

RURAL CITIZEN.

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

VOL. II.

JACKSBORO, TEXAS, THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER, 1 1881.

No. 23.

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PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
J. N. ROGERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Locals.

Go to Per Banta's for good beef.

Wood and willow ware at Brown's.

Commissioner Atkinson was in town this week.

A called session of the commission ers court convenes to morrow.

Dr. W. C. Welch and Mr. Barto, of Newport gave us a call yesterday.

George Moore has bought John Scott's stock of cattle, at \$1,500.

Dr. Banner, has plenty of green apples call and try them.

Don't forget that S. W. Eastin will give you the top prices for your hides &c.

Dr. Banner has a full supply of all kinds of groceries.

H. Horton is still selling the cheapest goods in town for cash.

McKeehan's have on hand an extra fine lot of candies and chewing gums.

McKeehan Bros. have a fresh supply of Fancy Choice New Orleans molasses.

Bring your butter to S. W. Eastin, he wants all you can make and will give you the highest price.

Go to Brown's to get fine shoes and boots.

S. G. Adamson is gone below and is expected to return soon with a fresh supply of groceries.

Go to Knox & Fant's for furniture at greatly reduced prices. Bureaus, tables, bedsteads, stools, chairs, &c.

W. H. Sampson, Artist, is doing a fine business. He will remain another week.

Call at Brown's and see his Ladies' cloaks, just received.

Dr. D. McMillan and Mr. Buskin of London, England, are visiting our town on a prospecting tour.

Don't fail to call at Knox's and examine his large stock of custom and hand made shoes.

S. W. Eastin is constantly receiving new goods to re-place the large amount he is daily selling.

R. S. Davis & Bro., agents of the Protective and Detective Association of Texas are in town on business.

Col. P. Toberman, of Seymour, has returned to finish transcribing the land files and field notes of Baylor land District.

We are sorry to learn that a telegram, last Friday, summoned C. W. Merrill to Pulaski Tenn., on account of illness of his wife.

Knox & Fant have just received an assortment of JOHN DEERE PLOWS. Call and supply yourself with what you need for 1882.

A. H. Jackson has been in town the past two days, and says Vineyard City is going to be quite a town. He, with others, contends that it is the best mineral well yet discovered.

Now is the time to subscribe for the CITIZEN. It will be enlarged the first week in January to an 8 column folio, and from January 1st the price will be \$1.50, send one dollar now and get the paper for next year.

S. W. Eastin has been to the mineral wells this week but he has good clerks to sell his goods all the same, and they are doing so, at low prices.

M. Stephens returned last week from Capt. L. A. Wilson's Rancho. He reports that in addition to an extra good tent, that Capt. Wilson has one of the finest and largest dug-outs, of any stock man in the West. Cattle in splendid condition.

Messrs. Robinson and Eastin returned from Mineral Wells yesterday and report everything on the boom. Ten thousand feet of lumber arriving daily and 3 car loads at Milsap Station waiting for wagons to freight it up to the wells. 200 houses have been erected there in the last six weeks. A lady from Dallas has a large hotel under contract to be built

by February. Other Dallas capitalists are going to build. In fact it is improving much faster than Eureka Springs ever did.

Last Saturday evening Mr. Warden in boring in Robinson & West's well at a depth of 151 feet struck a white sand stone and quit work that evening at a total depth of 161 feet, he knew that he had reached water but what amount was unknown. By Monday morning the well had filled to within about three feet of the surface, and the first 18 feet being earth it had caved in. He has been curbing and cleaning out this week.

On Monday next (the 5 inst) McConnell will open his stock of Holiday goods, all of which are now in stock. His detailed announcement has been delayed by the failure of a portion of his goods to arrive as soon as was expected. Look out for his Holiday card in our next issue, and get your spending money ready.

I have just received an elegant line of Blankets, Shawls, &c. at prices to suit all; would also remind the "Generous Public" that no shoe brought to this market will begin to compare with my "Bryan Brown Shoe Co.'s" Goods. Satisfaction is guaranteed in their brand. I will pay for all damages if any of their goods should rip. No other makes will do this. Remember my stock of Boots & Shoes is the best.

Respectfully,
James W. Knox.

Alfred Freeman,

ARTIST IN PHOTOGRAPHY, AND
EXPERT DEALER IN FINE PIANOS AND FINE ORGANS.
ESTABLISHED IN DALLAS, TEXAS, 1870.

Will be here in February, 1882, and remain about one month. His object is to extend his acquaintance and exhibit his fine instruments. He will also be prepared to take Photographs Etc. Etc., in the highest style of the art.

Mr. Freeman's Art Work has been exhibited in various fairs and exhibitions, for the superior excellence of which he has received Several Premiums and Three Gold Medals.

D. C. BROWN

HEADQUARTERS for

STOCK-MEN,

FARMERS,

EVERYBODY.

D. C. Brown would inform the People that his Fall and winter stock of General Merchandise is now complete in all the Departments.

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

He pays the Highest Price for Wool and Cotton.

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

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

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

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

The Guiteau Trial.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 25.—Shortly before the advent of Judge Cox this morning the criminal court presented the appearance of a well filled theater upon opening night. The audience, which filled every nook and corner of the room, was composed of ladies, for the most part representing the most fashionable circles in Washington society. There was the usual amount of pushing and shoving upon the outside of the building, but only favored ones who held passes and were accompanied by, or waited upon, by some one of the court officers, were enabled to gain admission. The hum of female voices was fast becoming deafening when Marshal Henry announced that all demonstration of a noisy character must be repressed or the courtroom would be cleared. This admonition was repeated by Judge Cox.

Immediately upon the opening of court Scoville stated that Guiteau desired to make a statement. No objection being made, Guiteau read from manuscript substantially as follows:

"I propose to have all the facts bearing upon this case to go to the court and jury, and to do this I have been forced to interrupt counsel and witnesses who were mistaken as to supposed facts. I mean no discourtesy to them or any one. The question of whether Deity or myself is responsible, is of vital importance in this case, and I propose that it get to the jury. Hence my political and theological record may be developed. I am glad that your honor and the opposing counsel are disposed to give historical review of myself, and I ask the press and public to do likewise. All I want is absolute justice and I shall not permit any crooked work. I have no idea that my counsel want any crooked work. They are often mistaken on supposed facts, and I shall have to correct them. Last spring certain newspapers in New York and Washington were bitterly denouncing President Garfield for breaking up the Republican party by improper appointments I would like for those journals to repeat those editorials now and see how they would look and sound. In removing the president I simply did what these papers said ought to be done. Since July 2nd they have been deifying the President, and denouncing me for doing the very thing they said ought to be done.

I want the newspapers and doctors who actually killed the President to share with me the odium of his death. I never would have shot him of my own voluntary action, notwithstanding the newspapers, if I had been commissioned by Deity to do the deed; but this fact I believe those newspapers supposed disgrace of the country. If he had

been properly treated by them he would have been living to-day. It has been published that I was in fear of death. It is false! I have always been a christian and active worker for God. Some people think I am a murderer, but the Lord does not, for he inspired the act as in the case of Abraham and scores of other in the Bible.

The assault made upon me Saturday last has been condemned by the press. The eyes of the civilized world are watching this case, and it behooves this court and the metropolitan police to protect me at all hazards. I hereby warn all "cranks" of high and low degree to keep away from me under penalty of instant death. The one who fired Saturday would have been shot dead had it not been for the rearing of the horses in the van causing the officer to lose his aim. I was in my argument on cranks. Again, I say if they value their lives they must keep away from me.

I desire the court and jury to dispose of this case on facts and law, and leave all responsibility of it to the verdict."

