

RURAL CITIZEN.

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

VOL. II.

JACKSBORO, TEXAS, THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER, 27 1881.

No. 18.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
J. N. ROGERS

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

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

Business Office, in the ODD FEL-
LOW'S 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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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 adver-
tisement 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 cor-
recting any mistake in this office.

Locals.

S. W. Eastin wants 100 chickens.

Rain last night; clear this morning.
Ed. Wolfarth leaves Monday
morning for Mobeetie.

McKeehan Bros. have a fresh sup-
ply potatoes and cider.

S. W. Eastin buys all kinds of veg-
etables.

The Methodist Quarterly Confer-
ence for the Weatherford District
convened at this place on last Sat-
urday.

Dr. Banner keeps a well assorted
stock of groceries on hand and in ad-
dition has had watermelons on sale
all the past week.

Knox & Fant have the genuine
Mexican coffee.

More than the usual number of
emigrants have been passing through
town this week. They come and
go to the four points of the compass.

Mrs. Burton's baby died yesterday
morning. She had just returned
from a visit to Michigan.

S. G. Adamson has gone for a sup-
ply of Groceries, and is to return
Friday.

H. Horton has just received a
large lot of gents., misses and chil-
dren's wolen goods for winter.

PASTURAGE.

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

M. G. Stewart,

Lost Valley.

Joshua Philips, colored, died very
suddenly last Tuesday evening. He
had been enjoying usual good health
and died without any previous com-
plaint.

Take your dry hides, wheat, corn,
fodder and hay to S. W. Eastin,

Judge West and lady returned last
Monday, from Ft. Worth, where Mrs.
West has been under medical treat-
ment, for injuries received in falling
from a carriage last spring. We are
pleased that she is much improved
and in a few weeks she will have
fully recovered.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to me will
please come forward and pay what
is due, as I must settle up my busi-
ness in the next sixty days.

T. E. Horan.

The County Alliance of Jack
county convenes with Los Creek
Alliance No. 21 at 10 o'clock a. m.
3d Saturday (19) in Nov. 1881.

E. M. Callis, President,
Francis Kemp, Sect.

What I want and must have.
The Boot and Shoe trade of Jack
county. No other stock will com-
pare with mine. Try a pair of my
"warranted shoes." Jas. W. Knox.

We have just been informed by
Elder A. H. Jackson, that
there is a well on Beans Creek four
miles below the wire-road, to Deca-
tur, which is considered by some as
superior to the mineral wells in Palo
Pinto. There is great abundance of
water at a depth of 40 feet.

Notice.

All parties indebted to us please
call at the earliest possible time and
settle your accounts, for times are
so hard we must close our book im-
mediately.

Yours Respectfully,

McKeehan Bros.

A man not robbed of an easy shave,

By

Calling at Mills & Childers'
new barber shop, south side square.

Scissors sharp and razor keen—
So life must live,

And soul must sail
And unseen over;
Seen prevails.
So come to shore
And then be shaved.

Clean towel and mug for every
man. Bay Rum, sea foam, and every-
thing used that is found in a firstclass
barber shop.

No preference to politics or reli-
gion. Mills & Childers.

Hilburn, Ellis & Co. have sold the
C E brand to Sam. Sherwood of Clay
county. 3500 head of cattle, 50 sad-
saddle horses, and ranche on Lodge
Creek for \$45,000.00.

Latest

Washington, D. C. Oct. 26.—First
Assistant Postmaster General Ty-
ner's resignation was tendered to the
President to-day and accepted. The
name of Frank Halton of Burlington.
It will be sent to the senate tomor-
row as Tyner's successor.

New York, Oct. 26.—Ex Govern-
or Morgan has positively declined
the secretaryship of the Treasury
notwithstanding the efforts of the
President's private secretary and
Thurlow Weed to prevail on him to
accept it.

Estrayed or Stolen on the night of
30 of September from near B. F. Sanders'
residence on the Weatherford road 4 miles
north of Whitt, one sorrel mare, star in
forehead, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ or 15 hands high 10 or 11
years old, branded A n u c split in right
ear, a sore or set fast on left shoulder.

A liberal reward will be paid for the de-
livery of the mare or any information so
that I can get her.

J. T. Graves,

4 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Jacksboro
on the Montague road.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

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 newspaper, published in the County
of Jack if there be a newspaper published
in said County, (but if not, then in the
nearest County where a newspaper is
published), for four weeks previous to the
return day hereof, you summon B. W.
Ward whose residence is unknown, to be
and appear before the County Court, to
be holden in and for the County of Jack
at the Court House thereof, in Jacksboro
on the third Monday in November 1881
then and there to answer the petition of
J. C. Hays filed in said Court, against the
said B. W. Ward and alleging in sub-
stance, as follows, to wit: that Defendant
is indebted to Plaintiff in the sum of ten
hundred and seventy-four dollars and thir-
ty-five cents due Plaintiff for services in
the care and custody of debts cattle and
for expenses incurred by Plaintiff in tak-
ing care of said cattle.

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, D. B. Mizell Clerk of the
County Court of Jack County.

Given under my hand and seal of said
Court, in Jacksboro this the 27 day of
October A. D. 1881.

D. B. Mizell,

Clerk County Court Jack County Texas.

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 com-
plete in all the Departments.

That he defies competition west of
Fort Worth, and is ready to compete
with any of the markets on the rail-
road (Dallas and Fort Worth not ex-
cepted).

He pays the Highest Price for
Wool and Cotton.

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

He sells 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 mer-
it a continuance of the same.



BOOKS AND READING IN THE FAMILY.

It has been said that "home without books is like a room without windows;" indeed, books are the windows through which the mind looks out,—the chief means whereby we enjoy intercourse without superior minds. We need mental food as well as physical nourishment, and it is no exaggeration to say that, with the young especially, a cultivated love for good reading is an almost certain guarantee against the wily temptations of vice and wickedness. Few parents realize the importance of supplying their families with good reading matter, or feel the necessity of thus providing for the healthy mental development of their children. The mind reaches no limit of growth, so far as our present experience goes, and if the Creator has set no limits to its capacity, it follows that the means of growth are needed continuously. Parents themselves need mental food as well as their children. They may not be conscious of this need, and hence are starving themselves. If they had enjoyed in youth the advantages for forming a taste for and a habit of reading, which I am trying to persuade them to give to their children, it would have been otherwise. To withhold from the mind its appropriate mental food, is to dwarf it. A human being dwarfed in mind is a more pitiable object than one dwarfed only in body.

As mental food is a necessity to the mind and as pies, cake, meats, tea, coffee, tobacco, and fine clothes are *not* necessities to the body, it follows that none who can furnish all or any of the latter for themselves and their children, can reasonably say they are not able to furnish a proper selection of books and papers.—[Home Companion.

A WELL-BRED LADY.

The Rambler says: "There is something wonderfully interesting in watching the behavior of a well-bred lady. She seems to be armed at all points and ready for all comers. Youth and age, gentle and simple, genius or dullard, each receives the exact treatment suitable to its condition, and best calculated to put it at its ease. She will chatter with a child or debate with a philosopher without appearing to patronize the one or to vie with the other, will endure the insipidities of weakness or the rhapsodies of enthusiasm without a semblance of weariness, and send each and every one away on better terms with themselves, and with the conviction that they have been most agreeable companions.

Now, men hardly ever do these things. They evidently do not think that 'suffering is the badge of all their tribe,' and resent boredom or uncongenial companionship without pity or remorse. Unless it is to somebody they like, wale creatures will rarely take the trouble to be agreeable for long; the pressure of politeness galls them, and they sink under the weight of conversation in which they take no interest. They cannot understand why they should do anything they do not care to do, and feel that they are defrauded if it is required of them; consequently, not submitting to the requisite training, they are not frequently conspicuous for mental suppleness. But woman is an angel of mercy who, bending continually to the exigencies of life, acquires that elasticity which enables her to appear to advantage in what ever position she is placed. Man, the rude oak, knotty and gnarled, protruding awkward angles to the world; woman, the pliant ivy, with soft undulations twining round the tree, covering it with graceful drapery so closely as sometimes to—but it is no use riding a metaphor to death."

