

# RURAL CITIZEN.

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

VOL. II.

JACKSBORO, TEXAS, THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER, 10 1881.

No. 20.

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

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY  
J. N. ROGERS

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

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

Subscription \$1.00, per annum.

Approved Advertisements published at the following Rates:

Space.	1 mo.	3 mos	6 mos	1 year
1 inch	\$2.50	\$6.00	\$10.00	\$15.00
2 in	3.90	7.50	12.50	20.00
3 in	5.00	12.50	20.00	35.00
1/2 col	8.00	20.00	30.00	50.00
1 col	12.00	30.00	50.00	80.00

One-third added to the above rates for cards on first page.

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

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

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

## Locals.

"The day is cold and dark and dreary,  
It rains and the wind is never weary."

District Court convenes next Monday.

Don't fail to read our letter from the north pole; McConnell placed it in our hands for publication.

McKeehan Bros. are just receiving a new and large stock of California Canned Goods, Uncanned Hams and 3 lb. buckets of lard.

Lantern Globes, Stratena, Picture Frames, School books, and Stationary, are among McConnell's specialties. His stock of staples is as full as usual, which is saying all necessary.

The fellow who purloined the article of clothing from Brown made a bad "in(ves)tment;" the fellow who took the oiled coat from another fellow, should be slicker about it next time. (The above are jokes.—Reporter.)

S. W. Eastin's stock of Groceries now complete, and he is constantly receiving fresh goods to replace those he is constantly selling to customers and jobbing off to western merchants.

S. G. Adamson sells Gold Dust &

Crystal Palace flour \$5.15, Victory \$4.75, XXXX Jacksboro mills \$4.65 Carson & Lewis XXX \$4.25.

An elegant line of NEW PRINTS just received at Knox's.

Don't miss reading "Old Timer's" correspondence. And then meditate thereon.

M. T. Hall has gone to the "medical wells," where he will open the "Hall House on or about the 10 inst. We know whereof we speak, when we state that Mr. Hall can "keep hotel."

Prof. Peterman has gotten his school into a fine state of discipline; when the *suaviter in modo* fails, he tries the *fortiter in re*, and between the two finds the correct thing. If we had a decent school house, he would no doubt build up a permanent and flourishing academy.

The Presbyterian and Baptist Sunday School has started off successfully, and the full attendance of both teachers and scholars and the interest manifested, is very gratifying. We must congratulate Bro. Rogers, or rather the school, for having secured Bro. Rogers as superintendent. [A reporter put this in, we prefer that our name would be omitted in such matters, not that we are ashamed of our work, but we don't wish any "puffing." Ed.]

We are requested to ask for all the names and postoffices of the secretaries of Farmers Alliances in Jack county. We have the names of J. T. Graves, Los Creek, No 21, Jacksboro. A. J. Abbernathy, Jasper Creek No. 3, Willow Point. B. J. Whitlock, Cleaveland, No. 22, Jacksboro.

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. A full attendance of delegates is requested.

Go to Knox's for Rubber Boots and shoes, they are just the thing for mud.

Mr. L. A. Wilson has moved his family out to his ranch in Crosby county, and Sam Ingram is occupying his residence during his absence.

Henry Riley is in from his ranche in the "narrows," and reports cattle as doing finely, but says there is no mast worth speaking of anywhere in that section. Game of all kinds is abundant and in good condition.

Parties wishing sewing machines, needles, oil, &c., will do well to call on C. H. Strickland at Oldham's old stand.

We learn that Chas. Billouch (so favorably known to all our older residents) has returned from his visit to Germany, and is now located at Fort Griffin, his former home.

Mr. W. H. Samson is still on the public square, putting up fine pictures. Call and have pictures taken while you have time, money, and opportunity.

Sweet potatoes at S. G. Adamson's

S. W. Eastin is doing a fine business because his prices are lower than the same goods can be bought at, in Weatherford.

Mr. T. F. Warden's well augur has reached a depth of 48 feet, the rock is exceedingly hard. He will have a card next week.

J. H. Stradley and Jas. A. Dean have gone west with their cattle, and George Buckner and others have sent their stocks with them.

Since the establishment of the new post office named DeGress in the eastern part of the county, quite a little town is springing up in its vicinity. It is the center of a very enterprising and intelligent community.

H. Horton has just received a fine lot of Cigars.

Our friend C. W. Merrill is writing considerable Fire Insurance, in reliable and solid companies. Patronize him.

### NOTICE.

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

T. E. Horan.

S. W. Eastin sold a full wagon load of groceries after dark last night to go west.

### MIDWINTER EDITION.

Just as soon as our new press comes to hand we will issue the RURAL CITIZEN in its NEW AND ENLARGED form.

We will have the press shipped as soon as it is finished, and should it come through without delay it may be possible to get out an edition *on it*, just before Christmas. We wish to send a specimen to every family in Jack county who do not now take it. We wish our subscribers, (and do not one wait for another), if you please to help us in this, by sending in the names and P. O. address of their neighbors who are not subscribers. Not less than 2,000 copies of this edition will be printed. If you wish to send a copy to a friend send two green postage stamps.

The State Capitol was burned yesterday. Most of the valuable records were saved.

### PASTURAGE.

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

M. G. Stewart,

Lost Valley.

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.



**THE MORAL ELEMENT IN LITERATURE.**

No more incorrect and injurious literary opinion can be hazarded than which is too often expressed or held,—the opinion that there is no essential connection in literature between sound morals and the highest achievement. Those who claim that the best art, in the writing of books, may be, and most frequently is, indifferent or actually hostile to integrity of morals and nobility of purpose, are so far astray in their opinion, and so at variance with the facts in the case, that the spread and continuance of their misstatements is a matter for surprise.

Setting aside the Bible, and looking at secular literature alone,—though it would be perfectly fair to consider the relation between the supreme literary merit of the inspired books and the moral grandeur of revealed truth,—there can be no question that the great authors of the world have been men who have recognized and acted on the fact that the connection between the best work and the best motive is an essential one. Take the case of Milton, for example. Of Milton's purpose and self-dedication in youth, his latest biographer says: "Verse-making is to the wits, a game of ingenuity; to Milton it is a prophetic office, towards which the will of Heaven leads him. . . . Before he can make a poem, Milton will make himself: 'I was confirmed in this opinion, that he who would not be frustrated of his hope to write well hereafter in laudable things, ought himself to be a true poem; . . . not presuming to sing high praises of heroic men or famous cities, unless he have in himself the experience and practice of all that which is praise worthy.' Of the spontaneity, the abandon, which are supposed to be characteristic of the poetical nature, there is nothing here; all is moral purpose, precision, self-dedication. So he acquires all knowledge, not for knowledge's sake, from the instinct of learning, the necessity for completeness, but because he is to be a poet. Nor will he only have knowledge, he will have wisdom; moral development shall go hand in hand with intellectual. A poet's soul should 'contain of good, wise just, the poet's shape.' He will cherish continually a pure mind in a pure body."