Who made Arthur president? To have made a president out of such light material is somewhat remarkable. When Garfield beat Grant in the Chicago convention, Conkling had a fit of insanity, and in order to restore him Arthur was made vice-president; and when Robertson was made chief of the New York Custom House, Conkling had another fit of insanity and resigned his seat in the U. S. Senate. Then a fit of insanity seized upon Guiteau, and he sent a leaden pellet that put Arthur in the presidential chair. It is certain that an insane fit put Arthur at the head of the nation, but who is responsible is hard to determine.—[Graham Leader.

The first decision under the land act, in Ireland, was about a lease of ten acres in county Monaghan. The court reduced the rent, after patient examination, from £8 16s. to £6 6s. for the next fifteen years, and also ordered the landlord to pay half the "county cess," or tax. Since that there have been a large number of cases decided. The average reduction of rent is 28 per cent. by the Belfast court.

NOTICE.

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

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

A Disastrous Fire at Whitesboro.

A special to the Fort Worth Advance says.

Whitesboro, Texas, Nov. 24.—One of the most dreadful calamities which this town has ever endured visited us this morning, and what was yesterday the busiest part of town is this morning a mass of smoking ruins!

A fire originated in Wilson's hardware store last night, just how is not known, and by the time the alarm

was given the flames had acquired such a headway that they could not be conquered.

The fire spread to adjoining buildings, and, despite the most heroic exertions of our citizens, one building after another served as food for the conflagration until every dry goods store in the town except one, was destroyed.

The loss is estimated at over \$70,000. The amount of insurance is not definitely known at this time.

CATALOGUES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION

ETC., ETC.
EXCELSIOR OILER MILLS
MOLINE STALK CUTTERS
KENTUCKY CANE MILLS
COATES' BULKY RAKES
FAN MILLS, CORN SHELLERS
DEERE RO-LARY CORN PLANTERS
RAMEY & SCANTLIN EVAPORATORS
IMPROVED HOOSIER GRAIN DRILL

CARRIAGES, ETC.
PHAEOTONS, SURREYS,
"STANDARD" BUGGIES,
"CORTLAND" BUGGIES,
"CORTLAND" PLATFORMS, "MITCHELL" WAGONS,
WESTERN VEHICLE HEADQUARTERS,
"ADVANCE" CHILLED, "ARCTIC" TONGUELESS,
"TEXAS CLIPPER" CAST, "PERLESS" COMBINED,
"GILPIN" SULKY,
"JOHN DEERE" STEEL, "ADVANCE" WALKING,
CULTIVATORS,
FARM MACHINERY,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
DEERE, MANSUR & CO.



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.



Against Monopoly.

The elections are now over and there is no excitement to draw our attention from the work of organizing. The election next fall in those States which elect legislatures will be important, but what we need to especially prepare for is the Congressional election two years hence. The contest between the people and monopoly is waxing hotter and hotter, and we are now just where we cannot turn back, if we wanted to, unless we consent to unconditional slavery. Conflicts arouse more or less bad blood, whatever may be their nature, and victors, especially if naturally tyrannically inclined, are not slow in using their power for the oppression of the vanquished. It were far better for us, if we had never begun this fight unless we carry it to a successful termination. Our condition under a triumphant monopoly will be more deplorable than the wildest fancy has ever painted. Such men as Gould have no bowels of compassion. Give them the power and they will tread upon every heart and every hope that obstructs their march to the gratification of their selfish ambition. They would appropriate every dollar of the farmer's earnings, and turn his family into the road to starve, if they had the power, and it served their purpose of greed. We have not to be told what such men are, for they have had their characters before us for years, and their record is one unbroken series of plots against the rights and prosperity of the people. If they have ever made a show of service in behalf of the public, it has simply been in the nature of releasing the grip upon our throats that they might obtain a firmer and more savage one. It is not often that they have manifested a spirit of generosity, but whenever they have, The Western Rural has warned the public to beware, and has never warned them without sufficient cause, as subsequent events have always proved. When the confiding, or the bribed, patted Mr. Gould upon the back, and shouted themselves hoarse, over his barge lines, we hastened to tell the public that Jay Gould was the same plotting, unreliable enemy to all interests but his own, that he ever was, and that being the head of the most colossal system of railroads in the world, and living and having his central interests in New York City, it was wooden headed ignorance, to honestly suppose that he was going to do anything to injure either his Eastern roads or the city of New York. We were answered with the charge of prejudice, and of enmity to

the barge lines. "On to New Orleans, was the literal expression of those who had more enthusiasm than sense, or more jealousy of this paper than judgment. We say on to New Orleans, also, and on to anywhere else that the producer wants to on to, and there are natural ways of reaching. We want everything done that it is reasonable to do, to improve the Mississippi river, and lines of transportation maintained upon it, that every one who wishes to ship his grain that way can do so. But that cannot be accomplished under Jay Gould, and he certainly has shown it to the full satisfaction of every reasonable mind. He established the barge lines from sinister motives, got control of all the railroads running into St. Louis, bought the St. Louis bridge, became the controlling spirit of the St. Louis stock yards and then with St. Louis helpless at his feet, and with his hand upon the throat of Western farmers, he tied up the barges last August, and shipped grain by his railroads cheaper than the barges had carried it.

Just now those who put their faith in this man, and are ready to kiss the hand that has smitten them, are working tooth and nail against the Hennepin Canal scheme, and demanding that all the money which Congress is disposed to appropriate for such purposes shall be used on the improvement of the Mississippi. Either intentionally or ignorantly they wish to create another monopoly, or to strengthen the one already existing. They would have only one Western outlet to the ocean, and Jay Gould the master of that. They would shut off competition. While we can have two outlets as well as one, let us have them. Better still, however, will be the legislative regulation of Jay Gould's railroads, and then the backbone of his monopoly will be broken anyhow.—[W. Rural.

The Cotton and Sugar Crops.

New Orleans, November 11.—Special dispatches to the Democrat from all portions of the cotton counties and from the sugar districts of Louisiana show the crops to be in the following condition: In sugar there was considerable improvement during the past few weeks, many plantations grinding, but the cane is somewhat too green to grind yet. The yield so far being good, plant cane yielding as well as last year. The estimates based on reports from a large number of plantations promise a yield of about 136,000 hogsheads, a falling off of four-tenths as compared with last year.

Alabama—Reports show no change in the condition of the crop. The yield is now estimated at 80 per cent. of that of last year.

Louisiana—Rain has fallen, but generally no damage was done ex-

cept to interfere with the marketing of the crop. In some parishes the cotton picked is seriously damaged in quality and perhaps in quantity. About nine-tenths of the cotton is picked. Labor is scarce, the roads in terrible condition and cotton cannot be moved.

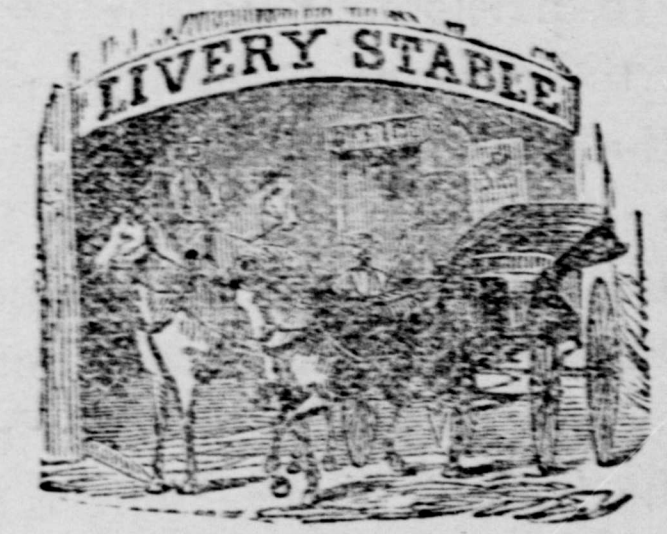
Mississippi: About one-fifth of a crop remains unpicked. It has been raining for a week, doing some damage to the cotton. The yield is now estimated at 8 per cent, as compared with last year.