Soiloquies.

It cannot be that earth is man's only abiding place. It cannot be, that our life is but a bubble; cast up by the ocean of eternity; to float for a moment upon its wave, and then sink into nothingness; Else why is it that the high, and glorious aspirations, which leap like angels from the temple of our hearts are forever wandering abroad unsatisfied; Why is it, that the rainbow and cloud come over us with a beauty that is not of earth, and then pass off and leave us to muse on their faded loveliness; Why is it that the bright stars which hold their festival around the midnight throne are placed above the grasp of our limited faculties, forever mocking us with their unapproachable glory. And finally, why it is, that the bright forms of human beauty are placed in our midst for a moment and then taken away to leave a thousand streams of our affection to flow back in cold alpion torrents upon our desolate hearts; surely earth is not man's abiding place! There is a realm where the rainbow never fades, and the stars which hold their festival around the midnight throne will be spread out to our view like the islands that slumber on the bosom of the Pacific and the bright forms of love and human beauty will stay in our presence forever.—[Selected.

Black dress goods will be more saleable this season than for years. Good all-wool dress goods are decidedly the cheapest in the long run. Heavy sole low-heeled shoes are noticeably more worn than ever before.

THE NEW AMERICAN SEWING MACHINE.

IS the BEST,

Simple,

Perfect,

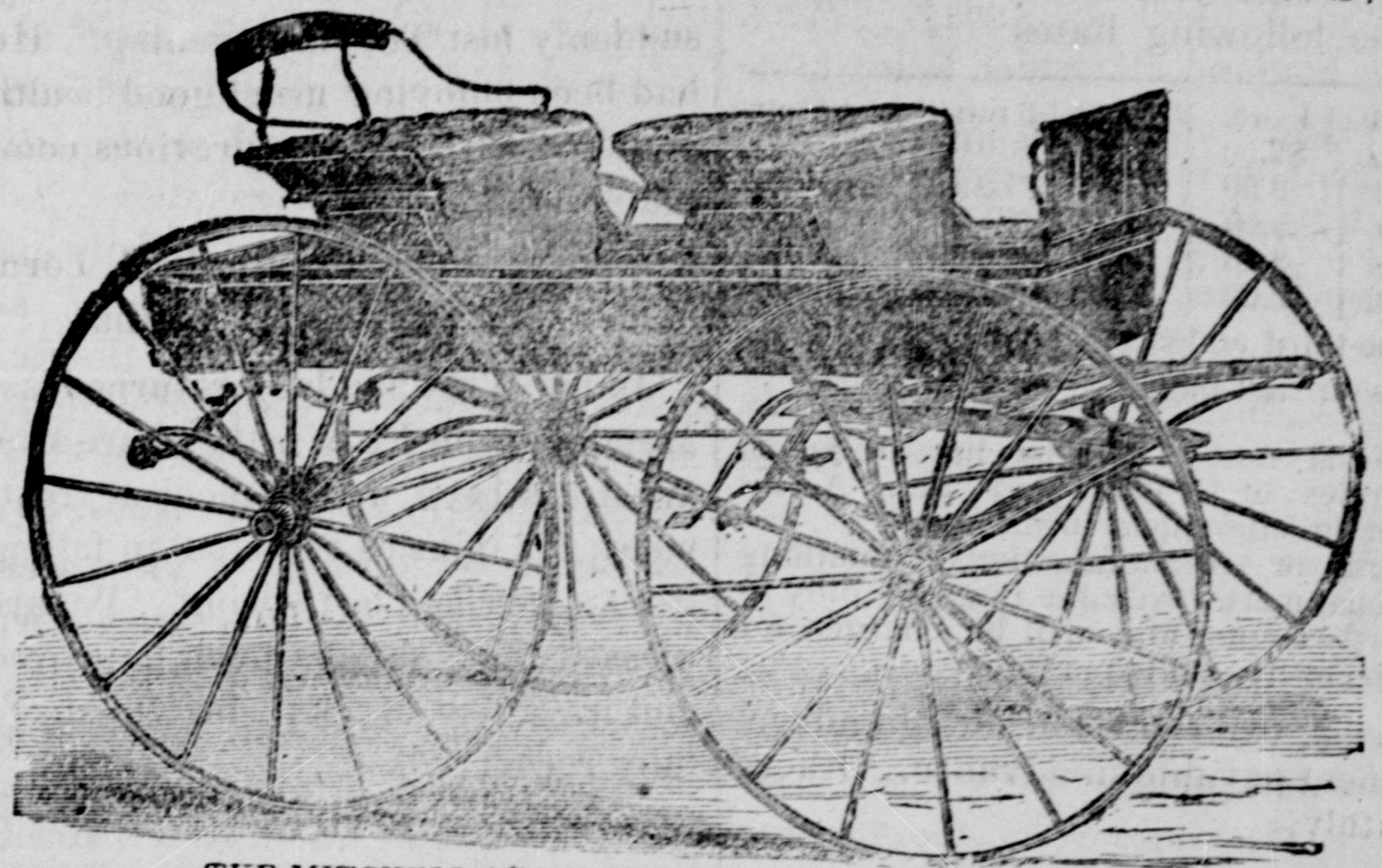
Durable.—

C. H. STRICKLAND Agt. JACKSON.

G. A. WEBB, Agt. DALLAS, TEXAS.

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

Manufacturers of FARM AND FREIGHT WAGONS.

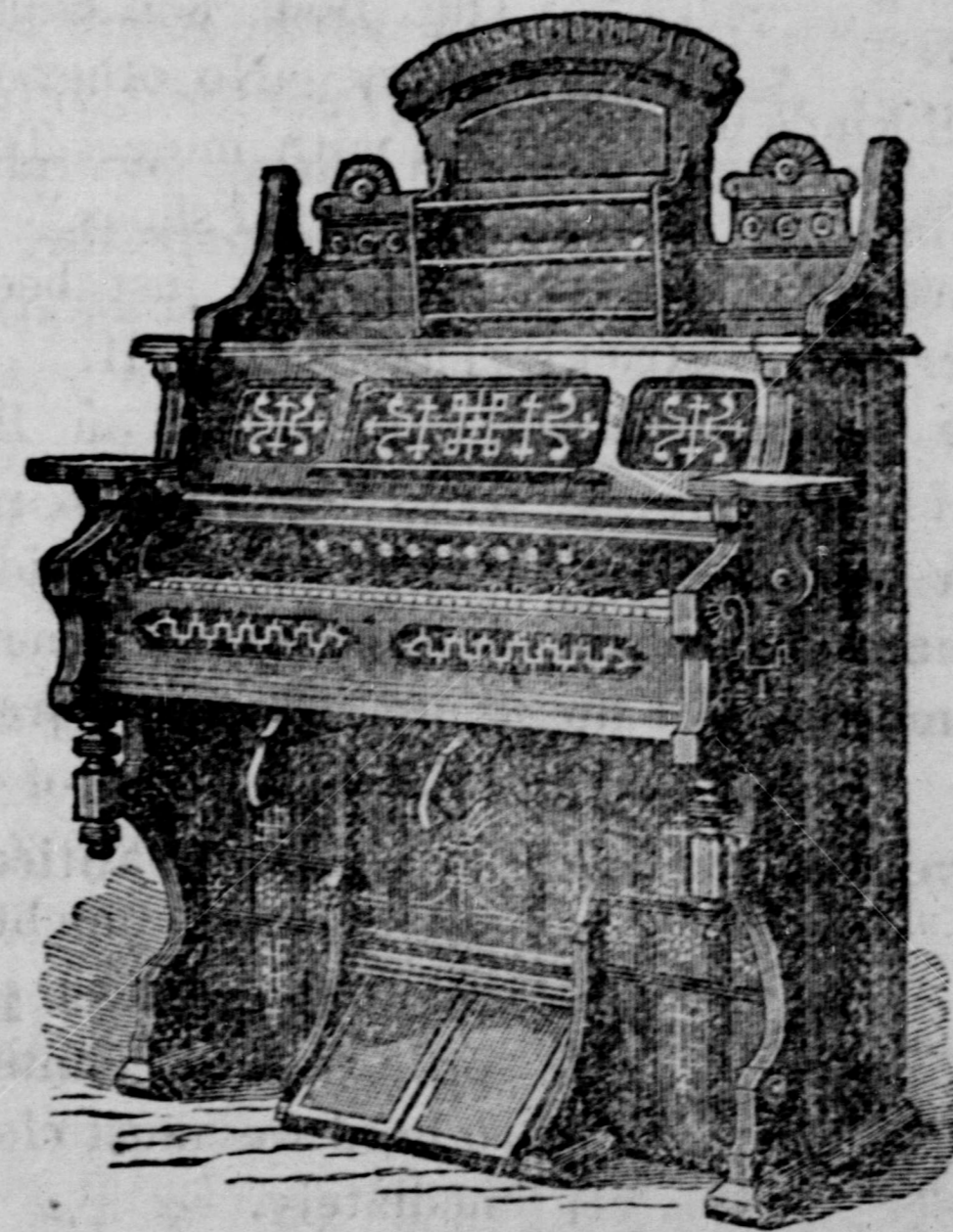


THE MITCHELL STANDARD PLATFORM SPRING WAGON.

