

RURAL CITIZEN.

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

VOL. I.

JACKSBORO, TEXAS, THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE, 2, 1881.

No. 48.

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J. N. ROGERS

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

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Legal, transient and foreign adver-
tisement payable in advance. Others
monthly.

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

Locals.

The Wichita Hotel did not change
hands yesterday as was anticipated.
—Messrs. W. S. Jones and M. M.
Joyce have been at home the past
few days. They will return to the
railroad again in a few days.—S. G.
Adamson and C. T. Wescott have
entered into copartnership, and Ad-
amson has gone to replenish their
stock.—W. L. Head who was con-
fined on the 30 day of April for luna-
cy grows worse. The sheriff is now
compelled to keep him chained, and
there is no room for him in the asy-
lum.—Ed. Coppins formerly one
of our leading grocery men, who sold
his store to Fant & Strickland, left
with his family for Mobeetie yester-
day.—Henderson, the barber, has
just received the finest set of razors
that has been brought to this place.
Call and have them tested.—A man
calling himself Charlie Brown, was
arrested last Saturday morning by
Constables Craig and Clark for rob-
bery and in default of a 300.00 bond
was committed to jail last Sunday.
No one appears to be acquainted with
him and he seems disinclined to give

a history of himself. It appears from
the statement of Constable Craig,
that Charley Brown and Tom Con-
dra took a trunk out of — Borum's
house near Esq. L. H. Pruett's on
last Wednesday, the 25th ult., in day-
light and took out \$155.00. When
Brown and Condra were arrested,
Saturday morning the pocket book
and \$70.00 of the money was found
in possession of Brown and \$20.00 in
possession of Condra. Brown and
Condra were chained together and
about 2 o'clock Saturday night Con-
rad slipped the hand cuff off and
made his escape; two men were guard-
ing him at the time.—The sureties
of John Condra who was arrested
some time ago on a charge of perjury
delivered him to the sheriff, and he
was committed to jail on the 29th ult.
—The very best Peaberry coffee at
McKeehan Bros.' If you want the
best, call for the Peaberry.—Kansas
flour, white & yellow meal and salt
in full stock at McKeehan Bros.—

Fancy Trimming Silks in all the
fashionable colors, at D. C. Brown's.
Rev. J. hn Brown of Abilene is in town
to day.—Prof. N. Boles and wife
of Palo Pinto and Mrs. Judge Willis
of Montague passed through town
this morning on their way to Mon-
tague.—H. Horton has just re-
ceived 2 cases of Gieseck, Meysen-
burg & Co's. celebrated hand made
French calf boots and shoes. The
best ever brought to this market, ex-
cepting none. He is receiving fresh
supplies of other goods every week.
Dr. Ginn, of Keechi, was in our
office this morning. Call again Dr.
Dr. Gresham has a full line of
drugs and medicines of all kinds.

A large line of Family Groceries
to arrive; such as Sugar, Coffee, Mo-
lasses, Flour, Bacon, Meal, Salt,
Dried fruits, Canned fruits, Rice,
Beans, Soaps, Teas, Starch, &c. Al-
so, all grades of Virginia Tobaccos,
Havaca, and Domestic Cigars, at city
prices at D. C. Brown's.

Dr. A. V. Ginn, Announces, to the
public that, he has his business now
so arranged that he can give his en-
tire attention to professional calls;
and may always be found at his res-
idence, on the Whitt and Graham
Road 10 miles south of Jacksboro,
unless absent on professional duties.
Best Bachelor shoes at Brown's
for \$1.50

Wanted for subscription on the
CITIZEN; wood, corn, corn meal,
bacon, and lard for which I will
allow the highest cash price.
J. N. Rogers.

New styles prints and dress goods
constantly arriving at D. C. Brown's
which he is selling at Dallas prices.
Eld. W. B. Long and his son, B.
M. Long, arrived in town yesterday
evening. Mr. B. M. Long will study
medicine with Drs. Gresham and
Cornelius.

The undersigned would state to
public, that the WICHITA HOTEL
will be, still run as a hotel, and a
continuance of the patronage of the
public is requested.

A first class stable will be run in
connection with the house.

Thanking my friends for their cus-
tom in the past and asking them to
continue it in the future, I am,
Respectfully,

MRS. W. W. DUKE.

June 1st, 1881.

White Goods, Muslins, Nainsooks
printed, Domestic and Foreign
Laws at city prices at D. C. Brown's.

FOR SALE!—A good metronome at
cost. Those teaching or learning in-
strumental music can see the instru-
ment and learn the price by calling
at the Citizen office.

Hotel Arrivals.

WICHITA.

T. C. Rector, T. L. McKinley, A. F.
Anderson, W. Griever, county; Jo.
B. Mitchel, W. P. Daken, E. S. Ros-
enthal, Dallas; W. F. McDaniel, Boons
Hill Tenn.; R. J. Moss, Chico, Texas;
E. M. Harding, Farmer, Texas; R. P.
Wells, W. R. Curtis, Cambridge; M.
T. Wells, Pauls Valley, I. T.; W. Cal-
laway, city; W. J. McClure; W. J.
Jackson, Houston; Wm. Fong, W. H.
Rickman, Henrietta; G. A. Graham,
Graham; L. L. Moore, M. G. Stewart,
Gertrudes; B. C. Bedford, Antelope.

HORTON HOUSE.

Jos. J. Levy, Galveston; J. W.
Blautoa, Mico; Sam'l F. Hall Deca-
tur; I. B. Hardy, Lee Hardy, Gates-
ville; W. H. Martin, county; L. K.
Truscott, county; T. E. Horan, city;
Jno. W. Maddox, Austin; R. F. Ruth-
erford, Ft. Worth; J. B. McNeal, L.
L. Moore, Gertrude.

Meteorological Table for Jacksboro.

May, 1881.
Highest Temperature 95 deg. May. 24
Lowest " 59 " " 20.
Monthly range of 38 "
Greatest daily range 33 " " 23.
Least " " 7 " " 19.
Total Rain-fall or melted snow 3.52.
inches.
Prevailing Winds S. E.
Total Monthly Movement of the
Wind 5084 Miles.
Maximum Velocity of Wind, and Di-
rection 28 Miles per hour,
26, 28,
Total No. of Days on which Rain or
Snow fell 14.
Total No. no Rain or Snow fell 17.
Dates of Frost

James P. Sherry, private,
Signal Corps, U. S. A.
Rain-fall from Jan. 1 to May 31
1881, 10.09 inches; for same months
1880 12.80 inches.

D. C. Brown

HAS REMOVED HIS

New Spring Stock
of goods,

into his

NEW HOUSE.