Tennessee: The weather has been rainy and very unfavorable for picking. The yield is now estimated at 50 per cent. of that of last year. About four-ninths of a crop have been marketed, while five ninths remain in the hands of farmers and producers.

Texas: There has been a heavy rainfall interfering with picking and damaging the cotton remaining in the fields. About 90 per cent. of the cotton is already picked. About three-fourths of the crop have been marketed.

A large brick tea factory, 170 miles from Foochow, owned by a Russian firm, was destroyed by fire. The Chinese workmen of whom 5,000 were employed, declined to render the foreign manager assistance in checking the flames, and afterwards stoned him off the premises.

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.

Estray Notice!

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

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

E. W. Nicholson. Sil Stark.
NICHOLSON & STARK,
LAWYERS AND LAND AGENTS,
JACKSBORO, TEXAS.
Commercial and land law a specialty. Collections promptly made and Taxes paid for nonresidents. Will practice in Jack and adjoining counties. Supreme Court, &c.

HOTELS.

H. Horton, Owner. Eugene Sage, Pr'tr.
Horton House.
North East Corner Public Square, JACKSBORO, TEXAS.
Is now prepared to Accommodate Boarders and the Traveling Public with the best fare, at reasonable rates. Good sample room on first floor.

McKEEHAN BROS.,

DEALERS IN
Groceries & Provisions.
South Side Public Square
Jacksboro, Texas.
Call and see them.

Jas. H. Henderson.

"The Original Barber."
West Side Square.
Does everything in his line in the most scientific manner.

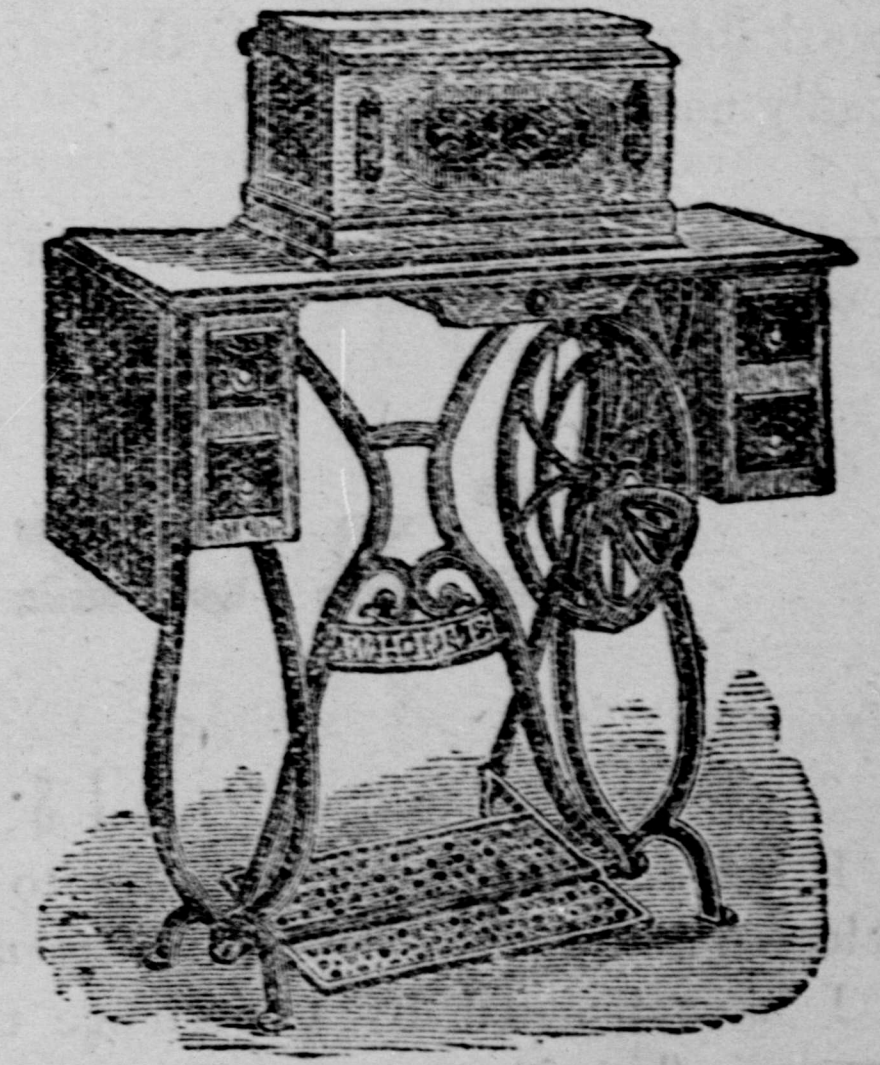
New Steam Cotton Gin.

Mr. John H. Brown, has finished his new cotton gin. All his machinery is new and first class. He guarantees first class work and with dispatch.
Toll 1-12
Corn mill attached. Toll one seventh
Grinds on Saturday.
Give him a trial.

W. J. McCLURE

Boot & Shoe Maker.
Repairing neatly done.
Fine Custom Work a Specialty.
Shop, East Side, Public Square

Mason Oldham,



DEALER IN
all First Class Sewing Machines.
THE WHITE A SPECIALTY.
Needles and attachments of all kinds.
I sell exactly at Ft. Worth and Dallas prices
Depot in McCONNELL'S Dug-Strore
Jacksboro, Texas.

A New England Prospecting Firm.

We had the pleasure yesterday of an introduction to Mr. Chesterfield, a prominent cotton manufacturer of Massachusetts, who is here prospecting for the purchase of ground upon which to erect a cotton factory, should he decide upon Fort Worth as a desirable location. The gentleman informs that he has made investigations in various places in the state within the past few weeks, and may go still further west before deciding upon a location. His idea is that quite a number of towns and cities in Texas are far more desirable for the establishment of cotton manufacturing enterprises than any that can be found in Massachusetts, and he is only investigating matters now with a view to deciding which of these places is preferable. He informs us that the firm he represents, and who are to be governed in a great measure by his report concerning the country, have a capital investment in cotton manufacturing enterprises amounting to about \$300,000, all of which is to be withdrawn from that section and placed in operation somewhere south. The firm, says Mr. Chesterfield, has long since decided that cotton goods can be manufactured more cheaply in the south than in the north. The expense of transportation is avoided in a great measure, and the cost of labor, fuel, and many other necessities of such an institution is less than in the north. Texas, the gentleman considers, is superior to other southern states, and has therefore been chosen. Wherever the location is made, a major portion, perhaps the full amount of \$300,000 will be invested. Thus far, the gentleman seems well pleased with Fort Worth, but has not yet seen enough of the city to form satisfactory conclusions. Our capitalists and business men will no doubt consult their best interests by encouraging the gentleman to settle upon Fort Worth for a locating point; for surely cotton factories would do remarkably well here, and they are badly needed.—[Advance.

The Working of the Land Bill.

New York Herald.

