RURAL CITIZEN

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

VOLUME IV. JACKSBORO, JACK COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1883.

How to Live at Home.

OFTENTIMES the amiability which is shown everywhere else in the usual forms of intercourse with others is exchanged at home for petulance, wrangling and selfishness. The sweet little courtesies of life, by far sweeter at home than anywhere else, give place to inconsiderate expressions without proper regard for the feelings of others. That which is tolerated and even excused elsewhere is resented at home. The wife and mother, often worn out with the toil and care of household duties, exhausted and nervous from the unceasing tax upon her nervous system, and with all her energies and ingenuity overtaxed, craves sympathy in vain. The husband and father returns from the busy scenes of the day, perhaps equally weary but not so lonely and dependent upon responses to the heart, seems indifferent and cold, or impatient and reticent, as if the ready meal and restful couch were all he expected at his home. Thoughtless it may be, yet none the less certain to quench the love-flame that should blaze with a brighter glow as the years pass away.

The outward expressions of affection, the kindly look and word and deference to feelings of others are potential factors in cultivating amiability and true politeness at home. A wise and considerate business man will not bring the corrodings of the office to his dwelling, nor snarl at the innocent ones who crave his smiles and caresses. Fretfulness is the bane of many a family, and scolding the means of hardening the heart. The little boy who stood by and witnessed his father's unsuccessful effort to give the proper temper to a piece of steel, said: "Scold it pa, scold it, for if that don't harden it nothing will," only made a wrong application of the process, that, in family and school, never fails to harden and blunt the sensibilities of nature.

How often the religious life of members of the household falls far below its manifestation at the prayer-meeting and in the public services of the house of God. Time and thought are given to outward efforts for the conversion of the heathen at home or abroad, and liberal contributions are made to furnish religious literature for the ignorant in destitute circumstances, which in itself is right and commendable; but how strange the contrast at home in this first of Christian duties to make the right ordering of the household for the worship of God, the careful and prayerful teaching and example to impress each member with the realities of a religious life, with ample provision for healthful, intellectual and spiritual food. Sad must be the inference of the child at such professions before the world in contrast with glaring deficiencies at home. The reflex influence is felt in the Church and the world. A cheerful, loving, courteous and religious life at home surrounds it with associations that grow more dear as years bring forth the reward of right methods of life in the Christian household. All the amenities and refined manners should be added to the sincere love and faithfulness that will cement each to all and all to each in one bond of mutual self-sacrificing devotion. Such family life as the unit of church life would soon overcome the tenacity of individuals that so often embitters the fellowship of God's people.

* * * *

The life at home must always be intense and far-reaching in its effects upon the individual, the Church and the world. The life without the bond of home, no matter how elegant and luxurious the provisions for appetite and intoxicating pleasures, is hollow and insincere,—a barren waste for blighted hopes when the race is ended. There can be no substitute for the old fashioned way of house-keeping. No plan of association, from the system of flats, and meals at the restaurant, to that of families combined in a community, ever can be made to create and maintain the essential features of household life. The one great bond of interest that forms the domestic tie, to bind all their members together, cannot find competition in the economy of money and labor.—[St Louis Evangelist.

A Hoosier Gives His View of Northwest Texas, in the Frankfort Ind. Crescent.

IN compliance with the wish of Dr. J. Thurman, a former citizen of Clinton county, and is now a resident of Jack county, Texas, I will speak a few words concerning the great cattle State. In view of locating in that country, I decided to take a flying visit there so I could see for myself. The first thing that claimed my attention is the great railroad town, Ft. Worth, whose inhabitants looked to be, from the business transacted, ten or twelve thousand, with a vim equal to that of the North. From there we went to Johnson county, to visit J. R. McKinsey, a former resident of your county, who filled the position of County Commissioner and Judge of the Court for many years. While there we visited several portions of Johnson county which is the first class county of Texas. It is well adapted to corn, cotton, oats, wheat and all kinds of vegetables that grows in the North, and is one of the best fruit growing counties in northern Texas, especially peaches, apples are not a success there. Land rents from two to twenty dollars per acre owing to quality and improvements. From here we go to Weatherford, taking a railroad view of the country a distance of seventy-five miles, will say it is the most beautiful country that any one need to look upon. From here we take the stage to Jacksboro, forty miles from the railroad. Readers, imagine, if you can, six passengers jammed in a little stage drawn by two small Spanish horses, the dust flying in your faces with the heat of 95 degrees, and the stage driver sing out, "Ho, gentlemen, you will have to get out and walk down and up this hill." But such is the scene here. At six o'clock p. m., we arrive at Jacksboro. This little village is situated on the banks of Rocky Creek, with about two hundred inhabitants and is at present on a general boom, two churches been built this summer and three are now on foot, many new houses have been built, a stone seminary is to be built and everything seems to be on the advance. Land rates all the way from two to twenty-five dollars per acre. Here we met several Hoosiers old acquaintance, lived in your county before the war, and who have passed through many troubles since then with the Indians, but since the Indians have been moved to the territories all is peace and quietude. We also visited Dr. J. A. Thurman, of former resident of Johnson township, Clinton county, who has a small ranch of about 700 acres and above 130 cattle that looked better than the average cattle here. The Dr. seems to be in his glory and thinks that the Greenbackers will win in Texas ere long. He has many calls for his great diarrhoea and flux remedy. Jack county is noted for its vast herds of cattle, and is a well watered and timbered country. The people are friendly and hospitable and take the world easy and want the Northeners to come and help up the country. Persons going there need have no fear to express their political or religious views. Democrats say they are sorry Jeff. Davis didn't take Abe Lincoln at his offer, but they are willing to bury the tomahawk. People contemplating moving to Texas should go there at least once and view for themselves the contrast of this country and of that, it is beyond description. J. HOOSIER.

EUROPEON L TTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

VIENNA, August 16th, 1883.

THE International Electrical Exhibition was opened this morning by Crown Prince Rudolph. The whirl of the big driving wheels, the hiss of escaping steam, here a shrill whistle, there the crackle of an electric spark, are quite bewildering. The giant of the place towers above everything, and can be seen from one end of the long hall to the other. It consists of a huge dynamo-machine, constructed by Messers Ganz and Co. of Buda-Pesth, said to be the largest in the world, and feeding several hundred incandescent lamps. It is much more powerful than the one exhibited by Edison in Paris, which in 1881, created so great a sensation. It is perhaps the most remarkable sight in the Exhibition. Right and left are machines constructed either on the Grame or Edison type under the direction of native electrical engineers. There are others on the Brush type, exhibit by the Anglo-Austrian Electric Company while several are being built according to Werton's patents (United States Electric Lighting Company). This vast aggregate of power is transformed into thousands of lights, which illuminate the Exhibition building, its annexes, and a large tract of the park where it stands.

The telephone in its manifold varieties and shape, constructed according to this or that inventor, is to be found almost in every nook and corner of the building. I must say a few words concerning the very skillful arrangement by which the Wiener Privat Telegrafen Gesellschaft has provided for the enjoyment of all music-loving visitors. In one of the galleries eight curious looking, gaily decorated windowless little huts have been erected, communicating with the outer world by a thick heavy door, which closes hermetically. The interior is lighted from above. The telephones attached to the walls communicate with the imperial Opera House whence the sound is conducted through subterranean wires for a distance of four or five miles. A few nights ago an experiment was made in this department in presence of his Imperial Highness, Crown Prince Rudolph, "Aida" was being performed at the Opera. The soft tones of "O celest Aida and the clang of the trumpets in the triumphal march were transmitted with a precision and clearness probably never yet attained in any of the similar experiments heretofore made. Other wires connect the telephone huts with the popular concerts given every evening in Vienna, so that by crossing over from one of these little musical dens to the other, we may be transported from the melancholy wail of a Wagnerian funeral march to the merry strains of one of Strauss' waltzes.

In the central hall of the Rotunda to the right, around a graceful yet plain pavilion of stained oak, surmounted by the Union Jack, is the English Exhibition. The pavilion is most tastefully decorated. Surrounding it is the general Post Office Exhibit. So far as it has been displayed it is by no means a large one, and contrasts most unfavorable with that of other countries and more especially with that of France and the United States. A little further on, Gutta Purcha Company of London has a large show case containing specimens of submarine and subterranean cables telegraph and telephone wires, covered with the company's special product, in a manner which isolates and protects them most efficacously. One of the greatest of inventions in this class, Sir William Thompson's syphon recorder and mirror instrument, is exhibited by the Eastern Electric Lighting and Telegraph Co. This delicate apparatus, now so well known scientific circles, is used not only in the company's offices itself but overthe entire globe, wherever extreme refinement and accuracy are requisite.

Other inventions in this class are seen showing to what immense proportions electricity has risen within a very short space of time, and what may be expected to come from it in the future.