Also Three-Spring and Four-Spring Wagons, and Side-Spring Duggies. 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!**



No. 991.

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

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

The Tariff Question.

There is evidence enough that the tariff question is assuming new phases. Thirty years ago the policy of protection had for its interested supporters a small element in the population confined to a half dozen states. On this, as on all other questions, real or supposed interest controls the opinions and actions of those affected. ^{From} ^{only} Louisiana the ^{only} ^{states} ^{opposed} ^{protection} ^{import} ^{duties} were swept away before the overwhelming influence of the agricultural interest. With a sagacity inspired, strong natural acquisitiveness and a keen intelligence for self-interest, New England never lost sight of the advantages to result to that section from manufactures upheld by government bounty. That section was the soul of the old Whig party, and is the brains and energy of the Republican party. What New England statesmen failed to do as Whigs they lost no time in doing as Republicans. The very first important act of a Republican house of a Republican house of representatives in the 1861 was to revise the tariff in the interest of manufacturers. And so effectual has been the dominance of the protectionist idea that ever since that manufacturing of various kinds has spread to the states of the West, until the doctrine has supporters in almost every village of the country. They are earnest, reliable supporters, too, because their opinions are based on direct, real, or supposed interest. This protectionist element is compact, is easily reached by the arguments of the tariff propagandists, and is sufficiently strong to turn the scale in several states. There is little reason to doubt that the pivotal state of Indiana was carried by the Republican party in October, 1881, through the influence of the appeals to the manufacturers and operatives in the villages and towns of that really agricultural state. Mr. Hendricks, in an article in the North American Review for October, expresses the belief that the plank favoring a tariff for revenue only, caused the Democratic defeat in the last presidential campaign. He no doubt alluded to the influence of that declaration on his own state, which was the pivot in the contest. The arguments and reasons for protection lie on the very surface, and are specious and captivating, while the plea for unrestricted commerce rest on fundamental philosophical truths not easily apprehended by the mass of voters.

The agricultural population is yet, and must long remain the strongest element in American production, and its greatest welfare is impeded by the taxes put upon what it consumes, but it cannot be combined and wielded as the productionist element is.

Hence we find such sagacious Democratic politicians as Mr. Hendricks in the paper to which we have alluded, and Mr. Voorhees, in his address at the Atlanta exposition, taking a modified and polite view of the question.

It is believed that the great exposition now in progress at Atlanta, which has for its object the promotion of cotton manufacturing as well as cotton production, will give an unparalleled impetus to manufacturing enterprises in the South. A Boston correspondent of the New York Mail writes on this subject as follows:

"Boston merchants anticipate a great increase in Southern manufacture from the new impetus of the Atlanta exposition, and Mr. Atkinson's enterprise and energy have gained him no little commendation. Eastern capital is seeking investment in the South, and Eastern energy is prepared to accompany it. There seems a probable increase in the sentiment here of a strong protective tariff, and a corresponding lightening of internal revenue taxes, with an especial object of southern conciliation. Advertisements appear in the daily papers for trained mechanics of all classes "to go South," and the railroads are known to be quietly giving special rates to the 'bosses' who are in charge of the numerous gangs who have recently left here. They seem to come largely from the northeast; and that, too, from many of the large manufacturing towns in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, as well as Massachusetts. The inland districts are also supplying a large contingent of hardy agriculturists. It is surprising to observe the recent and complete change of feeling in the East regarding the South. If there was any latent prejudice or suspicion of possible Southern hatred, it has melted away like snow on a meadow before the sun of prospective profit. Men who for years have wrested a scanty living from their native soil of granite-studded hill sides are beginning to look with appreciative eye toward the South as the most promising field for their future labors."

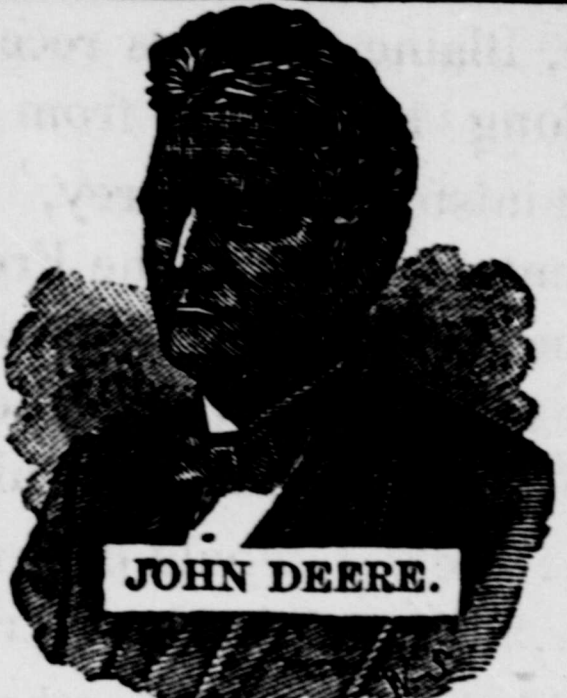
We have several times shown in these columns the great growth of cotton manufacturing in the South in the last few years, and that this growth has been greater in proportion there than in other portions of the Union, and this notwithstanding the relative want of capital and general disadvantages resulting from the recent disturbed state of society and the waste of war. Senator Voorhees expressed the belief, in his address, that, instead of annually sending its six million bales of raw cotton, worth \$300,000,000, to New England and to the markets to the world, the South should convert this vast amount of material into fabrics worth thousands of millions of dollars, and supply the inhabitants of the earth with cotton goods. A partial realization of this

prediction will make the people of the cotton states protectionists. The advantage of unequalled water power and of having the raw material on the ground where it is to be fabricated, is sufficiently great to stimulate manufacturing in the Southern states to almost an unlimited extent. And what is true of cotton manufacturing is in some degree true of other manufacturing industries where iron and wood are the valuable stock intering into them.—[Missouri Republican.

St. Paul, October 21.—The republican caucus last night nominated Wm. Windom for United States senator.

Cincinnati, October 21.—The official count of Hamilton county's vote at the last election, shows the total vote for Foster, republican, governor, to be 28,611; for Bookwalter, democrat, 25,060; Foster's majority, 3,551.

One hundred and sixty Italian immigrants, enroute to Texas, have just arrived at New Orleans.




DEERE, MANSUR & Co.
ST. LOUIS, MO.
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF
FARM MACHINERY.

<u>PLOWS.</u>	<u>CULTIVATORS.</u>
"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 CIDER MILLS,
ETC., ETC.



CATALOGUES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION

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 country 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

WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Descendants of Lafayette and Steuben in Washington. Their Presentation to the President.

[From our regular Correspondent, C. A. S.]

Washington, D. C. Oct. 19 1881.

