

RURAL CITIZEN.

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

VOL. I.

JACKSBORO TEXAS, SEPTEMBER, 24, 1880.

No. 14.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY

J. N. ROGERS

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

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TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES

Denver, Col. Sept. 22.—Advices from Santa Fe are that on the 24th inst. U. S. and Mexican troops will make a combined attack on Victorio's stronghold in Candalaria mountain range now employed in the mountains to make the number three thousand. Terassas moves in Mexico from the north, Buell from the south, in New Mexico; Grierson from the east in Texas; and Carr from the west, in Arizona.—Buell is confident the plan will be successful. A Santa Fe special says at day-break on the 19th eighteen of Victorio's Apaches attacked San Jose stage station 60 miles from El Paso and captured all the stage stock and 120 horses belonging to El Paso citizens and killed—Mexicans.

Key West, Fla., Sept. 22.—The American bark Caribon from Aspinwall anchored off Tortugas on the 14th inst. in distress, the Captain and two men having died at sea and all hands lying sick except the mate. The pilot put a crew on board and are now working the vessel up here. The old crew had been stricken with yellow fever.

Jacksonville Fla., Sept. 23.—The body of A. Torbert arrived from St. Auguste on the steamer Gazelle at 3:30 p. m. Mr. Torbert is now in charge of Gen. ...

F.T. Dent Commandant at St. Augustine, and was received by a detachment of Florida Artillery under command of Lieut. Reynolds and escorted to the armory by them, and procession of prominent citizens; the Ex-Federal and Ex-Confederate uniting alike to honor the brave distinguished dead. The body was deposited in the center of the armory which had been tastefully decorated with United State flags and floral offerings by ladies of the city. It remains under guard of honor until 6 a. m. to-morrow when it will be conveyed to the steamer "Western Texas" which sails for New York at seven o'clock to-morrow night.

Superstitions about Thunder.

Almost all the tribes in the United States believed the thunder to be produced by the wings of a great bird, and that the lightning was the serpents that were invariably connected with the thunder bird. Among the ancient tribes of the Mississippi Valley the thunder, therefore, soon became a thunder god, who could be propitiated with sacrifices. The Illinois Indians offered up a small dog when a child happened to be sick upon a day when there was much thunder, supposing the latter to be a cause of the malady. Many accidents, like conflagrations, were attributed to this angry god, and some tribes did bloody penances of propitiation, often burning to death their own children. Statements that the Indians adored the thunder, however seem to be erroneous. It was the cause of the thunder that they worshiped, and before which they burned tobacco and buffalo meat, or cut off the joints of their fingers, or threw their children into the fire when they were overcome with fear. The Peruvians had as an ideal a stone that had been split by the lightning. They offered it gold and silver. The natives of Honduras burned cotton seed when it thundered. Other southern tribes made no sacrifices on the approach of a storm, but based themselves in the most abject fear. The wild rice, being aquatic and looking like an arrow or spear, it is attributed to the thunde-spirit as its origin. In Mexico great temples were built upon the sacred spots where lightning had struck. A curious notion among Peruvians was that the preserved bodies of twin children who died in infancy should be worshipped, supposing that one of them

was the son of the thunder, the origin of the idea being the fact that the thunder-god of that people was one of the celestial twins of Apocatoquin and Piquerad. This tradition was utilized by Pizarro's missionaries to teach the Indians the doctrine of the Trinity.—*Frank Leslie's Illustrated Paper.*

THE DREAM OF LIFE.

BY GEORGE D. PRENTICE.

'Twas but a bubble—yet it was bright
And gaily danced along the stream
Of life's wild torrent in the light
Of sunbeams sparkling—like a dream
Of heaven's own bliss for loveliness—
For fleetness like passing thought;
And ever of such dreams of thee
The tissue of my life is wrought,
For I have dreamed of pleasure when
The sun of young existence smiled
Upon my wayward path and then led;
Her promised sweets my heart beguiled
But when I came those sweets to sip,
They turned to gall upon my lip.

And I have dreamed of friendship too;
For friendship thought was made
To be man's solace in the shade
And glad him in the light, and so,
I fondly thought to find a friend
Whose mind with mine would sweetly blend.
And as two placid streams unite,
And roll their waters in one bright
And tranquil current to the sea,
So might our happy spirits be
Borne onward to eternity.
But he betrayed me, and with pain
I woke—to sleep and dream again.

And then I dreamed of love and all
The clustered visions of the past
Seemed airy nothings to that last
Bright dream. It throws a magical
Enchantment o'er existence—cast
A glory on my path so bright
I seemed to breathe and feel its light:
But now that blissful dream is o'er,
And I have waked to dream no more.

Beyond the farthest glimmering star
That twinkles in the arch above,
There is a world of truth and love
Which earth's vile passions never mar.
Oh, could I snatch the eagle's plumes
And soar to that bright world away,
Which God's own holy light illumines
With glories of eternal day!
How gladly every lingering tie
That binds me down to earth I'd sever,
And leave for that best home on high,
This hollow hearted world forever.—
[Dallas Herald.]

The Sunday School Convention convened at Spring Dale last week, as stated in last week's paper. Rogers elected President. Miss Mills, daughter of C.

Epps Vice-President; J. H. Stradley secretary; the usual business transacted.

The Jacksboro Baptist Association convened at Spring Dale Saturday last 11 o'clock A.M. The Introductory Sermon was preached by Dr. J. J. Barnet. Eld. Wm. Thompson Moderator, and J. N. Rogers secretary, were re-elected by acclamation and H. Horton was elected treasurer.

The session closed late Monday evening. The usual business was transacted. The entire report of the Mission Board will be found on another page. The Sunday Wreath was unanimously recommended as a Sunday school paper.

The review of the year's business at the port of Savannah, prepared by the *News* of that city, shows a state of prosperity which calls for hearty congratulations. The general range of prices of cotton was much better during the preceding year and decided progress was in receipts and shipments. Naval stores and lumber are also in a flourishing condition, and great hopes of Savannah becoming a great grain outport are cherished by means of railway combinations and the prospective building of a great elevator.

Dallas 19.—Money is easy. The cash daily paid out for cotton goes direct to the hand of the people, and will circulate among them for some time before going back to bank vaults, or find its way back to the monied centers of the world. Its a pity we can't keep even the gross proceeds of one crop among us all the time. But it seems otherwise ordained. Commercial exchange upon New York to-day is buying at 1 per cent. off and selling at par. Bank 1-2 off. Galveston buying at 5-8 upon short, and 1 per cent. upon long time.

Cotton.

The Dallas market opened buoyant and active at yesterday's closing figures, and closed quiet and barely steady. See dispatches for New York and Liverpool. We quote:
Middling Fair - - - 105-8
Strict Good Middling - - 103-8
Good Middling - - - 101-4
Authority that the show our national less than \$50,000, \$42,000,000,000 for secrets is folly; and \$46,000,000,000 for we been en

THE ROYAL BABY.

Ceremonies Attending the Birth of the Infanta.

Madrid, Sept. 16.—The princess was born at about 9 o'clock Saturday night. According to ancient etiquette the ministers, marshals, grandees, and members of the diplomatic corps awaited the event in an ante-chamber. When the birth was safely accomplished the Duke of Sexto, accompanied by the chief nurse (camerera mayor), immediately announced the event, together with the sex of the child, to the president of the council of ministers, and he, in turn, communicated it to the assembled company. Word also was sent instantly to the captain general of Madrid, and, in conformity with a previously arranged plan, a white flag was displayed upon the palace and a salute was fired of fifteen guns. Subsequently the king, accompanied by the chief nurse, formally presented the infanta to the nobilities present, and in the presence of these the certificate of her birth and presentation was drawn up by the minister of grace and justice, as principal notary of the kingdom.

The baptism of the infanta has been fixed for the 14th of September. She will be named Mercedes, after the late queen. The ex-Queen Isabella will be one of the sponsors.