Jay Gould Gives a History of his Boyhood Days, Railroad Schemes, and Other Enterprises.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Senators Blair and Call waited patiently for Jay Gould to appear before them this morning to testify as to the relations of capital and labor. A large audience was in attendance. Gould took the stand, and on being sworn, Senator Blair requested him to give a history of his early life and first business ventures, and then go on and give the story of his progress to his present condition. Gould seemed somewhat staggered, but turning with a smile toward the reporter's table, began in a low voice: I was born at Roxbury, Delaware county, this state, May 27th, 1836; my parents had a small farm and kept twenty cows, which I assisted in attending to; I attended school about fifteen miles distant; when I was about 16 years old I obtained a situation in a store in the neighboring village; I was much interested in mathematics and used to get up at 3 o'clock in the morning and study till 6, when the store was opened; I remained in the store for two years, when I made the acquaintance of a surveyor, who was making a survey of Munster county; he took me into his service at a salary of $20 per month; I learned my employer's credit was not very good and I was not to obtain money for my work until the map was completed, so I made sun dials for farmers at $1 a piece to pay my running expenses; I made the survey afterwards of Delaware and Albany counties, and made in these contracts about $500; I then went into the tannery business with a Mr. Pratt, and finally entered into partnership with Chas. M. Leupp, who committed suicide; the first railroad with which I had any connection was what is now a portion of the Rennessaeler & Saratoga, of which I was superintendent; during the panic of 1859, the stock went down very low and I was able to buy a large amount, which afterwards rose in value and made a handsome profit; the next road in which he interested himself was the Cleaveland and Pittsburg, which he afterwards leased to the Pennsylvania road. Gould rehearsed his connection with the Union Pacific; he had interested himself in it, and when the stock was falling he made up his mind to carry it through at any cost; it was at the point of being placed in the hands of a receiver; afterward, when the road became a paying one and a dividend decared regularly, there was quite a cry from the public that it was Jay Gould's road, as if this was a dangerous thing. He said, however, he was then engaged in selling out his stock, which was soon in the hands of more than 7,000 investors, representing the earnings of many widows and orphans. This ended his connection with the Union Pacific, and the stock is now higher than when he sold it. The next venture was the building up of the Gould railroad system in the south and west. It began with the purchase of the Missouri Pacific from Commodore Garrison; other roads were purchased and connections made to different points. Gould said he had at this time passed the point when money-making was an object, and his only idea in carrying out the system was to merely see what could be done by a combination of the lines which now spread through Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, Arkansas, Territory, Texas, Louisiana and Mexico. There was a central connection at Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago and New Orleans. The construction of this system was completed last year, and represented about 10,000 miles of road; the earnings of the lines when he took possession of them were about $700,000 per month; the earnings for the past month were $55,000,000; in building up this system the southwest has been opened up and the country thrown open to civilization. Mr. Gould stated that he was a director in the Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago & Rock Island, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, New York & New England, and several other smaller lines. Incidental to his railroad interests, he had become largely interested in the telegraph business; this was on account of the intimate connection between the two industries; he was instrumental in starting the American Union to make it a competing line with the Western Union; he found that it would be impossible to accomplish this, owing to the extent of the latter's connections; he then turned his attention to getting control of the Western Union by buying stock when it was low; finding it a paying investment, he had been constantly increasing his interest.

Senator Blair inquired "Do you think labor gets its fair share of the wealth which is the product of labor and capital?"

"I do," replied Mr. Gould. "The returns for capital in this country are continually growing less; the profits represent the returns of capital, and all the rest, with the exception of what goes to pay for raw material, is capital."

"What do you think is the explanation of the present discontent?"

"In my opinion there is a surplus of labor in this country; there has been a large immigration, and recently railroad building has been stopped, and the market is overcrowded with laborers; in time these things will adjust themselves, this surplus of labor is paring itself in the west and northwest; immigrants are rapidly occupying government and railroad lands in the west; he did not believe in the system of giving land grants to railroads, and the government had wisely reserved every alternate section; the government lands were being occupied first because they could be obtained cheaper; it was to the interest of railroads to get small farmers to take these lands, and this was being rapidly done; he did not know of any land being sold by railroads in large tracts to private speculators; it would be contrary to their interests to do this, it was not done by any roads controlled by him; he thought that every man who was sober and industrious would succeed; he declared that the only safeguard to society was education of the masses; he did not know whether trades unions and labor organizations were a benefit or not; they had a legitimate field when they were confined to mere benevolent institutions, but when they rose beyond this they were lost in a great sea which they cannot control; labor, as everything else, was governed by this law of supply and demand."

In reply to Senator Call's questions in regard to the amassing of wealth by the exercise of corporate franchises.

Mr. Gould stated he did not believe there was any such thing as any exclusive privilege in this country; he believed the state had the right to fix the limit of the rates of charges and could exercise it, but natural facilities would also create a limit; it was not just to limit in any way a man's capacity to acquire wealth, and it certainly should not be limited by the amount of wealth to be acquired; in the farming industry a young man should be educated in such a way that he could turn his hand to more than one business, so that if he failed in one vocation he could turn to another.

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OUR columns are open for the discussion of all questions, of public interest, whether it be the subject of education, "big pastures," or any thing else of importance to the people. But personalities and useless epithets should be left entirely out, they never add strength to a strong cause nor support to a weak argument.

INCIDENTS OF TRAVEL on the Celestial Railroad.

BY FREDERIC OSTERWALD.

...necessarily followed a complete and radical change in the system of labor at the south, the progress made is wonderful. It is unreasoning folly to say that new ideas, new methods, new opinions, affecting the social fabric of any country can be put into practice in a day, or a year, or a decade. Habits long established, and prejudices inherited from ancestors can not be changed or eradicated in one generation, possibly not in two or more. But the transition is already marked and is greater than could reasonab[ly] be expected. The number of cott[on] mills in the South is large and co[n]stantly increasing. The spirit of e[n]terprise is abroad. Iron furnac[es] light up numerous "hills and h[ol]lows" in Tennessee, Alabama, a[nd] other states, and various manufac[t]uring enterprises are multiplyin[g]. In the words of the Economist, "t[he] improved system of agriculture th[at] is finding place in the south is [of] immense value to that section. I[ts] manufacturing growth and the d[e]velopment of other sources of pr[os]perity point unmistakably to t[he] final satisfactory solution of o[ur] great national problem, in showi[ng] that the bands of economic intere[st] are making the United States a [na]tion whose integrity is impregn[a]ble."—[Prairie Farmer.

Carbolic Spray for Sheep.

THE Australian Medical Journ[al] for April, 1883, contains a report b[y] Mr. G. Lydiard upon the "Partic[u]lars and Method of Using the Ca[r]bolic Spray for the cure of Shee[p] Affected with Lung Worm." A f[u]migating house, built specially f[or] the purpose, was as airtight as could be made. In it there we[re] two rooms, each thirty-three fe[et] long, seventeen feet wide, and s[ix] feet and a half high, affording caps[c]ity for three hundred lambs. T[he] solution of carbolic acid to be spray[-] ed was first made of a strength of 1-30, afterward 1-20. Subsequentl[y] "Calvert's carbolic No. 5," in pr[o]portion of 1-1, was used. The spra[y] produced by compressed air m[a]chinery, was thrown into each roo[m] by four jets. It was so fine that [it] mixed at once with the air, scarcel[y] any falling to the ground in a mis[t]. One pint of carbolic acid was use[d] to each room. When the spray [first] began the sheep moved about [a] little, but soon became quiet a[nd] stood with their eyes shut, chewin[g] the cud. They were kept in t[he] spray half an hour. No sheep hav[e] been lost by the process; on th[e] other hand, they almost ceased t[o] die from the lung worm disease, an[d] rapidly improved in condition.

American Cattle in England.

A cablegram from London, da[ted] August 17, states that a heated d[is]cussion took place in the House [of] Commons on the evening of t[he] day of an attempt to shut out [the] importation of American cattle. [As] previously mentioned in The Pr[ai]rie Farmer, the landlords' par[ty] under the leadership of Mr. Hen[ry] Chaplin, succeeded in passi[ng a] motion through the House on Ju[ly] 19th, to the effect that the impor[ta]tion of live stock should be proh[ib]ited from all those countries wh[ose] sanitary regulations did not affo[rd] guarantees against the existence [of] foot-and-mouth disease in catt[le]. The debate upon the subject w[as] long and bitter, and the governme[nt] strongly opposed the measure [as] one tending to raise the price [of] beef in England, over one-sixth [of] the total amount consumed in t[hat] country being imported. It w[as] finally decided by the governme[nt] party that no legislation on the su[b]ject would be enacted until reliab[le] information could be obtained fro[m] accredited British representativ[es] in the United States.

At the opening of the session [on] the evening of the 27th, Mr. Chapl[in] again interrogated the governme[nt] on the subject.

In reply Mr. Dodson created co[n]siderable astonishment in sayi[ng] that so far as the government's [in]quiries had gone they showed t[hat] there was absolutely no ground f[or] any legislation that would prohi[bit] the importation of American li[ve] cattle, that very little foot-an[d] mouth disease existed in the Unit[ed] States, and that in regard to t[he] sanitary regulations were bei[ng] properly enforced. Mr. Chapl[in] with some show of temper, ask[ed] for statistics. Mr. Dodson stat[ed] that the proportion of cattle affect[ed] in the United States was smal[ler] than it was in any other place wh[ere] the disease existed, and that Am[eri]can exporters never risked sendi[ng] to foreign markets either inferior [or] affected live cattle. Mr. Chap[lin] demanded to know if the gove[rn]ment investigations did not sh[ow] that the foot-and mouth disease w[as] a peculiar American cattle malad[y]. Mr. Dodson stated that on the co[n]trary the inquiries made prov[ed] but too plainly that what foot-an[d] mouth disease at present prevail[ed was] among American cattle.—[...]

To be Continued.

A View of the Exposition by a Jacksboro Man.

ON my return trip I spent a short time at the Louisville Exposition, and a brief report may be interesting.

Taking a street car at the corner of Fourth and Main sts., a five-cent ride of about two miles brought me to the main entrance to the Exposition. Here I deposited a half dollar and pushed through a wheel which registered my number.

THE BUILDING

before me was very large and imposing, but did not strike me as so magnificent as the main building at the Centennial, which was largely built of iron, while this one seems to be entirely of wood.

On the inside all was bustle and hundreds of people were close by, while thousands were in the buildings and on the grounds.

THE SPINNING MACHINES

first attracted my attention, the long row of white threads each one winding on its own spindle was a pretty sight, and whenever a thread would break it was caught up by the young girls in attendance and was joined as if by magic. Then came the machines for carding, ginning and at last for weaving the cloth. The weaving machines are particularly interesting because of the swiftness of the shuttles, which fly backward and forward by the force of springs, as if they were endowed with life. If one knew anything of machinery and should watch this process, and be told that a living animal controlled the action of the machines, and that it was not made, he would be as likely to believe it as he would to believe that man created himself.