The French and the German descendants of our revolutionary allies have been in the city for four days, enroute to the Yorktown centennial. I saw their presentation to the President, General Sherman, Admiral Porter, and other high civil, military, and naval officers. I like to see and study the etiquette of these stiff, unrehearsed ceremonies, because I think we get glimpses of individual and national characteristics that are not easily attained in other way. The presentation took place in the center of the rotunda of the Capitol. The visitors came in at the east door and took a position west of the centre of the rotunda, where they formed in a semi circle, and awaited, I thought with some trepidation, the approach of the President of the United States, who was, in their imagination, the majestic ruler of 50,000,000 of people. I am not over-drawing this. I have seen in Europe, how deep, even among the best educated, and the French are not well educated, is the reverence for supreme authority. Not one of these Germans had or ever hopes to be, presented to the Kaiser, in his own country; to have been presented, and to have kissed his royal hand, which such presentation implies, is to be greatly elevated in his own opinion, and to be regarded as a man of mark by his comrades. The French, in spite of their recent-grafted republicanism, are quite as reverentail of rank as the Germans. The wrinkles of centuries cannot be obliterated in a generation.

I could not help noticing the military bearing and poses of these gentlemen, as they stood waiting for the President. There was more grace and ease in the bearing of the

French, but they were not less martial in their appearance than the Germans. The French cavalry general, in high top boots and spurs, stood with his feet far apart, as if he bestrode a horse. The old German Colonel Von Stueben, fifty-seven years of age, looks every inch a soldier, and his three sons, lieutenants of the line, were as ruddy, healthy, and handsome men as one would wish to see.

The President entered, from the Senate side of the rotunda, on the arm of Mr. Blaine, and was received by too long a speech from the French minister, M. Outrey, who then presented him to the French officers, one by one. Neither party seemed at first to know what to do, and there was a momentary hiatus of what the French would call *mauvaise honte*, but, as President Arthur extended his hand, with some hesitation, the French general took hold of it and bowed low. This was a cue to the others, and the presentation to the French, though stiff and tedious, was accomplished without serious blunder. The President went next to the Germans, who were grouped to the left, and they, having seen the presentation to their trans-atlantic neighbors, learned the business, and the German minister, making the presentations rapidly, the ceremony of introduction was finished more smoothly. Our generals, admirals, and commodores, all in full dress uniform, headed by General Sherman, were next presented. The guests knew at least one of these historically, and they seemed much more at ease with the gentlemen of their own profession than with the grave and sombre President.

DALLAS.

To the RURAL CITIZEN:

Dallas, Oct. 15.

Our stay in Dallas was short, about as short as our pocket book when we left. We fell into the hands of the

Jews, and for ways that are mysterious and past finding out they beat the heathen Chinees. Meek as lambs we were led hither and thither and were finally introduced to the horrors of the modern theatre; our native modesty recollected, we arose and made a dash for liberty, celebrating our success, with a bottle of "ginger pop" and fleeing like Lot from Sodom, we pulled out for camp.

We did think rather hard of the expression a preacher made a few days ago while orating here. All the week he had been expounding Scripture to the rural population but on Sunday all Dallas come out for to see. The preacher arose and viewing for a moment the array of broad-cloth and ribbons, remarked in true Dow style: "Brothers we have had to fight the devil all the week, but to-day we have the devil and all Dallas to contend with; let us pray." He was just right, and should have excommunicated the whole bunch.

The farmers are about through with their cotton and are now busy sowing wheat. The late rains have made the ground about sticky enough to prevent the winds blowing the seed away till it has time to sprout. The *modus operandi* of agriculture here is execrable in the last degree. We had to stop and examine several farms to decide whether they had been ploughed or not; many fields have been seeded down by the "grand scratch" as it is called; that is, the wheat drills have been run through the standing cotton, and the wheat crop for 1882 was in the ground. A very large area is being put in wheat this fall, and much more would be if the seed could be obtained at a reasonable price. Corn was almost an entire failure in this vicinity, even the bottoms along the river could boast of nothing larger than the burrs and sunflowers that towered high above the few stunted corn stalks to be seen from the road.

We have seen many farms that lay

idle this year owing to the negroes and white **CHINE.** calities. We invited to rent and tickle old ing year, with being cognizant cope with the of this country most **negat m**

Programme for Sunday School Meeting to be held at Center Point School House. Oct. 30, 1881.

10 A. M. Opening service, singing. Prayer by Rev. W. H. Niles. Singing.

Address by Mr. Sil Stark, president of County Sunday School Association.

Music by school.

11 to 11½; Topic, Christians out of Sunday School.

1st. What they don't do. By Rev. W. H. Niles.

2nd. What they could do. By Rev. Job Ross.

3rd. What they ought to do. By D. B. Mizell.

DINNER.

Singing.

1½ to 2 P. M. How shall we save the boys? By S. R. Riggs.

Singing.

2 to 2½ p. m. How can we best secure the attendance of the parents. By G. F. Daugherty.

2½ to 3. Necessity for a thorough preparation of the lesson.

By G. L. Claunce.

3 to 3½ P. M. Singing.

Qualifications of a superintendent. By I. Stoddard.

Ten minutes for opening Topic. Five minutes for volunteer speeches.

All are cordially invited to attend and bring their baskets well filled as the entire day will be devoted to the exercises.

S. R. Riggs,
For the Com.

A T T E N T I O N !

TO REDUCE MY LARGE STOCK OF

Stoves and Plows Bought for the Winte TRADE

I now propose to sell the same for the next 30 days for spot cash at cost and freight Look at the list of stoves and plows.

STOVES.

Plow Boy, Panama, |
Buck's Brilliant, Charter Oak, Texana, |

Stoves ranging in price from \$13.00 to \$32.50, with 36 pieces of trimming.

Hoping those who need one now or in the near future will avail themselves of this rare opportunity to secure an extra bargain.

Yours Respectfully,

S. O. CALLAHAN.

Jacksboro, October 20, 1881.

PLOWS.

Pony Avery, \$6.50 A. O. Avery, \$7.

B. O. Avery, \$8.00 C. O. Avery \$10.00 D. O. Avery \$12.00.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Rural Citizen.

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

The paper man will go to Newport to-morrow.

C. H. Strichland has just received a large lot of sewing machines. See new advertisement of American machines on second page.

When you come to the show don't fail to call and see Knox & Fant's furniture, and don't fail to see their camp rocking chairs; they are very nice.

F. C. BROWN,
Dealer in General Merchandise.

One day this week we stepped into the business house of the above named gentleman and asked for him, one of his clerks informed us that he was up stairs and invited us to walk up, if we wished to see him. On entering the room on the second floor we found Mr. Brown superintending the opening and putting up of furniture. We had heard that he had just received a car load but after looking through a room 26x75 feet pretty well filled with furniture and nothing else, we could not imagine how so much could have been packed in one car, and so remarked, when we were informed that there were two full car loads. They were opening their bureaus of which there were three styles. One style is solid black walnut and are handsome indeed. Very handsome wardrobes at \$15.00 to \$25.00; the \$15.00 portable, that is, they may be taken apart and packed up in 5 minutes or less time ready to be moved, and can be set up as quick. Bedsteads are priced at \$3.50 to \$15.00. Chairs in all styles for the little ones and large ones, for the old and young, and all ages. Stands and tables in variety among which may be found the round, extension, fall-leaf table etc. Fancy cribs for the "wee ones." He has one beautiful parlor desk; it is a gem.

Call and examine for yourselves.

Prices to suit the times.

We have long believed it much better to buy goods at home than elsewhere; and now that there are two houses here, Knox & Fant and D. C. Brown, who keep furniture and a good assortment, we can see no necessity for going to the railroad for furniture. We have known for years from personal observation, that taking a bill through and the year round that mere and better quality of goods can be bought in Jacksboro for the same money than at any railroad town accessible to our people.

A Strange Cloud of Vapor.