He must be a very dull reader who fails to perceive that the lasting quality in great books—in the Iliad and Odyssey, the Divine Comedy, the Canterbury Tales, the Faerie Queene, the works of Shakespeare, the Pilgrim's Progress, the poetry of Wordsworth and Scott, the Imitation of Christ, or the Confessions

of St. Augustine,—is their moral quality. Not everything that is moral is of the highest literary rank; but everything that rises to, and retains, the highest literary rank, has a true moral purpose; and its success is in direct proportion thereto. Thus we rate the Iliad above the Aeneid; and The Lady of the Lake above Childe Harold, the purely literary ability in the respective books being fairly equal. Writings that have the highest artistic finish, but violate the laws of truth and right purpose, bear within them the seeds of certain decay; while the books which are both artistic and true-minded, laugh at the flight of the centuries, and approve themselves anew to generation after generation of readers. It is impossible to escape the fact that—in the words of President Porter, of Yale—"the literature which does not respect ethical truth ordinarily survives as literature but a single generation." \* \* \* \*

After all, even the sneerers at morality must recognize, sooner or later, that right purpose is the only saving element in literature; and that, as Carlyle once said to a shiftless young Edinburgh student, "the man without a purpose is like a ship without a rudder; a wail, a nothing a no man." It is because of Carlyle's purpose that we so reverence his memory to-day, despite all his whims and bitteresses, and cruelties, and misjudgments.—[Extract from S. S. Times.]

John Ruskin, one of the most extraordinarily vital minds among the living generation, uses, in a letter written during Turner's life-time, concerning the popular disparagement of that painter as an artist, language susceptible of various applications. He says: "Let us not think that our unworthiness has no effect on the work of the master. I could be patient if I thought that no effect was wrought on his noble mind by the cry of the populace; but, scorn it as he may, and does, it is yet impossible for any human mind to hold on its course, with the same energy and life, through the oppression of a perpetual hissing, as when it is cheered on by the quick sympathy of its fellow-men." What Ruskin says of a particular case is true generally. A teacher cannot teach the most successfully without the support and cheer of answering intelligence and appreciation on the part of his pupils. He simply cannot, with all his effort, open himself in such an outflow of giving as would be possible if they held themselves toward him in an attitude of frank and hospitable receiving. But this kind of influence is reciprocal. The teacher, too, has his duty of providing a genial and generous atmosphere of appreciation in which his pupils may fruitfully work. So on through the whole circle of various mutual relations. Let us appreciate more,—not less wisely, but with a wiser generosity.—[Sunday School Times.]

**THE NEW AMERICAN SEWING MACHINE.**

**IS the BEST,**  
**Simple,**  
**Perfect,**  
**Durable.—**

C. H. STRICKLAND Agt. JACKSON.

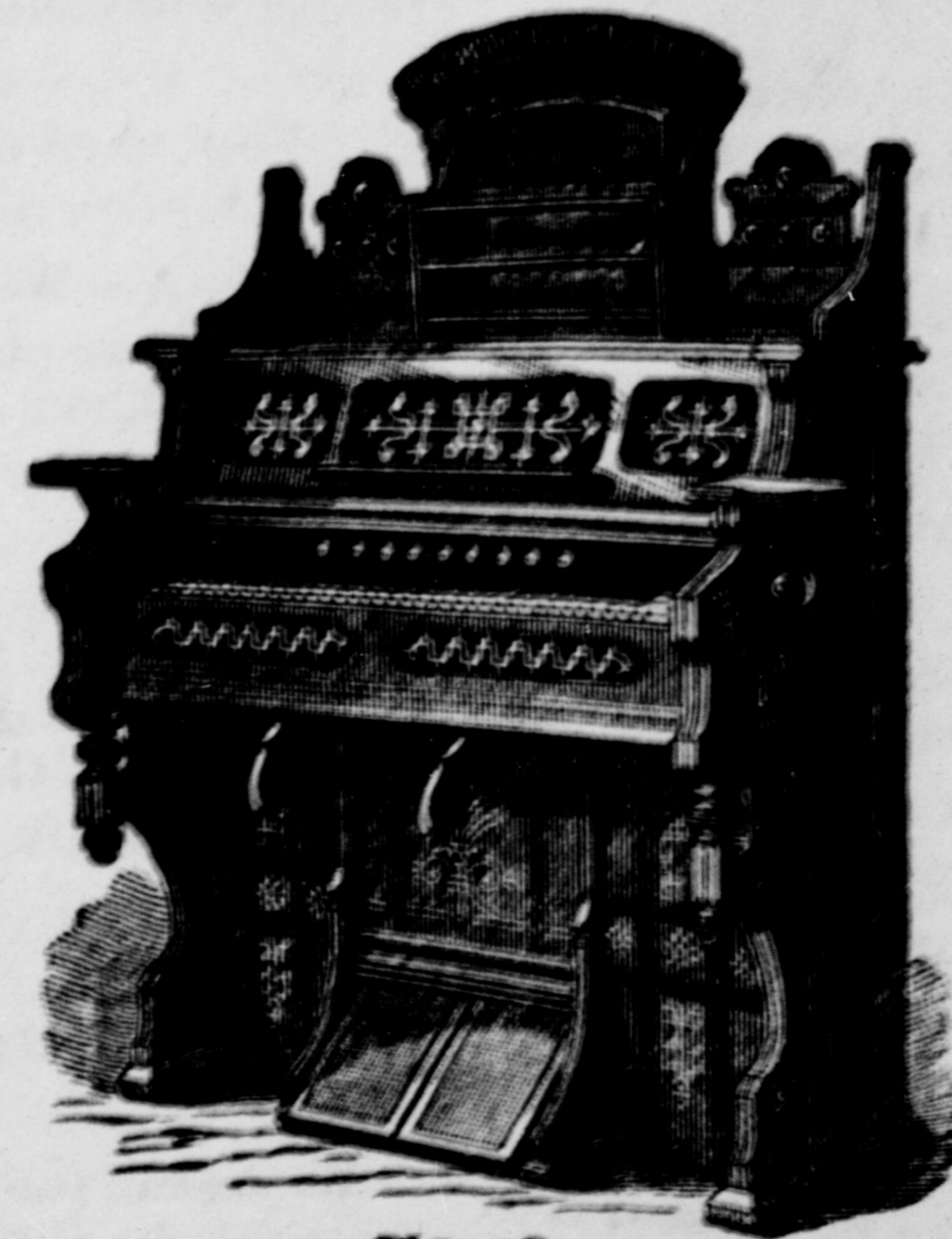
G. A. WEBSTER, Manager DALLAS, TEXAS.