I cannot describe the immense quantity of machinery here exhibited. They were making pressed brick cutting great bars of iron as a lady would cut cloth, running engines of immense size and yet almost noiselessly, stationary engines were there, and ice machines, and threshers and twine binders, and plows, and even locomotives.

LIVE CHICKENS.

As I passed along I saw a show case in which were many live chicks picking at the sand and gravel in bottom of the case, but no mother hen to scratch for them, they had been hatched in a patent incubator, and looked large and healthy. And all through could be seen just such curious and wonderful things.

Having become quite tired with constant walking took my seat in the electric railway, which consisted of an engine and two cars. The current turned on and soon with a whiz we were starting along, and without fire, smoke, cinders or anything else of a disagreeable nature, we moved on to the

ART GALLERY.

Here I found a large number of beautiful pictures some painted long ago and others by later artists. Paintings are interesting to look at but hard to describe and I will only mention one large painting where a boatman and his child were fishing and which appeared to stand out from the canvass almost alive. In the art gallery also I saw the wonderful gold and silver boxes in which were placed the certificates presented by several foreign cities to U. S. Grant in his tour around the world.

After gazing at these things till supper time I went to one of the refreshment stands and took a glass of iced tea and a sandwich for 10 cents each, I might have had a good supper for 50 cents, but I had some lunch with me and wanted to save as far as possible.

By this time the whole building and grounds were

LIGHTED BY ELECTRICITY

and I could walk every where and see as well as by daylight. It is wonderful, the advance that science and inventions have made. The thousands of little glass globes with the horse-shoe shaped flames and often shining through many colored glass, made an appearance whose splendors I cannot describe.

The managers have well provided so that those who tire of the constant and sight seeing may rest and listen to an elegant musical entertainment from one of the largest and finest bands in the United States, from the great organ. So after the stirring tones of the 7th, N. Y. Regiment band had died away I took a street car for the depot and at midnight was whirling southward.

W. H. NILES.

Proceedings of the Great Convention Everything Admirably Adjusted.

Henrietta Shield.)

AT a mass meeting of delegates and citizens from various parts of Clay county held at the court house in Henrietta, the house was called to order by A. S. Mercer in an address showing the necessity for moderation. Judge S. M. Lindsay, of Gainsville was elected chairman and A. S. Mercer secretary. The following gentleman appeared as delegates:

Powell Cole and Wm. Campbell, Bellvue; J. D. Cotter, Newport; J. Russell, Blue Grove; W. H. Pierce, Post Oak; J. F. Jackson and Wm. Barker, Newport; W. F. Hogan and T. F. Bell, Fannintown; W. S. Ikard, A. P. Belcher, Ed. Leonard, D. Dawson, Henrietta; Ed. East Archer City, M. E. Ivie, Stampede Springs; Francis Kemp, Big Wichita Valley; L. C. Smith—admitted by vote—Fix School House.

On motion the delegates, with the chairman and secretary added were instructed to retire and prepare a report on the resolution from the various precincts, the matter to be reported to the meeting at 1 o'clock.

DELEGATES MEETING.

J. Rusell, of Blue Grove—had no credentials—was sent to do the best he could for the welfare of the entire community.

W. H. Pierce of Post Oak, had no credentials, colleague absent; said the precinct convention was opposed to large pastures, and wanted the wires removed.

M. E. Ivie, of Stampede springs, had no credentials—was opposed to wire cutting. Also opposed to monopolies. Wanted a speedy adjustment of existing troubles.

T. F. Bell opposed personally to an order restricting pastures to exceed 640 acres but in favor of in some way preventing fencing up of so large area.

Wm. Barker, Newport, warm, hearty remarks in favor of compromise; alarmed at the threatening aspect of affairs.

W. S. Ikard, willing to do anything fair and right.

Wm. Campbell. Stockmen and Nesters can adjust all difficulties. The wire cutters are irresponsible.

Judge Lindsay of Gainsvile in a telling and forcibly speech showed that in fact there was no conflict of interest between the cattle man and the farmer.

Francis Kemp and one or two others made brief speeches.

On motion a committee of twelve eight from the rural districts and four from town, were appointed to retire and draft a set of resolutions. After a full and free discussion the committee reported back the following which were unanimously adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.

RESOLVED, 1ts, That we deplore the existance of an excited and threatning state of affairs in our country and we believe it is the duty of all good citizens to use all efforts in their power to preserve quiet and maintain law and order and to protect the rights in a lawful and constitutional way of all of our citizens.

RESOLVED, 2nd, That the lawless and violent destruction, or injury of the rights of anyone is detrimental to the saftey of the person and property of all of our people and we here declare that it is the sense of the convention that the violent and unlawful cutting of wire fences in this or any other portion of our state is wrong, and will and should meet the condemnaiion of all civilized and just people, and we desire to proclaim to the world that such acts are not approved of by us.

RESOLVED, 3d, That where wrong or injury is done to any individual or community, either by enclosing more land than they own or otherwise in large pastures with wire fences, we pledge the people of all classes to resort to legal and constitutional remedies for redress, because it is better to wait for the law than to engulf the country in ruin and anarchy.

RESOLVED, 4th, It is right and proper that all gates and roads should be provided for travel, and the delegates representing the pasture men in this convention pledge that they will give all gates and roads that the people may need or demand.

RESOLVED, 5th, That where men are residents inside pastures containing lands not owned by the proprietors of said pastures, the said inside residents shall be entitled to an unmolested occupancy or grazing of said lands not owned by the pasture proprietors.

RESOLVED, 6th, That the cutting of the wire of individual pastures be deplored by this body and that they condemn such action and ask the condemnation of all good citizens and beg that such wire cutting be desisted in by such parties.

Signatures of Committee,
JOHN RUSELL.
M. E. IVIE.
W. E. HOGAN.
L. C. SMITH.
A. P. BELCHER.
E. H. EAST.
W. S. IKARD.
FRANCIS KEMP.
E. G. LEONARD.
WM. BARKER.
E. DAWSON.

J. M. LINDSAY, Chairman,
A. S. MERCER, Sec'y.

STOCKMEN'S MEETING.

At a meeting of the stockmen and pasture men, held in the office over the Henritta National Bank, on Monday night, September 3d, to receive the report of their committee, appointed on Saturday, the 1st inst., to meet and confer with the delegates from various parts of the county, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the stockmen of North Texas in meeting assembled, approve and freely and heartily endorse the proceedings of the citizens' meeting, held in Henrietta on the 31inst., and cordially and sincerely invite all honest men to co operate with them in protecting the private rights of all men, rich or poor, and to frown down all efforts on the part of all men to violate the law or to interfere with private rights of any kind.

The result of this action on the part of the delegates was eminently satisfactory to all parties. It shows that there is no real conflict of interest between the cattle men and the farmers, and will unite all the better classes of the people in an effort to suppress unlawful acts. The people everywhere will receive this as a solution of the threatened trouble, and peace will now reign in all our borders. Let us thank God that moderation, mutual concessions and the good of the whole people were the guiding motives in the meeting, and that the shadow of this cloud has been removed.

The Judiciary speaks on Wire Fence Cutting.

Dallas Herald Special.)

BRECKENRIDGE, Sept. 5.—District court convened Monday morning with all officers and jurors at their posts. Judge T. B. Wheeler's instruction to the grand jury were very lengthy, his instruction to that body on the subject of wire fence-cutting was as follows:

"I also wish to call your especial attention to a matter, which for some time past, has been exciting the people of this section of the state. I refer to the destruction of the wire fences. While I feel that the law on this subject is very defective and inefficient, yet it is the duty of your body to enforce such laws as are in the code, and if they are inefficient let the blame rest where it justly belongs."

"If the violators feel that they have grievances which should be removed they should look to the legislative department of the government for a remedy and not seek relief through a channel which makes them trespassers and violators of the law."

"The same principle which instigates a man to clandestinely destroy his neighbor's fence will if followed up lead to the heinous offences of arson and assassination No man or people can prosper, if they practice that principle to any extent, or endorse the conduct of those who do practice it. If they can, without legal right, or justifiable excuse, destroy a man's fence what moral force or restrain would prevent them from burning his house or taking his life? While I would not unnecessarily be an alarmist, or cause undue excitement on this subject I cannot look upon the natural results of such conduct if persisted in, without being prevaded by feelings of awe and trepidation. If persued, it will eventually destroy the rights of property, and inaugurate a reign of anarchy and bloodshed. I cannot believe that the parties who have engaged in this illegal work, have ever contemplated what may be the final results. Have they no interest in the peace, quite and prosperity of this county, and in the welfare and happiness of its people? If they have any interest in the county or the people their conduct has to say the least of it, been very strange and inexcusable, for they have been pursuing a course which may destroy the one and bring woe and misery to the other I appeal to your body and through you to all the citizens of this county, to exert themselves in stopping the iniquitous influences of such conduct, while the results are no worse and its pernicious effects may be counteracted.

"Under the law, your body is compelled to thoroughly investigate the offences and without fear favor or partiality, if possible expose and convict the violators, I hope you will not hesitate to perform your duty in the manner which is demanded by your oath as grand jurors."

The most reliable, carefully prepared and best purgative of the present age is

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

They are compounded of Roots, Herbs and Gums of the most healing and beneficial kind.

As a Family Medicine they are unrivalled, curing Head-ache, Constipation, Liver Complaint Rheumatism, Dyspepsia—cleaning the blood of all impurities—acting on the Liver, Kidneys and other important organs, removing the waste tissue, and adding years to the lives of all who use them.

For fifty years they have been used by the American public, and their constantly increasing sales show how they are appreciated.

A Perfect Remedy in 20 Diseases.

ASHFIELD, MASS.