His stock of Dress Goods, after a

close examination is by far the

LARGEST and most COMPLETE ever

brought to this market.

His PRICES are LOWER than the

same goods were ever offered in this

Market.

He sells the best quality for the

least money.

His stock is entirely new.

No remnants of old stock.

His motto is to sell goods at such

rates as will leave no goods that will

require forced sales to close them

out.

Having shared the patronage of

the public by adhering to the fact

that business well attended to, serves

both buyer and seller, he hopes to

merit a continuance of the same.

Call and see him. No trouble to
show goods.



WRECKS.

I thought, when the sun went out of sight
Wearing a hood of fleecy gray,
With crimson streamers that tied it down
Over the face of day,
That a storm would burst ere the morrow's dawn
From the angry breast of a purple cloud
That banked the east as the wan moon rose
Like some ghostly thing in a tattered shroud.

The chill wind swept from mountain heights
With icy breath and fretful tone,
That sometimes sank to a walling sob
And sometimes rose to an awful moan.
At midnight it came, that fearful storm,
Like some grand old god in wrath
The strong earth trembled beneath its tread
As it cleft for itself a path.

The eagles screamed as their nests were torn
From the eyre on the steep crag's side,
And the lightning scathed with burning hand
The forest monarch's pride.
The sea crawled back from the shuddering land
Till its cruel reefs were dry,
Then, gathering strength, leaped in and broke
Over the headlands high.

Through an instant's lull there was heard a sound
That whitened every cheek—
The gem of a ship in dire distress
And a woman's dying shriek.
All night we stood in the blinding surf,
In the wind and the breaker's din,
Scanning the waves by the lightning's glare,
But no living thing came in.

The gray dawn showed the scattered wreck—
Cordage and mast and beam,
And the oaken frame that the storm had rent
With many a gaping seam,
And a sailor that lay on the jagged rock
The foam in his jetty hair,
And a mother clasping a tiny babe
In her round arms white and bare.

And farther on was a little child
Strapped in its cradle bed—
Smiling as if it slept and dreamed
The changeless smile of the dead.
We wept as we laid them with tender hands
On the hill where that white cross stands.
But oh, there are sadder wrecks by far
Than the wrecks on the salt sea's sands.

I have shed bitter tears since then
For love that was lost for aye—
And mourned with a pain no time can heal
For the idols that were but clay
I have wept over many a ruined shrine—
Over hopes that were dear to me,
And each human heart is a strand that's strewn
With wrecks from its life's wild sea.
—Grit, in Dallas Herald.

A LOST PEOPLE.

America as well as Italy, has its *Herculaneum and Pompeii*, if we may believe the reports of Messrs. Patterson and Mackey, two gentlemen engaged in mining in New Mexico,

who have just arrived at St. Louis with remarkable specimens and are more remarkable statements, some stupendous ruins have been discovered at Abo City, in the Manaza or Apple mountains, in Valencia county, about twenty miles west of the Rio Grande, and nearly the same distance from the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad. The district was once very populous but has now no inhabitants. We learn from a long report in the Republican that there is evidence of vast volcanic eruptions in the vicinity, which overwhelmed large cities and buried them and their inhabitants in hot ashes. There are lava beds fifty miles in extent, and at one time the crater of one of the mountains must have been sixty miles long and from fifteen to twenty miles across. The remains of a temple with walls sixty feet high and ten feet thick, and covering and acre of ground, were found. The timber, which is pinion wood, was as sound as when first cut.

There is on one side of the piece of timber some rude figures, one of the All-Seeing Eye, representing probably the Sun. Other figures are deeply indented in the wood, as if made by anything but a sharp-edged tool. Mr. Patterson says that he found stone hammers, but nothing in the sharp-edged or steel tools. There are small furrows seen in the wood, as if plowed out with a steel gouge. The building evidently belonged to a style of architecture anterior to the adobe and dried brick period. Mr. Patterson inclines to the opinion that locality was the site of one of the seven cities mentioned by the Spanish chronicles, the author of which traversed the country after the conquest of Mexico, among which were the cities of Camelone, Grand Cava, Santa Cruz, Puerto de Abo, the Abo and old Pecos, and another situated a few miles west of Abo, in the lava beds.

Another specimen is a human skull, evidently that of a young female, as shown by the teeth, which was exhumed about half a mile from the church. Skulls are quite plentiful among the old ruins in the vicinity. About five miles from the Abo springs they have discovered some ancient silver diggings.

The smelters were built of adobe or sun dried bricks, and were elevated some twenty or thirty feet above the surface of the ground. In digging down they found the remains of an aqueduct, in which water was conveyed from a spring three-fourths of a mile distant, to a dam which diverted the water into the smelting work. About five acres was covered with slag, which Mr. Patterson has taken up for a mill-site. From the old furnaces a trail was found, after considerable explorations leading directly from the smelting works to the mountains, which here rise in peaks to the height of 10,000 feet. The ancient trail pursues a zig-zag course, having a length of some five

miles, while, in an air line the distance is not much exceeding one mile. Everything was transported in those old mining days on men's shoulders to and from the mountains. There are now trees of the "pinion" growing on the trail larger than a man's body, showing the antiquity of the path. Mr. Patterson said he was two weeks in discovering the mines after finding the smelting works.

The mine from which the silver was taken was concealed by fallen timber, some of which had taken root. It took nearly a fortnight to clear it away. It was found to be seventy feet deep, with several horizontal shafts. A lot of pottery was also discovered, and also a rich turquoise mine which bore evidence of former working. The pottery consists of drinking vessels used by these old inhabitants of the country. The vessels are of various designs, representing several species of birds and antelope. Some of the specimens are striped and spotted with a black coloring. An old miner named Baxter found in digging down, a chamber about ten feet square, having on one side a fire place across hung a crane having a crane clay hook, and at the end of the hook was a bone. On the opposite side of the fire place was found the skeleton of a man in a sitting position, who was evidently watching the bone roasting for his meal, when he and his habitation were overwhelmed in ruin by a sudden discharge of lava from the mountains.—[New Orleans Times.

Plain English.

Writing good English is a very rare accomplishment, for the good reason that it is exceedingly difficult, and it is difficult, among other reasons, because very many of the fundamental rules of the English language have never been determined. The state of English grammar is such as to deter some of the best writers of English, and even in schools the best compositions are often furnished by those students who are notoriously ignorant of grammar rules. Nor can it be denied that grammar and philology are but secondary and subordinate helps in writing well, the chief requisites being a good subject handled by a competent mind. One who has something important to say is naturally more eloquent than is the man who has nothing to say, and tries hard to say it well. But nearly all good speakers and writers find it often necessary or convenient to consult the dictionary, the grammar, and the rules of idiomatic English, and it is by no means always that they get the help to which they are fairly entitled. Hence so much writing and speaking is largely tentative, people being satisfied if they be but understood and if they avoid coarse or manifest blunders.