**MITCHELL, LEWIS & CO., Racine, Wis.,**  
**Manufacturers of FARM AND FREIGHT WAGONS.**



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

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



No. 201.

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

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

**EGYPTOLOGY.**

**THE POPYRI.**

Another source of information, relative to the manners, customs, and advance of the Egyptians. Some of these have been discovered that date back as far as the sixth dynasty, others the twelfth dynasty, 2000 years before Christ. Some of these Papyri of a religious character have been found in the mummy cases in rolls at the sides, the feet, in the hands of the embalmed body, often laid between the bandages, and sometimes covering the body like a shroud. Papyri of a civil nature were deposited in jars and boxes, and placed near the mummies. Many have been procured from the remnants of ancient libraries. It is said that the libraries under the Ptolemies contained 700,000 rolls. Some of these Papyri are in hieroglyph, some bilingual appearing in the Hieratic and Greek texts. A papyrus of interest contains the account of the campaign of Rameses II against the Khita or Hittites. Many of these Papyri have been translated by M. de Ronge, Chabas, Heath, Goodwin and Birch. The archives of the Serapeion have furnished Greek Papyri setting forth the administration of that temple, the orations Hyperides, and some of the books of Homer.

**THIRTY-NINE MUMMIES RECENTLY DISCOVERED IN THE GALLERY OF THE "GATE OF THEBES"**

No discovery of the last century can be compared in interest to the one recently made by Hera Emij Brugsch at Dier-el-Bahari, near Thebes. He found in a gallery two hundred feet long, approached through a pit thirty-five feet deep, thirty-nine well preserved mummies, rolls of Papyri cartouches, &c. Twenty-six of these mummies have recently been identified by Bey Brugsch as those of royal personages—kings, queens and their children. The others are of priests. We give the description of the oldest king, Raskenon, who belongs to that same dynasty which preceded the 18th, reckoned by some the 13th, and by others the 17th. There is much confusion about the period reaching from the 12th to the 18th dynasty. It includes the reign of the Hyksos or Shepherd Kings.

No 1.—King Raskenon, one of the later kings of the seventeenth dynasty. The mummy, wrapped in the usual shrouds of fine linen, is enclosed in three wooden mummy-cases, each disclosing the form of the body and fitting in one another like a nest of boxes. Upon the lids of the three mummy-cases are carved in high relief the head and arms of the king. The right hand grasps the *crux ansata*, and in the left is the sceptre. The arms rest upon the breast crossed. Above the facial portrait is carved the royal head-dress, with the *uroei* serpents in gilt. Each of the coffin-cases is literally covered, both inside and outside, with inscriptions and representations in yellow and orange upon

olive green ground, probably relating exclusively to the ritual of the dead. The mummy and cases are in perfect preservation.

**KING RAMESES II. (B. C. 1491).**

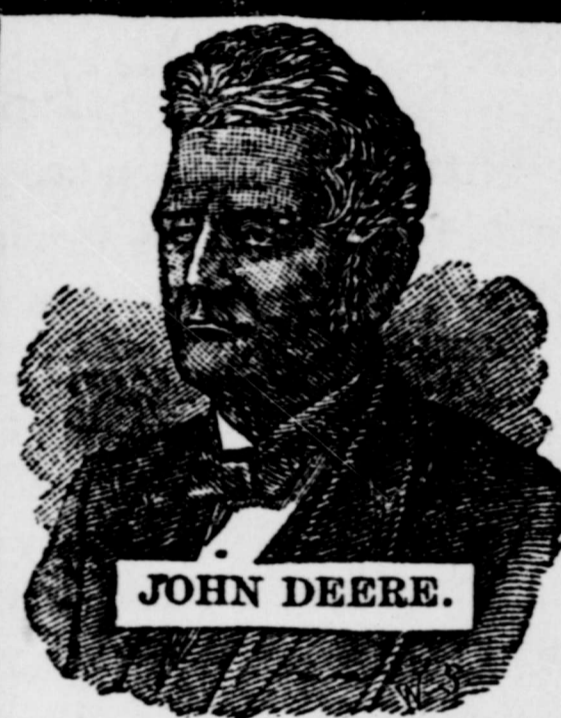
No. 17, is the third king of the nineteenth dynasty and the Pharaoh of the Jewish captivity. The mummy is in a perfect state of preservation, but of the three mummy-cases in which it once probably reposed only one remains. This mummy-case is of plain sycamore wood, unpainted and unvarnished. It is carved to represent Rameses in the position of Osiris. The arms rest upon the breast. In the right hand is the royal hook. The features are most beautifully and delicately carved, and are surmounted by the crown of Upper and Lower Egypt, with uræus serpent. The mummy case is a most graceful and animated specimen of sculpture, displaying, in all its purity, the firm and flowing lines of the period of the the Egyptian Renaissance. The nomen and prænomen cartouches of Rameses are written in plain black characters upon the mummy-case, which bears no other text or representations whatever, and its beautiful simplicity contrasts strangely with the pompous and exaggerated dedications of almost all other inscriptions which mention the name of Rameses the great. The mummy itself is wrapped in rose-colored and yellow linen of a texture finer than the finest Indian muslin, upon which lotus flowers are strewn. One of the bands which pass across the shrouds to keep them in place bears a hieratic inscription stating that this, the mummy of Rameses II., was concealed in a pit at a time when a foreign army invaded Egypt. He is called Rameses the Great. And according to the Tablet of Abydos, was the twelfth monarch of the 18th dynasty. He conquered the Hittites and other confederate nations of Central Asia. Other peoples, European and African fell under his rule, which extended far south into Nubia, which he governed by viceroys. He erected temples and fortresses in foreign lands and embellished all Egypt with his edifices. He had two wives, twenty three sons, and seven daughters, and after death was buried in the Bab-el-Malook. He is the supposed Sesostris according to most authors, and reigned 68 years. (C. Encyclopedia.) Such are some of the incidents of the life of this king in whose history all Christians take abiding interest, as it is intimately connected with the sojourn of the Israelites in Egypt. The unfolding of the Papyrus rolls will be looked for with the most intense anxiety, as it is thought that all questions respecting this great middle period of Egyptian history, including the captivity and the exodus of the Hebrews, will be solved.—[Ford's Repository.

To be Continued.

James G. Blaine is a shrewd, sharp politician and still has a lingering desire to figure as the Republican nominee for President in the next election. A sly electioneering scheme of the secretary is thus exposed by the New York Sun:

"Mr. Blaine, who knows the exact difference between the German and the French vote in the United States, took very good care that the flag of the former should not be neglected, and that the welcome of the Steubens should be fully up to their highest expectation. He has sent

his son to escort them through the West, and wherever they go among the German people the name of Blaine will be there, to inform that it must be remembered in the future. Mr. Blaine has called on his diplomatic skill more in the last month than in his whole previous tenure of the office of Secretary of State. But he has dealt more with domestic affairs than with our relations with other nations. His diplomacy has chiefly been directed toward building a road to the Presidential nomination in 1884."