I am verging on eighty years, and deem it my duty to suffering humanity to say that my long life is due to BRANDRETH'S PILLS which have been my sole medicine for half a century. I know the last forty-three years of my life is owing solely to their use. Your PILLS saved me many times after the best medical skill in several States had given me up as hopeless. I have had many converts to purgation with BRANDRETH'S PILLS, and have seen them perform almost miracles of cure. For children, a few doses have cured measles, scarlet fever and whooping cough. In all female troubles and weaknesses I have never known them to fail. In adult males I have known them to cure the worst cases of dyspepsia, rheumatism, kidney diseases dysentery and diarrhoea; even dropsy, paralysis, and apoplexy have yielded to a persistent course of BRANDRETH'S PILLS. In fact I have found them the true Life Elixer. They act as continued preventives against the effects of time, disease, and labor.

JOHN H MANN.

PARKER INSTITUTE.

Whitt, Parker Co. Texas.
N. BOLES, President.

The fall term will begin Monday Sept. 3. Thorough training in the common and higher branches. Tuition reasonable. Board good and cheap.

WHITT ACADEMY.

The Second Session of Whitt Academy commences Sept. 3. 1883. Instruction thorough and non sectarian. Instruction on the Normal plan. PRIMARY, INTERMEDIATE, PREPARATORY and ACADEMIC DEPARTMENTS.

A full business course in book-keeping, banking, and exchange.

Music, vocal and instrumental, on liberal terms. Tuition payable in advance. For full particulars apply to D. H. Creager, Principal, Whitt, Texas.

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE
... Farmdale, P. O., Franklin Co., Ky. ... Session begins Sept. 3. For Catalogue, etc., address as above COL. R. D. ALLEN, Supt.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD
... I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

ATTEND THE Commercial College Of Kentucky University, LEXINGTON, KY.
... WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.

The Cream of all Books of Adventure.

Pioneer Heroes AND Daring Deeds

The thrilling adventures of all the hero explorers and frontier fighters with Indians, outlaws and wild beasts, over our whole country, from the earliest times to the present. Lives and famous exploits of DeSoto, LaSalle, Standish, Boone, Kenton, Brady, Crockett, Bowie, Houston, Carson, Custer, California Joe, Wild Bill, Buffalo Bill, Gens. Miles and Crook, great Indian Chiefs, and scores of others. GORGEOUSLY ILLUSTRATED with 175 engravings, ... AGENTS WANTED. Low priced and beats anything to sell. Address STANDARD BOOK CO., Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.

THE NEW PATENT
Dust-Proof
Stem Winding Open Face Case,
MANUFACTURED BY THE
American Watch Co
WALTHAM, MASS.

This case is formed in one solid piece without joint or seam, opening in FRONT ONLY, thus avoiding the usual cap, and securing greater strength and durability. These Watches are all OPEN FACE. The bezel, into which an extra strong crystal is fitted with an especially prepared waterproof cement, is attached to the case by screwing it thereon, and thus forms an air-tight junction with the body of the case, which is proof against dust and moisture. To railroad men, travelers, miners, lumbermen and others who are almost constantly exposed and who have to make frequent reference to the watch, these qualities are of the utmost importance.

The following letters tell their own story.

"VALDOSTA, GEORGIA, July 20 1882.
"I sold one of your Patent Dust Proof Cases about ten months ago, and the other day it came back to me with the request to make it wind easier. On examination I found that the stem was rusty, and I inquired into the cause of it. The gentleman stated to me that he was starting some saw-logs that had lodged in the bend of the river, when his chain caught in a bush and threw his watch into about twelve feet of water, and he was about two hours finding it. When he got it out it was running and he thought all right. In about three months he found that the stem was hard to turn and sent it to me. I can say that the watch is all that the company claims for it and I recommend it to all railroad and mill men.
B. W. BENTLY."

"CLINTON IOWA, APRIL 29, 1881.
"I wish you would send me a spring for the Wm. Ellery Watch* * By the way this Ellery is a watch I sold in your Screw Bezel Case to a farmer last fall. The first of January he lost the watch in the woods, and found it this week in about one foot of water. It had lain three months and over in snow and water, with but slight injury to the watch—only a hair-spring.
C. S. RAYMOND."

The above were very severe tests, and demonstrate beyond a doubt, that for any reasonable length of time during which a watch might be under water it would receive no injury whatever.

We make these cases in both gold and silver, and as a PERFECTLY DUST-PROOF STEM WINDING WATCH CASE, CHALLENGE THE WORLD TO PRODUCE ITS EQUAL.

For Sale by all First-Class Jewelers.

All Kinds of Job Work done on Short Notice AT THE CITIZEN OFFICE.

McKEEHAN BRO[S.]

Just Opened
A NEW TIN SHOP.

Will keep on hand all kinds of Tin Ware; such as ti[n] all sizes Rinse Pans, Milk Pans, Wash Pans, Coffee Pots, Mil[k] Water Dippers, Cups, of all kinds and sizes, in fact everythi[ng] in a first class tin shop.

Roofing & Guttering a specialty.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!!

In this line we keep a Comp[lete] Stock of Provisions,

Don't forget that we have a complete stock of Dry Goods.

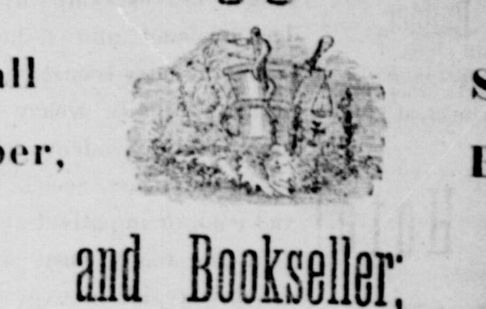
We will sell as cheap as any other firm. Fair dealings is our [motto].

South side Square, JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

H. H. McCONNELL

Druggist.

Wall Paper,



School Books,

and Bookseller;

The oldest Druggist in the Co[unty]

Keeps (and sells)
Everything in his Various Lines

Quantity the Largest, Quality the Best, Prices the Least.

Compounding of Prescriptions a Specialty.

EDDLEMAN & DAVIS,

Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants.

Dealers in Wagons, Buggies, Thresh[ers] Mowers, Reapers, Engines, Gi[n] Presses, and Cane Mills.

Consignments of wool solicited.

WEATHERFOD, TEXAS.

apr26 6mo

Wm. Cameron & Co.

The Old Reliable Lumber House,

WEATHERFORD, TEXAS.

We keep a full Stock of dry and sea[-] soned lumber, of all descriptions, pain[t], cement and cement flues, doors, sash, &c.

We employ no middle men and solicit direct correspondence with purchasers.

G. M. Bowie,
MANAGER.

Dr. CLARK JOHNSON'S
Indian Blood Syru[p]

TRADE MARK.

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liv[er], Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Bloo[d]. *Millions* testify to its efficacy in hea[l]ing the above named diseases, and pr[o]nounce it to be the BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MA[N]. *Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia.* AGENTS WANTED.

Laboratory 77 W. 3d St. New York City. Druggists sell it.

Elgin, Tex., Mar. 15, 1881.
DR. CLARK JOHNSON:—Your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP is the best medicine ever used. I would not be without it.
M. E. QUINN.

Jones Bros.

Contractors & Builders

Office at Weatherford Planing Mill.

WEATHERFORD, TEXAS.

Estimates Plans and Specifications furnished on Applica[tion].

They are also the Proprietors of the

WEATHERFORD PLANING MILL.

Now in successful operation and prepared to manufacture,

Sash, Doors, Window & Do[or] Frames, Desks, Tables, Turnin[g] Scroll Sawing &c.

Offices, Counters, and Store Fixtures a Specialty.

N BROS
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SHOP.
Tin Ware; such as tin
Pans, Coffee Pots, Milk
sizes, in fact everything
& Guttering a specialty.
ROCERIES!!
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Fair dealings is our
SBORO, TEXAS.

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Druggists sell
Tex., Mar. 15, 1881.
SYRUP is the best
M. E. QUINN

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D. C. BROWN.

FALL OPENING.

New Goods! New Goods! New Goods!

D. C. BROWN is now receiving the largest and most complete stock of fall and winter goods ever brought to this market.

All the departments will be complete by Sept. 20th. Time and space will not permit mentioning the different kinds and styles of goods kept in this house I will say that no such stock of General Merchandise so varied in assortment can be found anywhere west of the larger towns on the railroad.

These goods were purchased from head quarters, in New York and Philadelphia, since the decline in cotton and woolen goods which enables him to sell Goods as cheap as the largest cities in Texas.

Being thankful for a larger almost universal patronage for the past eight years by continuing to keep the best stock and selling at close railroad prices, he hopes to meet a continuance of the same.

Seeing is believing call and convince yourself.

D. C. Brown.

RURAL CITIZEN.
N. & ALICE M. ROGERS, Editors

Locals.

Genuine honey at Owens'.

Wool is coming into town.

Croquet setts at cost, at McConnell's.

Fresh preserves in table sets at Owens'.

The building boom still continues in Jacksboro.

Morley's TXS medicines for sale by McConnell.

Fresh California goods, pickles etc. at Owens'.

J. C. Lindsey's Sand Valley pasture was cut down last Friday night.

Alfred Freeman spent the past week in town, selling organs and pianos.

A full line of school books and school supplies of all kinds at McConnell's.

Judge Jones is having his residence repaired and remodeled considerably.

Cattle are dying of murrain on North Creek and below on the West Fork.

J. W. Stark moved into his new residence in the west part of town last Monday.

More wire fence was cut Tuesday night at Mr. Knox's six miles north west of town.

Mr. J. A. Mayo has rented Mrs. Wilson's house and moved into it last Tuesday.

R. W. Nicholson's new law office will be completed about the close of this week.

Owens will have a large stock of groceries in a few days among which will be vegetables.

The Annual September Edition of the Dallas Herald for sale by McConnell, price 5c.

For anything in the Hardware Tinware line, for less money than you ever bought in Jacksboro, call at, D. C. Brown's.