London, Sept. 16.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times says the popular demonstration over the birth of an heir to the throne is comparatively slight because of the sex of the child. The public buildings are illuminated, but the concourse on the streets is small.

Wednesday, the 15th, was the third birthday of the Waco Telephone, and that paper gives a graphic account of its ups and downs from a little four column sheet, without a type it could call its own, to its present handsome proportions and prosperous condition. We congratulate our contemporary on its eminent success. The Telephone is a credit to the Texas press and an honor to journalism generally. Aply and carefully edited, it is always interesting, always reliable and we sincerely trust that its days of usefulness are many yet in the land. May it go on increasing in prosperity and enterprise in the future as it has done in the past is the sincere wish of the Herald.—[Dallas Herald.]

Plead Guilty.

Austin, Sept. 16.—In the United States commissioners' court, Roberts, the mail agent on the N. rail road, plead guilty to robbing

Edison's Light.

New York Express.

Persons who suppose that because electric lamps are not in as common use as was predicted a year ago, Mr. Edison has abandoned the project of introducing them, are much mistaken. The "wizard" is at work, not confining his attention to improvements in the apparatus for the electric light, but nevertheless persistently pursuing his plan for the perfection of the electric lamp. About the 1st of October he will have in position at Menlo park the eight hundred horsepower engine which is approaching completion in Philadelphia shops, and with this giant he expects to light the 800 lamps, for which eight and a half miles of mains have now been laid. He has been perfecting the details of his work, rather than changing the principle of construction of the lamp which produced such a sensation a year ago. The materials to be used, such as wire, glass, wood, iron, the Japanese bamboo for carbon tips, are now selected and treated according to an exact science, and the forty-five workmen, who are turning out seven hundred lamps a day are expected ere long to increase the number to twelve hundred. The progress of his work is such that Mr. Edison anticipates that the trial of his new apparatus at Menlo Park, next month, will be preliminary to the early and general introduction of his light in New York. There may be delays which are now unforeseen, but his faith is unbounding that his invention will reach an ultimate triumph which will be complete.

Arkansas Returns.

Little Rock, Sept. 18.—Governor Miller will leave to-morrow for New York by special invitation to attend the Democratic mass meetings at Tammany hall and Union square on the 23d inst. During his absence Hon W. L. Terry, president of the senate, will be acting governor.

The official returns of the election of September 6th have been received from all the counties in the state but two. No returns for state officers have, as yet, come from Chiot and the vote of Pulaski included below is unofficial. These give for governor T. J. Churchill, Democrat, 83,975; W. P. Parks, Greenback, 31,530. Chicot county gives officially for Lea, Democrat, for land commissioner, 1,231 votes, and it is presumed the same number for the remainder of the state ticket may be added to the above. Returns of the vote upon the constitutional amendment are all in with the exception of Pulaski and Chicot, but will not be opened until returns are received. The adoption of the amendment depends upon a majority of all votes cast

in its favor. The law submitting it to vote does not provide how this is to be ascertained, and it may be that the returning board will have to call upon the county clerks for certificates as to the full number shown on the poll lists. The aggregate vote of the state reaches about 130,000, the largest vote ever polled in the state.

Good Times in Store for Cleburne.

A special to the Dallas Herald says: Cleburne, Sept. 18.—The Fort Worth, Cleburne and Austin telegraphic line reached here to-day, and we are now in telegraphic communication with the outer world.

Walter Gresham, of Galveston; is here in the interest of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe road, and proposes bringing that road from Belton through Cleburne, and thence to Fort Worth, for \$100,000; \$75,000 to be raised by Fort Worth and \$25,000 by Cleburne; \$22,000 has been raised already. No fears are entertained of raising the balance. Cleburne is now happy over the prospects.

Fire in Dallas.

At 10 o'clock on the morning of the 17th an alarm of fire was sounded from the down town station. It proved to be the burning of a one story frame building of four rooms, 925 north Main street, the property of J. B. D. Young. The house was occupied by Mrs. Garnett, and caught from a defective flue in the kitchen. A good deal of the roofing was destroyed before the arrival of the firemen. To the Aetna hose company belongs the honor of throwing the first water. The hook and ladder company arrived soon afterward, followed by the engine "City of Dallas," which did not throw any water, as the hose company had it under control. The damage done was about \$150, and there is no insurance.

An Eleven-Year-Old Boy to be Hanged in Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 17.—Clayton Hickman, the colored boy so brutally killed the three-old boy of Mr. C. Hillsman, in Colloden, has been tried for the crime of murder and found guilty. Notwithstanding his youth—eleven years—the crime was so fiendish in conception, so brutal in execution and so utterly unprovoked that the jury found no mercy in their hearts for the murderer. Judge Lawson passed sentence that Clayton Hickman be hanged on Friday, October 20th next, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 p. m. in a private place. Mr. Hunt,

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A special to the Dallas Herald says: Weatherford, Sept. 16.—The Burton—Greenwood case (John Greenwood on trial) will be submitted to the jury on the judge's charge of the law this evening. The defense has proved that Greenwood was under seventeen years of age when the murder was committed and hence he cannot hang with his confederate Wm. Burton.

LATER.

The jury in John Greenwood's case, for assisting Burton in the murder of Jack Rush, was out fifteen minutes and returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced him to penitentiary for life. His age saved his neck. Walter Burton's case is continued.

A Lady's Head Severed From Her Body.

Cincinnati, Sept. 17.—A special to the Commercial Appeal, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Mrs. Weber, of Lockbourne, left Circleville for home on the train to-day, but got off at the wrong station. She attempted to get on the train while it was moving, but fell, and the car-wheels severed her head from her body."

Saved from the Gallows.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 15.—J. M. Nimbley and James Millis passed through the city to-day enroute to Somerset, Ky., where a brother of Nimbley is in jail under sentence of death for the imputed murder of Millis, who disappeared mysteriously from Somerset fourteen years ago and had not since been heard of till discovered by J. M. Nimbley near Ford's Ferry, Ky., on Saturday.

San Antonio Notes.

San Antonio, Sept. 16.—The Mexican celebration still continues. Speech making, dancing etc., are going on at San Pedro Springs, but unfavorable weather is keeping many away who would otherwise be present.

Owing to heavy rains and swollen streams west of here, a large amount of cotton, hides and wool has been delayed from coming in.

Deputy Sheriff Gleason, received four shots from horse some days ago, and who was despaired of, has revived. Recovery is probable.

SUSIE'S SECRET.

BY MARIAN FORD.

THE huge city, with its smoking chimneys and narrow alleys, filled with the toiling children of men, was soon left behind, and the excursionists were speedily climbing over the rugged rocks of Nahant, gazing at the Spouting Horn, or watching the myriad white sails dotting the blue Atlantic.

The long table in the diningroom of the hotel contained plenty of seats, but, Maynard learned to his horror, only for those provided with red tickets, to prove that they were really journalists. One had joined the excursion because he had formerly been an editor, another because he wished to become one. But all had tickets except Susie, her father, and cousin. They submitted very good-naturedly to their fate, and Maynard, whom a malicious caprice of fortune had placed beside the authoress, who to day was attired in green silk, was forced, to his great annoyance, to see them laughing and talking at a small table, and then vanish in the direction of the rocks. Meantime his neighbor was trying to entertain him to the best of her ability.

"I thank the lucky chance that procures me the pleasure of your society to-day," she began gently. "I was beginning to believe everything had conspired to prevent me from making your acquaintance."

Maynard forced a smile.

"You led me to hope that you would not retain your pseudonym any longer."

"Why, Mr. Maynard, I don't write under an assumed name."

Maynard did not know exactly what to think; all her letters had been signed "Incognita."

"Then your name is certainly an unusual one," he said at last.

Not so unusual as you suppose. Butler is no uncommon cognomen in New England."