Perhaps the time may come soon when the correct structure of simple and compound English sentences will be known with something like scientific accuracy, when the moods and tenses will be clearly determined, and when the art of English rhetoric will tell us how to join sentences to each other with more or less nicety. On all these points the Greek language is not only superior to English, but its rules are also better determined than are those of our mother tongue. A very slight acquaintance with Greek particles and an interesting chapter in Locke's Essay on the Human Understanding, illustrate this subject. But the fact here alluded to amounts to a demonstration as soon as the student analyses with critical accuracy a paragraph of good English, Latin and Greek prose drawn from, say, Cardinal Newman or Jonathan Swift, Cicero or Tacitus, Xenophon or Plato. Given a good subject and a competent mind, it is doubtful if it could be written out to the highest advantage, with true propriety and in perfect taste, unless the writer has been trained on the simple and peerless models of the Latin and Greek classics. Meanwhile every writer may cultivate simplicity, neatness, force and perspicuity.

The writer of good English knows the full value of every syllable he writes, for, practically, every syllable has its definite value in logic and grammar. But the inherent value of syllables and words is modified by the phrases, sentences and arrangements in which it is employed. The dictionary supplies the elements which are to the writer what bricks are to the architect; the bricks are indispensable, but to use them to the highest advantage requires skill, planning and architectural genius.

And as the architect pays attention to his structure at large as well to all details, so the true writer manages his work as a whole, using his chapter and paragraphs organically, not mechanically, and employing every sentence with fine justice to details and the entire performance. How would a layer of coarse granite look in fine marble front? And how would a building look the walls of which are held together by nails, by cement, by vulgar mortar, and by that exquisite workmanship illustrated in the drums, of Greek columns? The application to the mode of connecting English sentences is apparent.

Not all builders are architects, and few architects have the genius employed by nature in producing her finest organic beings. So the writers of good English will always be rare. But the humblest writer can respect the purity of language, and may well shrink from using words and phrases too lightheartedly. It is easy to express in every sentence but one judgement, and not to put two foreign or disconnected thoughts into one phrase. And by all means let words be respected; they deserve it. Nor does their abuse escape punishment. It is proper to use words as cautious as the banker uses the entries of his ledger. Is there much difference between the numbers of a fair essay? The best words are usually the simplest.—Boston Advertiser.

CANADIAN CALAMITY.

London, Ont., May 26.—The number of passengers on board the Victoria at the time of the disaster is now estimated at seven hundred, a burden out of all proportion to the strength and capacity of the vessel. Shortly after passing Oakland cemetery, and when the boat began to rock, the crowd surged from one side to the other, with each oscillation rather enjoying the motion instead of being in any way alarmed. One of the passengers stated that a number of youths took delight in keeping up the rocking motion by moving from side to side, while others shouted gleefully "let her sink, we will only have to wade ashore." It is stated by some, though denied by others, that the officers in charge endeavored to induce the passengers to remain quiet, but their efforts were unavailing. The crowd surged from side to side with each movement of the vessel it took in an increased amount of water on the lower deck, to the terror of some and delight of many more. Of those below few seemed to foresee the danger. Suddenly the position became alarming. When nearly opposite Cave Ridge, water to the depth of a foot or more rushed in the south side of the boat and the crowd surged again to the north side, the boat slowly following the movement by lurching over to that side. By this time the vessel had almost turned on her edge, and the deck floor became elevated to an angle not far from perpendicular. All at once the supports of the upper deck gave way with a terrible crash on account of the unnatural position and great weight imposed upon the railings. People tumbled in hundreds headlong into deep water; and to make the terror more terrible, the whole of the upper deck and supports went crashing down on the wretched victims, tearing and bruising the struggling mass and engulfing them in a dreadful watery tomb. Many bodies, when they were afterwards taken from the water, were found to be terribly bruised and mangled from the crash of timbers which came down from the upper deck. In many cases the features bore evidences of a desperate struggle which must have taken place.

A visit to the scene shows the Victoria to be a complete wreck, the illy constructed vessel being literally broken in pieces. It is said, on good authority, that her boilers were not properly secured to the deck, and that they shifted with the rocking of the boat. Hardly any portion of the vessel is visible above water.

Captain Rankin, who was in command of the Victoria, says he believes the vessel would have recovered herself, only for the boiler going over, and as it went carried the main deck, and that tore down the upper deck with the crowd. There were one hundred persons on the lower deck. The after part of the boiler went down but the fore part came to the surface,

and the boat spread about six feet apart. The result was that many of the passengers were imprisoned between the water and top deck, which came down above them. But they had a breathing space of a foot or so, which would have saved many had not others persisted in climbing on the floating deck, thus crushing it down and smothering those underneath.

The Victoria was a flat bottom screw sharp at both ends, and registered to carry four hundred passengers. Capt. Rankin does not think there were more than four hundred and fifty on board. He attributes the disaster to the fact that the vessel was leaking badly, and says that a boy, sent down to the engineer just before the accident, discovered half an arm's length of water in the hold. Captain Rankin says he was praying earnestly that the boat would reach a sand bar, where he intended to beach her.

Texas Abroad.

Ex Congressman Julian tells his impressions of Texas, in the following letter to a friend in Indiana, which is published in a Western paper.

San Marcos, Tex., April 25.—Leaving the snow banks and bleak air of the North on the 4th, and tarrying a day at St. Louis and another at Little Rock, I soon found myself in this land of sunshine and flowers. The country seems to me even finer than you had reported it. I know something by personal observations of the different sections of our Union, including the finest localities on the Pacific Coast, but I have seen nothing which excels the country between Austin and San Antonio in fertility, beauty and general attractiveness. To me, at least, at this season there is a peculiar fascination about it. The air is not only pure and invigorating, but positively delicious, and I don't wonder at the stories I hear about people who are coming here from every part of the country in pursuit of lost health, and who, as I am reliably assured, uniformly find it, if they have not delayed their coming too long. This part of Texas is not thought to be very well adapted to wheat-growing—but as to this opinions are divided—but the yield of cotton, corn and oats is unsurpassed. Of the corn, 100 bushels to the acre, and even more, can be produced. Due attention to fruit-growing has not yet been given by the people here, but with the exception of apples, almost every variety of fruits must flourish in this State if suitable efforts are made to cultivate them. As regards the current stories in other States about "barbarism" and "lawlessness" in Texas, they are largely mythical; some on the Mexican frontier, where bands of rascals and ruffians naturally congregate, and are largely re-enforced from other States. I have

seen intelligent and trustworthy men who have traveled all over the State, and report that the laws are as generally enforced, and life and property as safe, as in other States of the Union North or South. I learn from the same sources that the virtue of temperance is remarkably respected, and that the law friends of a prohibitory liquor law have strong hopes of their ability to carry that measure. I have not seen a drunken man in my travels here, and have heard less profanity than I would have in my native State, while I have found the people peaceable, industrious kindly and hospitable. They have the further virtue of abstaining from politics as a trade or a mere wrangle. Party feeling seems to have died away in the general rivalry of the people for the industrial development of the natural resources of this really empire State. I am glad to find the Hoosiers coming here, and if I were a young fellow I think I would pitch my tent with the throngs who are pouring in from all quarters and "grow up with the country."