Rev. W. H. Niles will preach at the Presbyterian church Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Rev. Mr. Hines preached at the Masonic hall last Sunday night to a large and well-behaved audience.

Wanted—first class carpenters. Enquire at the Weatherford Planing Mills or of Evan Jones at Jacksboro.

Mr. C. W. Hooper of the firm of Engstrum & Hooper, Weatherford, is in town in the interest of his house.

The indications are for rain. There has been considerable rain west of us. There was rain at Albany Tuesday.

McConnell has a good many knick-knacks, that he will sell at cost, to make way for the "Boss" stock of Holiday goods ever shown in this latitude.

There is now a tri weekly mail between Decatur and Jacksboro, which arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and departs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Mr. Cooper, manager of the Elliott & Roe lumber yard, Weatherford, has been in town this week looking after the interest of his yard. Jacksboro is using a considerable quantity of lumber and there is no telling when the boom will let up.

A new Stock of boots and shoes just received at D. C. Brown's. In fact, he has in store and in transit the largest and best selected stock of goods that has ever came to Jacksboro all of which he is determined to sell at smaller prices than heretofore, give him a call and be convinced.

Little's Chemical fluid or non-poisonous sheep dip at Nelms & Co's drug store.

DR. HUBBARD, Bowie, Texas will insert a set of TEETH for eight dollars.

☞ Go to D. C. Brown's for a fine Sewing machine, the best in the market.

THE SICK, WORN AND DEJECTED should read the advertisement of COLDEN'S LIQUID BEEF TONIC.

Sheet music at McConnell's, and by arrangment with Oliver Ditson & Co. of Boston, any music published will be furnished at the net prices of the of their catalogues by him.

Old papers, (exchanges) will be sold at this office at 1 half cent each, 50 cents per hundred. They can be utilized in various ways, papering padding carpets, wrapping goods, &c. &c.

T. E. Horan has a large stock of saddlery and is well prepared for the fall trade. He does not propose to be undersold by anybody. Call and see him.

We are pleased to learn that Rev. W. H. Niles has purchased a lot on North Main Street between Wm. Appleby and Sil Stark, and will erect a residence at an early day. We welcome all such families as Mr. Niles' as permanent citizens in our town.

If you wish to buy extra good platform scales, weigh half ounces and as much as 240 pounds; second hand, usedbut very little and as good as new; they were bought with a closed out stock of goods and will be sold very cheap. Call at the CITIZEN Office or McKeehan Bros.

Prof. McKinley's exhibition has come and gone. He exposed his feats of legerdemain on Saturday night, and told his audience he expected when he did so, they would feel like they had thrown away their money. We guess they did.

Many horses are dying north of the West Fork, with what some persons call a new disease, while others claim it is not so new. We are told that it is a similar disease to Erysipelas in man and requires a corresponding treatment for horses.

Rev. W. H. Niles returned from Hornellsville, New York, last Saturday evening, on the stage. He took in the Louisville Exposition as he came home. We feel sure he spent a pleasant vacation for he has lost nothing from his pleasant expression, and looks much improved in health.

Walter Somervell, Esq., Attorney at law, late of Brownsville, Tennessee, has located in our town and will practice his profession in connection with Wm. Taylor. See their card elsewhere. Mr. Somervell comes well recommended as a christian gentleman and lawyer. He is a graduate of the law department of Cumberland University.

Maj. Horton and Lady are spending this week in town visiting their children, and gave us a pleasant call last Monday. The Major says he has not enjoyed as good health for years as he has this summer; and Mrs. Horton is looking as well as we ever saw her. They will return in a few days to their home in Toyah.

Col. Sil Stark returned last Saturday evening from the Exposition at Louisville, Ky., and Terre Haute Ind., accompanied by his mother who will remain with her sons perhaps all winter. The Col. says he commenced taking notes to write to the CITIZEN but soon found he could not do justice to the wonders he saw and so desisted.

McConnell's stock is unusually full (that is not "unusually full" for his stock), but unusually large for a town so far in the interior, and he is prepared to job many lines at prices that dealers still further "to the front" will serve their interests by buying of him, as he buys many goods in such quantities as to enable him to compete with Weatherford, freight not excepted. "Come by," and "buy."

The scholastic population of Jack county reported by the assessor is 1354, reported by communities 1387 pro rata apportionment per capita $4.61 5-7. Last year's apportionment per capita $3.56 1-4. There are 52 school communities in the county and schools maintained in 40. Next week we will give the amount apportioned to each community.

Evan Jones of the firm of Jones Bros., Contractors and Builders, Weatherford, Texas, is now staying at the Wichita Hotel, Jacksboro, and will furnish estimates and plans on application free of charge. It will be to the interest of those contemplating building to call and see him as he is in position to turn off work better, cheaper, and quicker than any other contractor this side of Dallas. Being proprietor of the Weatherford Planing Mill which enables him *to make all his own sash, doors, door and window frames, offices, desks, counters, shelving, scroll sawing, turning*, and everything in the carpenter's line. Orders for turning, scroll sawing, planing, &c. left at lumber yards, Weatherford, promptly executed. tf

LAST Tuesday J. C. Lindsey circulated a petition to the governor, to call a special session to legislate on the "Big pasture and wire fence" question. Almost every citizen to whom it was presented signed it.

This question should have received attention long ago. Fences have been pulled down and carelessly, if not intentionly, burned long before there was any barbed wire, or barbed wire fence, and it was just as wicked then to pull down or burn a rail fence and leave a crop exposed to the ravages of stock as it is now to cut wires. Now is a time that all sefishness should be laid aside, and every citizen should strive for the good of our common country.

Notice.

Having closed out my business, I desire to close my books immediately, and hope that parties indebted will come forward and settle at once.
S. W. Eastin.

I have the German carp fish, suitable size for stocking ponds, for sale, at $10 per hundred.
Jacksboro, Tex. John Luttrall.

WANTED—10 cords of Wood. I will pay $2 cash per cord for ten cords of good wood, half seasoned, or half green and half dry, at my house east side of town.
tf J. K. Conley.

Strayed or Stolen, Friday night, Aug. 31, one yellow gelding pony, 14 hands high, 4 years old, blotched brand on left shoulder, shod all round. I will give a liberal reward for the delivery of the pony or information so that I can get him.
3t pd Luke Hensley.

$10.00 Reward! I will pay ten dollars reward for the delivery, to me at Jacksboro of one brown mare mule 15 hands high 7 years old branded on right shoulder Z. this mule either strayed or stolen from Sam Ingram's Stable in Jacksboro Tex. on the night of 27th of July, 1883. D. C. Brown.

STAGE ROBBERY.

Last Thursday evening about 3 o'clock just beyond Grindstone Creek about 8 miles from Weatherford, the stage from this place was robbed by two young men, one rather stout and a blonde, the other dark. Mr. Paris Hoerner of Ennis, Ellis county, the only passenger was robbed of $145, and a gold watch and chain. From the driver they took $3.50 and a silver watch. They cut the mail bags and took several registered packages. One registered package from Jacksboro, contained $350.

2,000

new subscribers wanted for the Rural Citizen by the 1st. of January 1884, and to enable everybody to get the paper, we make the following EXTRAORDINARY OFFER, we will send the Citizen one year clubs of 20 or more subscribers at $1.00 each.

List of Letters

Remaining uncalled for in the Post Office at Jacksboro, County of Jack State of Texas, for the month ending August 31, 1883.

B	H
Bryant Samuel,	Hudson Abe,
Bennett V.,	L
Boyd R. C.,	Long Robert,
Balinger W. J.,	Landers C. B.,
Boone J. S.,	M
	Motzenlocker E. Mrs.
C	P
Cameron B. R.,	Pool W. J.,
D	R
Davis Miss Minnie,	Rogers J. M.,
Darby Miss Jennie,	S
Duncan Asberry,	Sensvanter M.,
F	Sheffy W. B.,
Felton Howell,	T
Finley J. F.,	Tucker W. A.,
Fall A. B.,	Trice Gus.,
Freeman Alfred,	Truscott James,
G	W
Green Chas. R. (2),	Worden W. D.,
Goree R. D.	White W. E.

These letters will be sent to the Dead Letter Office October 1, 1883, if not delivered before. In calling for above, please say "advertised," giving date of list.
H. H. McConnell, P. M.

REPLY.

For the Citizen.

IN that splendid piece of genius found in your issue of Aug. 30, over the signature of D. H. Creager, I find the following: "A great many preachers have gone mad on the subject of sanctified education."

Now, believing the above to be a slur thrown at me, as well as every other one who favors christian education I claim the right to present to your readers my views upon the subject as set forth in my address here the 4th of July, to-wit: "In the beginning when man's creation was announced by an anthem of the morning stars and the sons of God shouted for joy, he contained the pure principles of the Great Creator, but the subsequent fall spread a moral blight over the fair field of nature. Though the thunders of God's Providence with the whirlwinds, clouds and fires may seem to bury man's hope in darkness we approximate an effectual remedy; it is found in the proper culture and development of the mind." Again, "I assert in the face of all the world's precedents and axioms so-called above the practice of the good and great that education *unsanctified* by *morality* is a curse, but with the *sanctifying influences of christianity* it is a blessing whose true value can only be estimated in the rolling cycles of eternity." Again, "By education I do not mean glittering intellect and external display, the outside polish of the man, but a thorough training in the principles of true science in all the powers of ourbeing physical, intellectual, and moral." I dwelt at some length upon necessary safeguards to insure the young against vice, and lead them to love virtue, and sequeled our thoughts thus: "I must confess though that the *great* remedy is found in the preaching of the cross." Prof. Creager upon that occasion spent his time mostly in criticising us, and now swings out in the CITIZEN and their Annual Catalogue, and calls every one who differs from him "gone mad."

The above quotations are taken from my manuscript without presuming to change a word.