So far as can now be seen the practical working of the new land act in Ireland will be to bring about all that Mr. Gladstone expected. The people have not followed the advice of Parnell and his associates to defeat the act by the violent measure of non-payment of rent, but are going to the courts properly in an orderly manner, stating their cases and obtaining the relief which the law grants for excessive rents. In all cases so far as reported by cable, the land courts have acted in the interest of the farmer, and have invariably compelled the landlords to reduce their rents to a fair and moderate valuation. If this course is sustained by the courts, and the Irish farmers find that they have at last a tribunal to which they can appeal with a certainty of justice, the anti-rent agitation will die out. There is a movement, we understand, among some of the landlords, to ask the government for compensation for rebates of rent. No doubt this question will be agitated, and a powerful influence will be brought to bear upon the crown to compel a measure. If the question of compensation for diminution of rents is proper to be brought before parliament then will come the question whether parliament cannot abolish landlords altogether by giving them compensation for their land and throwing it open to the Irish people. We have no doubt that this latter question will come to parliament sooner or later under the pressure of the land reform agitation, which having satisfied itself in Ireland, is now taking life in England and Scotland. Thinking Englishmen see the great benefits which come to countries like France and the United States, where there are millions of land owners, and that England to day suffers from nothing so much as the accumulation of large tracts of land in a few hands. We are glad to believe that the effect of the land bill in Ireland will be to bring repose to the harrassed people. As a political subject related to the immediate future of English politics

the operations of the present land act are worthy of the careful study of the statesmen. If it succeeds it is only the beginning of a measure of reform which will not end until land in England and Ireland and Scotland is widely distributed among the people as in France and the United States.

Biting off their own Noses.

First Assistant Postmaster-General Hatton to-day discontinued the postoffice at Shackelfords, King and Queen county, Va., because the people of the town would not let the Postmaster have a place for an office. All the citizens of the town are Democrats, and they objected to the appointment of Goalder because he is a Readjuster. They refused to rent him a room for an office, and when he bought timber, refused to let him have ground on which to build an office. This case was thus represented to the Department, and the office was ordered discontinued.—[Intelligencer.

A Chicago merchant bought and sold sixty million bushels of corn during the month of October. This is the largest grain deal ever made or conceived by one firm, and with a profit of even 1 cent per bu., would turn out the sum of \$600,000.

A Scorcher.

The Union Pacific Railroad fellows got a warm dose in Nebraska at the last election. The officers of the State Alliance issued an address to the political party to which they belonged, begging it to take cognizance of living issues in their convention, but it was futile. The convention was manipulated by the monopolists, and did not reflect the will of the people in Nebraska. The Alliance members, without regard to party, then decided to give the moss backs a lesson that they would not forget, and Alliance nominations were made in several of the counties. The result was that they car-

ried Adams, Thayer and Hamilton counties, and elected a portion of their ticket in Franklin, Butler, Polk, Buffalo, York, Seward, Furnas, Johnson, Red Willow and other counties. That ought to give the old party a lesson, and we think it will.—[Western Rural.

Fort Worth & Denver Road.

Morgan Jones informs us that he will probably commence work on his additional twenty-five miles contract on the Denver & Fort Worth railroad in a week or ten days. The first twenty-five miles, for which he is contractor, is all graded except about four and a half miles just opposite Aurora, Wise county, where trouble is being experienced by the company in securing right of way. The owners of the land in that section claim damages in excess of what the company is willing to pay, and it is probable that the courts will have the matter to decide. Above this point, as far as the road is let, we learn of no difficulty over right of way matter, and the work is to be rushed ahead. Just how long the contest near Aurora will continue, depends altogether upon circumstances; but we are assured that only a few days will be required to finish the grading when the right of way troubles are settled. Roche Bros. have commenced grading upon their contract between the 25th and 33d miles and say they mean to have one hundred or more teams under their direct employ sometime this week. They are employing all the men to be had, and expect to have the grading on their contract finished by the first of January. The other contractors are also ready for and have virtually commenced work. The unloading of material ready for track laying, which is now being brought in from the Texas Pacific, will commence at Daggett's cut, three miles north of town tomorrow. This is where the two roads fork, the Denver and Fort Worth having arranged to use the Missouri Pacific track from that point into the city.—[Advance.

**AHEAD OF ALL
Knox to the Front again.**

His Prices are Lower than any in Town.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Respectfully Yours,

JAMES W. KNOX.

Rural Citizen.

J. N. & Alice M. Rogers. Editors

A Springtown correspondent of the Weatherford Herald says: "It is rumored in this country that Mr. Rogers, Editor of the Rural Citizen is a member of the Farmers Alliance." He is. He was initiated in the early days of the organization in Jack county.

The National Anti-Monopoly League.

Principles of the League.

Anti-monopoly.

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

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

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

Address to the People.

(Continued from last Week.)

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

"A dozen or so of railroad magnates, summoned by private message, meet from time to time in one of our cities. They consult in secret, dine and wine satisfactorily, Next morning, the telegraph wires will have flashed across the land their decision that every bushel of grain going to market, every bale of goods passing inland, shall henceforth pay twenty to thirty per cent. more freight than has hitherto been paid. In effect, this bevy of railroad kings have arbitrarily reduced the value of every farm, every quarter section, every bushel of grain, in the Great West. If they owned the whole country, and all who live in it, they could not lord it over us more tyrannically. And perhaps they will proceed next day to make a scrip dividend, or additional issue of stock, representing nothing but their own rapacity, so as to conceal from dull and careless eyes the fact that they are exacting from their customers an annual profit of 15 or 25 per cent. on their actual investment. * * *

"I ask this State, and every state, to affirm and exercise its right of fixing proper and reasonable rates of fare and freight on every railroad subject to its jurisdiction; that if the courts should in any case decide that the power thus claimed is not granted to

Legislatures by existing constitutions, then I ask that such power be expressly conferred by constitutional amendment. There can be no doubt of the right of the people thus to improve the fundamental law; in fact, I can see no reason for doubt that the same power which sufficed to give the farmers' houses and lands to a company at a price virtually fixed by the State, will suffice to insure to the farmers the right to use that railroad at prices likewise fixed by the State."

A special committee on transportation routes to the seaboard, Mr. Windom, chairman, appointed by the Senate of the United States, in 1874, of which the present Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. John Sherman, Messrs. Conkling, Norwood, Johnson and other eminent Senators were members, devoted several months to the subject and expressed their opinions in the following terms:

"In the matter of taxation, there are to-day four men representing the four great trunklines between Chicago and New York who possess, and who not infrequently exercise, powers which the Congress of the United States would not venture to exert. They may at any time, and for any reason satisfactory to themselves, by a single stroke of the pen, reduce the value of property in this country by hundreds of millions of dollars. An additional charge of 5 cents per bushel on the transportation of cereals would have been equivalent to a tax of forty-five millions of dollars on the crop of 1873. No Congress would dare to exercise so vast a power except upon a necessity of the most imperative nature; and yet these gentlemen exercise it, whenever it suits their supreme will and pleasure, without explanation or apology. With the rapid and inevitable progress of combination and consolidation, these colossal organizations are daily becoming stronger and more imperious. The day is not distant, if it has not already arrived, when it will be the duty of the statesmen to inquire whether there is less danger in leaving the property and industrial interests of the people thus wholly at the mercy of a few men, who recognize no responsibility but to their stockholders, and no principle of action but personal and corporate aggrandizement, than in adding somewhat to the power and patronage of a Government directly responsible to the people and entirely under their control."

In 1879, a committee of the Legislature of New York, Mr. Hepburn, chairman, after an exhaustive examination, declared that the charge of *flagrant abuses* in railroad management had been *fully proven* and added: "The mistake was in not providing proper safeguards to protect the public interest, and hold the railroads to a strict accountability for their transactions; thus, through the

laxity of our laws and the want of governmental control (measurably excusable, considering the unforeseen possibilities of railroad development at the time of the enactment of those laws, but no longer pardonable in the light of the evidence herewith submitted), have crept in those abuses hereafter mentioned, so glaring in their proportion as to savor of fiction rather than actual history."