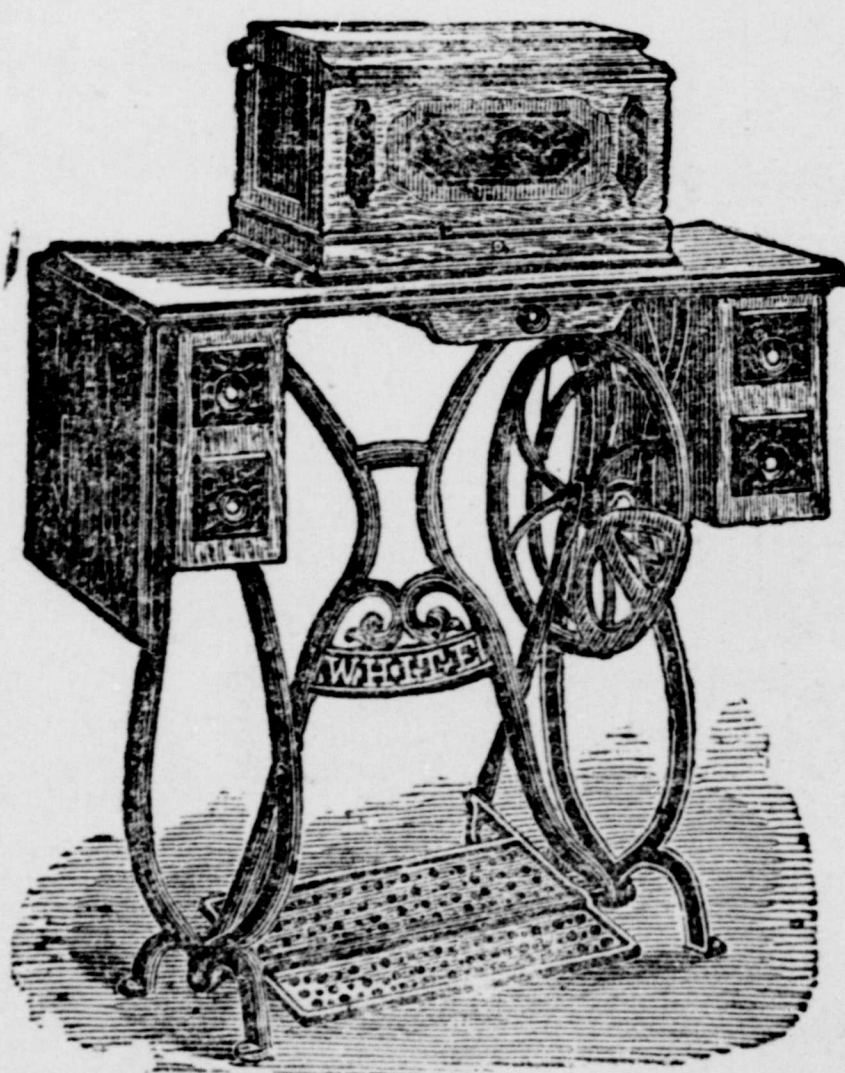
I am, very truly, yours,
GEORGE W. JULIAN.

A working man's league was organized in Palestine a few days ago.

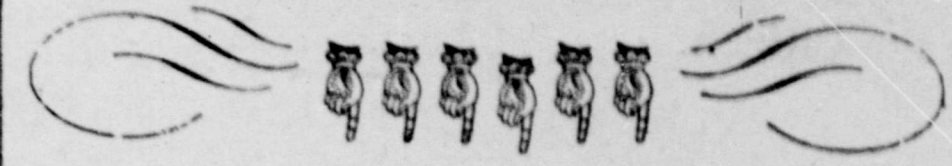
The courts have decided the Indian Territory to belong to the Indians. This puts a decided "crimp" in Oklahoma Paine. This bold real estate buccaneer should move to Dallas and enter into the Independent movement. His abilities as a man who knows it all, admirably fit him for an independent leader.—[Dallas Times.

W. T. Mills,
Sign, Carriage, and Furniture
PAINTER;
also Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging, and Calcimining.
JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

Mason Oldham,



DEALER IN
all First Class Sewing Machines.
THE WHITE A SPECIALTY.
Needles and attachments of all kinds.
Depot one door south of McConnell's
Drug Store.



H. H. McConnell the Druggist, would beg to call attention to the fact that recently received invoices of goods have made his stock the most complete that has ever been handled in Jacksboro.

In Staples—Such as Sulphur, Pine Tar, Lubricating oil, Lard oil, Neats foot oil, Borax, Alum, Rosin, Epsom Salts, Salt Petre, etc.—He can make special inducements in large quantities.

In Patents.—Warner's Safe Remedies, Seltzer Aperient, Ayer's, Jayne's, and Harter's Medicines, (these he handles direct from the manufacturers,) besides an unusually complete assortment of all the "Pill's and Pizens" to be found on the Drug List, are on his shelves.

In Sundries.—May be mentioned, Stratena (will mend anything broken) Liquid glue, Pool's Signal Service Barometers, Pocket Shoe Boxes, Sherwood's Lustral Soap and Brush Dishes, Rubber Rattlers, Spectacles, Putty Knives, ect.

Besides all This.—His Stock of Picture Frames, Glass, Cord, Tassels, Perfumery, Combs, Brushes, School Books and Stationary is complete in all particulars.

His goods have been bought from as good a house as there is in St. Louis, on such terms as enable him to offer reasonable prices; to his friends of the past fifteen years acquaintances in Jacksboro he needs no puffing; to those who have not been here so long, he would say come and see him, and by fair dealing and and a thorough knowledge of his business, together with superior inducements to offer, he feels satisfied he can make regular customers of them.