And now I ask every person who believes in Christianity to decide who has *gone mad*. The Professor or a *great many preachers*. Who ever heard of a minister opposing christian education, and not only so but the world, and founders of the greatest universities in the United States have "gone mad" on the subject. Now, Bro. Creager we have given this letter good natured badinage that you may not again be *led* into such gross blunders, and such public assaults. As for the term "sanctified education," we grant you the privilege of a little criticism, but education blessed with christianity is a heaven sent doctrine.

S. J. VAUGHAN.

Whitt, Texas, Sept. 6, 1883.

FOR SALE.

1600 or 2,000 good Missouri sheep, principally ewes.
Also 100 Cotswool and Merino bucks. Ranche on Roberts prairie, 10 miles N. W. of Jacksboro,
tdec1 1883 Maupin & Irvin.

Subscribe for the RURAL CITIZEN. One copy one year $1.50, clubs of 4 or more copies $1.25 each, in advance.

LA GRANGE FEMALE COLLEGE.
1833. La Grange, Ga. 1846.

Re-opens Sept. 12th, 1883, with full faculty. Thorough instruction in English, Latin, Greek, French, German, Music and Art guaranteed. Special care is bestowed upon young pupils in Preparatory Department, fitting them for College Classes. The College-home affords comfort and parental over-sight. The buildings are of solid masonry; grounds are ample and beautiful. Situation is high and noted for healthfulness. Annual charges for board, &c., and tuition $200. Music and use of piano, $60. Address JOHN W. HEIDT, President.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!!

Reader, there is not a case of Dyspepsia or headache yet reported that BROWN'S PEPSIN TONIC has failed to cure and yet it is sold by all druggists at 50 cts. a bottle.

THE FALL ELECTIONS

Will result more satisfactorily if all voters and their families expel the malaria from their systems, and correct their Livers by using BROWN'S LIVER PILLS. Not a remedy manufactured in America so well corrects the billiousness of this climate. Call for Brown's Vegetable Liver Pills.

WONDER CROPS FOR 1883

Means rank, decaying vegetation later in the season. Drive out the seeds of diseases now, by using a bottle of Brown's Sarsaparilla and Dandelion with Iodide of Potassium. This remedy is now acknowledged to be the best Blood, Liver and Kidney medicine known, and has saved the lives of thousands. Procure a bottle at once, every druggist sells and recommends

BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA.

J. M. NELMS, M. D. Sells Brown's Medicines.

ESTRAYS.

Taken up by Stanley Cooper and posted before F. R Aston, J. P. Prct. No. 1 J. C. T One black mare about 4 years old, about 14 hands high, branded ICE on the right thigh also one sucking colt about two months old.
Aug. 13, 1883. D. B. Mizell, co. clk.

Taken up by J. E. Jones and posted before J. H. Baker, J. P. Prct. No. 3, Jack county Texas: One dark bay horse, 9 years old 14½ hands high, saddle marked, branded with a circle with a bar extending through it on the left thigh, L (in circle) on left shoulder, and L (in circle) on right shoulder.
D. B. Mizell, co. clk.
Sept. 12, 1883.

J. T. ELLIOTT. A. J. ROE

ELLIOTT & ROE,

DELERS IN

LUMBER, SHINGLES

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding, Lime, Cement, Plaster, and Mixed Paints.

☞ We have now on hand the largest and best selected stock of building material ever brought to this market.

Bottom Prices Guaranteed.

Yard at Railroad Depot. Weatherford, Texas.

Dr. J. M. Nelms & Co.

(Successors to A. Buskin.)

DEALERS IN

Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Articles and choice cigars.

We buy our Goods only from first class Houses, and guarantee them to be pure. Physicians' Prescriptions accurately compounded at all hours.

JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

Dr. J. M. Nelms, a Graduate of the New Orleans School of Medicine, is permanently located for the Practice of Medicine in all of its Branches, obstetrics and diseases of females a specialty.

Office in the Drug Store of Nelms & Co. West Side Public Square.

T E HORAN,

Established in 1877.

Manufacturer Texas Saddles Collars, Bridles,

of all Styles Harness Collars, Etc.

Double Buggy Harness, Plow Harness, Harness Leathar Leggins Saddle-Half Soles, Pegs
Now is the Time to buy At Bottom
LARGE STOCK
Come and see me

Long Tug Harness, and Trace Chains, Bags, Sole Leather, and Lasts.
Your Saddles & Harness Prices.
ALWAYS ON HAND.
and be convinced.

T. E. HORAN, JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

Halls Safe & Lock Co.

Interesting to Bankers, State and County Treasurers, Merchants, and other Custodians of Valuables.

BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES, BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS,
FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,
FIRE-PROOF SAFES, VAULT WORK.

JEWELERS' SAFES A SPECIALTY.

PATENT COMBINATION LOCKS.

AN UNRIVALLED RECORD.

Not AN INSTANCE on record where one of HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO's Burglar-Proof or Fire and Burglar-proof Safes, have been forced open and robbed of a dollar by Burglars.

We CLAIM and our UNRIVALLED RECORD demonstrates, that we make the ONLY ABSOLUTE BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE in the WORLD. We solicit critical examination of our work.

A large line of all styles of Safe and Vault Work constantly on hand.

HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO.
JOSEPH L. HALL, President.
Factory S. W. Cor. Pearl and Plum Sts. CINCINNATI.
Branch Houses: New York, St Louis, Louisville, Chicago, San Francisco, Cleveland.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT
Of the Condition of the MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS' BANK
OF SHERMAN TEXAS,
At Close of Business on the 30th Day of June, 1883.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Bills receivable	$907,507 46	Capital Stock	$250,000 00
Overdrafts	15,144 02	Surplus Fund	60,000 00
Bonds	3,640 00	Dis. and Ex. for Six Months	76,070 40
Real Estate	4,426 56	Depositors	778,222 87
Bank Building and Fixtures	9,161 50	Due Banks	136,389 40
Total Expenses for Six Months	18,009 15	Unpaid Dividend	372 00
Due from Banks	186,631 79		
Cash on hand	156,431 19		
Total	$1,301,054 67	Total	$1,301,054 57

I, TOM RANDOLPH, Cashier of the Merchants and Planters Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
TOM RANDOLPH, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 2nd day of July, 1883.
THOS. W. RANDOLPH.
Notary Public, Grayson County Texas.

At a regular meeting of the Directory of this Bank to-day the Surplus Fund was increased to $100,000 00
Which with our Capital paid up, of 250,000 00
Gives us a total of $350,000 00
A dividend also was declared of $15,000 00 out of the net earnings for the past six months, and ordered to be paid to the stockholders in cash.
C. C. BINKLEY, President.

Orchard :: Hill :: Nursery.

Located 10 miles N. W. of Weatherford, on Weatherford Boons creek & Jacksboro Road.

I offer to the Public for Fall and Winter planting a choice and carefully selected lot of home grown trees known by long experience best adopted to our climate consisting of

Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Apricots, Almonds, Grape Vines, Raspberry & Black berry Plants, &c. &c.

In dealing direct with me you can save from 25 to 40 per cent. (Canvassers Commission) besides getting fresh trees. Everything warranted true to label. Parties intending to plant will do well to visit the Nursery or address me at Weatherford for prices.

C. B. BOWEN.

TEXAS MIDLAND

The Great Popular Route of Texas!

Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe R'y.

CONNECTIONS.

AT GALVESTON with Mallory Line of Steamers for Key West and New York; Morgan Line for New Orleans, Indianola, Corpus Christi, Brownsville, and Vera Cruz.

AT ARCOLA with I. & G. N. R. R. for Columbia and Towns in Brazoria County.

AT ROSENBERG with G., H. & S. A. R'y, (Sunset Route) for Columbus, Weimar, Harwood, Luling, San Antonio, Laredo; Uvalde and Western Texas and, Mexico also for Houston and Star and Crescent Route for Beaumont, Orange Lake Charles, the Teche Country, New Orleans, and all points in the South-east, North and East; with New York, Texas & Mexican R'y for Wharton, Victoria, and stations on that line.

AT BRENHAM with H. & T. C. R'y for Hempstead, Ledbetter, Giddings, McDade and Austin.

AT MILANO with I. & G. N. R. R. for Hearne, Palistine, Rockdale, Round Rock, Georgetown, Austin, San Marcos, New Braunfels, San Antonio, and Laredo.

AT TEMPLE with Missouri Pacific R'y

AT McGREGOR with Texas & St. Louis Railway for Waco, Corsicana, Athens, Mt. Pleasant, Gilmer and Texarkana.

AT MORGAN with Texas Central R'y, for Waco, Ross, Hico, Iredell, Cisco, and all points on that line.

AT CLEBURNE, Junction of Dallas Division of G., C. & S. F. R'y.

AT FORT WORTH with Missouri Pacific, and Texas and Pacific R'ys, for all points on those lines; for El Paso, Santa Fe, San Francisco and the Pacific Coast, and for Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, New York and all points North, East and West.

AT DALLAS with H. & T. C. R'y; T. & P. R'y., and Dallas Extension of Mo. P. Railway.

☞ See that your tickets read over this line
☞ For full information address—
OSCAR G. MURRAY,
Gen'l Pass. Ag't,
GALVESTON, TEXAS.

POST OAK MILLS.

Are now in good repair. Toll one-sixth, 33⅓ lbs. of flour guaranteed to one bushel of good wheat.
☞ Give us a trial.
I. H. STEED & SONS,
PostOak Texas.

J. J. OWENS,

DEALER IN

Confectionery and Groceries,

Old Red Store, West Side Square,
JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

Has a full line of Candies, Fruits, and a new stock of Groceries. He respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage because he actually needs it to carry on his trade. Call and see his goods and prices.

U. S. MAIL STAGE LINE.

I am running a Daily U. S. Mail Stage Line from Weatherford to Jacksboro, Texas.

