Kerr,
Photographer;

North Main St. E. Side.

Weatherford, Texas.

Old Pictures copied and enlarged, any size. Prices Low call and see for yourselves.

Agent for St. John Sewing Machines.

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

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

Dr. Philip Gresham's

New Drug Store,

West Side Public Square,
 Jacksboro, Texas,

Have on hand a complete stock of the best

Drugs & Medicines,

From one of the most reliable houses in the
 United States,
 also Druggists Sundries and Notions,

TOBACCOS & CIGARS.

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

DR. J. C. CORNELIUS,

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

ROBINSON & WEST,
 ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
 JACKSBORO, TEXAS
 Land litigation a Speciality.

J. W. KNOX,
 DEALER IN
General Merchandise,
 South West Corner Public Square,
 Jacksboro, Texas.

REDUCTION IN PRICES!!
 Go to the GRANGE STORE for the
CHEAPEST Groceries, Tin Ware, Nail
 &c. in Weatherford.
 North Main St., opposite Carter's Mill
D. M. HORTON & CO.

HOTEL.
WICHITA HOTEL,
 JACKSBORO, TEXAS
W. W. DUKE
 Owner and Proprietor
 First class accommodations.

S. O. CALLAHAN,
 DEALER IN
Stoves, Tin
 —AND—
HOLLOWWARE,
 Guttering & Roofing a Speciality.
 JACKSBORO, TEXAS

MIZELL AND BERNARD,
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.
 "The OLD RED STORE," West Side
 of the Public Square.
 Jacksboro, Texas.

Subscribe for the Sunday Wreath.
 One copy 25 cents a year, in advance,
 Clubs of 10 or more copies to one address
 15 cents each.

J. J.
 M
 Busin
 Sul
 C
 Ap
 the fo
 Space
 1 incl
 2 incl
 1-2 cc
 1 col.
 Tra
 able i
 ers pa
 Ad
 colum
 tion.
 All
 adver
 sertion
 and c
 Qua
 the C
 Sunda
 This i
 um ev
 publis
 vance.
 Clul
 dress,
 A
 WREA
 \$1.00 f
 one ad
 advanc
 Let
 weekly
 of Sept
 to take,
 nounce
 been s
 publica
 Ad
 JACKSB
 All kind

Rural Citizen.

Published weekly:

J. N. Rogers Editor and Proprietor.

Master Thomie Hight, Errand-boy.

Business Office at Spring Dale Cottage, 8 miles south of the Court House, Subscription \$1.00, per annum.

Clubs of 5 or more 80 cents each.

Approved Advertisements published at the following Rates:

| Space | 1 mo. | 3 mo. | 6 mo. | 12 mo. |
|----------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| 1 inch | \$2.50 | \$6.00 | \$10.00 | \$15.00 |
| 2 inches | 4.50 | 8.00 | 13.00 | 22.00 |
| 1-2 col. | 7.50 | 12.00 | 16.00 | 30.00 |
| 1 col. | 12.00 | 18.00 | 28.00 | 40.00 |

Transient and legal advertisements payable in advance. Bills for yearly advertisers payable quarterly.

Advertisements inserted in the Local column at 10 cents per line for each insertion.

All advertisements not marked by the advertiser for any specified number of insertions will be published *tf* (till forbid) and charged accordingly.

Quarterly and yearly advertisements of the Citizen inserted, at present, in the Sunday Wreath without extra charge. This is perhaps the best advertising medium ever offered in Jack Co.

SUNDAY WREATH,

published monthly at 25 cts a year in advance.



Clubs of 10 or more copies to one address, 15 cents each.

A PROPOSITION to publish the WREATH weekly, with S. S. Lessons, at \$1.00 for single copy, 10 or more copies to one address 60 cents each per annum in advance.

Let all those who wish the *Wreath* weekly send in between this and the 1st of Sept. the number of copies they wish to take, no money need be sent till we announce that a sufficient a number has been subscribed for, to justify a weekly publication.

Address J. N. Rogers.

JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

All kinds of blanks printed at short notice;  at St. Louis prices. 

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

[Candidate's names announced as below for \$2.50.)
State Offices 5 dollars.]

We are authorized to make the following announcements of CANDIDATES.—
Election, November, 2nd 1880.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE,
T. M. JONES.
L. P. Adamson.

FOR DISTRICT AND COUNTY CLERK,
D. B. Mizell
Ed. Wolffarth,

FOR SHERIFF OF JACK COUNTY,
Henry Stradley.
William Harrell,

FOR ASSESSOR OF JACK COUNTY,
Mason Oldham.
J. S. Wellington.

FOR COUNTY COM.
H. H. McConnell Prct. No. 2
J. W. GRAY for Prct. No. 3

Full notice, full price.