JOHN DEERE.

**DEERE, MANSUR & Co.**

ST. LOUIS, MO.

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF

**FARM MACHINERY.**

**PLOWS.**

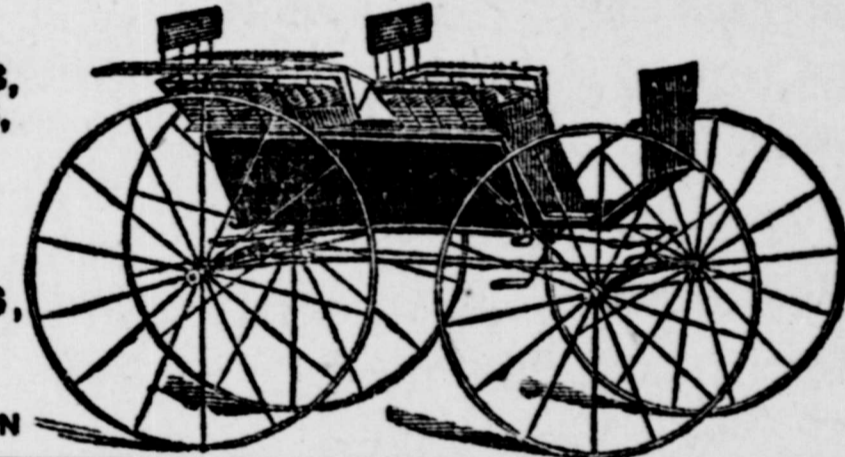
"JOHN DEERE" STEEL, "ADVANCE" WALKING, "GILPIN" SULKY, "DEERE" SPRING, "TEXAS CLIPPER" CAST, "PEERLESS" COMBINED, "ADVANCE" CHILLED. "ARCTIC" TONGUELESS.

**CULTIVATORS.**

**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 ROATARY 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**

Jacksboro, Nov. 7, 1881.

Editors Rural Citizen:

While the excitement is running high with regard to the mineral wells in Milsap Valley, I wish to say a word about the mineral well of Jack county situated on Beans creek. Having heard of the benefits derived from the use of the water, your correspondent advised Eld. Byrd and wife who were afflicted, one with rheumatism the other with liver complaint, to try the Beans Creek well; also a Mr. Maddox who had an enlargement of the spleen. They have all tested the water, and claim to be greatly benefited by its use, so much so that Mr. Byrd has purchased a lot in the town now laid off at the well.

LEM.

**WASHINGTON LETTER.**

**The Cause of Jubilation. Degradation of the Supreme Bench. Exit Tyner. Cruel Arthur Would Not. Joe Bradley Suffice. The Third Term in Masquerade. Folger to hold the Fort till Conkling Comes.**

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

Washington, D. C. Oct. 29 1881.

Ever since the death of Garfield, there has been much silent jubilation in the grand party that was beaten at the polls in the Centennial year, but nevertheless succeeded in stealing the presidency. Many have been curious to know the cause of this jubilation. Had not the new President said he would labor to give effect to the principles and policy of his predecessor. No more non-committal could have been uttered, for Garfield's policy, as far as developed was to help Mahone in Virginia, and to secure a second term, or, at least, to be able to name as his successor the man from Maine. But the cause of jubilation is beginning to "bob up serenely;" just now it has the shape of Boutwell of Massachusetts. This doleful, billious, legal shyster, and political partizan aspires to rattle

around in the seat once occupied by a Marshall, a Taney, and a Curtis. But it must be confessed, he will not be out of place, for he will sit beside Aleunde Bradley and R. M. Waite. In recent years, the bench has been sufficiently degraded to prepare the country for the anti-climax of Boutwell appointment. I cannot see how the senate can consistently confirm Boutwell's nomination to the Supreme Bench. It was with great difficulty that Matthews secured confirmation, and his legal ability was never disputed. Boutwell has no legal ability, and he is distinguished only for partizan politics, bile, and a doleful visage.

Ex Governor Morgan was appointed and confirmed Secretary of the Treasury with the understanding, it is believed, that he would resign as soon as a public sentiment was sufficiently soothed to endure the permanent appointment of Conkling. It seems that the old gentleman, after reflection, decided that it would not be compatible with his dignity to engage in such a barter. Afterwards Judge Folger was nominatee and confirmed for the place, and it is understood that he has been promised the vacancy on the Supreme Bench that will be made by the retirement of Justice Hunt.

First Assistant P. M. General Tyner has lost his occupation. Everybody supposed he would loose it when his great backer, Senator Morton, died, and the chief comment on his exit is: "how did he manage to stay so long." He was for eighteen months one of the ciphers of General Grant's Cabinet.

The senate will, in all probability, have adjourned before this reaches you. Some senators have already returned to their homes, and all are anxious to get off. But few of them have been accompanied by their wives and families, during the extra session, and naturally desire to have a time to attend to affairs at their respective homes, and prepare for a winter's residence in Washington, which must begin with the regular session of Congress the fifth of December. One month ago it was an-

anticipated that the coming winter would, to an extent, be devoid of the social gayety which characterizes the winter here, and makes the Capital the fashionable resort of the Union, but the Yorktown festivities, and the entertainment of the foreign guests, have made the volatile society of Washington forget what so recently was considered a national bereavement, and, "with mirth in funeral," the Capital is making such preparation for the season as has never been made before. A great influx of New Yorkers is expected, from the fact that a New Yorker is president, and two New Yorkers, are at the head of two departments that have a larger civil list than all the others. The Cabinet will soon be changed, and, if the feminine personnel of the prospective Cabinet shall prove to have social proclivities, we may expect social gayety commensurate with the prosperity of the country.

"From our special correspondent."

Arctic Regions, Nov. 8, 1881.

DEAR MR. MCCONNELL:

In answer to your various letters and telegrams, please inform your friends, but especially the children, that I have prepared for you the most magnificent collection of *Holiday Goods* that I have ever taken to Texas. I shall start from my home near the North Pole in a few days, and shall have a whole train of sleighs filled with such a lot of nice things that I cannot pretend to enumerate them, not having any good newspaper to publish them in away up here. But, I shall bring presents for the grandpa and grandma, the father and mother, the boys, girls, and baby, and even the "stranger with your gates" shall be made to rejoice at my coming. I shall have silver ware, glass ware, books, writing desks, work baskets, toilet and fancy articles in endless variety; toys of all kinds for boys and girls, something fine enough to satisfy the rich, and plenty things cheap and pretty enough to please the less wealthy; in fact my coming this year will be the event of the year, rendering all happy when I come and long to be remembered when I leave. So save up your pocket money, don't tool it away on side shows, but keep it for "Santa Claus' greatest show on earth," which will open at McCon-

nell's Drug Store about the first day of December, and remain for thirty days.