About a month ago a remarkable phenomenon was observed near the village of San Jose, Vera Cruz, Mexico. Two days after a violent thun-

derstorm and incessant raining, what seemed to be an immense cloud raising out of the ground was observed. Little attention was paid to the phenomenon, as many of the peasants interpreted it to be the smoke of large quantities of wood that was burned into charcoal. An Indian, going to his maize field, situated on a hill, discovered that the vapor issued out of his field. His attempt to approach the column was thwarted by the extreme heat of the vapor. The extension of the column was some thirty square yards, and the vapor issued at intervals of five minutes. The smoke was so dense that the eye could not see the trees, on the other side of the column. The maizefield was completely burned, and as the vapor came out on other spots covered with trees, the leaves were burned and the trunks became black. The vapor column proceeded in the direction from east to west, between the volcanoes of Tuxtla and that of Orizaba. The phenomenon lasted nearly seven days, and it is interpreted as an underground fire communicating with the volcanoes of Orizaba and that of Tuxtla.

A special to the Dallas Herald says:

Austin, October 22.—The Dallas Opera House company, capital stock \$50,000, filed a charter to-day. The following are the incorporators: J. E. Schneider, Alfred Davis, J. C. O'Connor, J. L. Leonard, S. J. Adams, R. V. Tompkins, W. C. Connor, and Alex. Sanger.

Articles of incorporation of the Dallas & Western railway company were also filed. The proposed line of road will extend from some point in or near Dallas, thence running in a northwesterly direction through the counties of Dallas, Tarrant, Wise, Parker, Palo Pinto, Young, Stephens, Shackelford, Throckmorton, and Haskell; thence in a southwesterly direction through Haskell, Throckmorton, Shackelford, Jones, Taylor, Fisher, Nolan, Mitchell, Tom Green, Crockett, Pecos, and Presido, to some point on the Rio Grande in Presido; also a line from some point on the main line in Haskell or Throckmorton counties, in a northeasterly direction through Haskell, Throckmorton, Baylor, Archer, Clay and Wichita to some point on the Red River in Wichita or Clay counties, being a total distance of seven hundred and fifty miles. The principal business office of the company will be in the city of Dallas, and the amount of capital is placed at \$750,000, divided into seventy-five hundred shares of \$100 each with the privilege of increasing the capital stock from time to time to any amount required for constructing and operating the road. The incorporators are John W. Forney, Samuel J. Randall, W. H. Brady, Frank Sink, Thomas T. Everett, W. W. Weigley and James Forney, of Pennsylvania, and Charles Cole, J. W. Throckmorton, William Walton and C. C. Slaughter, of Texas. The following are the board of directors: John W.

Forney, Samuel J. Randall and W. W. Weigley, of Pennsylvania, and J. W. Throckmorton, William Walton, and C. C. Slaughter of Texas.

A Rabid Cow.

A mad cow created consternation among the denizens residing a short distance outside the city limits, in the neighborhood of where the Dallas & Wichita railroad crosses what is known as the Dallas branch, yesterday morning. The first intimation of her presence was her appearance on the premises of Mr. Frank Akenney, a Bohemian who immigrated to this country some four years ago, and who is at present in the employ of the Dallas & Wichita railroad as a section hand. At the time his wife was out at a coop feeding the chickens, some thirty yards distant from the house, when she heard a terrific bellowing, and on looking up she saw the cow a short distance off with her tail erect rushing toward her. The maddened animal was so near that it was impossible for her to retreat to the house, and she got on the opposite side of the chicken coop just in time to dodge, when the cow passed on by, but returned to the coop just as Mrs. Akenney changed her position to the opposite side of the coop, which the cow, in her maddened fury, attacked, hooking and biting it. At this juncture Mrs. Akenney, started on a run, making a desperate effort to reach the house but the animal's attention was again attracted to her, and it gave chase, and seeing that she would not be able to reach the house in time to save herself she dodged behind and partially managed to scramble under a pile of brush, when the cow began to hook, bite and trample it under her feet, and as the brush was not very dense Mrs. Akenney suffered what it is believed will prove fatal injuries. The unfortunate woman, who is in the last stage of pregnancy was bruised about the breast, abdomen and legs, and received a bad bite on the forehead, to say nothing of the injuries she sustained by reason of the shock to her nervous system. The infuriated animal, which was Durham stock and consequently had short horns, made great efforts to gore its victim, but failed to do so on account of the intervening brush, and pawed the brush so vigorously in attempting to reach her until she lost for a time consciousness and was to all appearances dead. A pig in a pen near by began to squeal and this fortunately attracted the cow, which made an attack on the pen, tossing the rails about like they were so many broom-

straws. The cries of the mother's children, the only persons on the premises beside herself, brought a negro man near by to the rescue, and with the assistance of some others who subsequently arrived on the scene she was carried into the house in almost a lifeless condition, and Dr. Locke was summoned to attend her. It was several hours before she could speak coherently and her physician pronounces her injuries to be of a very serious nature, and he entertains very slight hopes of her recovery. Having demolished the pig pen the cow gave chase to the pig, and in her course attacked a footman, who escaped her by climbing a tree. The next victim was a cow much larger than herself, which she attacked, goring her so badly that she died. At this time two policemen and three other men, including the negro man, began to fire on the rabid animal, and as each shot took effect she would gore more furiously the carcass of the cow she had slain, but finally the negro, who was shooting an old-fashioned army musket, brought her down to the ground. She was the property of Mr. William Appenson, who purchased her a few weeks ago, paying a handsome price for her. It is said she was bitten by a mad dog a short time since.—[Dallas Herald.]

1881.

1881.

FORD'S CHRISTIAN REPOSITORY.
EDITED BY S. H. FORD, D. D., LL. D.,

—AND—

SALLY ROCHESTER FORD,
AUTHOR OF "GRACE TRUMAN" ETC.

The volume commencing with January, 1881, will contain in addition to other original articles:—

I. ESSAYS ON THE COMING OF OUR LORD Scriptural and exhaustive—by a new contributor.

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THE CHRISTIAN REPOSITORY is a large monthly magazine of 80 pages, and is a Theological Review and Historical Memorial, a Pulpit Help, and a Family Magazine.

It is \$2.50 a year in advance. The December number will be sent free to all who subscribe through the coming month.

Address

FORD'S CHRISTIAN REPOSITORY,

St. Louis, Mo.

Send for specimen number.

Rural Citizen.

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

Ex Gov. Morgan of N. Y. has been appointed secretary of the Treasurer *vide* Wm. Windom.

H. H. McConnel has our thanks for magazines—you can always find almost anything you wish, in the way of Literature on his counter.

To the great joy of the Cleburnites on Wednesday 19 inst. the Construction train of the Gult, Colorado & Santa Fe Railroad Co. rolled into Cleburne.

We had hoped that the article from our local correspondent on the school question would have elicited an expression from at least our business men favorable to erecting a large and commodious school house. We have visited the school and found it, to say the least, as represented in that article.

If we wish permanent prosperity we should have good schools.

To say nothing of the moral and mental value of a good school, which is of far more value than anything else; it will give large returns financially. Any town with a first class school is sure of permanent prosperity. We could give examples but this is certainly unnecessary. Speak out friends let us hear. *Don't wait.*

The St. Louis Republican says the following upon crime and its prevention. It should have also said, that idleness with liquor, was the greatest motive for crime known in the world—then its article would have been more logical and convincing. Read it:

"It deeply concerns society to know the true cause of crime. The cure of a disease cannot be intelligently undertaken without some knowledge of its causes. Hence the effort to trace the motives of criminals and

to follow the devious train of causes which move individuals to array themselves against society and to make themselves the enemies of the general security and peace. But recently the total abstinence society of Massachusetts produced a formidable and most convincing array of facts to show that intemperance was directly and remotely chargeable with by far the greater proportion of the crimes committed in that commonwealth. Others have shown to their own satisfaction that ignorance was the baleful source of nearly all society's disorders. Others again have declared that the absence of moral and religious teaching among so large a percentage of the people accounted for the wicked defiance of the moral and civil laws of the country. It is probable that all these causes contribute to the deplorable prevalence of crime in all parts of Christendom. But the most powerful cause of crime in this country and perhaps in all civilized countries, has not been named. A little reflection and a careful appeal to experience will show that above all these contributing causes, leading to criminal courses, is idleness. Idleness in its numerous phases and degrees. Who has committed a crime of an especial abhorrent nature within the past few months, or within any time which permits the facts to be called to remembrance, who was not himself an idler or the associate of idlers or vagrants? From the arch-murderer Guiteau to the veriest sneak-thief and pickpocket who people our jails and prisons all are idlers, making their way through the world without regular employment, and generally without the desire to procure and retain it. Their names cumber the dockets of our courts, over-tax the time and energies of our judges and necessitate at all times an array of police men and constabulary. There is, of course, no perfect remedy for this evil of idleness, which among the young is the worst canker known on the body of society. But are the vagrant laws sufficiently heeded by the authorities? Is there an adequate effort made to rid communities of

those who fall plainly within the provisions of the law against vagrancy.