Country Physicians and Small Dealers, so many of whom depend on him for their supplies, will find that they can save a trip to Weatherford by looking through his stock now.

To Conclude the Whole Matter—Come and see him, and self interest, the best criterion will tell you whether to patronize him or not.

Jacksboro, Tex., }
May 18, 1881. }

WEBB CITY.

For the Citizen.

Webb City, May 18th, '81.

It may be interesting to some of your readers to learn we are a progressive community in the western extremity of Jack county, capable of enjoying the good things of this life as we go along as parties of pleasure, picnics, preaching, Sunday school teaching can testify. But the crowning climax will be reached on the fourth of July, when we propose having a grand picnic here in Webb City. Everybody and everybody's wife will meet with a cordial reception at the hands of our citizens, and no effort will be spared to make the occasion one of thorough enjoyment. Crops in this vicinity are looking splendid and farmers look and feel happy. If we continue having the present favorable weather till crop gathering time, graneries will be full and a railroad needed to carry the cotton to market.

RANGER.

NEWPORT.

For the Citizen.

Newport, May 28th, '81.

Summer has come, and the prospects for good crops are very flattering. Corn is receiving its last ploughing, cotton has been greatly damaged by the worms, but they have about ceased to act now, since the weather has become unpleasantly warm. Wheat is very fine, oats and millet also fine.

Newport is improving rapidly; she has more than doubled herself in the last twelve months. Like all other Texas towns of importance (?) we have some railroad excitement.

The Clay Co. S. S. Convention meets at Liberty school house three miles north of Newport on Thursday before the third Sunday in July. We expect to have an interesting time. All friends of the Sunday School cause are invited to come and spend the time with us.

Doctors J. P. and W. C. Welch are proving themselves to be extraordinary physicians and Surgeons. They have performed several very difficult operations lately with grand success.

The M. E. Church gives a concert on night of the 4th of July. We wish them success.

Jax.

WHITT.

For the Citizen.

Whitt, May 19th 1881.

Our crops are looking well. Our need of rain did not last long. We had light season Thursday. Corn is three feet high and has been worked over twice. Cotton is up and the farmers are busy engaged in putting it to a stand. I understand the worms are doing much damage to

our wheat to say they have not destroyed our neighborhood yet. Wheat is up and we are preparing to reap it. I must not neglect to say that we are having English peas and Irish potatoes.

Tom.

Written for the Citizen.

TEMPERANCE.

This subject has been long looked upon with indifference; men have discussed other subjects of less importance and neglected this cause, to the ruin of hundreds of our valuable citizens. It is a lamented fact that nine-tenths of our best talent has been tainted by the fumes of liquor. Some of our most brilliant intellects are victims to this cause; they are men who most generally possess a vein of sparkling wit, a big heart and a mind full of magnanimity, they are for a greater part the pride of their family and could stand as a golden light among the classes were it not for the bad practice of drinking liquor, men who drink to excess should look the matter square in the face and ask themselves, what is drunkenness? in answer to this question we would say, Go visit your prisons, peer into the dark and stifling cells and there you find the burglar, the horse thief, the wife-beater and the murderer; they are the gang of outlaws, whose faces show too plain the handwriting of dissipation. They once saw the day perhaps that they were only dream drinkers and step by step they have wended their way from morality and well doing deep down into the filthy meshes of a felon's cell. And the story is not ended here; I would point with a trembling hand to his home, the home of the drunkard. There it stands almost destitute of all that is required at his hands to render his family happy, furniture broken up, house open and the cold and piercing winds of winter are hissing through the openings, the half dozen half clad and hungry children are hovering around the sick and heart broken mother; the lamp is dimly burning but we can see the sad countenance of that woman, she once saw better days, she once smiled at the glorious prospects of the future, she once received the affectionate embrace of a young husband, and he drove away the fears in the future by promising to be a man, and now to-night that is her condition? She is forsaken, she is half clothed, her once delighted husband has fallen a prey to the drunkard's cup and he is occupying the street gutter to be sneered at by those who chance to pass him; he is gone; his manhood is gone, his confidence is gone, society has forsaken him and it is all traceable to *drum drinking*.

Could the spirits of all the departed drunkards who had ever existed be roused from their deep slumbers, and summoned to appear before before us that they might answer to

drunkards? they would raise a cry which would fright the earth, and astound the heavens—which would pierce the inmost soul of every consumer of intoxicating liquors, and the huge drops of wretchedness, agony and despair would ooze from every pore, the shrieking reply would echo throughout the vaults of heaven, Drinking! drinking! drinking! This bitter story gentle reader is no dream or idle fancy, it is too true, we must bring about a reformation, we must abstain and establish a code of rules and throw around our frail bodies a cloak of resolution that can buffet the gigantic wooids of temptation, and go not where the liquid hell is offered as a baiter for your soul and the happiness of your families at home, it is not too late but you and I and every intelligent human being know the danger of procrastination, so while everything is quite "let's take something."

J. H. DORR.

NOTICE.

The committee appointed to make arrangements for the camp meeting to be held at Carroll's Creek, commencing on Saturday before the first Sunday in July, respectfully request that all persons willing to help repair the arbor, etc., to meet at Carroll's Creek school house at 8 o'clock Thursday morning before the first Sunday in July, for the purpose of making such repairs as may be necessary for the comfort of the congregation, and continue the work till the arbor, seats, &c. are completed.

The committee also desires all parties who wish to aid in the camp meeting, to meet at Jacksboro on Saturday before the 3rd Sunday in June, to arrange about provisions and cooking.

- J. H. Stradley,
W. J. Womack,
D. A. Price,
T. M. Jones,
L. M. Ragsdale,
F. M. Fry,
J. Q. Bean.

Committee.

A COUNTY PICNIC.

A Sunday School Convention.

The joint Sunday school committee

school in Jack county, send three delegates, to meet in a general committee, at the Presbyterian church, in Jacksboro, at 1 o'clock p. m. on Saturday before the third Sunday in June, to choose a time and place to hold a County Sunday school picnic, and to organize a permanent County Sunday School Convention. The committee urges that every Sunday school be represented.

S. R. Riggs, Chairman.

G. F. Daugherty, Secretary.

We are authorized to announce that Eld. W. A. Jarrell will preach at WHITT on Tuesday night, June 28th; at Spring Dale Wednesday night, June 29th; Jacksboro, Thursday night, June 30th; at Carroll's Creek, Saturday 11 o'clock A. M. This begins the Baptist camp meeting at this place.

NOTICE!