Truly yours,  
Santa Claus.

**Local Correspondence.**

Mr Editor:—

I noticed in reading the CITIZEN, some local correspondence on school houses. Now I want to give you some of my ideas; we have a school building—no we haven't—we well we rent one, then the room is twenty-two by forty-five. Scientific men tell us it should have at least one hundred and forty square feet of glass, urging this on account of injuring children's eyesight. The room we rent has only seventy-two square feet of glass not much more than half, and none of our children have gone blind, then those newfangled fellows tell us, one or two scholars in a seat is better than six or eight, now that is all "bosh" Mr. Editor. Now to illustrate: John Smith sits next the wall and the Teacher (may the good Lord help him) wants John Smith and supposing the six or eight other boys do have to get up is there anything bad about that? just good exercise that's all, and boys ought to have a great deal of exercise, and they don't make much noise, of course they don't, and it don't take up much time either. Also that in cities or towns schools should be graded; why sir, that is all nonsense just gotten up to have something to write about. I like the good old way, what's nicer than a school room with A B C scholars, Baker scholars, Reading, Grammar, Mathematics, Geography, all in one large room, oh sir, it reminds me of the good old times; that's what I call object teaching. Can't the little ones see what they are coming to? Again these new fangled fellows tell us we should have maps, charts and globes, now what's the use of having a globe, don't every child know the world is round? And we have maps in the books we buy; all wrong, just gotten up to make money. We know Ed. Eastburn offered, and still offers to furnish seats, maps, charts, globes and all the new fangled modern things if we would build a good school building, we ain't going to do it, I myself think him a little lunny on that matter; and we don't want to see him fooling away his money. No sir Mr. Editor we going to keep in the good old way. My Ma always told me to let well enough alone, and I believe and consider that all the men's Mas in Jacksboro must have told them the same thing.

OLD TIMER.

**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.

*[Faded text from the reverse side of the page, including fragments of other articles and advertisements.]*

# Rural Citizen.

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

We have received the first number of the Texas Methodist. It is a neatly printed paper, and is all that its name represents.

Ford's Repository, for November, is on our table and is as usual filled with interesting articles, among which we find an article on "Egyptology" which we give our readers.

This valuable Monthly, containing 80 pages original reading matter may be had by sending \$2.50 to Ford's Christian Repository, St. Louis, Mo.

Ehrichs' Quarterly, of Fashions, Literature, Home Decorations, and Domestic Economy, for Winter is on our table, it is more of a Holiday Number than others, a manual of Christmas and New Year gifts, from which all may select presents.

Price 15cts. or 50cts. per annum.  
Ehrich Bros., New York.

A correspondent of the Weatherford Times from the Millsap Mineral wells gives the following account of a murder at that place "another murder, resulting from the immoderate, foolish and sinful use of bad whiskey. It was a most horrible and unnatural affair. While our people were enjoying a quiet dance at a new residence of Mr. Holland, of Dallas, the party was electrified and astounded by the sharp, shrill report of a pistol shot and the startling announcement that Glass Hill had murdered Landers Harris.

There wasn't the slightest provocation for the killing. During the progress of the dance these two young men with two of the Millsap boys and others, came into the room drunk. They were prevailed upon to vacate the premises, and scarce had they reached the outside before bang went the death dealing weapon. Whatever words passed, occupied less than two minutes, and there was the murdered Harris' life ebbing away. Hill fled immediately, notwithstanding a reward of one thousand dollars is offered for his arrest.

### Land Sold for Taxes and Unredeemed.

On the subject stated in the above caption we desire to call the attention of our citizens to the following extract from an act of the 16th Legislature:

"All lands which have been sold for taxes and bought in by the State shall be restored to the owners of the same if, within twelve months from the passage of this act, said owners, or their agents, shall pay to the State the original taxes due thereon,

and taxes due for each year since said sale, with 8 per cent interest thereon per annum from the date of the accrual of each year's taxes, and all costs which have accrued thereon, under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the comptroller of the State."

This act took effect on the 5th day of February last; consequently on the 5th day of February next the time will expire within which the redemption of lands sold for taxes can be effected. Future legislative action extending the time of redemption is in our opinion extremely problematical. It would not be safe to depend upon such an action. We are informed that some opposition was manifested at the last session to the passage of above act, because, it was urged, that legislation of this character had a tendency to beget in the tax payer an indifference to his debt to the State, to cause him to dally with the State in the payment of his taxes, and by creating in him confidence that the State would in the future, as it has done in the past exert all leniency toward him in extending time. Confidence of this character and action based upon it scarcely comport with wisdom.—[Hillsboro Mirror.

A train of eight wagons carrying as many families passed through the city yesterday morning en route from Kaufman county to Jack county. They had with them a herd of some fifty cows and calves, and propose engaging in farming and stock-raising. During the past month a large number of families have moved from the eastern counties to those west of here. They can purchase land cheaper, and this is the cause of the immigration of the poorer families westward.—[Dallas Herald.

### Foxhall, the Greatest Horse in the World.

London, Oct. 25.—There has seldom been a more inspiring and beautiful race than the Cambridgeshire to-day. Thirty-two horses ran. The start was splendid and for a few yards thirty-two horses were in almost a perfect line together, then speed and good riding began to tell, and the squadron was broken up into a line which gradually grew longer and longer. Foxhall, whose action throughout was faultless, won by a head, and there was only a neck between the second and third.

The race was admirably contested and excellently managed. At the conclusion of it abundant congratulations were tendered to the jockey and to the Americans present. Even those who had wagered against the horse seemed to have been so charmed with his running as to forget for a moment their losses.

Foxhall was led to the weighing stand and thence to his box, loud cheers from the excited crowd greeted him.

The race was an exceptionally fine one. At the quarter mile from home Lucy Glitters was leading by half a length; Foxhall, Tristan, and Mistake

were close at her heels. The four horses passed the red post in this position. As they neared home, however, Foxhall closed up and passed Tristan and Mistake, and drew up alongside Lucy Glitters and at the very finish shot ahead of her, winning comfortably; showing no signs of distress.

## 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,  
Chatanooga,  
Atlanta,

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

Connections.

At TEXARKANA, with all trains on St. Louis & Iron Mountain and So. Ry. 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.

## 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.

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



TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKERS

THE COW BOYS' FAVORITE STOCKMEN'S None Genuine without this Trade-mark.

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

## H. Horton

is still selling his

GENERAL STOCK

of Merchandise

cheap for CASH or

COTTON.