"Butler?" repeated Maynard, mechanically; "so it isn't 'Incognita' Butler?"

It now occurred to him that this was the name of the authoress of the authoress of an essay on lap-dogs, which he had once inserted in his paper to fill a vacant space. If Miss Butler were not his unknown correspondent, he was under no obligations to her. He felt relieved of a heavy burden. Now he need have no compunction in thwarting his companion's plans for securing his escort during the afternoon, and while the latter was assuring a young gentleman, who had become entangled in the voluminous folds of green silk, that such accidents were consequence, suddenly vanished where was he to find Susie?

As the great question now occupied his mind. But love made him near-sighted, and he speedily discovered Mr. Stantor, from whom he learned that Susie and her cousin

were sitting on the rocks watching the ocean. Hastily turning his steps in that direction, he soon saw Susie seated on a high rock overhanging the water; her hat lay beside her her fair braids were somewhat roughened by the fresh sea-breeze, and a deep flush crimsoned her cheeks. She was bending forward, holding by the stalk a blackberry, which Arthur lying at her feet, was trying to catch in his mouth, a feat Susie rendered by no means easy, and every time he snapped at the berry without seizing it, she burst into a peal of merry laughter.

Both were so absorbed in this pleasant pastime, that they did not notice Maynard until he stood close beside them.

Susie started up in confusion.

"How fortunate that you came, Mr. Maynard; we have lost our way."

"You don't seem to have made any very great effort to find it," observed Maynard sarcastically.

Susie preferred not to hear the remark. "Have you seen my father?"

"I met him at the hotel fifteen minutes ago."

"I suppose he's very anxious about us."

"Of course. I found him drowning his sorrow in a milk punch."

"Poor father! Arthur, if you would only be kind enough to tell him where we are."

Arthur would evidently have preferred to lie on the grass and catch blackberries; but he was far too pattern a cousin not to consider Susie's wishes commands. So, with a sigh he prepared to climb down the steep rock, while Maynard seated himself beside the young lady, who was now quietly eating her berries.

"Who wouldn't like blackberries?" said Maynard.

"There are some," replied Susie, paying no attention to the very plain hint.

"Where?"

"Under the bushes yonder."

"I don't see any."

"You must look for them."

"That would be pure waste of time. I'm neither blind nor nearsighted, but I never could find strawberries or blackberries."

"Well, then, you probably don't like them."

"Don't be so cruel, Miss Susie. I've no objection to earn the berries by honest work, like your cousin Arthur."

Susie blushed.

"That's a very different matter. We were playing 'feeding,' in memory of our childhood. You mustn't forget that we have grown up together."

"You seem to be very fond of your cousin."

While speaking, Maynard attentively examined the wings of a beetle that was crawling over his hand.

"Of course," Susie answered quickly, and after a moment added in a lower tone, "as fond as if he were my brother."

"Is that all?" The imprisoned beetle suddenly regained its freedom. "Susie, is that true? Can you look me in the eyes and say it?"

"Why not? Might I ask—" She went no farther, but cast down her eyes before the gaze that rested ardently upon her.

"Thanks for your answer. You don't suspect how happy it has made me Oh! Miss Susie, if you only knew—"

But Susie did not hear what she ought to know, for Arthur came scrambling up the rocks.

Your father is already at the station," he called breathlessly. "We are the last. They will start immediately."

Oh! how speedily they were on their feet and running down the rocks.

"Slide; that's the quickest way!" cried Maynard.

"Dear me, what shall we do if we get too late?"

"Take a special train."

"As if that would do! Why didn't you call us sooner, Arthur? It's all your fault."

Poor Arthur! He had so much to do to get his stout person safely to the bottom of the hill that he could not parry this unmerited reproof.

At last they reached the station; the train was just starting.

A lady leaned out of one of the cars. "Conductor, the excursionists haven't all come"

"Can't help it; those who are not on hand must be left behind."

"But wait a few minutes!"

"Impossible; we should meet the express train to Portland. All aboard!"—*Demorest's Monthly.*

(To be continued.)

BROKEN OFF.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—The Times' San Francisco special says "Society in this city is agog over a tolerably well authenticated rumor that the engagement between Ulysses Grant jr. and Miss Jennie Flood, daughter of the bonanza king, is at end. The story goes that some weeks ago Ulysses came out to visit his sweetheart. On his arrival here, instead of repairing at once to the Sierras, where Miss Jennie was stopping with a number of friends, Ulysses settled himself down for a nice little time in San Francisco. It is said that this nice little time consisted principally in a rather marked flirtation with some fair but not over nice young damels. The high strung Jennie heard about Ulysses' goings on, and in very brief order gave him to understand that he could go about his business. This will no doubt prove a serious blow to the young scion of the house of Grant for Miss Flood is the fortune-hunter of a nice little pile of No. 100 of government four-fifths. The affair was openly discussed in any night at wedding of C. Miss Mills, daughter

president of the California bank, at which several hundred guests, all of the highest bullion and railroad society, were present, and no doubts as to the correctness of the rumor were entertained."

Heavy Failure.

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—The suspension of the old shipping house of George Howes & Co., is announced. The firm held the agency of Messrs. Sutton & Co., of New York. The suspension is attributed to its assumption of the liabilities of Mr. Howes' brother, who is a woodenware manufacturer, amounting to \$250,000. It is impossible to state the assets and liabilities. It is also reported that the firm has lost money by shipping wheat on its own account. John Rosenfield succeeds to the business.

The working men have nominated Mayor Kalloch for re-election.

The German Forger.

New York, Sept. 14.—The German forger, Emanuel Hanauer, who was arrested on Monday last, on the arrival of the steamer Celtic, was arraigned yesterday before United States Commissioner Deuel. Hanauer forged the names of a number of merchants to checks to the amount of from 18,000 to 20,000 marks on the Industrial bank at Baden, and having obtained the money on some of these checks he fled to this country. In Hanauer's trunks, when arrested, were found a large number of the forged checks. When before the commissioner he waived examination and consented to return to Germany without extradition proceedings being taken. He was then committed to Ludlow street jail to await the action of the consul-General Schumacher.

Sawed by a gin.

George Wallace, the owner of a cotton gin situated some nine miles out on the Greenville road, was fearfully severed Monday while cleaning it out. It appears that the machinery was in motion while he was trying to clean it, when his right hand was caught in the saws and three fingers taken off, his hand being badly mutilated. In his endeavors to rescue himself he fell forward, receiving three severe cuts in the head and several severe ones in the breast. He was badly cut up and suffered greatly from the loss of blood after which flowed freely. Dr. Alces, it is said, and dressed his wounds and showed our national generosity. *Herald.* less than \$50,000, \$42,000,000,000 for secrets is folly; and \$46,000,000,000 for we been en

A Card.

Shoal Creek, Jack Co. Tex.
 J. N. Rogers Editor of Rural Citizen:—I have the honor to say to the voters of Jack county through the columns of your paper, that I will speak on county matters at every school house in the county, as far as practicable, commencing with Mountain Home (No.28) on Monday Sept, 27 7 P. M.

My competitors for the office of County Judge will please take Notice.
 I. Stoddard, Ex-County Judge.
 Sept. 4, 1880.

Owing to the press of circumstances this was left out last week. All parties will please excuse. [Pub.]

Dr. Tanner's Lecture.
 New York Herald.