Samuel Lemly age 12 years old, left W. B. Stramer's restaurant in this place about the last of last July. He went from this place to Ft. Griffin, with a man by the name of Owsly; and now I suppose from what I have heard that he is somewhere on the cattle range, perhaps on the Wichita. Any information of where he is will be thankfully received or if any one will deliver the boy to me I will pay him what is right. By so doing you will greatly oblige his mother.

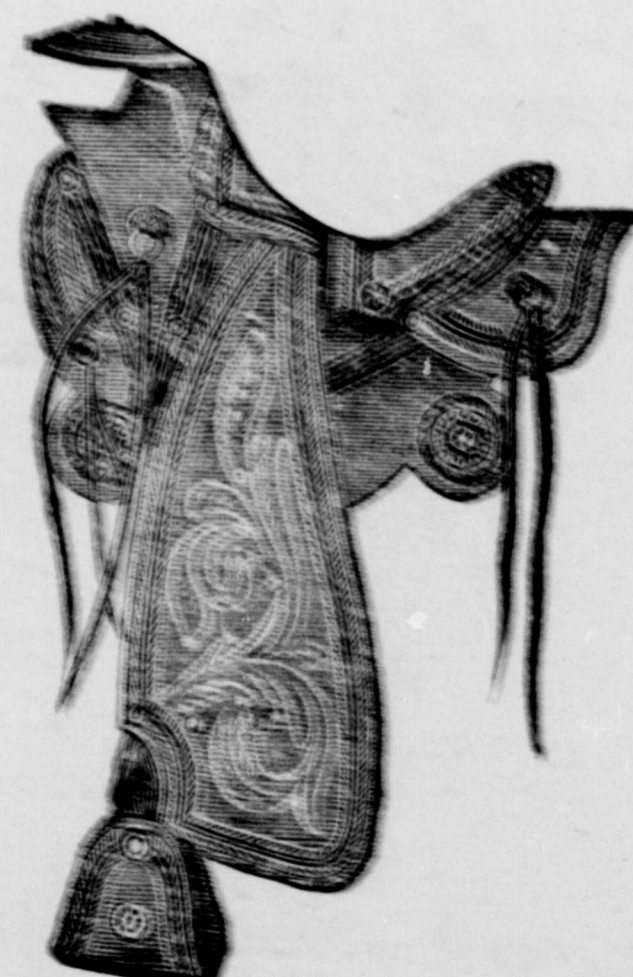
Catherine Lemly.

Address or call on me at Mobeetie Wheeler county, Texas. Jacksboro, Texas, May 9 2881.

The Pennsylvania legislature has passed a resolution looking to the removal William Penn's body from the little church-yard in Buckinghamshire, in England, where it now rests, to Philadelphia, for final sepulture. If this can be accomplished the state proposes to rear a suitable monument over the bones of the great Quaker.

Electric lighting is in successful operation on more than sixty steamers of the Mississippi river and its tributaries.

T. E. HORAN,



Manufacturer of All Styles Texas Saddles, Harness, COLLARS, BRIDLES, Etc.

Double Buggy Harness, Long Tug Harness, Plow Harness, Harness and Trace Chains, Leather Leggings and Saddle-Bags, Sole Leather, Half-Soles Pegs and Lasts

Now is the Time to Buy your Saddles and Harness, Bottom Prices.

LARGE STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND

Especial attention given to Repairing. Carriages trimmed to order.

COME and SEE ME and be CONVINCED.

T. E. HORAN, Jacksboro, Texas. Brown Front, two doors from the Telegraph Office.

The E... meets at county...

We are waiting and your subscribe to catalog...

The E...

RURAL CITIZEN

ing out... house... list. The... ventriloquist... a series of... cal figures... first class... and long... Professor... be explained... plus. He... gentleman... commendat...

The Great people of Y... sound selection. The... are moving... railroad... county was... the citizens... road half... and the... county. If...

GEN

and will b... and expect... goods to b... My sto... brought to... and Shoes... Please c...

Rural Citizen.

Published weekly:
By J. N. Rogers.

The Farmers' Grand State Alliance meets at Gooden Church, Parker county, August 8th, 1881.

We are in want of room to give interesting news. Ask your neighbor and your Neighbor's neighbor to subscribe so that we may be enabled to enlarge the Citizen.

The Live Stock Journal, published by G. B. Hoising, editor of the Live Stock Journal, is on our table. It is a very neat book of near 300 pages and is well worth the price to any man in Western Texas.

Mr. W. D. Wadlin, a nephew of the Messrs. McKeehan, just from Crab Orchard, Kentucky, gave us a friendly call the other day. We are always glad to see the genial faces of the sons of our native State.

Prof. J. B. Hardy, of Byron, gave two of his very interesting and amusing entertainments at the country house Sunday and Monday evenings last. The performance consisted in waltz-like exercises, followed by a series of magic feats and mechanical figures. The entertainment was finished and the audience were left and long in their applause. The Professor claims that all his feats may be explained on philosophical principles. He is a genial, entertaining gentleman and is worthy of the high commendation he bears.

The Custom House says: "The people of Young county seem to be somewhat on the militant question. The counties surrounding us are moving to attract the attention of railroad men. A meeting in Searles county was recently held, at which the citizens pledged to give the railroad half interest in the coal field and the right of way through their county. In Stephens county things

the road within thirty miles of us on the south and the Fort Worth & Denver comes within forty miles of us on the north it may be to the interest of the Southern road to pass through Young county to intersect the Fort Worth and Denver road. Who can tell if good luck will beat general apathy? Our people may yet be taken by surprise, and wake up some morning, gazing with eager eyes at the rapid approach of the steam engine hissing like a goose and smoking like a hot kiln." Would not the Jackites be equally astonished to be awakened by the sound of the train and the miners pick and see the smoke of the iron furnace hovering over their majestic hills.

Terrible Explosion.

St. Joseph, Mo., May 24.—An explosion of fifteen barrels of DuPont's high stored in a cellar on Edman street, this city, occurred at nine o'clock last night. The floor over the cellar was occupied as a saloon and billiard room, and was kept by a colored man. A number of negroes were in the saloon at the time, all of whom lost their lives. The exact number cannot be ascertained, but it is variously estimated that from fifteen to forty-five bodies have been recovered, all burned beyond recognition. It is said on the authority of a white woman near the place at the time of the casualty that the building was instantly and completely demolished. The inmates were buried in the debris which was completely covered in the flames of burning fluids. Efforts of the fire department to subdue the flames were of no avail. Several thousand excited people are now surrounding the scene of disaster, and many women and children are screaming and bewailing the loss of husbands, fathers and friends. The explosion shook buildings several blocks around.