When religious teachers, moral reformers, students of sociology, parents and guardians of youth turn their attention more carefully to this phase of the problem of maintaining social order and the prevention of crime, their efforts cannot fail of bearing a rich crop of beneficent fruits. —N. T. Advance.

The Senate Democrats held a caucus to consider the question of electing a Secretary.

The Detroit Post and Tribune says "a dog bit a Grand Rapids Alderman a few days since from which he died in less than ten minutes.

Chico Masonic Academy,

REV. J. F. ALDERSON, President

The next term of this Institute will open September 12th 1881 and continue Forty Weeks.

Rate of Tuition per session of twenty weeks, one-half in advance, from \$1.50 to \$3.00 per month.

Music with Instrument \$20.00 per session. Vocal Music free.

Board from \$7.00 to \$10.00 per month.

For other particulars, address the President.

CHICO,
Wise Co., Texas.

THE Texas and Pacific Railway

And its Connections.

—FORM THE—

Most Direct and Quickest Line

—FROM—

all points in TEXAS,

—TO—

St. Louis, 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.

GEO. NOBLE,
Gen'l Supt.,
Marshall, Tex.

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

THE COW BOYS

—AND—

STOCKMEN'S

FAVORITE

None Genuine with-

out this Trade-

mark.

TOWER'S



FISH BRAND.

SLICKERS

ARE THE BEST AND CHEAPEST. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

A. J. TOWER, Sole Man'fr, Boston. MILLER BROS., Agents for Texas.

Only SLICKER made with Wire-Fastened Buttons that will never come off.

Guaranteed not to stick.

Call for "Tower's Fish-Brand Slicker."

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 UNEQUALED 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.

Directory of Jack County, 1881.

District court convenes the 2nd Monday in Mar July, and Nov.
 A. J. Hood Judge.
 Sil Stark, Co. Attorney.
 Wm. M. King, Sheriff.
 D. B. Mizell, Clerk.

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

County Commissioner's Court convenes second Monday in Feb., May, Aug. and November.
 Commissioners: Prct. No. 1 J. A. Hudson: No 2. Wm. Hensley: No. 3. J. Ferrel Lewis: No. 4. J. C. Lindsey. W. S. McKeehan, Co. Treasurer. W. C. Roberts, Surveyor. A. F. Anderson, Assessor. J. S. Price, Hide & Anim'l Inspector

PRECINCT No. 1
 Justice Court convenes the last Monday in every month for both Civil and Criminal Business.
 Thos. W. Williams, Justice.
 W. J. Craig, Constable.
 PRCT. No. 2.
 Justice Court convenes every second Thursday in each month.
 Wm. Obarts Justice.
 J. S. Welsh, Constable.
 PRCT. No. 3.
 Justice Court convenes every fourth Friday for both Civil and Criminal business.
 J. A. Hightower, Justice.
 A. J. Clark, Constable.
 PRCT. No. 4.
 Justice Court convenes every third Thursday in each month for Civil and Criminal business.
 C. Mayo, Justice
 PRCT. No. 5.
 Justice Court convenes first Thursday in every month for Civil and Criminal business.
 James P. Reagan, Justice.
 J. M. Lane, Constable

Arrivals and Departures of Mails at the Jacksboro Postoffice.

WEATHERFORD—Via Whitt, takes all mails south and east, and for other states.
 Arrives at 6 p. m. every day except Sunday.
 Departs at 6 a. m.

GRAHAM mail supplies way offices and takes letters to Belknap and Seymour.
 Arrives at 6 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.
 Departs at 6 a. m. Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

PALO PINTO mail supplies way offices.
 Arrives Monday at 6 p. m.
 Departs Tuesday at 6 a. m.

GERTRUDES mail only runs to Gertrudes.
 Arrives Monday and Friday 5 p. m.
 Departs Monday and Friday at 7 a. m.

HENRIETTA mail supplies way offices and Ft. Sill and points in the Pan-handle, also Archer City.
 Arrives Wednesday and Saturday at 6 p. m.
 Departs Monday and Thursday at 6 a. m.

MONTAGUE mail supplies points between Jacksboro and Montague, via Newport.
 Arrives Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, at 6 p. m.
 Departs Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday, at 6 p. m.

GAINESVILLE mail runs via Crafton, Pella, and Rosston, and supplies Chico.
 Arrives Tuesday at 6 p. m.
 Departs Wednesday at 6 a. m.

DECATUR mail supplies points in Wise county, except Crafton, Chico, and Aurora.
 Arrives Monday and Friday at 6 p. m.
 Departs Tuesday and Saturday at 6 a. m.


SPRINGTOWN mail carries letters to Willow Point, Boonville and way points between Jacksboro and Ft. Worth, via Springtown.
 Arrives Tuesday and Thursday at 6 p. m.
 Departs Wednesday and Friday at 6 a. m.
 All mails close thirty (30) minutes before the schedule time for departure.
 H. H. McCONNELL,
 Postmaster.


W. J. McCLURE

Boot & Shoe Maker.

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

Secret Societies.

 Fort Richardson Lodge No 320 A. F. and A. M. meets at their Hall in Jack-boro Texas, on the Saturday night on or before the full moon in each month.
 R. L. McClure. H. H. McConnell, Secretary.
 W. M.

 Manchester Lodge, 1. O. O. F. No. 140 meets every 1st; 3rd and 5th Monday nights in every month. Visiting brethren are respectfully invited.
 Stanley Cooper, N. G.
 S. O. Callahan, Sect.



BAPTIST. Service at the Presbyterian Church 3rd Sundays at 11 o'clock a. m. and at eight. Also Saturday night before.
 A. H. Jackson, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN. At the Presbyterian Church 1st Sunday at 10½ a. m. and at night. Also 2nd Sunday morning at 10½ o'clock.
 Rev. W. H. Niles, Pastor.

METHODIST. 2nd and 4th at the Masonic Hall at 11 o'clock a. m. and at night.
 W. A. Gilliland, Pastor.

ROBINSON & WEST,
 ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

JACKSBORO, TEXAS.
 Land litigation a Specialty.

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.

Z. E. Coombes,

ATTORNEY AT LAW
 JACKSBORO, TEXAS.
 Prompt attention given all business.
 2-1 to 2-29

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.

Estray Notice!

Taken up by R. M. Smith and estrayed before J. A. Hightower, J. P. Prct. No. 3, J. C. T.; One bay gelding, 10 or 11 years old, 13½ hands high, branded J A on left shoulder and JB (connected) on the right.
 D. B. Mizell, Co. Clk.
 Oct. 4, 1881.

Taken up by William Allison and estrayed before William Obarts, J. P. Prct. No. 2. Jack county Texas: One bay horse, 13 or 14 years old, 14 hands high, branded 32 on left side of the neck and blotch brand on left shoulder.
 D. B. Mizell, Co. Clk.
 Oct. 4, 1881.

Taken up by Jesse Worthington and estrayed before William Obarts, J. P. Prct. No. 2, Jack county, Texas: One brown horse 11 or 12 years old 13½ hands high; branded JH (connected) on the left shoulder and marked underbit in the left ear.
 D. B. Mizell, Co. Clk.
 Oct. 4, 1881.

The Floods Increasing.