He also buys other

COUNTRY

PRODUCE.

**Secret Societies.**

Fort Richardson Lodge No 320 A. F. and A. M. meets at their Hall in Jackboro 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, I. 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 night. Also Saturday night before.  
A. H. Jackson, Pastor.

**PRESBYTERIAN.** At the Presbyterian Church 1st Sunday at 10 1/2 a. m. and at night. Also 2nd Sunday morning at 10 1/2 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.

**New Steam Cotton Gin.**

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

Toll 1-12  
Corn mill attached. Toll one seventh  
Grinds on Saturday.  
Give him a trial.

**W. J. McClure**  
**Boot & Shoe Maker.**

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

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

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

**Estray Notice!**

Taken up by R. M. Smith and estrayed before J. A. Hightower, J. P. Pret. No. 3, J. C. T.; One bay gelding, 10 or 11 years old, 23 1/2 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. Pret. 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. Pret. No. 2, Jack county, Texa: One brown horse 11 or 12 years old 13 1/2 hands high; branded JH (connected) on the left shoulder and marked underbit in the left ear.  
D. B. Mizell, Co. Clk.  
Oct. 4, 1881.

**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 substance, as follows, to wit: that Defendant is indebted to Plaintiff in the sum of two hundred and seventy-four dollars and thirty-five cents due Plaintiff for services in the care and custody of def't's cattle and for expenses incurred by Plaintiff in taking 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.

**The United States Treasurer's Report.**

Washington, Nov. 3.—The annual report of the United States Treasurer Gillfillan, showing the operations of the treasury for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1881, submitted to the secretary of the treasury to-day shows that the transactions of the treasurer's office for the year may be summarized as follows: The departments of the government

show an increase over those of 1880 from every source. The increase of receipts from customs are \$11,637,611; from internal revenue \$11,255,011; sales of public lands \$1,185,359; miscellaneous, \$3,177,702; total increase is \$272,755,680, which added to the net reduction in expenditures of \$6,940,070 makes an increase in surplus revenue of a total of \$341,954,751; net revenues \$360,782,272 and net expenditures \$260,712,887; excess of receipts over payments \$100,809,435, of which \$90,872,261 was expended in the redemption of the public debt; receipts from post office were \$39,759,664; expenditures \$38,544,935, of which amount \$24,700,703 were received and expended directly by postmasters. During the year fifty-four national banks were organized and twenty went into voluntary liquidation, leaving 3,135 doing business at the close of the year. The semi annual duty accruing from national banks was \$8,493,552, all of which has been collected and paid into the treasury, making the total amount collected by the treasurer since the establishment of the national bank system in 1865, \$108,855,021. The United States currency outstanding at the close of the year was \$362,539,432. There was redeemed during the year \$71,069,975, making a total redemption since the first issue of the currency of \$2,300,141,073. United States bonds to the amount of \$8,530,450 were retired during the year. The aggregate amount retired by purchase, redemption, conversion and exchange from March 11, 1279, to close of fiscal year is \$1,483,344,800.

Comparing the condition of the treasury September 30th, 1881, with its condition of same date last year the most striking changes are the increase in gold coin and bullion and standard silver dollars on hand and in silver certificates outstanding. More than \$23,000,000 in gold have been deposited with the assistant treasurer in New York, for the purpose of exchange on the west and south, payable in silver certificates during the last fifteen months. The gross amount of gold and silver coin and bullion held by the treasury in 1881 was \$269,706,000; the increase within the last year has been \$55,500,000, of which twenty-nine millions was in gold. Following are important recommendations contained in the report of the treasurer, as regards the requirements of October 1879, that the public moneys shall be deposited in the treasury without diminution in any way as most salutary and important and believes there is not sufficient reason for excepting from it public money collected by the post office department to correct this, and to secure efficient control and uniform accountability. He here recommends a change in the statutes so as to require revenues of the post office department to be deposited

like all revenues to the credit of the treasury, and a regular account kept and to be drawn out only on warrant of secretary of the treasury, based upon the requisition of the postmaster general.

Some parties passing from Wichita falls to Henrietta on the 3d discovered a wagon and team standing in a gulley near the road and in it a man apparently dead. They reported the fact to the authorities and the coroner proceeded to the place and found from papers on the body that his name was J. Southward. He was shot in three places, once in the wrist, through the abdomen and in the side. His pockets were turned inside out. His pocket-book containing one dollar and ten cents, was found by him, and a silver watch in his pocket and knife and pocket pistol with one chamber discharged. He was apparently about sixty-five years old. It was ascertained that he was from Forestburg, Montague county, and was en route to Wichita Falls, where he was about to open a store. The opinion is that he was murdered for the money he was supposed to have on his person.

St. Louis, November 3.—A Dallas Herald special says: The recent freight blockade has caused the merchants serious trouble, and agitation over the matter has developed a project for a new railroad bridge here, said to be imperatively necessary. Since the present bridge has become Gould's property the railroads not belonging to the Gould combination are compelled to protect their interests, and it is said the project is already far advanced.

With all the proverbial bull-dogism and tyranny of the English government there is mingled a great deal of policy, and the recent decisions of English courts in the land cases indicate that Ireland is to be pacified and not subjugated after all. Our dispatches show that in every case where a reduction of rents has been asked under the new act the courts have granted it, to the eminent satisfaction of the tenants. As a consequence a better feeling is beginning to be felt, and a greater disposition manifested to settle the many differences in the courts of law. It is to be hoped that an amicable adjustment of the land troubles may soon be reached, productive alike of good to Ireland and creditable to the sense and justice of England.

It is said the car works at Marshall are to be used exclusively in constructing and repairing for the combined Gould roads.

Farming on  
By T. H.  
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**Farming on Borrowed Capital.**

By T. H. Hoskins, M. D.

Time was, when a man "check full of days' works," with a good wife, a cow, an ax and a rifle, could plunge anywhere into the woods of the "sylvan continent," and with God's blessing, hew out a farm and competency. That time is substantially over. Even on the prairies of the Red River and in the Oregonian woodlands money is necessary to make a beginning. Letter-writers from Dakota declare that a single man can hardly make a successful start there with less than \$500. I am satisfied that with that sum, knowledge and patience, an able-bodied man can do better, and enjoy more, in making a home on the farm-lands of the Atlantic slope or the Mississippi Valley. I believe it because I have tried it—once in the Ohio Valley, and since again in the St. Lawrence Valley: both times will less than \$1,000 to begin with. Though an "M.D." I am a farmer by blood, training and practice, not to say by unconquerable proclivity. But I have thoroughly learned, in my experiences, the need of capital proportioned to my undertaking, as an essential condition of anything justly entitled to the name of success. Nine-tenths of the farmers of America, misled by the experiences of the pioneers, have begun by attempting more than they could carry out, and rued it all their days. Farming now in America, as in the Old World, is a business that absolutely demands capital for its successful prosecution. A money fund is just as necessary to beginning in the business of agriculture as in commerce or manufactures.