The board of directors of the Turner county cotton manufacturing association held a meeting but adjourned over until the third Saturday

in June, without having taken any definite action. It is generally claimed now that the fourth of July, the day of the farmers picnic, will be the grand opening day of the factory enterprise, and that something of extraordinary importance concerning the matter will then be performed.—[Advance.

The York State committee of the national Greenback Labor party met in New York City Wednesday. Sixteen members were present. The address of the national Greenback-Labor committee, which convened in St. Louis, June 7th, was read and approved, when it was decided to hold the state convention at Rhine, August 3rd next.

The work of the Texas & Pacific extension is progressing rapidly. The track is laid 20 miles beyond the Colorado river, and in the three past days they have laid five miles of track. Westbrook station has been designated, 20 miles west of the Colorado, and Lottan, 10 miles. After this month, they will average 30 miles of completed track each month, and at this rate the road will be finished to El Paso before Christmas.

A disease similar to epizootic is prevailing to an alarming extent among the horses and mules in Rusk county.

Locomotive Boiler Explosion.

Chattanooga, Tennessee, May 28.—The boiler of a locomotive of the Nashville & Chattanooga railroad exploded in this city at 6:30 this morning, on account of over pressure of steam. Fireman Charles Hardoman was blown a distance of fifty yards and instantly killed. The engineer, who just stepped behind the tender, escaped injury. A piece of iron weighing nine pounds was thrown half a mile and struck J. C. Finch, car inspector of the East Tennessee & Virginia railroad, on the shoulder, traversing the entire breadth of the trunk and causing instant death. Another piece of iron weighing two hundred pounds passed through two cars

loaded with corn and then struck and knocked down the corner of a house.

A special to the Daily Advance dated Colorado City, May 24.—Says: "The preliminary trial of Sedberry Wells, Melton, the three Texas rangers, for killing W. P. Patterson on the morning of the 17th, was closed yesterday. The accused were released on fifteen hundred dollars bond each to appear at the next term of the district court. Capt. Morris, in command of the rangers, has ordered all the rangers to the country, except two. He says if they remain here they will be compelled to kill some one and can receive no justice from the civil authorities.

Flocking to America.

New York Letter.

Down at the docks, where so many thousands from the Old World are setting foot in the New every week, the scene is just now a wonderfully busy one. The arrivals in April almost touched 60,000, and for the present month they will probably foot up 75,000. Every day the streets in the neighborhood of the docks swarm with new comers of all nationalities, the throng sometimes being so great that it is difficult to work through them. The various steamship lines are taxed to their utmost to carry all the emigrants applying for passage. All the foreign ports are reported crowded with people facing towards America, and all the roads leading to them are thronged by multitudes as eager as they to get across the sea. Immigration alone will add half a million to the population of the country this year. The ships that go out are crowded in the cabin as those that come in are in the steerage. Every berth is taken long before the ships are ready to leave. It is estimated that not less than \$30,000,000 of American money will be spent in Europe by tourists, for one purpose or another, in the next six months. But we need not complain about that. The immigrants we get from Europe are worth fifty times the money that Americans spend there.

JAMES W. KNOX

Respectfully announces to the people of Jack County that his stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE is again complete in every DEPARTMENT,

and will be kept so. My stock is the NEWEST and FRESHEST of any in this place, (as before stated), and I hope and expect by fair and liberal dealings to share as much of the public patronage as formerly. I guarantee the prices of goods to be as low as the same quality and quantity can be bought for anywhere. My stock of clothing, Hats, and Gents furnishing goods is by far the largest, best, and nicest style of any ever brought to this market. I have the "sole agency" for "Bryant, Crown & Co.'s" celebrated Custom and Hand made Boots and Shoes. These goods are sold with a guarantee by the makers and are the best ever brought to this market. Please call and examine my goods and prices and be convinced that the above statements are ALL correct.

Very Respectfully,

James W. Knox.

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 J. M. Lane, Constable.


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Advertisement.

Something About Sewing Machines.

FIRST. As regards the "selling machines at a very small profit", allow me to say; I am engaged in the legitimate business of handling first class sewing machines for a living, at legitimate, and regular prices, such as are charged, for first class machines in Dallas, Ft. Worth and elsewhere by legitimate dealers in machines.

SECOND. If I could avoid paying a tax on machines and make a living by selling other goods at 200 per cent. profit I could afford to handle machines (such as they are) at less than regular prices for I would feel none of the professional responsibility of a regular dealer in first class machines, and having no reputation at stake could bring on a carload of jimcrow machines, and sell them at nominal prices in order to attract custom that my ruinously high prices on other goods was driving away.

THIRD. Having been the first man to undertake the selling of first class machines in Jack County as a specialty, and having worked up a demand for such machines and having a connection with the manufacturers of the well known White Machine, I take pleasure in informing my friends that I am here, and here I will remain, to supply parties wanting first class machines at living prices. When I go into the goods business and can make a living at that I will bring on a lot of cheap machines and inform the public.

Respectfully,
 MASON OLDHAM,
 JACKSBORO, TEX. May 30, 1881.

Estray Notice!

Taken up by H. C. Tripp and estrayed before J. A. Hightower J. P. Prec. No. Jack county. One bay mare 14 hands high, 12 years old, shod in front, saddle marks, branded TID on left shoulder, and a spanish brand on left thigh; also one brown horse about thirteen and a half hands high, about six years old, shod behind, saddle marks, white snip on the nose and branded □ on left hip.
 May 2 1881. D. B. Mizell, Co. Clk.

Reported by Wm. Heasley Com. Prec. No. 2 J. C. T.: One brown mare mule 10 hands high, 12 years old no brand; One bay mare 14 1/2 hands high, 5 years old branded M on left shoulder and thigh; One sorrel mare 6 years old, 14 hands high, blaze face branded B on left shoulder, marked crop off the left and split in the right; One sorrel horse 15 hands high blaze face, some saddle marks, scar on left hind foot, 7 years old, branded E

on left shoulder and 7 on left thigh: One brown mare about 12 hands high, about 14 years old, blaze face, saddle marks, branded B on the right shoulder and thigh and blotch brand on left shoulder: One bay horse about 12 years old, about 15 hands high branded CL on the left thigh: also one bay pony horse about 14 hands high, about 6 years old, right eye out, some saddle marks branded W on left shoulder.

May 11 1881. D. B. Mizell Co. Clk.

Taken up by J. R. Keith and estrayed before T. W. Williams J. P. Prec. No. 1 Jack Co, Texas, one flea bitten grey horse 8 years old, 13 1/2 hands high, branded F on left shoulder, P on right shoulder and D on the right hip.
 May 25th 1881. D. B. Mizell, Co. Clk.