Ten million teeth are manufactured annually in the United States.

THE Texas and Pacific Railway And its Connections.

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

—TO—
St. Louis, Memphis,
Chi ago, Nashville,
Cairo, Louisville,
Indianapolis, Chattanooga,
Toledo, Atlanta,
—AND ALL POINTS—
North, East and South-East.
Connections.

At TEXARKANA, with all trains on St. Louis & Iron Mountain and So. Rwy. for all points North, East and South-East
At LONG VIEW JUNCTION, and MINNEOLA, with all trains on International R. R. for Tyler, Palestine, Houston, Austin, Galveston and San Antonio.

At DALLAS, with trains of the Houston & Texas Central Rwy. for Corsicana, Mexia, Bremond, Waco, Calvert, Bryan, Hempstead, Brenham and all points in Middle and Southern Texas.

At SHERMAN, with H. & T. C. Rwy. for all points on the line of that road.

At FORT WORTH, with Stages for all points in western Texas.

At SHREVEPORT, with Red River Steamers for New Orleans.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS,
—FROM—
Fort Worth, Dallas & Sherman,
—TO—
St. Louis.

Any information in regard to rates of Freight and Passage. Time and Connections, will be cheerfully given on application to.

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

Chico Masonic Academy,

REV. J. F. ALDERSON, President

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

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

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

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


For other particulars, address the President.

CHICO,
Wise Co., Texas.

Mrs. Sue Burke, wife of Major E. A. Burke, State Treasurer of Louisiana, is the principal owner of the New Orleans Democrat.

An Old Man's Home is being established in St. Louis. Mr. Miles Sells is the philanthropist at the head of the movement.

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 AND STOCKMEN'S FAVORITE. None Genuine without this Trade-mark.

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

H. Horton

is still selling his

GENERAL STOCK

of Merchandise

cheap for CASH or

COTTON.

He also buys other

COUNTRY

PRODUCE.

EGYPTOLOGY.

The latest kingly body discovered is that of

KING PINOTEM

who reigned about 1000 B. C. A beautiful leather tent of the king, embroidered and colored, and covered with hieroglyphics, will doubtless prove an object of great interest, and may serve to settle some difficulties as to the priest kings of Thebes.

"No. 21.—King Pinotem, the third of the twenty-first dynasty. One of the most valuable of the papyri yet discovered, bears this king's name. The mummy-case, in which King Pinotem reposes, once contained the body of Thotmes I. The mummy case is somewhat mutilated, and the gilt inscriptions of King Pinotem have in some places been worn or scratched away, and disclosed the cartouches and texts of Thotmes I. The case is broken open at the top, and linen shrouds are torn from the mummy so as to render the latter visible. The flesh is of a dark, mahogany brown color; the mouth is open, disclosing the teeth. The nose, cheeks and ears are intact. The arms are crossed below the waist, and the hands have disappeared. The inside of the mummy case is covered with texts, and the linen shrouds which remain attached to the body bear hieratic inscriptions which determine the identity beyond any doubt.

The question may be asked, why so many of the royal remains have been found hidden away in this obscure corner, instead of reposing in the Valley of the Kings? The answer is, it is supposed that the nation being threatened by an invading foe, who promised to devastate the country, the priest of each deceased king took the body in his charge, and laid it hurriedly away in this obscure resting place.

The coffin of Seti I. is in the Sloane Museum; but his body is among those found by Herr Brugsch and removed to Boulac. The sepulchres of nearly all the other kings are well known, proving conclusively, that for some reason, the bodies were removed and placed together in this gallery, where, after centuries, they have been found so well preserved that the green and orange and blue colors are yet bright, and the flowers that were scattered over some of the bodies look as if they had been gathered only this past summer. One of the Papyri found on the tomb of Queen Ramaka (of 21st Dynasty) is supposed to be 150 feet long by 16 inches wide, and is covered by writing from beginning to end and illustrated with colored illuminations."

ACCOUNT OF THE DISCOVERY.

Last June, Daoud Pasha, Governor of the province of Keneh, which includes the ancient Theban district, noticed that the Bedaween offered for sale an unusual quantity of antiquities at absurdly low prices. The Pasha soon discovered that the sources

of their hidden treasure was situated in a gorge of the mountain range which separates Deir-el-Bahari from Bab el-Malook. This gorge is situated about four miles from the Nile to the east of Thebes. Daoud Pasha at once telegraphed to the Khedive, who forthwith despatched to the spot Herr Emil Brugsch, a younger brother of Dr. Henry Pasha, who, during Moosieur Maspero's absence in Paris, is in charge of all archaeological excavations in Egypt. Herr Brugsch discovered in the cliffs of the Lybian mountains, near the Temple of Deir-el-Bahari, or the "Northern Convent," a pit, about 35 feet deep, in the solid rock; a secret opening from this pit led to a gallery nearly 200 feet long, also hewn out of the solid rock. This gallery was filled with relics of the Theban dynasties.

M. Maspero, President of the School of Egyptology, established last spring by the French Government at Cairo, has for months been prosecuting a very successful search amid the pyramids of the Seventh Dynasty at Sakhara, and Archaeologists are busily engaged deciphering the Papyri therein found.—[Ford's Christian Repository.

The Atlanta Exposition.

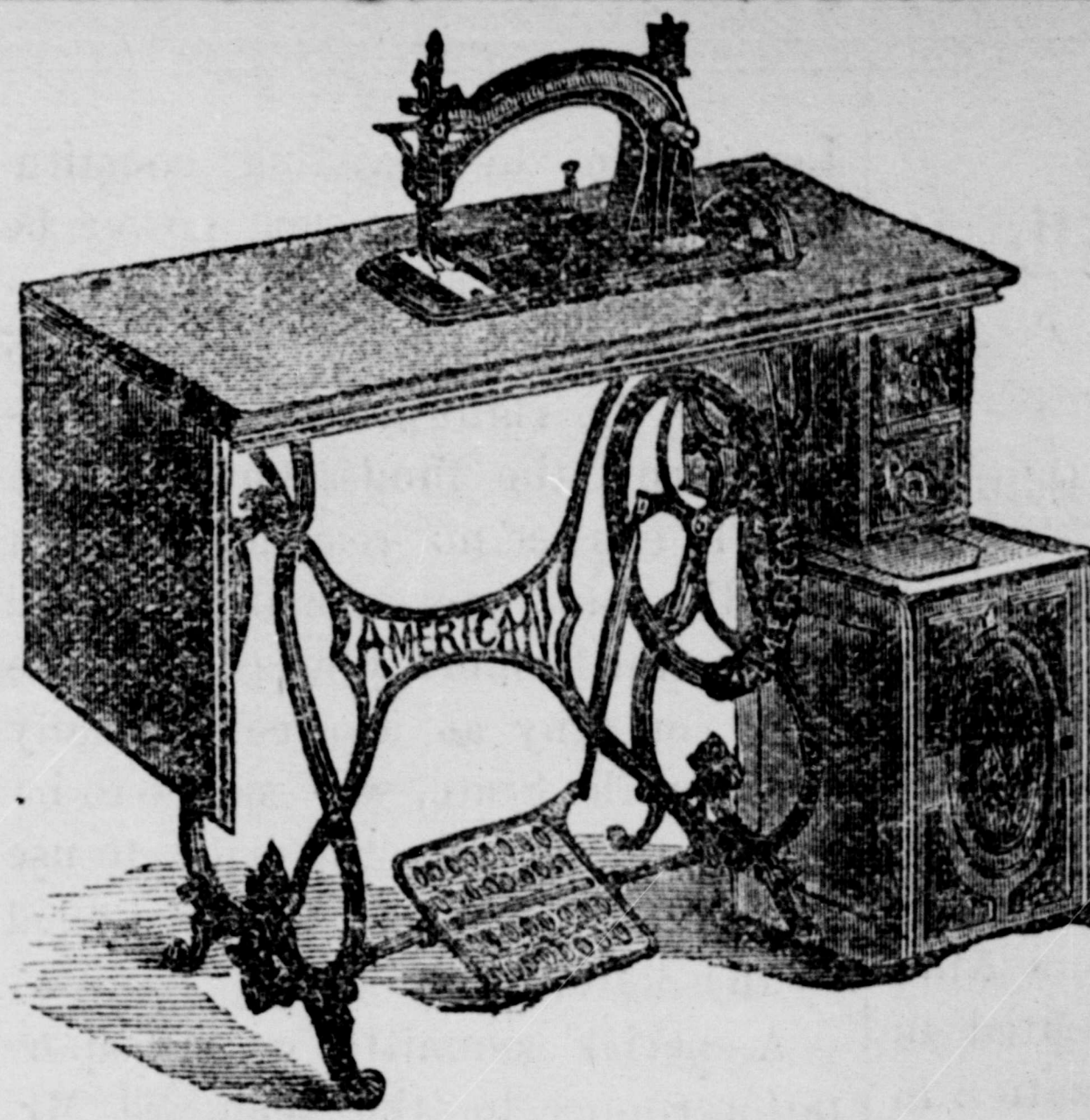
Atlanta, Nov. 24.—The exposition in this city had its biggest day since the opening to-day. There were 19,320 persons registered at the turnstiles, among whom were 800 college students and pupils of seminaries. Among the distinguished visitors were Gov. Hawkins and United States Senator Jackson, of Tennessee.