Dr. Robert A. Gunn introduced Dr. Tanner, in Booth's theatre last evening. The house was not half filled. Dr. Tanner began his lecture by instancing the historical and other fasts since the time of Moses and Elijah, and then said that his fast of forty days was undertaken to silence those physicians who had set up the cry of "fraud" whenever they had spoken of modern cases of fasting and to vindicate himself, whom they had denounced as a pretender. In his early practice of medicine he discovered in fasting a cure for many diseases—for example, dyspepsia and inflammation of the stomach, and other diseases. He fasted for forty-two days in Minneapolis in 1877, but the medical faculty denied that he had done so. A case of long fasting—that of Mollie Fancher, of Brooklyn—having been reported, Dr. William A. Hammond, of this city had declared it a fraud, and challenged any person to abstain from food for forty days, and this was Dr. Tanner's opportunity to vindicate himself. Dr. Tanner quoted copiously from the correspondence that passed between himself and Dr. Hammond prior to the fast, and, after scoring Dr. Hammond roundly, gave his hearers Dr. Marion Sims' opinion of the fast. Next the speaker said that forty days' abstinence from food had upset the theories of the schools and proved that the healing principle is in the man. It was his faith in this power that carried him through the forty days. He had learned to rely upon fasting to restore the vital equilibrium without the use of drugs. Americans, he insisted, swallow too many nostrums—nostrums taken to cure dyspepsia, which is induced by overeating—nostrums that produce the very disease they are said to destroy.

Paying his respects to the "fools," among whom he included Dr. Tanner, he said that he no longer believed in the "code" of "the code."

continued, "are born, not made with in college walls, and only educated fools ask for special legislation." Here the speaker hoped that there might be no legislation to fetter the practice of medicine in New York.

After a passing glance at Dr. Frank Hamilton's averment that the fact had proved nothing Dr. Tanner set forth in his epitome of what had been proved, namely: that man can exist longer than fourteen days without food; that the stomach will readily resume its functions after long abstinence from food, and that the animal in our nature can be subordinated to the mental. Dr. Tanner quoted at length from the books, and then said that the fast will necessitate a restitutive of physiology.

"Let a well fed person," the doctor continued, "sit down in utter inactivity, and he will become a mass of putrifying organisms and die of blood poisoning. Activity is necessary to throw off the effete material of the body. You can live on a quarter of the food you take, and you will be all the better for your temperance in eating. The extra effort to digest the surplus food you eat is a cause of indigestion."

"Fasting is eminently the specific for curing dyspepsia and rheumatism both acute and chronic. Rheumatism comes of blood poisoning. The blood becomes acid through a derangement of the digestive organs, and all food taken in the stomach intensifies the acidity of the blood. Ten days of fasting may eliminate the poison from the body."

The doctor dwelt upon the value of pure air as a life sustainer, saying that his riding in Central park and on Riverside drive when the air was charged with electricity buoyed him up and aided him materially in continuing his fast until the expiration of the fortieth day. Then he epitomized the forces that sustain life as—First, the intelligent governing principle, which he styles the soul; second, heat, found in food, the fuel for the body; third, electricity, and fourth, animal magnetism. "Life," Dr. Tanner continued, "can be maintained longer without food than without either of the other forces."

Urging Harmony.

New York, Sept 14.—The Democratic national executive committee held a session to-day. The entire session was devoted to the consideration of the party in Virginia. The discussion showed that the committee was unwilling to ignore the branch of the Democracy in the state known as the Readjusters by officially recognizing the regular organization of the party. They all agree that every honorable means should be used to bind the two wings together. After every member had given his opinion the committee passed the following:

Resolved, That the national Democratic committee view with great interest the movement now in progress in Virginia to harmonize on a single electoral ticket the suffrages of all her citizens who desire the election of the Democratic candidates for the presidency and vice presidency, and the exertion of the influence of that great Democratic commonwealth in favor of constitutional liberty, fraternity between the sections and administrative reform. The committee desire to express their hearty sympathy with the movement to reconcile the differences in Virginia by the substitution of a single electoral ticket for the two now in the field, confident that it will receive the support of all Virginians who honestly desire the success of Democratic principles and the election of Hancock and English.

LOCALS.

—M. L. Sikes is a candidate for County Commissioner.

—J. W. Knox and lady returned on Sunday last from an extended business and pleasure trip north and east.

—T. F. West Esq. will be home shortly and is expected to deliver a lecture on the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, which he has been investigating this summer.

—The creek was higher on Wednesday evening, than it has been for years, and the stage was waterbound at the post, not arriving until next day.

—No eastern mail for several days, owing to wash-outs on the T. & P. R. R. east of Weatherford.
 Try McConnell's Wild Cherry Cordial

—The overseer of our Jacksboro streets has placed some formidable piles of rock on South Main Street, rendering it very much in the condition of the road of which the Western Poet sang:

"The road is not passable,
 * * * * *
 And if you would travel it,
 You must get out and gravel it."

—All good citizens regret the fact that a good deal of local dish slinging is being engaged in by some of the candidates for county offices.

—Col. Wellborn's speech was listened to by a fairsized audience last Saturday, and he gave the Republicans and Greenbackers particular "fits" therein.

—To-day (Thursday) old Sol is shining brightly, his first appearance for some time and his services are badly needed to dry up the roads, which are in a dreadful condition.

—The "tank" on the south west

corner of the square is not appreciated as it should be, but gum boots have gone in consequence, and profanity has increased in a marked degree owing to its existence.

—Mr. Lester Upham has been very ill for some days, but is now improving somewhat.

—Look out for malarial sickness after all this rain! A bottle of McConnell's Tonic Bitters should be in every household, it is to the family what the life preserver is to the storm tossed ship.

—Stanly Cooper has bought back his fine farm from Mr. Willingham, to whom he sold it last spring; the boll worm having somewhat discouraged the latter named gentleman.

STATE NEWS.

Bryan Agricultural college opens October 1st.

Corsicana has an artesian well between seven and eight hundred feet deep and still going deeper.

A very malignant type of sickness is prevailing around Millican.

Galveston has a system of telegraphic fire alarm now in full operation.

Grading on the Texas & St. Louis railroad has reached Corsicana.

Gonzales county will make more cotton than can be gathered.

The city of Dallas is destined to be the metropolis of the interior of Texas. There is more improvement, more life, more thrift and go ahead-iveness manifested within her corporate limits, than is to be found in any other city in the state. They are building large stone and brick stores, a cotton seed oil factory, compresses, machine shops, and private residences are springing up in every direction. They are now making preparations to do a large business this coming season. As I stopped only a short time in the city my observation was limited, but I saw enough to satisfy me that Dallas has a bright future before her.—[Journal of Commerce.]

Ex-Governor Hubbard has begun his work. He was greeted with the wildest enthusiasm by the vast audience that listened to him. Later news say there is no doubt of a magnificent victory for the Democracy in the hoosier state next month.

On the 4th of March, 1880, the terms of twenty-five United States sanators will expire. Of these eleven are Republicans and fourteen Democrats. Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, will take Senator Thurman's seat, and about twenty odd Republicans of New York expect to succeed Senator Kernan.

Rural Citizen.

Published weekly:
By J. N. Rogers.
Master Tommie Hight, Errand-boy.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Candidates names announced as below for \$2.50.
State Offices 5 dollars.

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

FOR REPRESENTATIVE
in the 17th Legislature of Texas from
the 54th district.

I. N. ROACH.

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

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY.
Sil Stark.

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

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

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.
W. S. McKEEHAN.

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

FOR COUNTY COM.
H. H. McConnell Prct. No. 2.
J. W. Gray for Prct. No. 3
M. L. Sikes for Prct. No. 3.

Full notice, full price.
ISRAEL STODDARD
is a candidate for the Office of
County Judge; He pledges himself,
if elected to serve the entire term
for "better or worse."

Now that we have enlarged the
Citizen we hope all who wish to see
a local paper successful in Jack Co.
will come to the front with one dol-
lar for the Citizen for one year. No
excuse now we give about two days
later news than any other paper you
can get.

Thanks to McConnell for a varie-
ty of papers. He keeps Newspapers
and Magazines to sell.

W. S. McKeehan comes to the
front, he means business, see his an-
nouncement, and look out for his
cards, for Co. Treasurer.

If your ticket is not full send in
names and have it filled out.