Chicago, Ill., October 31.—Dispatches from Quincy, Illinois, say the destruction along the levee is most complete, and the break is now fully 300 feet wide and constantly cutting out either end of the crevasse. An immense volume of water is constatly pouring through the opening and spreading out over the country. The flood is slowly approaching Rockport, which is four miles from the river. The people north and south of the break are hastily leaving their houses. Every road leading out of the bottom was crowded with teams, and hundreds of cattle, horses, mules and other live stock were on the embankment, the owners not having time to get them to high ground. Large numbers of cattle were drowned. The farmers many of whom had hundreds of acres of wheat and oats promising an immense yield are camping with their families along the bluff. Others have left everything and taken their wives and children to Quincy. The Indian Grove levee gave way Wednesday evening sixteen miles above Quincy, but the break is not very severe. The railroads in this city will suffer severely from the flood. Switchmen at Hannibal have quit work, refusing to labor in the mud and water, which fills the yard. Trains are discontinued on the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific division of the Wabash road. On the Missouri side the bottoms are flooded back to the bluffs. The river just below the city is fully nine miles wide.

A special to the Dallas Herald says: Whitesboro, October 21.—To-day Jim Welsh and Adam Gesler were arrested for shoving the queer. They had passed three bogus silver dollars here, and the officers on getting the scent, arrested Gesler early this morning. Soon after Jim welsh was arrested and he made an open, fair confession. Deputy Sheriff McFall went out to Welsh's place, one mile north of town and dug up ten dollars from its burial place. Jim Hays and one Badell are reported as the leaders in the operation. They live ten miles northwest of here in Cook county. They were in town this morning and on the arrest of Gesler they

skipped. Officers are hunting them. The coin is a base product made of babbitt metal. The moulds are supposed to be in the possession of Jim Hays.

The South's Industry.

New York Sun.

Evidences of industrial activity throughout the south are of the most striking character. Important railroad extensions are in progress in nearly all the southern states, mining enterprises are being prosecuted with unprecedented vigor and success; cotton mills and other manufacturing establishments are going into operation, and public and private improvements everywhere indicate a spirit of confidence in the future. Behind all these, and constituting a solid basis of prosperity, is the steady development of agricultural interests, whereby the product of the leading staples of that section is steadily increasing. The flow of capital from the great money centres of this country and Europe into the southern states, growing larger year by year, until the financial stringency that crippled enterprise for years after the close of the war is no longer seriously felt, and distrust of security for life and property, which has been exaggerated for political purposes, is dying out, and a correct appreciation of the advantages presented in that portion of the country for well directed enterprise in all departments of industry, is taking the place of bitterness and distrust which have so long diverted labor and capital into other fields. The future of the south is full of promise.

Ninety-nine years in prison is the sentence passed by the United States Federal Court at San Antonio on Albert Smith, for robbing the mails.

The London Post considers the manifesto of the Irish Land League a direct incentive to civil war, while the Standard says war to the knife is proclaimed explicitly, without the least flinching on either side, and the Telegraph maintains that nothing can be done more explicit than the demonstration of the land league to continue a fierce conflict with the government.

A boy in the wild West, who for the first time in his life saw a militia-company out for drill with fife and drum, gave his mother the following account of the business: "A little man blowed on his squealin' stick, and a big man stood beside him and hammered on his thunder-box; ther the boss man pulled out a big long knife, and shook it at the fellers what was standin' up in a long row, and they all walked off on two legs."



Concerning Store Bills.

If I were to proffer a bit of advice to young people at the outset of their housekeeping, the sentence that I would put foremost would be, "Don't run up a store bill!" And there are people no longer very young who would profit by heeding the advice. The habit of having small bills charged becomes, after a time, a seeming necessity to certain classes of people, while to many of them it seems such from the outset of their beginning. Certain articles are required, there is no ready cash to pay for them, the shop keeper is asked to charge the amount, and so the account continues with frequent additions, until at the end of a year there's a large bill to be paid for what, it appears, there has been no substantial benefit from. My knowledge of "store bills" is of an entirely indirect character, for if my memory serves me rightly I never had a store bill charged. My father very thoroughly trained me never to buy an article unless I had the money in my pocket to pay for it and the older I grow, the more apparent the soundness of the principle becomes. If I had no other cause for which to thank his memory, that alone would be sufficient to fill my heart with a large measure of gratitude, as it has saved me a great deal of annoyance, as well as of money. It has saved me from buying what I really did not need. It has saved me the mortification of small debts. It has taught me to discriminate between real and apparent necessities. It has held me to a wise decision in innumerable instances. It is an invaluable doctrine to teach a child, and I in turn shall teach it to mine with explicit care. But "indirect knowledge" is sometimes very emphatic, and from what I know of "store bills" I judge there is nothing else that eats up so surprisingly an amount of money, and yields in turn so little satisfaction. I have observed, too, that the habit of making such bills leads people into dishonest dealing, and bills are run up, here and there, whenever one can get trusted, until finally honest payment is out of the question, and the shop-keeper may "whistle" for his money. There are people who have no conscience whatever about their indebtedness to shop keepers, their entire anxiety being limited to ways and means of supplying their wants, and will wear a garment that is unpaid for with all the aplomb imaginable. Such people have no true pride of character and the audacity with which they face the world is simply incomprehensible. But to the person of ordinary feeling and honesty,

to be in the meshes of small debts must be very harrowing. I can't well imagine anything more uncomfortable than to owe for one's tea and coffee, sugar and rice, nutmeg and allspice—to always to be cognizant of the fact that the food you eat and the clothes you wear are unpaid for! A large debt, like that for land, or for any basis upon which one's income is to be obtained, is altogether a different affair, while to be owing for what is all the time being lost sight of, really, what is more annoying and degrading, too? As a rule, I opine, the bulk of store bills is made up of what *could have been dispensed with* until the money was at hand to pay for them. The people who at once dispute this are those who have never made the experiment of dispensing with what cannot be paid for on the spot, and to my mind there is no comparison between the "enjoyment" of gratifying one's appetite at the cost of self-respect and the freedom and independence of mind that comes from self-denial, for the worst slavery is that which hampers the mind and vexes and irritates its serenity. To incur debts for the sake of "keeping up appearances," is to mortgage one's liberty to the most ungrateful of kings—the public. I can see no difference between living off the charity of others and in buying what you require "on credit," where you do not see your way clear to the honest payment of such debts, except that in the one case the help extended is gratuitous, while in the other it is extortion in legal parlance. The result is the same, it is living off the labor and income of other people.

There is no time in the career of householders when self-denial and a resolve to keep free from small debts can be more easily put in practice than by young people at the outset of their housekeeping. They have youth and health and hope and ambition, and can forego many luxuries and "necessaries" that would be hard for old people to dispense with. At all events, I believe it to be the experience of the majority of people that money, or its equivalent, usually comes *somehow* to meet the demands of what is *absolutely essential*, and that it is possible for even the poorest to avoid running in debt for their daily expenses.

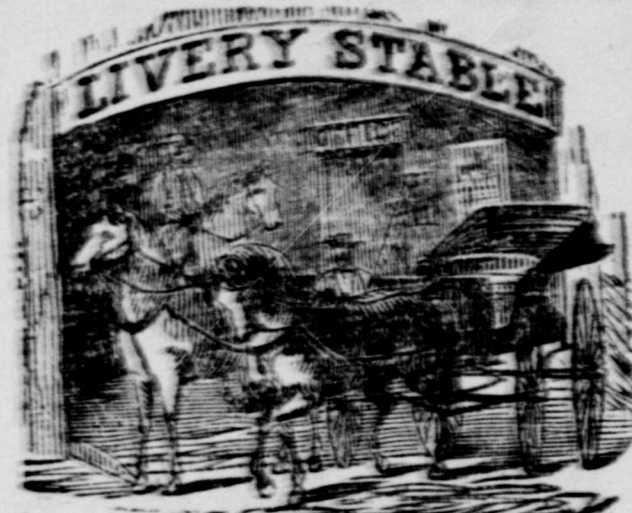
I used often to see a poor little lady in Paris who earned a modest living by teaching music and French, and when pinched by her poverty she comforted herself by saying: "It is so *distingue* to be poor—and *honest*," and I often think of the consolation lying in the truth of her remark. To be poor, and to owe no man beyond one's means, is consistent with great happiness. But there is nothing at all "distinguished" in being poor, and in debt up to your ears. I would have peace and freedom of mind, if I had to live on a crust and had nothing better with which to serve my friends.—[Mary Wager-Fisher, in Rural New Yorker,

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.