Intense interest pervades the south as to the convention of planters, agriculturists and mill men that will meet here on December the 6th. All these great interests will be represented by thousands of live men, and the outcome is expected to prove of great benefit to every southern industry.

Thirteen thousand strangers are comfortably housed here, with room for ten thousand more. Every man's house is open. The Dental convention is a great success in point of attendance. Friday's crowd promises to be even greater than that of to-day. A great boom has come to the exposition and every Southern State is sending its people to see it.

Mrs. Burnett makes \$5,000 a year off of her stories.

New York City has a foreign trade of nearly \$900,000,000, London of \$944,000,000 and Liverpool of \$931,000,000. Hull has a foreign trade of \$188,000,000, standing the third port in great Britain, and \$50,000,000 higher than Boston, while Glasgow stands fourth and above New Orleans.



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

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

The Simplest, the
Most Durable, and in
Every Respect

The Best Family Sewing Machine!

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

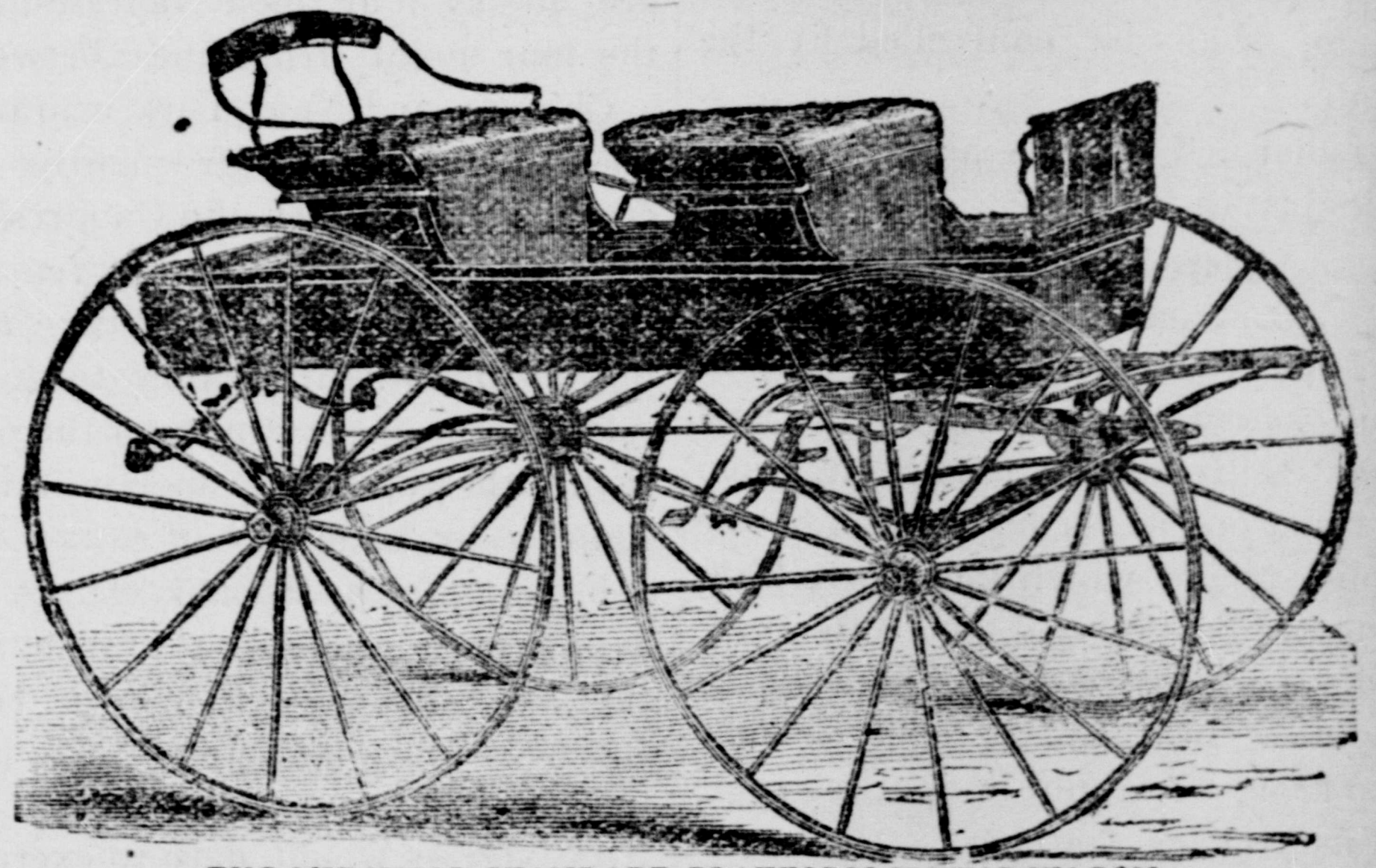
AGENTS WANTED.

EXTRA INDUCEMENTS TO CASH PURCHASERS.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, No. 1318 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
C. H. STRICKLAND Agt. JACKSBORO.
G. A. WEBSTER, Manager DALLAS, TEXAS.