We are quite sorry that we per-
mitted the personalities of "HORACE'S"
letter to appear in the paper last
week—his letters are generally ver-
y good, and upon that his letter was
handed to the compositor without
being read. We do not wish any
such communications; they do us, the
party defended, the writer and no
one else any good, and they are un-
pleasant.

We want communications that are
interesting to the people generally.

Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

W. S. HANCOCK,
of Pennsylvania

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

W. H. ENGLISH,
Of Indiana.

FOR CONGRESS:

HON. OLIN WELLBORN.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.

O. M. ROBERTS.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

HON. L. J. STOREY.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

J. H. McLEARY.

FOR COMPTROLLER.

EMMETT BROWN.

FOR TREASURER.

F. R. LUBBOCK.

GENERAL LAND COMMISSIONER.

W. C. WALSH.

Electors for State at large.

HON. R. B. HUBBARD.
J. W. THROCKMORTON.

Electors 3rd Con. District.

S. W. T. LANHAM.

Republican Ticket.

For President,

JAMES A. GARFIELD:
Of Ohio.

For Vice-President.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.
Of New York.

Greenback Ticket.

For President,

JAMES B. WEAVER.
of Iowa.

For Vice-President

B. J. CHAMBERS.
of Texas.

MONEY AND TRADE NOTES.

Dallas Herald.

The government reports the re-
duction of the public debt during
August, at \$120,000,000.

A convention will meet at New Or-
leans on the 12th of October to con-
sider the improvement of the com-
merce and navigation of the Missis-
sippi river, and to develop the bound-
less resources of the great valley.

Regarding the supply of hogs for
winter packing, there is no doubt
but slaughterers will be amply pro-
vided for, though in some sections
the crop has been drawn upon quite
heavily to meet the wants of the
packers during the summer months.

A late dispatch from Cairo says
the cotton crop of Egypt is about
fifteen days late, and it is estimated
to be 22,500,000 pounds less than last
year. This is equivalent to 55,250
bales of 409 pounds each, which is an
insignificant amount in the world's
supply.

The London Standard's correspon-
dent at St. Petersburg telegraphs
that competent authorities say that
the Russian harvest is the worst since
the famine of 1873. This seems to
settle the much disputed question,
but it does not follow that Russia
will have no grain to export. The la-
test reports from Odessa, which is
the main exporting center, are to the
effect that the crops are good in that
section of the country.

The department estimated in June
the increase in the southern cotton
acreage at 7 per cent. Assuming that
the remainder of the season will be
as favorable as last year, and that no
more cotton land has been abandon-
ed than last year, these returns would
indicate the final outcome to be a
crop of 6,100,000 bales. It is scarce-
ly probable, however, that the pick-
ing season will be prolonged and
that all the bolls will mature so com-
pletely as they did last year, when
the weather was so exceptionally fa-
vorable until well along into the win-
ter. The weather so far this month
has in the main been favorable; too
much rain for the first two weeks
was reported in some sections, but
the past week has generally been
warm and dry, and the prospects
continue fine. Caterpillars and the
boll worm are reported as doing
some damage in Texas. Picking is
progressing finely in Texas.

The Public thinks that "one great
reason for believing that stringency
of money is not at present to be ap-
prehended is that no operator is like-
ly to have the audacity to attempt
such a movement. The boldest op-
erator or set of operators will pause
when he reflects that Secretary Sher-
man will not permit disturbance
this fall. His power to unlock many
millions of currency, or gold, or both
is not doubted, though, perhaps, it is
not generally understood. No law
requires the secretary to hold a sin-
gle dollar in legal tenders in any

fund in the treasury, provided he can
place there gold instead of notes.
This he can do at any moment to the
full amount of the legal tenders now
held—about \$34,000,000. Or he can
pay out gold largely beyond his pres-
ent surplus earnings in the purchase
of bonds. Or he can deposit either
gold or legal tenders, or both, with
the designated national bank deposi-
taries, to almost any amount, upon
receipt of the United States bonds re-
quired as security. In short, all the
enormous resources of the treasury
can be employed at any time to crush
any speculative clique that tries to
create monetary disturbance. No one
doubts that those resources would be
so employed this fall if the danger of
disturbance should at any time be-
come serious. Until after the election
in November the wise speculators
will not try to make money scarce."

There are in the United States 698
blast furnaces, with an annual capaci-
ty in pig-iron of 5,868,000 tons. There
are 340 rolling mills, with 4,464 pud-
ding furnaces, and 51 additional pud-
ding furnaces in steel works and
bloomeries. The annual capacity of
all the rolling mills in finished iron is
4,461,000 net tons, including iron
and steellrails. These figures are for
the year ending Sept. 1, 1878, since
which time the capacity has been con-
siderably increased. It must be borne
in mind, however, that the product is
always somewhat below the estima-
ted capacity, as no furnace or mill
can be worked up to its full capacity
for any considerable length of time.
Comparing the product of the Uni-
ted States with that of other coun-
tries, we find that our mills produce
nearly 17 per cent. of the pig-iron of
the world and over 36 per cent. of the
steel. In 1879, Great Britain produ-
ced, of cast and pig-iron, 6,300,000
tons, the United States 2,301,215
tons, Germany 1,816,672 France 1-
417,073, and Belgium, Russia, Swe-
den, and other countries 1,972,765,
making a grand total for the world
of 13,807,725 tons of 2,240 lbs. The
United States stands second only to
Great Britain in this important in-
dustry. In 1868 Great Britain pro-
duced 1,000,000 tons of steel, the U-
nited States 725,000 tons, Germany
384,159, France 281,801, and other
countries 269,514 tons—or an aggre-
gate for the world of 2,770,524 tons.
The manufacture of Besemer steel
rails has developed at a most extra-
ordinary rate of progress—from 2-
550 net tons in 1878. All through the
panic the production was steadily
upward, and all the mills now in op-
eration are taxed to their utmost ca-
pacity.

After making all proper allowen-
ces, it is asserted upon good au-
thority that the census of 1880 will
show our national wealth to be not
less than \$50,006,000,000, against
\$42,000,000,000 for Great Britain,
and \$46,000,000,000 for France.

Law Directory of Jack County, 1880.

District court convenes the first Monday in Apr. Aug. and Dec.
 A. J. Hood Judge.
 William Harrell, Sheriff.
 T. F. Horton, Clerk.

County Court convenes every fourth Monday in each month for Criminal Business.

Every third Monday in Jan. March May, July, September and November, for Civil and probate Business.
 L. P. Adamson, Judge.
 Edward Wolfarth, Clerk.

County Commissioner's Court convenes second Monday in Feb., May, Aug. and November.

Commissioners: Pret. No. 1 H. Verner: No 2. Wm. Hensley: No. 3. J. W. Gray: No. 4. George Fenter.

PRECINCT No. 1

Justice Court convenes the last Monday in every month for both Civil and Criminal Business.

Thos. W. Williams, Justice.
 George Vanderburg, Constable.

PRCT. No. 2.

Justice Court convenes every second Thursday in each month.
 Ulysess Johnson Justice.

PRCT. No. 3.

Justice Court convenes every fourth Thursday for both Civil and Criminal business.

L. H. Pruitt 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 third Monday in every month for Civil and Criminal business.

James P. Reagan, Justice.

The poor Gentleman.

There are more young American men in the penitentiary of this country learning trades than there is outside of them. The principle cause of this is that we are educating our young men for gentleman—trying, to make lawyers, preachers, doctors and clerks out of material that nature intended for blacksmiths and bricklayers, carpenters, tailors, and other honest "hewers of wood and drawers of water." It is a mistake and a big one, to teach boys and girls to believe that labor is disgraceful, and to do nothing for a living is more becoming to society in which they expect to move and have the respect of. Hang such society! it is rotten to the core to-day, and there are many men's sons and daughters who are now being educated to play the parts of "leading lady" and "walking gentleman" in the great drama of who will light out for a poor-house or penitentiary before they have played their parts and the

curtain drops. Go to work!—[Courier-Journal.