**WHY RENTS ARE HIGH.**

More than this, farming on borrowed capital (or, what is the same thing, on a heavily mortgaged farm) cannot, as a rule, be made to succeed. In any business where there is free competition the man with adequate capital wins, and the man who borrows fails. The price of borrowed money and the price of the risk to the lender, added together as they are in the interest rate, is too heavy a load. I often hear farmers express their surprise at the fact that money cannot be borrowed on farm security, no matter how complete, at anything like "bottom rates." Our town or our State can hire all the money it wants at 4 per cent. Loans on farms are very rarely less than 6 per cent., are usually more, and in some places or under some circumstances not uncommon, very much more. Even where "trust deeds" and "power of sale" mortgages give absolute control

of the security to the lender, money cannot be had "cheap" on farm security. The reason for this I have right under my eye in a neighboring farm, mortgaged for only about half its valuation, yet the interest has not been paid for four years. The security is good, but that alone is not sufficient to command the use of money at a low rate. The most of those who have money to lend need, and all want their interest to be paid regularly. Mortgaged farmers rarely do that. Therefore they pay high rates, notwithstanding the good security. Besides this, the frequent necessity of taking the land eventually, and the trouble, delay and expense in realizing upon it, all tend to keep up the rate of interest on farm mortgages.

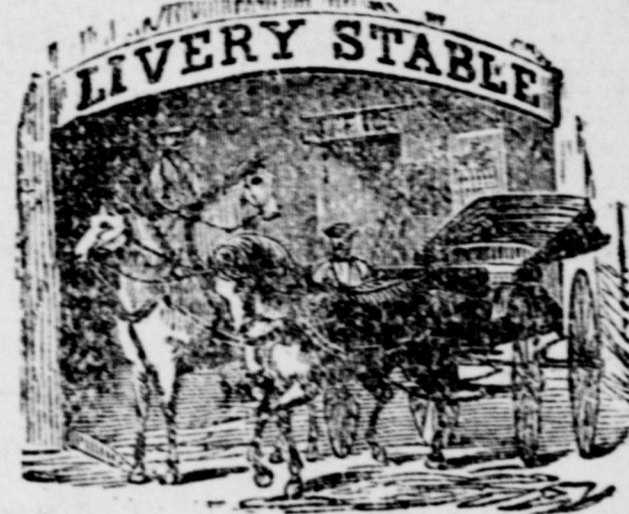
Farming, as conducted amongst us, cannot bear a high interest rate on borrowed capital. The competition in all staple articles, whether products of the farm, the mine, or the factory, is too close to give "fancy profits" on anything not protected by a monopoly law. This is particularly true of farm products in America, with its vast extent of cheap and fertile land. With only ordinary skill and insufficient capital a farmer, no matter how industrious, is sure to fail if he lives long enough to see the end of his experiment. With great skill, energy and "good lulk" he may save himself "by the skin of his teeth," but when he comes to count up he will find—as a finally successful farmer of that class in Aroostook County, Maine, where the land was bought thirty-five years ago at \$1.25 per acre, told me he found—that he has paid out more in interest than his property was worth.

**ONE REASON FOR FAILURE.**

Are these facts inconsistent with my statement above that the opening for farmers is quite as good in the old States as in the new ones or the Territories? No. There is only one reason why a young man (or a young couple) cannot begin farming in New York, Pennsylvania or New England within his means, and succeed there as well or better than anywhere in new territory. That reason is embodied in Ben. Franklin's maxim, "It is the eyes of other people that ruin us." That is what makes a man with \$2,000 buy a \$5,000 farm, and when he has got it, live as though he owned it. If he has the courage to buy a \$2,000 farm, and to live as becomes a man worth but \$2,000, he is all right, and if he understands his own business he has ten chances to be worth \$5,000 in the end, where the other man has one to save his \$2,000. This is not "theory" or hypothesis. The writer has been through both of those mills, and speaks of that which he knows as well as testifies of what he has seen.—[Ex.

New York, Oct. 31.—The markets of Europe are excited over the greatest failure in modern times. Not since John Law's financial schemes has anything been known like the present excitement. Messrs. Surkocoe & Debbas, of Paris have failed. They were bankers who made Egyptian securities a specialty in business. They went up for 500,000,000 francs. They pulled down with them many prosperous houses.

**CITY FEED, SALE, AND**



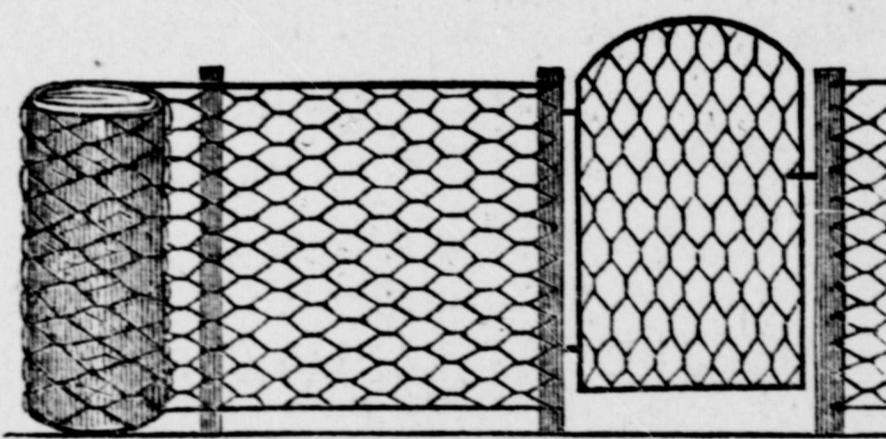
PAT. E. WOLFFARTH, Proprietor.

Keeps constantly on hand Buggies and Hacks.

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

North-West corner Public Square.