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

Manufacturers of **FARM AND FREIGHT WAGONS.**

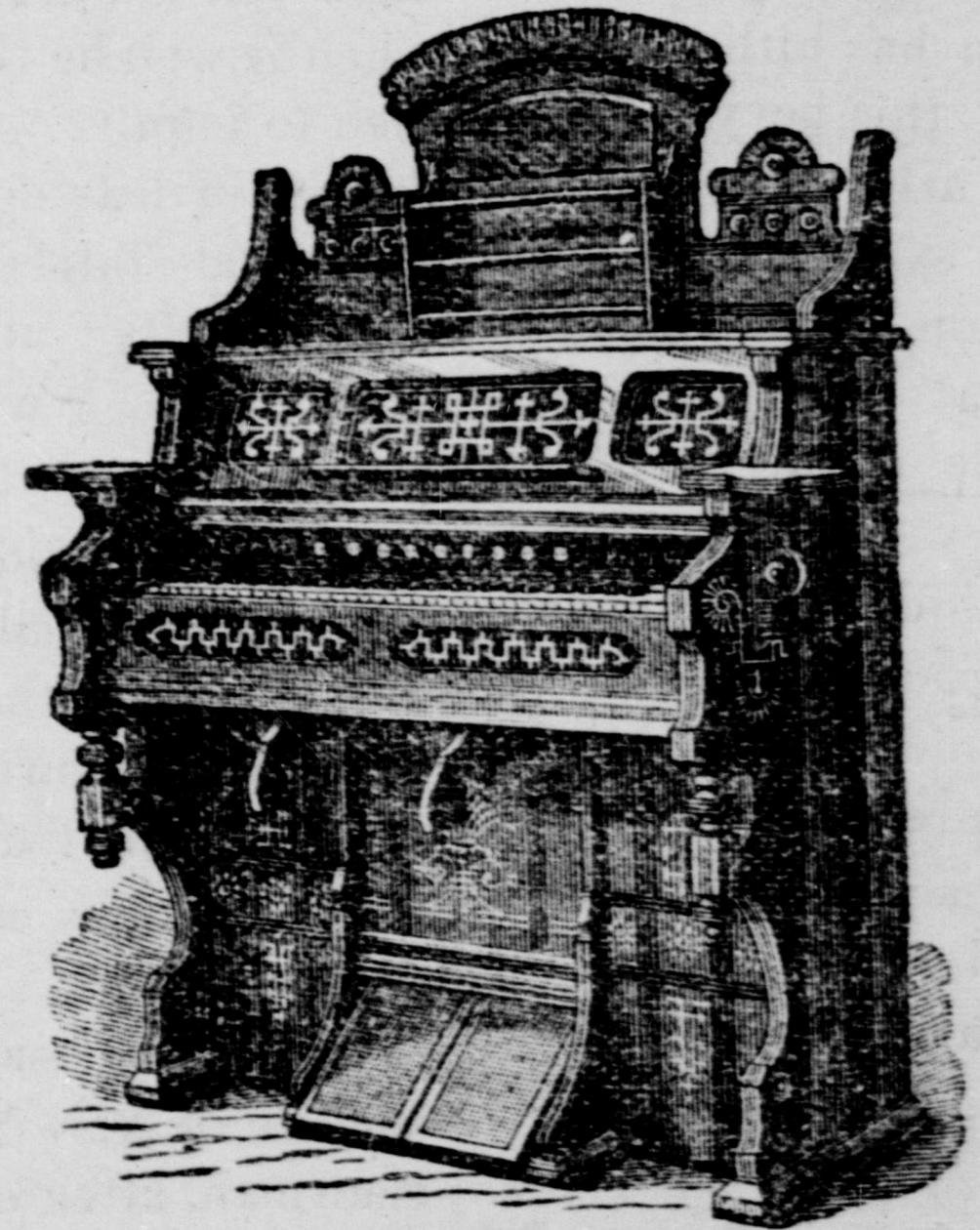


THE MITCHELL STANDARD PLATFORM SPRING WAGON.

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

MITCHELL, LEWIS & CO., Racine, Wis.

The Estey Organ
STILL LEADS THE WORLD!



No. 251.

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

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

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Sketches from the Guiteau Trial. A Weak Prosecution. Mr. Blaine as a Witness. Scenes and of the First Day.

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

Washington, D. C. Nov. 19 1881.

I have this hour returned from the Guiteau trial, and will give you my impressions while they are fresh. The court room was so densely crowded that I could not at first see the prisoner, but, pressing within the bar, I secured a seat from which I had an excellent view. As I took my seat I heard a sharp, distinct voice say:—"I want the court to know that I do not come here on my hands and knees as a criminal, but as a representation of Deity!" Looking in the direction of the voice, I saw a pale, thin, excited, gesticulating man; it was Guiteau. Soon the door of the witness room was opened, and all eyes were fixed on the well known form and features of James G. Blaine. He was conducted to a seat within the bar. Colonel Corkhill now arose to open the case for prosecution. If the reader has seen a verbatim report, I presume he has felt regret and shame that the United States, in so important a case in which the words of counsel will be read in every civilized tongue, should have been so incompetently and weakly represented. The address was a verbose, rambling, irrelevant harrangue about the late war, the assassination of Lincoln, our form of government, and it abounded in sophomorical flights and hackneyed platitudes—all calculated to confuse the jury as to their duty, and mystify them as to the criminality of the criminal. Considering the cause and the occasion, so much verbal ineptitude has seldom been crowded into as brief a time. When the counsel sat down, I thought a sigh of relief came from a disgusted court and bar. I have no personal ill-feeling toward Col. Corkhill, but, if something is not done to rebuff the intrusion to such low grade mediocrity into responsible position in this country, the public legal service will be in danger of inanition. Owing to his social standing and connection here, the city press speaks flatteringly of his failure, but the press outside of Washington is free from social embarrassment, and candor to serve God and man by telling the truth. I can now see why the Government would not entrust the Star Route cases to him, but I cannot understand how a sane Government ever entrusted him with anything.

Mr. Blaine was now called to the witness stand. The clerk was proceeding to administer the oath with the Bible, but Mr. Blaine whispered his preference for the other way, and was sworn with his right hand elevated and without kissing the book. A chair was offered, but he prefer-

red to testify standing. He detailed the incidents of the morning, the hour, and the moments preceeding and following the assassination. But little was added to the tragic history with which the public is familiar, but it was exceedingly interesting to hear the story from the distinguished witness. After Mr. Blaine had concluded his testimony direct, Mr. Scoville, the brother-in-law and counsel of Guiteau, arose to cross examine him. With arms folded across his chest, and with perfect poise and composure, but not without defence to the witness, he questioned Mr Blaine with great skill and directness. His object was to elicit from a distinguished authority, a history of the cause and effect of the bitter dissensions within the Republican party at the time of the assassination, and to impress the jury with the idea that those dissensions were calculated to throw unsound and loosely pivoted minds off their balance, thus shifting the odium of Guiteau's offence to this supposed ulterior cause. Mr. Blaine answered the questions relative to politics within his party with apparent reluctance, and with much adroitness and wit. When the cross-examination was over, Mr. Blaine bowing to the Judge and shaking hands with the clerk who had administered the oath left the room.

I believe that Guiteau is insane, but not to the degree of irresponsibility for murder, and my opinion has not been formed from what I have seen, more than from his assertion that he was a lawyer, a politician and a theologian. The vanity of those three professions is too much for even a strong mind.

NEWPORT.

To the Citizen.

The fall season is rapidly coming to a close. Though the summer season here was very gloomy, the remarkable fall has revived the hopes of our citizens, and duties that were, during the long dry summer, burdensome, they now perform with pleasure, for the hope of reward makes them light.—We have a neighborhood composed of the most intelligent, moral, refined and enterprising people to be met with anywhere. They have come to stay, and develop the many natural resources of our already prosperous country, and they are of the class who will win or die on the field.—Mr. M. H. Stevens has charge of the school with Miss Fannie Walker as assistant. The school now numbers about fifty enrolled and is rapidly increasing. Our literary society is proving a great success, and it could scarcely prove otherwise under the skillful management of Dr. W. C. Welch, Chairman, assisted by an entire community of intelligent people, such as we have here.—Barto & Rose have moved

their goods into their new house, and the building formerly occupied by them is now filled to overflowing with dry goods and groceries by Mr. Weeks from Gainesville. He is an energetic and enterprising gentleman, thoroughly acquainted with his business, and just such a man as we would welcome to our town.—

The health of the community is very good. We seldom see a person with a broken down constitution, and should any one of that class come, the salubrity of our climate, and the treatment of skillful physicians would soon bring the bloom of health to their cheeks.