A Great Transportation Corporation.

The Danube Steamboat Company is probably the greatest corporation in the world conducting transportation on rivers. At the close of 1878 it had 165 side-wheel steamboats, with an aggregate of 15,919 horse-power, eighteen propellers, with 620 horse-power, and twelve other steam craft (including a floating elevator), and 770 craft that are towed. A large part of the navigation is by a wire laid in the stream. This company operates on the Danube and its tributaries; the vessels of all competing enterprises number but eighty-nine steamers and 358 tows.—*Leslies Illustrated Newspaper.*

A Mexican saddle, with silver stirrups and beautiful ornamentations, was among the costly gifts Miss Ord received when she became the wife of General Treveno.

Semiannual Financial Report of Jack County Texas.

Received by Treas. 1 qr. 1880	
On Outstand Indebt. fund \$1693.25	
On Pauper.....	121.42
.. General.....	2591.73
.. Fines & Forfeitures.....	93.50
.. Jail	1693.25
.. Jury.....	189.61

Total for qr Ending 19th Apr. \$362.76	
Received by Treas. 2 qr. 1880	
On Out Stand Indebt. Fund \$150.00	
.. Pauper fund.....	5.00
.. General	477.76
.. Fines & Forfeitures.....	56.20
.. Jail fund.....	150.00
.. Jury	98.99

Total for qr ending 31 July \$937.95	
Total Receipts for 1880 to July 31 \$7300.71	
Balances to Cr. on hands in the different funds as follows: (Last general Report.)	
Out Standing Indebt. Fund \$653.30	
Pauper.....	110.68
General.....	77.18
Fines and Forfeitures ..	14.53
Jail.....	370.70
Jury.....	277.27

To. Balances-to cr. of the above } 1523.66
 funds or cash on hand.

Total amt. of cash receipts, including cash balances as above. } \$8824.37

Disbursements of funds by the County Treas. for the quarter ending 19 Apr 1880	
On Out Stand Indebt.....	\$1738.22
.. Pauper Fund.....	104.23
.. General ..	2161.77
.. Fines and Forfeitures.....	107.76
.. Jail	2037.09
.. Jury ..	474.85

Total disbursements to Apr. 19 1880 \$6623.90

Disbursements for the pr. ending July 31 1880	
On Out Stand indebt. 352.98	
.. Pauper Fund	127.68
.. General	885.49
Fines and Forfeitures	40.68
.. Jail	131.87
.. Jury	53.72

Total disbursements to July 31 1880 19 1880 \$1592.42
 \$8216.31

Cash Balances to cr. of the different funds as follows: July 31	
Out Stand Indebt. fund	\$405.35
Pauper	5.19
General ..	79.43
Fines and Forfeitures	15.79
Jail	44.99
Jury	57.30
Total balance cash on hand	608.05

RECAPITULATION.

Total receipts since last report to July 31 1880	7300.71
Bal cash last Report	1523.66
	8824.37
Total disbursements	8216.32
Total balance cash on hand	608.05

The Indebtedness of the County at last Report 15 Feb 1880 distributed among the different funds was as follows viz.

Out Standing indebtedness 8 per cent at Last Report	4233.46
accrued and int. & com.	358.83
Total	4592.29

Cash Pd by Treas. since last report	2091.20
Net bal due.	2501.09

Balance due on Jail fund at last report	2267.26
accrued Int. Jail ex & com	65.60
Total	2432.86

Cash paid by Treas. since last report.	2168.96
Balance due.	263.90

General fund last report	3324.95
Commissions	152.36
Total	3477.31

Cash pd by Treas since last report	3047.24
Balance due.....	4 0.07

Jury Fund last report	916.46
Commissions	26.42
Total.....	942.88

Cash pd by Treas since last report	528.57
Balance.....	414.31

B.1 of Co. Indet due on accounts from last report	3609.87
To which add current Exps. for 6 months as follows:	

Accounts approved by Com. Ct. Feb'y Term.....	632.35
May ..	776.20
Jury Fees	27.00
April Term District Court Petit Jurors	212.00
Grand Jurors	90.00
Bailiffs	37.50
Finance Committee.....	90.00

Total	1865.05
Cash Paid by Taxes	361.35
Net Bal. on exps.	1503.70

Total County Indebtedness July 31, 1880	5113.07
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Recapitulation.

Total Co. Indebt. at Februy Report.....	10742.13
County Expenses 6 mos	1865.05
Accrued Int on 8 pret Registered Script also Jail .. & com	722.21
Total with Co. Expenses added	13329.39
Cash as pd Total disbursements	8216.32
Total County Indebt as above shown July 31 1880.	5113.07

Approved

L. P. Adamson
 County Judge

Red is used for danger signals on the railroads, and always means "stop." On a man's nose it ought to give the same warning.

McConnell

The Druggist



Stationer.

JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

Has a full line of drugs and stationery.

J. W. KNOX,
 DEALER IN

General Merchandise,

South West Corner Public Square, Jacksboro, Texas.

New Steam Cotton Gin.

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

S. G. Adamsom.

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 guarantees satisfaction

Go to the Old Reliable Family Grocery of McKeehan Bros. to buy your family Supplies.

—S. O. Callahan has the best stock of stoves ever brought to this market and will sell at Ft. Worth prices. He guarantees each stove, and will give a full outfit of trimmings.

He has also a good stock of tin and Hollow-ware, and you can get anything in his line at Ft. Worth or Weatherford prices.

Go to Oldham's for Sewing Machine needles and attachments of all kinds.

J. W. Knox, has begun to receive his immense stock of goods, and in a few days will have it open and ready for sale. After that time, we won't hear so much about going to the railroad to trade, it won't be worth while; for he will sell at "bed rock" prices for cash and cotton.



Seed Wheat.

FROM THE DALLAS HERALD.

Marion Murphy takes exception to our advice to farmers to sow nothing but the best seed wheat they can lay hands upon. He says the yield does not turn upon seed alone, but rust, blight, etc., must be encountered. In all of which he is right, and makes all the stronger, all we have said about seed. In a country where the drop is so precarious and uncertain as Mr. Murphy says wheat is in Texas, no risk should be run which can be avoided, and certainly good seed should be preferred to bad as one of these, and a very essential one. He surely does not mean to advise farmers to sow indifferent and bad. That will not do in any crop. We still adhere to the first conviction that this is a good wheat country, and that we have yet to learn some unknown secret about making it an annual success. It may be we have not yet struck the seed adapted to it. Missouri and northwestern farmers were a of a century determining this question, and in many of the older states it is still a debated one. At a convention of northern wheat-growers two years ago a committee was specially appointed to investigate and report best wheat to plant. After a year's time spent in investigating the matter, they reported that one kind was best for Virginia, another adapted to Wisconsin, different one to Michigan and so on, hardly one doing well in two states. These men of sense admitted that soil and climate had a great deal to do with the crop and that there is no one kind that would do well everywhere, but that there was a kind for every place. To find the kind suitable is now the great problem with Texas wheat growers. Experiment will only solve it. We are much obliged to Marion Murphy for his article. One word of advice to him: instead of treating the articles upon this matter in a captious, fault-finding spirit, tell us your experiments and experience with wheat culture, and tell us the kind you have been most successful with. It is no part of this department to find fault with farmers but to enlighten them upon every branch of their business. This can be more effectually be done by publications from farmers themselves. But Marion Murphy must not forget what the Good Book says: "That ye sow ye shall reap."

Cattle Disease in Texas.

The New York Sun gives the following reasons for the Texas cattle fever and the remedy. A subscriber at Fort Stockton wrote:

"For the last few years our cattle have been dying around here. When they are first taken sick they hang their heads and look drowsy. They pass blood with their urine. I opened a cow this morning, and the bladder was full of blood, the gall was very much enlarged, and seemed like thick, black tar. You will confer a favor on me by letting me know if there is any remedy for this disease, or what is the cause of it.