CITY FEED, SALE, AND



PAT. E. WOLFFARTH,
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Keeps constantly on hand

Buggies and Hacks.

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

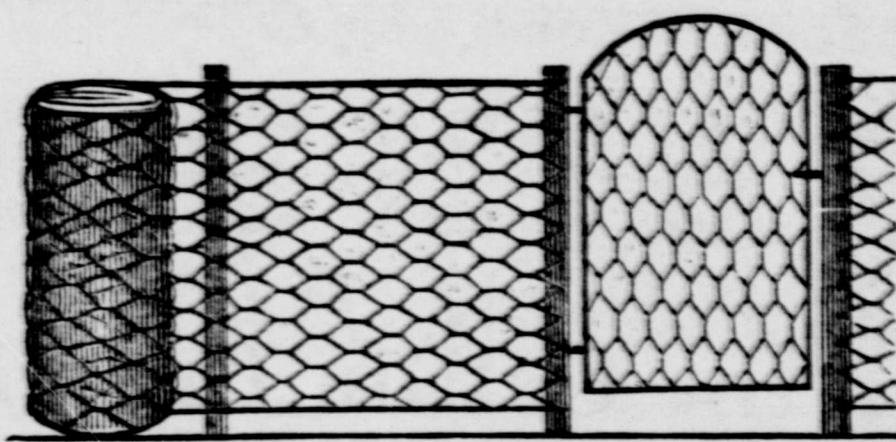
North-West corner Public Square.

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

also Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging, and Calcimining.

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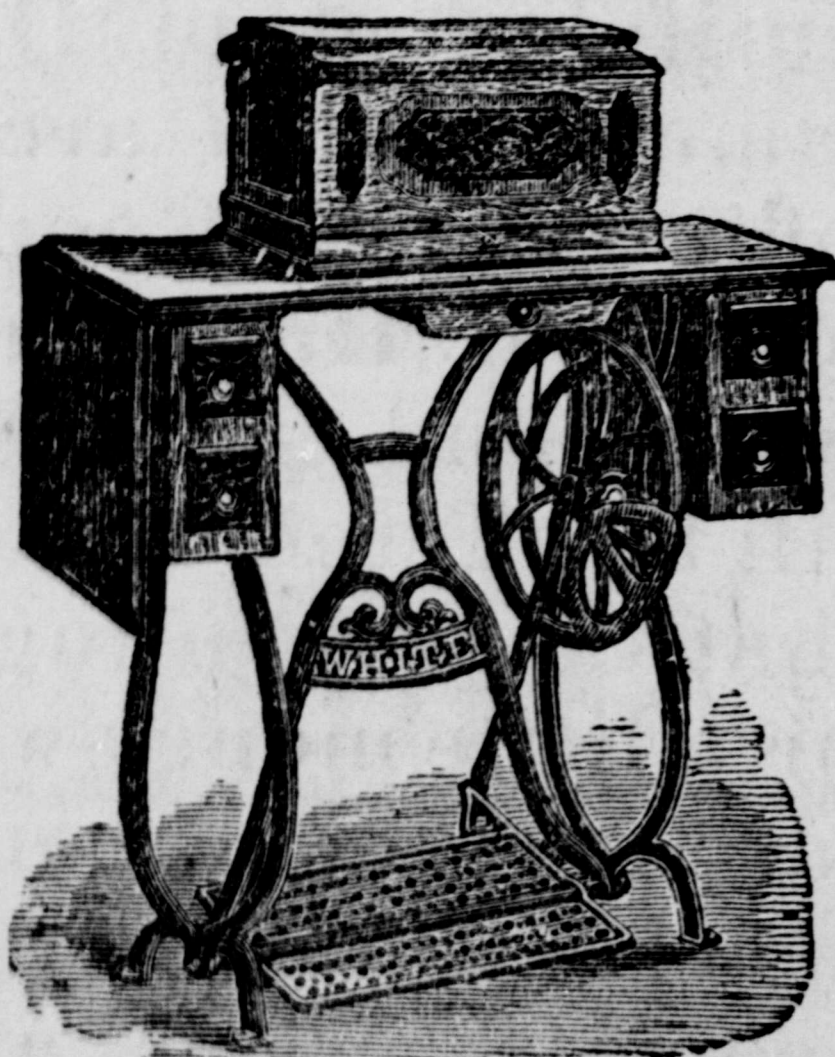
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Is the only general purpose wire fence in use. Being a strong net-work without barbs, it will turn dogs, pigs, poultry, as well as the most vicious stock, without danger to either fence or stock. It is just the fence for farmers, gardeners, stock-raisers, 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
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DEALER IN
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THE WHITE 'A' SPECIALTY.
Needles and attachments of all kinds.
Depot one door south of Wichita
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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,

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Also Oils, Varnishes, Paints, and

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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.

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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 3/4 cents cash for cotton in the seed.

J. W. STARK,

Watch Maker
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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.



The Greatest Show in JACKSBORO.

S. W. Eastin's MAMMOTH GROCERY.

His Immense Stock consists in part of

50 Sacks Coffee.	50 boxes Soap.
8,000 lbs. Sugar, all grades.	200 Cases Canned Goods.
60 Kits Mackerel.	25 Coils Rope all sizes.
15 bbls. Dried Apples.	\$1,000 worth of Wood and Willow ware.
15 bbls. Molasses, all grades.	40 Kegs Nails.
3,500 lbs. Chewing Tobacco.	Bacon, Flour, Meal &c., &c.
5 bbls. Rice.	Just received 6 bbls. new syrup at August prices.
5 bbls. Hominy and Grits.	

FREE ADMISSION!

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

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

IT HAS RAINED!

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

His stock is immense consisting of Men's, Boys', and youths' clothing, Ladies' cloaks and shawls in great variety. Men's, Boys', Ladies', and Misses' Hats, almost without number. Boots and shoes for all classes, both custom and hand made. A beautiful stock of Dry Goods and Notions among which are a beautiful stock of Ladies' Dress Goods.

He has a good stock of Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, and fine Groceries all of which will be offered at such low prices for cash that those wanting a large pile of goods for a little money will not fail to buy. All are invited to come and examine for themselves. Those indebted will please come forward and settle as our books must be closed.

H. HORTON.

JACKSBORO, TEXAS, Oct. 5th, 1881.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore known as Hilburn, Ellis & Co. is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.

S. R. Hilburn,
R. Ellis,
Wm. McElroy.)

Oct. 24 1881.

The builders of the Texas Pacific road, have reached a point five hundred miles west of Dallas, report a country all "covered with rich gramma grass, the hill-tops shaded with large trees, such as buckeye, will cherry, oak, cedar, pine, cottonwood and walnut," and the range west of the Pecos is big "enough to feed all the cattle in Texas."—[Telephone.

NOTICE.

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

PHILIP GRESHAM,
J. C. CORNELIUS.

Jacksboro, Texas.

September 15, 1881.

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

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obtained, and all business in the U. S. Patent Office, or in the Courts attended to for MODERATE FEES.

We are opposite the U. S. Patent Office, engaged in PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY, and can obtain patents in less time than those remote from WASHINGTON.

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MILLS!

Wheat Grinding,

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Sawing and

Cotton Ginning.

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

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

Very respectfully,
L. P. Adamson.

Groceries!

Groceries!

Knox & Fant

have doubled their stock of staple and fancy Groceries and are now prepared to sell them at prices which defy competition!

See below what can be bought for One dollar.

6lbs. Good Rio Coffee	\$1.00
5½lbs. Choice " "	1.00
5lbs " Mexican "	1.00
4lbs. Arburele's parched	1.00
8½lbs. La. Brown Sugar	1.00
7½lbs. " White "	1.00
1½lb. Fine Tea	1.00
Clear sides Bacon at 16½cts.	
Canvass Hams " 18½cts.	
Victory Flour at \$4.80 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.
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Old Pioneer Drug Store,

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For Drugs,

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Toilet Articles,

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and makes a specialty of

School Books,

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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.