☞ Leaves Weatherford every day except Sunday, at 6 A. M. Arrives at Jacksboro by 5 P. M.

☞ Leaves Jacksboro every day except Sunday, at 6 A. M. Arrives at Weatherford by 5 p. m.

J. J. GALLAHER, Proprietor.
March 10, 1883.

READ THIS!

I wish to say to the people of Jack County that still have a first class drill and am prepared to do good work in my line of business: guaranteeing satisfaction on my part as to straitness of well and quantity of water. Price; under 100 feet 75 cents per foot, under 200 feet. $1.00 per foot; if cash is paid, only 75 cts. per foot through dirt to first rock. But if stopped before reaching water, parties must pay me for what I have done.
Soliciting your patronage;
I am yours truly,
T. F. Warden.

New Wagon Shop.

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

We have always on hand first-class Wagon & Plow Timber and do all kinds of Repairing in that line, all we ask is a trial, satisfaction or no pay, can be found at shop all working hours.
SPECHT & SAGE.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

RURAL CITIZEN.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE FARMERS ALLIANCE.

All secretaries of Subordinate, and Co. Alliances are authorized agents to receive subscription for the Rural Citizen.

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND STATE ALLIANCE.

Wm. L. Garvin Grand President.
J. A. Culwell Vice President.
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W. J. Womack, Jacksboro.

An Appeal to the Farmers of Texas.

For the Citizen:

I would first like to ask you a question and then answer it.

What are you and what can you be?

You are the bone and sinew of the land, and can be a free people. As you are aware, you are following the grandest occupation in the land and you should feel proud that you are. You feed the world, you furnish the materials for the manufactures. Do away with your occupation and the whole thing is done. Therefore you should be free men if there is such a thing as freedom for the farmer, which I consider is very doubtful. You have but one privilege, that is to go to the ballot box and cast your vote for whom you please. Do you enjoy that privilege? Some of you do, others do not. They say, "oh, it's no use for me to vote, and if I vote it don't make any difference who I vote for," and some even barter their vote for a trifle and become entirely the tool of monopoly. Monopoly will meet her ends, no matter at what cost. You are ruled by monopoly. We have, most of us, become used to it, and we don't care. I appeal to you to open your eyes and see where you stand and what you are. You are the voting population of this continent. You are the men that put the law making gentlemen in office. Will you not use judement and discretion in casting your vote? Be sure you are not abusing the only spark of freedom you have. In the Ft. Worth Gazette of a recent date a special correspondent has asked a well informed gentleman what is to be done to avert the impending danger in the wire fence regions. The well informed gentleman says a call session of the legislature with its interference might avert it. What would a body of speculators and would be monopolists with their limbs of the law companions do, for such is the legislature of the state of Texas? Nothing. Make it a penal crime and the penalty a penal servitude, instead of saying to the grand commonwealth of Texas, you shall not fence more than 640 acres of land under one fence. If a man was not allowed to fence more than 640 acres in one tract this trouble would not be brewing. You as farmers and being the voting population or the largest part of it are to be blamed for this trouble. It is in your power to turn these speculators and lawyers out of the legislative halls, will you use that power to a good advantage? Show the law makers of the day that you are not to be slaves for them any longer. Go to the polls at the next election with the determination to vote for the man, not because he is a Democrat, Greenbacker or Republican, but *vote for the man*. Let his political views rest, and number them among the things that were. Let us give the monopolists and speculators a full dose of private life, and show them that we can be what we should be. We can be free men, and why not? H. F. A.

Glenrose, Texas.

The Cereals in Hood County.

For the Citizen:

It is your correspondent's misfortune to be a thresher-man, which gives him ample opportunity to test his capacity for hard labor, for which he receives a most meagre compensation. However, he has taken especial pains to keep a record of the number of acres as well as the number of bushels of each kind of grain threshed, so as to be able to make a proper estimate of the yield of the different grains.

The following is the result compiled from something over 20,000 bushels of grain threshed in Hood and Johnson counties during the present season.

May	Wheat per acre	5 9-10 bushel
Fultz	"	7 8-10 "
Walker	"	8 "
Red Sea	"	2¾ "
Blue Stem	"	6½ "
French	"	3½ "
Amber	"	9¼ "
WireStraw	"	8¼ "
Nicaragua	"	10 9-10 "
Mediterranean	"	13 1-7 "
Oats	"	28½ "
Barley	"	14 5-10 "
Millet	"	16 "

It is evident that the cereals in this part of Texas are rapidly on the decline, and if there are not some more successful measures taken to produce a better yield, most farmers will be compelled to abandon their cultivation. The old varieties have been grown on our soil until they have degenerated to such a low grade that we could no more reasonably expect a good yield from them than we could expect a good yield of pork from a stock of hogs which had not been crossed in the last fifty years.

There are no new varieties being introduced which prove much more profitable than the old. There have been several tried but none proved successful. It is very difficult to find a wheat that is adapted to our soil and climate. The French wheat mentioned above is entirely new in this country, being sent over from France about six years ago.

There was only one pint sent, and it fell into the hands of Mr. T. P. Forbis of Evansville, Indiana, who took great pains with it but was only able to get one grain to sprout and mature. That, however, did remarkably well, and the fifth crop from that one grain (which was grown in Johnson county, Texas, in '82) yielded 145 bushels, just 20 bushels per acre. The sixth, in '83, promised even better than formerly until within a few days of harvest when it was destroyed by rust. The result is that the owners of it are discouraged. We need a few intelligent, practical farmers who will engage in experimental farming and prove to us what seeds we should use. DELTA.

Granberry, Sept. 3, 83.

Johnson Grass.

In view of the fact that a great many parties have applied to us for information in regard to Johnson grass, we, this month, publish such data as we have been enabled to collect concerning it.

Johnson grass (*Sorghum Halepense*) is a perennial, rapid growing, very nutritious, comes early in the spring, grows until the frost cuts it down, has long, cane-like roots, which penetrate the soil for moisture, has abundance of roots which decay, thus enriching the soil rather than exhausting it, belongs to the Sorghum family, and contains much saccharine, which is an important factor in feeding stock. We desire to state here that we speak of Johnson grass as it exists to-day in Alabama, and not in Texas, as its cultivation here is, so far, experimental.

Some confusion has arisen by calling this Guinea grass. *Panicum Jumentorum* is the proper classification of the Guinea grass, while *Sorghum Halepense* is the botanical name of the Johnson grass. They look alike, but the essential difference is that Guinea grass is too tender to grow at any distance from the gulf shore, rarely matures its seed, even in Florida, while Johnson grass will thrive almost anywhere, maturing its seed anywhere in Alabama. In regard to soil, rich bottom lands give the best results in grass culture. They retain the moisture longer than the higher lands, and usually get the wash of the uplands. Sandy soils raise good grasses, but are not as profitable as the black soils.

In preparing land for the Johnson grass this is requisite: Break your lands by deep plowing, then with a good sized smoothing harrow pulverize the surface until every clod is destroyed, thus giving a good seed bed. Sow broadcast with clean seed at the rate of one bushel to the acre, or seed in the chaff at rate of one and one-half or two bushels, per acre, and cover with a light brush, or sow just before a heavy rain. An excellent rule in sowing seeds is to cover them in depth not exceeding three times the length of the seed. With this preparation a good crop can be reasonably be expected. On lands which will produce a bale of cotton to the acre, four to six tons of hay can be cut per annum, cutting three and four times. Heavy fertilizing would produce greater results. The best results follow sowing the seed in August and September, enabling the seed to get a good root by fall, and forming a better turf the following season.—[Farm and Ranch.

Family Holidays.

Why not all enjoy a holiday now and then—a jaunt to the river, a day nutting on the hills, or simply some shady nook for do picnic, with nothing to do but read and entertain each other? Too often the boys are left hard at work while the young ladies of the family enjoy a day of pleasure, or the mother works hard all day to prepare tempting viands for the fishing party, and then remains at home to "put things to rights," while husband and children ride gaily away. This is not right. Let all go; the routine of work will advance more rapidly after a day of rest.

Five miles from our pleasant little village lives a family of eight, and every Sabbath morning they are at the nine o'clock Bible school and church service. When asked by tardy town people how they always manage to be in time, and how they can afford to come so far, the mother replied: "It is very easy. The day before a basket of dinner is prepared and clothes laid out ready for dressing the children. We are careful to bring our reading, and slip in big aprons for the children, and so we spend the afternoon in some pleasant wood and enjoy a pleasant ride in the early morning and in the evening twilight." Their Sabbath is the week's holiday.—[Indiana Farmer.

Johnson Grass.

The following from the Dallas Times will be of interest to many of our readers. It is from the pen of Mr. Wm. Little, Hutchens, Texas:

Johnson grass is a perennial, and flourishes well in any kind of soil where any other sort of crop will grow. It is a very rich nutritious grass, furnishing several hundred per cent more grazing per given number of acres than any other known grass. All kinds of stock, including hogs, are very fond of it. For hay there is no grass superior to it, and none that can equal it in quantity per acre. It stands long droughts better than any other grass, as it has a cane-like root, penetrating deep into the soil, and will remain green and continue to grow when all other grasses are parched and dry. For hay it will furnish at least three cuttings in the dryest seasons, and four or five cuttings, such last year and this, and will yield from one and a half to four tons of dry hay per cutting. One hundred acres of this grass will furnish as much, or more, grazing for stock than a full section of 640 acres of native grass.

The best time to sow the seed is from the fifteenth of July to the first of September. The next best time is from the first day of March to the fifteenth of April. It grows from six to ten feet tall when allowed to seed, and even then makes a fair quality of hay. For the best quality of hay it should be cut when about two and a half feet high. After a meadow of this grass is two years old hogs may be wintered on it, the roots making the best of food for them until the first of March. Then harrow the meadow smooth, and the grass will come thick and fine. To prepare land for the seed, break well as for corn, and when ready to sow, harrow it well and fine. Sow one bushel of clean, good seed broadcast per acre. If the seed has been stripped or beat out by hand, it will require one and a half to two bushels per acre to make a good stand and keep weeds back; but one bushel cleaned by my process is enough per acre. I am preparing for publication a pamphlet, giving the origin, nativity, history, analysis and merits in detail of Johnson grass, which will be ready for free distribution in a few weeks.