To which the Sun replies:

"We think your cattle are suffering from a disease known as "Red water" in this country, but in Europe as "Wood evil." The disease only attacks cattle running in wild pastures, on prairies, or in woods, and is supposed to attack cattle fed exclusively on wild herbage, which stimulates the digestive organs and liver. The cattle in such pastures feed upon many acrid plants, not found in cultivated lands, and these are supposed to be the cause of the malady. As a preventive break up the land and seed to better grasses and forage plants. The usual treatment on the disease is to give physic, one pound of salts to a cow or ox. But if the animal has much tenderness of the bowels, and acts as though it had colic then it better to give olive oil instead salts, following with bran, mashes, gruel and other easily digested food."

All of which is given for what it is worth, and it doubtless is worth something to Texans raising a few cattle for purely domestic purposes, but of no value to ranchmen owning them upon a thousand hills, "or words to that effect."—Dallas Herald.

The Living Present.

Now is the time to sell your cotton, and buy your goods. D. C. Brown is giving Weatherford prices for cotton and is selling goods as cheap, as the same class of goods, can be bought by retail, in Dallas, Ft. Worth, or Weatherford. All he asks is to bring your cotton or your cash, and he will convince you, that his prices are as low as the same quality of goods that are selling at the above mentioned places. There is an impression that goods cannot be sold as cheap in Jacksboro, as they can be bought at the railroad. I see only one difficulty in the way, and that is this.

Stop buying from him on a credit and pay your cash; then he will be enabled to sell you as cheap as your Weatherford or Ft. Worth Merchants. But as long as you buy from him on credit and take your cash to Weatherford and Fort Worth, you will see at once, that the man that sells for cash can sell the cheapest.

His goods are purchased from first hands, at the head of the market, for cash which gives him considerable advantage, over your Weatherford merchants, who buy their goods in St. Louis, on long credit, and pay long prices. Thankful for past patronage, by continuing to purchase a good class of goods, as cheap as they can be purchased in North Texas; he hopes to merit a continuance of the same. He is now receiving his mammoth Fall and Winter stock direct from New York which will be the largest and most complete ever brought to this county. Call and see him.

Notice.

A Public Free School in Jacksboro School Community No. 1. will open on the first Monday in September next. Tuition of those over and under Scholastic age is as follows:

For Reading, Writing, primary Arithmetic, primary Geography, and primary English Grammar, \$1.50 per scholar.

For all intermediate studies, including

- higher Arithmetid,
- Geography,
- English Grammar
- Natural Philosophy,
- Rhetoric, Composition &c.

\$2.00 per scholar. For Latin, Greek, and the Higher Mathematics \$3.00 per scholar.

J. I. Bowie Principal. Sept. 1st. 1880.

Children should be taught to do right because it is right to do right, and not from any hope of reward or fear of punishment. "Virtue is its own reward." This is a pretty good principle to govern grown people also.

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.

HOTEL.

WICHITA HOTEL,

JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

W. W. DUKE

Owner and Proprietor

First class accommodations.

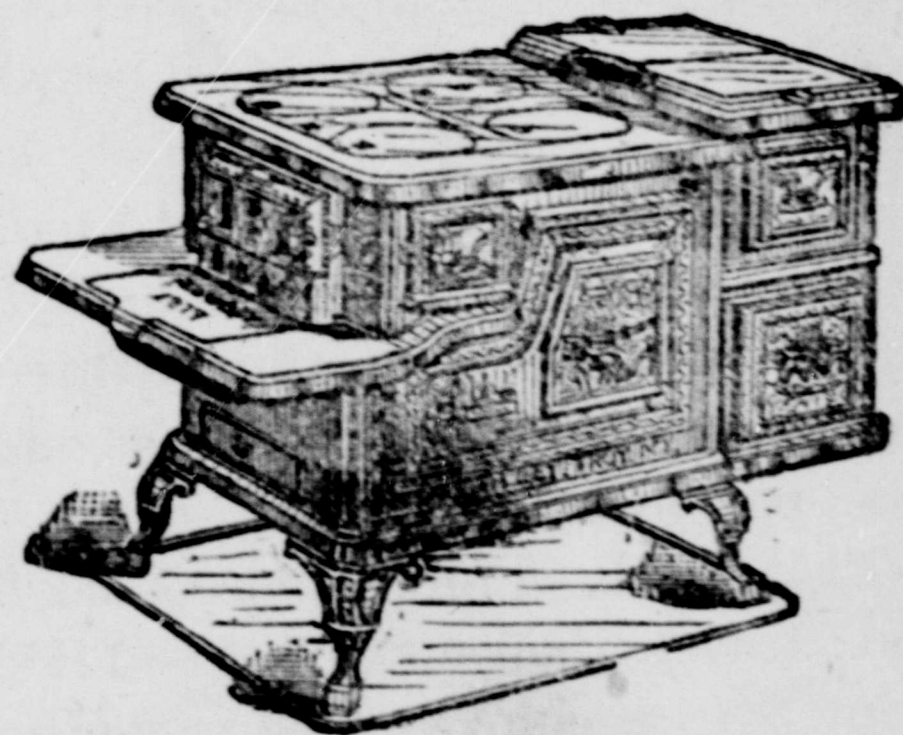
Restaurant

and Lodging House with FIRST CLASS BAKERY.

W. B. STRAMER.

Jacksboro, Texas.

S. O. CALLAHAN.



Haiman steel and cast plows. Stoves, Tin and Hollow-ware. Guttering & Roofing a Speciality.

JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

ROBLINSON & WEST,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

Land litigation a Speciality.

MASON OLDHAM,

DEALER IN,

SEWING MACHINES.

Office at McConnell's Drug Store,

Jacksboro, Texas.

St. John, White & American Machines A Specialty.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR

Cures Thousands Yearly.



A POSITIVE CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, and CONSUMPTION, ALSO,

The Best of Tonics, CURES DYSPEPSIA, Restores the Appetite, Aids Digestion, Strengthens the System, Restores the Weak and Debilitated, Invigorates the LIVER, and at the same time ACTS on the KIDNEYS AND BOWELS

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

Report of the Mission Board.

Spring Dale Jack Co. Texas, Sept. 20th 1880.

To the Moderator and Brethren of the Jacksboro Baptist Association.—

Dear Brethren:—

Your Mission Board would beg leave to report that we permanently organized by electing Eld. A. H. Jackson, President; J. N. Rogers, Secretary; and W. S. McKeehan Treasurer.

We at once engaged Elders L. Swinford and J. F. Blackman as missionaries, to labor in our bounds, at \$25.00 per month and in November Eld. W. B. Long was engaged to labor half his time and to collect what he could on the field, the Board not being responsible for his salary because there were no funds in the Treasury. About the 28 or 29 of February last the Board of the Waco Baptist Association upon the endorsement of our Board recommend Bro. Long to the Board of the Texas Baptist General Association as a missionary to labor in the bounds of Jacksboro, Red Fork, and Red Gap Baptist Associations; the Waco Board agreeing to pay him \$35.00 per month as a part of his salary, he to supplement it by such collections as he could make on his field of labor. Bro. Long like our other missionaries is doing a great work, the Board of the General Association has continued him in this field of labor, for which we feel grateful and we believe our brethren will appreciate this assistance and we recommend that he be continued in the work.

The following is a summary of the work done by our missionaries:

Eld. Levi Swinford labored six months; traveled 542 miles preached 120 sermons; baptized 19; letter 16; recognized the organization of two churches assisted in ordaining 3 deacons; collected \$91.75 paid by board \$12.50.

Eld. J. F. Blackman labored 1 1-2 mo. traveled 233 m. preached 51 s. bapt. 1 recognized the organization of three churches; assisted in ordaining one dea.; paid by board \$37.50.