JAY.

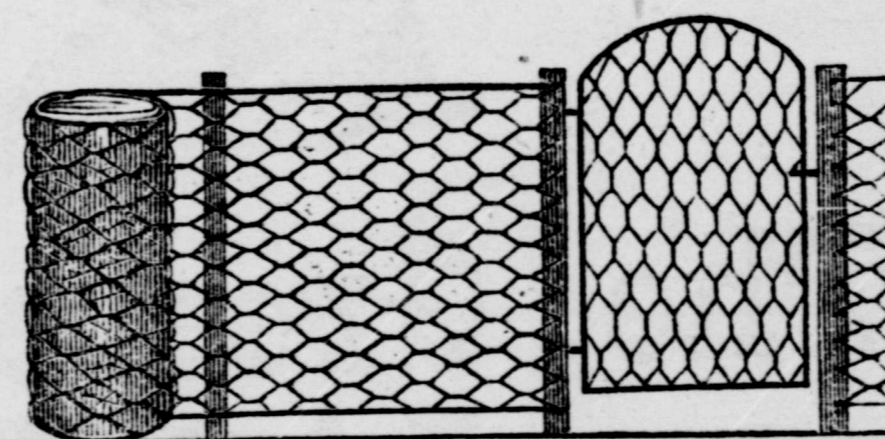
One of the delegates to the late Labor Congress stated that in a certain factory in Rhode Island young children were made to work such long hours that they frequently fell asleep at their work, and a man was employed to go round with a sprinkler and refresh them by sprinkling water over their faces. And all this is in the home of the Puritan, where the heart bleeds over the wrongs of the negro in the cotton field.—[Dallas Herald.]

The connection between the Texas and Pacific and the Southern Pacific roads will be made in ten or twelve days, eighty miles east of this city: and the connection between Shreveport and New Orleans via the New Orleans and Pacific will be made in the same time. There will thus be a continuous railway communication between San Francisco on the west and Galveston and New Orleans on the east before December 1st.—[El Paso Lone Star.]

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

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

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.

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 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.

OBITUARY.

DIED:—Of congestion of the stomach and bowels John I. Ireland, son of Wm. and Bettie Ireland; was sick only twenty four hours. Age two years and eight months; the only son of the above, and was much beloved and doted upon, he has left many little friends and relatives about Newport to mourn his loss; but ther loss is his gain. Let us not mourn as those who have no hope. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord." By a Friend.



Coal Mines.

Gordon, Texas, Nov. 26, 1881. We are having fine weather for the season. Wheat crops that were not destroyed by the worms are looking splendid. Persons interested in stock growing are looking forward hopeful that we may have a mild winter.—Mr. MacKey, an old and highly respected citizen of this community, died on the 20th.—News has reached here of the killing of a woman and her infant child by a Cougar or Mexican lion, on Buck Creek in the south east part of this county last week.—Tom. Phillips, son of our former Pit Boss, is in from Mr. I. H. Ellis' mine at Cisco. He reports the work of getting out coal there as progressing finely. They have five and a half feet of coal there.—W. S. Walker, our town physician has erected a temporary house and has gone into winter quarters.—I notice in the Citizen that Jack county is trying to have a mineral well boom. I suppose this thing of water healing is getting altogether too common. Carried by the excitement your correspondent took a short trip to the wells in Millsap valley last week, and I must admit that I was greatly surprised at the apparent thrift and rapid growth of the town. I have no doubt many valuable resources are yet to be developed in our Lone Star State of which this is probably one. More anon.

Fort Worth.

For the Rural Citizen:
Ft. Worth, Texas, Nov. 26th 1881. It has been a great while since you have heard from me. I am now in the Stock Journal Office, Fort Worth. I came to learn the printer's trade, and have secured a situation in the above named office. I left home on the 1st of this month and arrived on the 3rd. Along the road the crops appeared to have not made as much as in Jack county though the grass is as good. The weather has been very pleasant excepting a few frosty mornings and three or four rains.—Ft. Worth is improving very rapid. TOM.

The Age of Advertising.

As an illustration of the extent and variety of advertisements which crowd the columns of well-patronized journals of the day, it has been said, with but little exaggeration, that if the whole of our moderate civilization should pass away as completely as that of some of the ancient monarchies, it would be possible for the historian of that distant future to reproduce in his pages all the most prominent features of its art and its literature, its politics and religion, its commerce and its trade, from the advertising columns of some of the great newspapers of our times. The very fact that the present is an advertising age shows how keenly the importance of the subject is appreciated and how strong is the general faith in this method of bringing the buyers and the sellers, the employer and the employed, and all the departments of the business world face to face with each other. So thoroughly is the present generation impressed with the value of advertising that it is no question of how a business man can do without it, but how much he cannot do without it; so that it is no longer to limit and abbreviate his business announcement, but rather to study to extend, amplify and vary them as much as possible. In these days it has become a recognized fact that the business who does not advertise is lost, and thus, in the eager race of competition, the people of energy and the

ARTESIAN WELLS.

THOS. F. WARDEN
Wishes to say to the people of Jack county, that he has a first-class well augur, and proposes to devote his whole time to boring wells, and asks their patronage.
Price: under 300 feet \$1.00 per foot.
Satisfaction as to amount of water guaranteed, if not stopped; and if stopped to be paid in full for work done.



The Greatest Show in JACKSBORO.

S. W. Eastin's MAMMOTH GROCERY.

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

FREE ADMISSION!

Come early and stay late till you see my Goods and Panic Prices! Cotton, Hides, Turkeys, Butter, Eggs, and Vegetables taken in exchange for Groceries.
South-West Corner of the Square, Jacksboro, Texas.
S. W. EASTIN,

people who succeed seize upon every method of advertising themselves to the world which ingenuity can devise or enterprise promote in the onward march of progress.

Patents

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

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

When model or drawing is sent we advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make NO CHARGE UNLESS WE OBTAIN PATENT.

We refer, here, to the Post Master, the Supt. of the Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms, and reference to actual clients in your own state, or county, address—

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

JACKSBORO

MILLS!

Wheat and Corn Grinding,

Tole one-sixth.

Cotton Ginning.

Tole One-fourteenth.

Sawing Done To Order,

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

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

L. P. ADAMSON,

Proprietor.

Groceries!

Groceries!

Knox & Fant

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

See below what can be bought for One dollar.

- 6lbs. Good Rio Coffee \$1.00
- 5½lbs. Choice " " 1.00
- 5lbs " Mexican " 1.00
- 4lbs. Arburele's parched 1.00
- 8½lbs. La. Brown Sugar 1.00
- 7½lbs. " White " 1.00
- 1½lb. Fine Tea 1.00
- Dry salt Bacon at 14cts.
- Canvass Hams " 18cts.
- Victory Flour at \$4.7 per 100lbs.
- Kansas " 4.50 per 100lbs.
- Syrups at prices to suit all.

Soaps, Potash, Lye and all kinds of can goods at the lowest possible figures. In short, we have the largest and best stock of groceries in this town and will make it to the advantage of all to patronize us. "Seeing is believing." So call and examine our stock, before buying.

We will not be under sold.
KNOX & FANT.

H. H. McConnell's



Old Pioneer Drug Store,

HEADQUARTERS

- For Drugs,
- Paints,
- Chemicals,
- Patent Medicines,
- Toilet Articles,
- Garden Seeds;

and makes a specialty of

School Books,

Statinary, and

General Literature.

Pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes only.

My residence being in the rear of the store, I am always on the spot to attend to all calls in person.