ISRAEL STODDARD
is a candidate

for the Office of County Judge; He pledges himself, if elected to serve the entire term, for "better or worse."

RESTAURANT

and Lodging House with
FIRST CLASS BAKERY,
and will take pleasure in supplying those who may wish anything in the bakery or restaurant line. Meals at all hours, and good beds and sleeping apartments.

W. B. STRAMER.
Jacksboro, Texas.

MASON OLDHAM,
DEALER IN,
SEWING MACHINES.

Office at McConnell's Drug Store,
Jacksboro, Texas.
St. John, White & American
Machines A Specialty.

CITATION.

The State of Texas,

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Jack County Greeting:

You are hereby commanded, that by making publication of this citation in some news paper, published in the county of Jack, for four weeks, previous to the return day here of, you summon, J. G. Manning whose residence is unknown, to be and appear before the District Court, to be holden in and for the county of Jack, on the 1st Monday in August, A. D. 1880, then and there to answer the petition of Edward Eastburn, filed in said Court, against J. W. Rubel, W. N. McKamy and the said J. G. Manning; and alleging in substance, as follows to wit: That on the 24th day of March 1874, the said J. W. Rubel executed his two certain promissory notes, both of that date, to the order of W. N. McKamy, first note being for the sum of \$1182.05, due 1st October 1877; the second note being for the sum of \$1182.05 due 1st October 1876. That said notes were given for a part of the purchase money of the following described tract of land to wit: situated in Jack county Texas about three miles South West of the town of Jacksboro being the Southern portion of the Thomas Robbins Surv.

Beginning, at the S. W. Cor. of said Robbins Surv. a pile of stone for Cor., a P. O. brs. N. 15° W., 10 vrs.; do. brs. S. 20° W. 10 vrs.: Thence N. 10° E. 887 vrs. to a P. O. for Cor.: Thence S. 80° E. 2277 vrs. a pile of stone for Cor.: Thence S. 10° W. 887 vrs. to S. E. Cor. of said Robbins Surv. a pile of stone: Thence N. 80° W. 2277 vrs. to the place of Beginning: containing about Three hundred and fifty-one acres. That said notes were delivered to the said, Edward Eastburn, by the said W. N. McKamy, for value received. Whereby the said J. W. Rubel became liable and promised to pay the aforesaid sums of money, to the said Edward Eastburn, that the said, J. G. Manning, is setting up some kind of claim, or title or color of title to said land, by a transaction with said J. W. Rubel subsequent to the execution and delivery of the aforesaid notes. Wherefore Pltff. sues and prays Judge ment of the Court barring and foreclosing defts. and all other persons claiming under them of all right, claim, lean and title in and to said Land and foreclosure of the vendors lean. Herein fail not, but have you then and there before said Court, this writ with your return thereon showing how you

have executed the same.

Witness, T. F. Horton clerk of District Court, of Jack County.

Given under my hand seal of said Court, in the town of Jacksboro this the 28th of June A. D. 1880.



T. F. Horton,
Clerk Dist. Ct. Jack County, Tex.

July 24

**DR. CROOK'S
WINE OF TAR**

Cures Thousands Yearly.



A POSITIVE CURE
FOR
COUGHS, COLDS, and
CONSUMPTION,
ALSO,
The Best of Tonics,
CURES DYSPEPSIA,
Restores the Appetite,
Aids Digestion,
Strengthens the System.
Restores the Weak and
Debilitated,
Invigorates the LIVER,
and at the same time
ACTS on the
KIDNEYS AND BOWELS

restoring them to healthy action, health and strength follow from its use.

The **WEAK and DELICATE** suffering from **LOSS OF APPETITE, INVALIDS** and persons recovering from sickness will find it the remedy they need to strengthen them.

A trial of it will prove all we claim. Ask your druggist for **DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR.** Take no other. For sale by all druggists at One Dollar a bottle.

**IT IS THE LEADING REMEDY FOR
ALL THROAT AND LUNG COMPLAINTS.**

S. N. SMITH & CO., Proprs.,
Successors to Oliver Crook & Co.,
Dayton, Ohio.

A bottle contains 16 times as much as any 25 cent preparation. **IT CURES.**



DR. J. KRAMER'S GERMAN EYE SALVE is a positive cure for weak and diseased eyes. **SAFE AND RELIABLE.** Never fails to cure any case of sore eyes, and no remedy is so immediate in its effects. Price 25 cents a box. Should your druggist not have it, on receipt of 25 cents (or postage stamps) we will send you a box free of expense.

S. N. SMITH & CO., Prop.,
Dayton, O.

Go to D. C. Brown's for dry goods and furniture.