Eld. W. B. Long labored 3 2-3 mo.; traveled 900 mi.; preached 141 s. bapt. 30; recognized the organization of 1 church; assisted in ordaining 2 dea. collected \$92.50.

Total amount collected by missionaries \$184.25.

Total amount paid by the Board \$50.00.

Of the money paid our missionaries on the field, Bro. Swinford reports \$48.00 paid by Friendship church, \$40.00 paid by Newhope, and 3.75 by Salt Creek. Bro. Long reports \$30.00 paid by Spring Dale Church, and \$12.50 by Jacksboro Church.

Our secretary addressed a circular to the churches with the minutes last fall; and again we made another appeal in a circular through the Texas Baptist, and Texas Baptist

Herald in March last.

Our account with the Association shows to what extent those appeals have been responded to.

The Board in account with the Association.

To cash by public collection at Hopewell Sept. 21, 1879 \$16.55.

To cash by finance com. \$9.50.

Board of 1877; \$13.65: F. M. Pruett

\$1: Spring Dale Church \$8. Sister

Morris .25 F. M. Maddux \$1. W. R.

Powell .50 L. P. Beavert .25 L. E.

Upham .10 Earhart .10 unknown

party \$1.50. By public collection on

Sept. 20 1880, at Spring Dale, \$29.26.

L. L. Crutchfield .25

Credit by Cash.

pd. Eld. J. F. Blackman \$37.50

“ Levi Swinford 12.50

Balance on Hand \$31.41

There is still much destitution in

our bounds.

We recommend that the Association

take steps to establish a Bible

& book & tract Depository so that

Bibles and denominational books &

tracts may be more easily obtained

by our people.

All of which is respect. submitted.

A. H. Jackson,

President.

J. N. Rogers, Secretary.

We publish the above as news and

for the benefit of those who wish to

know what is done with the money.

TO PARENTS.

Austin Sept. 13th 1880.

This is a SCHOOL for the Blind. Persons with sore eyes are not admitted for treatment. This is neither a hospitable nor an asylum. If a blind boy or girl is admitted into this Institution, it must be for the EXPRESS PURPOSE OF ATTENDING SCHOOL. After admission for that Purpose, the superintendent has the State Oculist to examine their eyes, and benefit them, if possible. No blind persons are allowed to remain at the Institution after their education is finished. The pupils all go home during the summer vacation.

No blind person over twenty-four years of age will be admitted. A parent, County Judge, or friend applying for admission of a blind person, must write to the Superintendent and send a certificate from some responsible person stating that the persons named is.....age..... and is of sound mind and good character.

The session begins September the fifteenth every year, and ends June 15th Pupils admitted at any time. EVERY THING HERE IS FREE OF CHARGE—Board, washing, tuition, books, instruments, doctor's bills, etc. The Institution will not promise to pay for clothing or traveling expenses. When the blind boys or girls are too poor to pay clothe themselves, or pay traveling expenses, the County Court, if applied to, will always kindly appropriate twenty-five or thirty dollars a year for each one's clothing, and the neighbors will always make up a purse to pay the small expense to Austin.

We like for children to be sent here when they are very young—even as early as the ages of seven and eight—for they then take a good start, learn rapidly, and, after the first week, never suffer with “homesickness;” and then we learn to love them early, and are better able to correct any faults of habit or manners while they are small

FRANL RAINEY, SUPERINTENDENT.

The Wreath and Citizen

Job Office

Spring Dale Cottage 8 miles south of the Court House Jacksboro, Texas.

We have enlarged our office by a lot of new type and a fine Quarto-Medium Gordon Job Press and are able to do First Class Job work, almost all kinds of Blanks for county officers, pamphlets, &c.

The

Rural Citizen

published every Friday at one dollar per. annum.

SUBSCRIBE

for your own county paper.

We have made arrangements for the

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES,

until after the election, and longer if subscription justifies. This will give news from one to two days later than any other paper.

We will have a rural page in which articles on stock raising, and farming in all its diversified phases will appear.

Lend us a helping hand and we will make you a first class county paper.

THE

Sunday Wreath

is published monthly. Is a first class Family and Sunday School paper, and has been before the public long enough to need no commendation from us.

Give us two thousand subscribers

and we will withdraw all advertisements from the Wreath.

The State of Texas, To the Sheriff or any Constable of Jack County Greeting:

You are hereby commanded that by making publication in the Rural Citizen a Newspaper published in said County for four weeks previous to the return day hereof you summon, M. E. Ratcliff, C. A. Ratcliff, E. N. Ratcliff, Harrell Ratcliff, James T. Ratcliff, O. W. Ratcliff, W. G. Ratcliff, Mary E. Daniel, Fleta O. Grooves and W. H. Grooves, (the last two names of whom reside in the State of New York,) heirs of the late James T. Ratcliff, dec'd, to be and appear before the Hon. Dist. Court of Jack county, to be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Jacksboro, in said county on the 1st Monday in December A. D. 1880, then and there to answer the petition of Simpson C. Dyer Jun. filed in said Court on the 16th day of August A. D. 1880 and alleging in substance as follows to wit: that he is the owner in fee simple of an undivided two-thirds interest in a tract of land situated in Jack county Texas, consisting of one-third of a league and that Defendants are the owners of the remaining one-third interest. That on the 22d day of October 1845, Adam H. Sevier obtained out of the District Court of Robertson county Texas a Head-right certificate known as certificate No. 3733-3834 abstract No. 518 class first for one league and labor of land. That two-thirds league and labor of said Certificate was located in Johnson county, Patented to Geo. Bamard on the 1st day of September 1853 Pat. No. 581 Vol. 8, and that the remaining one-third league certificate was located in Jack county Texas and Patented to Hiram Keich on the 8th day of September 1871, Pat. No. 658 Vol 8. That said one-third league certificate was by the said Adam H. Sevier on the 3d day of January A. D. 1846 for a valuable consideration sold and transferred to the said Hiram Keich, and by the said Hiram Keich on the 19th day of Nov. 1858 sold and transferred to Nancy McMullen as administratrix De Bonis Non of the Estate of Hugh McMullen Dec'd and by Simpson C. Dyer as administrator De Bonis Non of the Estate of Hugh McMullen Dec'd sold and transferred on the 3d day of July 1869 to James T. Ratcliff, and by the said James T. Ratcliff on the 30th day of July 1874 sold and transferred to Plaintiff. Plaintiff prays judgement determining the share of each of the owners and all questions of Law and Equity affecting the title to such real property, and for a decree directing partition of same.

Herein fail not, but of this writ make due return as the law directs.

Witness T. F. Horton clerk of the District Court of Jack county aforesaid with the seal of the Court hereon impressed this the 16th day of August, A. D. 1880.

Attest, T. F. Horton, Clerk Dist. Ct Jack Co. Texas

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by Jno. Norman, and estrayed before L. M. Pruitt J. P. Prec. No. 3 Jack Co. Texas, one bay mare mule 6 years old, branded G on left shoulder and thigh, scar on right hind leg 14 hands and appraised at \$45.00

Aug. 18 1880. Ed. Wolfarth, sept17 3t. Co. Clk.

Taken up by H. A. Benson and estrayed before Thomas W. Williams J. P. prec. No. 1 Jack Co. Texas, one sorrel mare 14 hands high 5 years old, branded MO on left shoulder and appraised at \$3.00

Sept. 1 1880. Ed. Wolfarth, sept17 3t. Co. Clk.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including "VOL. I", "PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY", "J. N. ROGERS", "EDITORIAL", "BUSINESS OFFICE", "SUBSCRIPTIONS", "APPROVED ADVERTISEMENTS", "SPECIAL ADVERTISING", "TELEGRAPH DISPATCH", "Petersburg Va. Sept. 21", "Jury in the case of Jno. Mc...", "lying head of the...", "steamer James...", "three men...", "and to be..."