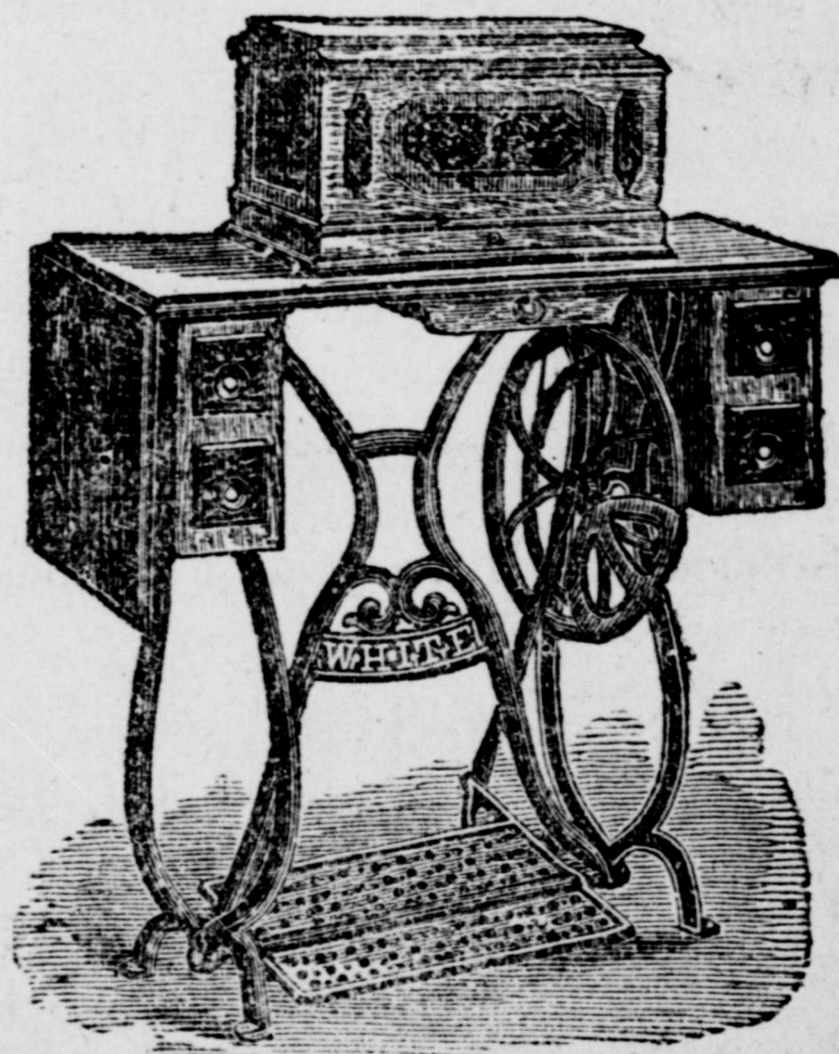
**THE SEDGWICK**



**Steel Wire Fence.**

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

**Mason Oldham,**



DEALER IN all First Class Sewing Machines. HE WHITE A SPECIALTY. Needles and attachments of all kinds. Depot in McCONNELL'S Drug-Store Jacksboro, Texas.

**Dr. Philip Gresham's**

**New Drug Store**

West Side Public Square,

Jacksboro, Texas,



Have on hand a complete stock of the best

**Drugs & Medicines,**

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

Also Druggists' Sundries and Notions,

TOBACCOS & CIGARS.

Also Oils, Varnishes, Paints, and

Brushes, Fish-hooks, lines, &c.

**DR. J. C. CORNELIUS**

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

**S. G. ADAMSON**

DEALER IN

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

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

J. W. STARK,

**Watch Maker and JEWELER.**

East Side Public Square, JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

**New Grocery Store.**

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

M. R. BANNER.

**Proceedings of the County Criminal Court.**

Eon. T. M. Jones on the Bench.  
The State of Texas vs. W. B. England. Theft of one vest.  
Plead guilty, fine \$100 and one day's imprisonment in Jail.

State of Texas, vs. John Green,  
Theft of one slicker coat. Fine \$2,50 and 1 hours imprisonment.

State of Texas, vs. James Johnson,  
Disturbing Public worship.  
Verdict not guilty.

Last Saturday W. B. England was in Brown's Store and bought a handkerchief, and looked at other goods.

He was watched by two clerks with suspicious eyes. No one saw him directly take anything, but as he went out one of them noticed that he had something under his coat, and immediately informed Mr. Brown, of what he saw. Mr. Brown took a vest from unner one side of England's coat, he owned up that he was beat; and Brown not desiring to run the county to any unnecessary expense, let him go. However he was arrested. The results are stated in the proceedings of the court.

He also had when searched a pistol, the carrying of which is contrary to the statutes and being arraigned before Esquire Williams was fined the sum of \$25 00

England has been in the county only a few months, has, we are informed cattle and other property.

**Arthur and McVeagh Disagree.**

Washington, D. C., November 5—  
The Star publishes a statement that a cabinet meeting was held in the

president's parlor directly after the return from Yorktown, at which all the members of the cabinet were present; that the president said he had called them together to consider the question of the prosecution of Guiteau; that from the facts which came to his knowledge he believed the government entirely unprepared for the case; that he would consider it preminently disgraceful to the government if the Guiteau case as in the route cases the Government should confess itself unprepared to go and to be compeled to ask for a continuance. The president put the question to Attorney-General McVeagh directly as to the preparation of the government to proceed in the Guiteau case. The attorney-general replied that he did not consider it any part of his business to give attention to criminal prosecutions. The president replied that this was a great state trial, and that the country looked to McVeagh to see that it was conducted properly and efficiently. MacVeagh said there was no law or custom for the attorney-general to appear in criminal cases, and that he had been told so by Judge Jeremiah Black. The president then quickly and somewhat angrily asked MacVeagh how it had been in the Aaron Burr trial. "Oh! but that trial was for treason." McVeagh replied. "Yes," said the president, "and this is a trial for murdering the chief magistrate of the nation. To my mind it is the positive duty of the attorney-general to take charge of the case." Mr. McVeagh then reiterated that the law never contemplated that as any part of his duty. The president replied that the statutes of the United

States authorized the attorney-general to appear for the government at any time in any Federal court in any case in which he might deem it his duty to do so, and he referred McVeagh to the particular section of the law.

The Irish Times announces that a project is on foot to form a joint stock company with a capital of £3,000,000, to purchas lands in Ireland for the purpose of reclamation. The lands when put into cultivation, to be sold on easy terms, or let to tenants under favorable leases. It certainly seems that any scheme which will result in giving Irish husbandmen an opportunity to buy the lands they cultivate ought to be encouraged.

**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.

**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.

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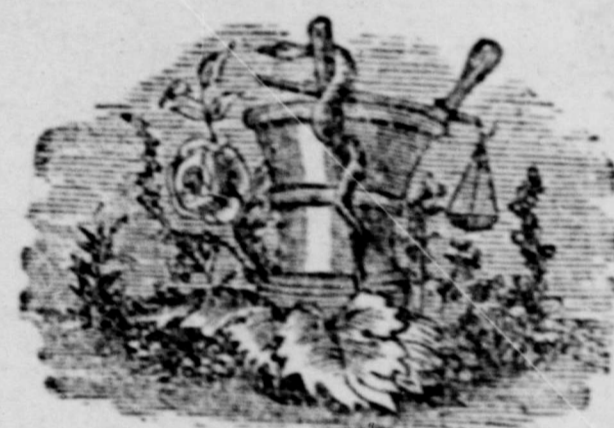
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