J. N. ROGERS & CO.,

Stationers, Publishers

AND

STEAM PRINTERS

North East Corner of the Public Square,

Jacksboro, Texas.

We Print and Carry a Large Assortment of

Texas Legal Blanks

for Attorneys, County Officials, Land Agents, &c. Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Cards, Envelopes, &c. All Kinds of Pamphlet work done on Short Notice and in the best style. The facilities of our establishment enable us to compete with older houses of Texas, St. Louis and the East.

We publish the

RURAL CITIZEN

every Thursday evening. Single copy one year $1.50. Clubs of four or more copies one year $1.25 each in ADVANCE.

Send for specimen copy.

"A BLESSING IN DISGUISE."

84 Albemarle St., Brooklyn, N. Y., March 29, 1881.

No family should be without Allcock's Porous Plasters; their healing powers are wonderful and their efficacy far reaching and lasting. For years past I have seen and known them to cure and relieve the worst of chronic and distressing cases of rheumatism, kidney complaint, bronchitis, neuralgia, lumbago, inflammation of the lungs and throat, paralysis, asthma, spinal weakness, and coughs and colds. In any case they have afforded me almost instant and permanent relief. My friends consider them an invaluable and speedy remedy for all kinds of aches and pains. They are a blessing in disguise; and no wife or mother should be without them if she values her peace and comfort and freedom from nervous exhaustion and other ailments. As a strengthening plaster, also for backaches and weaknesses, they have no equal. I have never yet found a plaster so efficacious and stimulating, or to give so much general satisfaction. Used in connection with Brandreth's universal life-giving and life-healing Pills, no one need despair of a speedy restoration to good sound health.

MRS. E. TOMPKINS.

ONE TRIAL.

If you have been using other Plasters one trial of Allcock's Porous will convince you of their wonderful superiority. Take no other so-called porous plasters that claim to be better, they are all frauds gotten up to sell on the world wide reputation of the genuine article.

Agents Wanted to Sell

MORMONISM UNVEILED.

The most COMPLETE and OVERWHELMING exposure of the CRIMES and SECRET PRACTICES of Mormonism. Includes the Life and Confessions of the Mormon Bishop, John D. Lee, and Brigham Young. STARTLING and THRILLING REVELATIONS. PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED. A lively book to sell. SCAMMELL & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

AFFORDING BUILDING MATERIAL

Promoter of Millions

FOR BOTH NERVE AND MUSCLE

Strengthening — Invigorating — Fattening.

COLDEN'S LIQUID BEEF TONIC

Is recommended by scores of physicians, and by thousands of people who have used it, to be the best known remedy for Debility, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Loss of Flesh, Lung Complaints, Female Weakness, Gastric Irritability, Malarial Fever and most gastric diseases where tonics are required.—Differing essentially from all other Beef Tonics and Extracts.

IT IMPROVES THE QUALITY OF

the Blood and nourishes, and is therefore a true invigorant and corrective [illegible]

THAT THE MEDICAL PROFESSION

[illegible]

CAUTION.—Colden's Liquid Beef Tonic [illegible] Sold by Druggists generally. C. N. CRITTENTON, GENERAL AGENT, 115 Fulton St., New York. Sold Wholesale by J. J. SCHOTT & CO., Galveston, Texas.

HOME

And

FARM.

A SEMI-MONTHLY Agricultural Paper,

—HAS—

The Largest Circulation

Of any paper of its class in the United States.

Its Circulation in 1881 averaged

117,500 COPIES

EACH ISSUE.

Address HOME AND FARM. B. F. AVERY & SONS, Pubs., LOUISVILLE, KY.

H. B. Furber, Local Agent, Jacksboro, Texas.

JACKSBORO

MILLS!

Wheat and Corn

Grinding.

Toll one-sixth.

Cotton Ginning,

Toll one-twelfth.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

L. P. ADAMSON, Proprietor.

An Inky Revolution!

We DELIVER FREE anywhere, [illegible] quart of [illegible] BLACK, VIOLET, BLUE, GREEN, or SCARLET Writing Ink [illegible] BY PREPAID [illegible]

STANDARD Ink Co., St. Louis, Mo.

This company and its inks are entirely reliable.—

Agents Wanted

Of extra ability and experience, to take general appointing agencies [illegible] and start other canvassers on fast-selling books. Extra high commissions. Applicants must show they mean business by stating by letter (no postal cards), fully all experience, qualifications, etc. A large per cent allowed such. Address HENRY BUCKLIN & CO., 203 Pine St. St. Louis, Mo.

THE STANDARD

FOR

FIFTY YEARS

M. A. Thedford & Co's Liver Medicine or Black Draught is manufactured at Chattanooga, Tenn., by the identical recipe used by Dr. A. Q. Simmons, in the manufacture of his Liver Medicine, as early as 1850, at his home near Chattanooga.

Adairsville, Ga., May 2, 1878. M. A. Thedford & Co.—Gentlemen: Having been one of Dr. A. Q. Simmons' earliest agents for his Liver Medicine, and also agent for it since his death, I do cheerfully recommend it to the public as the genuine and best Liver Medicine in the world. I have used the medicine made by Dr. A. Q. Simmons himself, and also that made in the process of M. A. Thedford. There is no difference in them, as I know the medicine made by you is the genuine and original, as made by Dr. Simmons.

DANIEL DURHAM.

This famous Remedy for Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, and all Liver Diseases, has been in constant use by the public for fifty years, and is more popular to-day than ever before. Buy none but M. A. Thedford & Co's original and genuine, manufactured by The Chattanooga Medicine Co., at Chattanooga, Tenn. Every package enclosed in Yellow Wrappers.

Trial package by mail, fifteen cents.

Directory of Jack County, 1883.

District court convenes the 2nd Monday in January and July.

B. F. Williams, Judge.
J. T. Brim, Dist. Attorney.
Sil Stark, Co. Attorney.
Wm. M. King, Sheriff.
D. B. Mizell, Clerk.

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

Every third Monday in Jan. March May, July, September and November for Civil and probate Business.

T. M. Jones, Judge.
D. B. Mizell, Clerk.

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

Commissioners:
Prct. No. 1 A. C. Lindsey.
" " 2 A. J. Abernathie.
" " 3 James McCoy.
" " 4 C. E. Boltz.

Dr. R. L. McClure, Co. Treasurer.
J. M. Hughes, Surveyor.
A. F. Anderson, Assessor.
Hide & Anim'l Inspec'r.

PRECINCT No. 1.

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

F. R. Aston, Justice.
W. J. Craig, Constable.

PRCT. No. 2.

Justice Court convenes every second Thursday in each month.

Justice.
R. K. Stewart, Constable.

PRCT. No. 3.

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

J. H. Baker, Justice.
J. A. Tucker, Constable.

PRCT. No. 4.

Justice Court convenes every third Thursday in each month for Civil and Criminal business.

R. C. Dunlap, Justice.

PRCT. No. 5.

Justice Court convenes first Thursday in every month for Civil and Criminal business.

Wm. Poe, Justice.
Constable.

PRECINCT No. 6.

Justice Court convenes in every month for Civil and Criminal business.

H. C. Rollans, Justice.

Precinct No. 7.

R. B. Verner Justice.
J. H. Watson, Constable.

The following is a list of the newly appointed Notaries Public for Jack county.—W. L. Garvin, C. F. Fente, Geo. Kuykendall, Willis Stewart, J. W. Stark, E. W. Nicolson, Jas. E. Robinson, Wm. Hood, D. J. File, J. P. Reagan, N. S. Cox, and J. P. Kick.

All Justices of the Peace are by virtue of their office Notaries Public.

Notice to Teachers.

The Board for the examination of teachers will meet at Jacksboro on the 1st and 3rd Saturdays in each month.

JACKSBORO POST OFFICE.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails TO & FROM THIS OFFICE.

Weatherford and Ft. Sill,—daily except Sundays departs at 5 a.m., arrives 6 p.m.

Graham, Mt. Hecla and Belknap.—arrives 6 p. m. Tuesday and Friday departs 7 a.m. Wednesday and Saturday.

Gertrudes departs Friday at 7 a. m., arrives same evening at 5 p. m.

Henrietta, arrives Monday and Friday, at 12 m., departs same days at 1 p. m.

DeGress, departs Saturday at 7 a. m., arrives same day at 5 p. m.

Decatur, arrives at 6 p. m. Monday Wednesday Friday, departs at 7 a. m. Tuesday Thursday and Saturday.

Adlen, Christian and Cleveland, departs Tuesday at 7 a. m., arrives Wednesday at 5 p. m.

All mails are closed 15 minutes before the schedule time for departure.

Money Order Office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Registered Office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

No money orders issued or letters registered on the Sabbath.

Aug. 1, 1883. H. H. McConnell, P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Services First Sabbath of each month at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M.

W. H. Niles, Pastor.

MASONIC HALL.

Methodist Services on the 2d and 4th Sunday in each month at 11 A. M.

W. M. Goode, Pastor.

Rev. John Powell fills the appointment on the 4th Sunday.

Sunday School every Sunday at 9:30 J. P. Middlebrook, Supt.

Christian services 1st Sunday in each month

Eld. H. D. Bantau, Pastor

Secret Societies.

Fort Richardson Lodge No. 4 [illegible] A. F. and A. M. meets at their Hall in Jacksboro Texas, on the Saturday night on or before the full moon in each month.

H. H. McConnell, Secretary. L. P. Adamson, W. M.

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 injury 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.

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