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.

WICHITA HOTEL,

JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

W. W. DUKE

Owner and Proprietor

Firstclass accommodations.

H. Horton, Owner. Eugene Sage, Prop'r.

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."

Shop Next door to McKeehan Bros. South Side Square.

Does everything in his line in the most scientific manner.

W. J. McCLURE

Boot & Shoe Maker.

Repairing neatly done.

Fine Custom Work a Specialty.
 Shop, South of McConnell's Drug Store.

Baptist Book

Depository,

Odd-Fellows' Building,
 JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

J. N. Rogers, } Depository Agents
 Dr. P. Gresham, }
 Eld. W. B. Long, Missionary and Colporteur.

Has and will keep on hand a variety of Denominational books and tracts.

Any book not on hand will be ordered on application at publishers' prices. Books of other denominations; Histories &c., can be had in the same way. Call and examine or See the Colporteur.

We are authorized to announce that Eld. W. A. Jarrell, will preach at WHITE, on Tuesday night June 28th, at Spring Dale, Wednesday night, June 29th Jacksboro, Thursday night June 30th, at Carroll's Creek, Saturday 11 o'clock A. M. This begins the Baptist camp meeting at this place.

CONKLING AND PLATT.

Albany, N. Y., May 27. Some forty-seven members assembled to meet Conkling in a friendly conference last night, to talk over the situation. When the hour of meeting arrived but one half the number responded, and the conference was not held. It is said that the administration men, learning of the proposed movement, and fearing it might result in some sort of a nomination of Conkling and Platt, prevailed on the members to refrain from attendance.

Albany, N. Y., May 28.—The Morning Express, which represents the Conkling section, gives up all hope of securing a caucus. It says, "We have been over ridden in this matter. The party has been over-ridden. The prospects are now, in consequence of the withdrawal of enough names to reduce the signatures below the requisite number, that the republicans will proceed to vote without settling their party affairs by themselves."

The Evening Journal makes the following classification of legislators on the senatorial question: Administration senators, 15; assembly, 43. Total, 58. Anti administration: senate, 9; assembly, 31. Total, 40. On the fence: senate, 1; assembly, 7. Total, 8.

Buffalo, May 28.—The Commercial Advertiser, republican, of this city, publishes to day an editorial acknowledging that Conkling made a great mistake in resigning his senatorship. The article briefly reviews Conkling's work and in part points to his purity of character, and urges that he be returned to the senate.

Garfield is master of the situation.—[Norton's Intelligencer.

Has the republican party become so strong that it can afford to divide? Do the editors of leading papers in the great cities feel that they can dispense with the services of great men in doubtful states? It must be so or else they would not indulge in billingsgate, blackguardism and slang that would disgust the lowest fishwoman, who makes no pretension to virtue. Shame on them.—[Norton's Intelligencer.

Of the 900 orange groves in Putnam county, Florida, at least 75 per cent. are owned by northern men, the most of whom went to Florida with little if any money to aid them in starting the "business." Most of these groves are now in a flourishing condition, very few of them—perhaps not to exceed twenty—having a mortgage or any pecuniary claim upon them.

It is said that Vermont is the only state which has not a single Chinaman within its borders.. California has 75,122 Chinese, and Louisiana 483.

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
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
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


Respectfully,

MASON OLDHAM,
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

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May 2 1881. D. B. Mizell, Co. Clk.

Reported by Wm. Hensley Com. Prec. No. 2 J. C. P.: One brown mare mule 10 hands high, 12 years old no brand; One bay mare 14 1/2 hands high, 5 years old branded  on left shoulder and thigh;

One sorrel mare 6 years old, 14 hands high, blaze face branded B on left shoulder, marked crop off the left and split in the right. One sorrell horse 15 hands high blaze face, some saddle marks, scapula left hind foot, 7 years old, branded  on left shoulder and  on left thigh: One brown mare about 12 hands high, about 14 years old, blaze face, saddle marks, branded B on the right shoulder and thigh and blotch brand on left shoulder: One bay horse about 12 years old, about 15 hands high branded C L on the left thigh: also one bay pony horse about 14 hands high, about 6 years old, right eye out, some saddle marks branded  on left-shoulder.

May 11 1881. D. B. Mizell Co. Clk.

Taken up by J. R. Keith and estrayed before T. W. Williams J. P. Prec. No. 1 Jack Co. Texas, one flea bitten grey horse 8 years old, 13 1/2 hands high, branded  on left shoulder, P on right shoulder and  on the right hip.
May 25th 1881. D. B. Mizell, Co. Clk.

ROBINSON & WEST,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

Land litigation a Specialty.

E. W. Nicholson, Sil Stark,

NICHOLSON & STARK,

LAWYERS AND LAND AGENTS, JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

Commercial and land law a specialty. Collections promptly made and Taxes paid for nonresidents.

Will practice in Jack and adjoining counties, Supreme Court, &c.

HOTELS.

WICHITA HOTEL,

JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

W. W. DUKE

Owner and Proprietor

Firstclass accommodations.

H. Horton, Owner. Eugene Sage, Prop'r.

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."

Shop Next door to McKeehan Bros.

South Side Square.

Does everything in his line in the most scientific manner.

W. J. McCLURE

Boot & Shoe Maker.

Repairing neatly done.

Fine Custom Work a Specialty.

Shop, South of McConnell's Drug Store.

Baptist Book

Depository,

Odd-Fellows' Building,

JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

J. N. Rogers, } Depository Agents
Dr. P. Gresham, }

Eld. W. B. Long, Missionary and Colporteur.

Has and will keep on hand a variety of Denominational books and tracts.

Any book not on hand will be ordered on application at publishers' prices. Books of other denominations; Histories &c., can be had in the same way. Call and examine or See the Colporteur.

We are authorized to announce that Eld. W. A. Jarrell, will preach at WHITT, on Tuesday night June 28th, at Spring Dale, Wednesday night, June 29th Jacksboro, Thursday night June 30th, at Carroll's Creek, Saturday 11 o'clock A. M. This begins the Baptist camp meeting at this place.

CONKLING AND PLATT.

Albany, N. Y., May 27.—Some forty-seven members assembled to meet Conkling in a friendly conference last night, to talk over the situation. When the hour of meeting arrived but one half the number responded, and the conference was not held. It is said that the administration men, learning of the proposed movement, and fearing it might result in some sort of a nomination of Conkling and Platt, prevailed on the members to refrain from attendance.

Albany, N. Y., May 28.—The Morning Express, which represents the Conkling section, gives up all hope of securing a caucus. It says, "We have been over ridden in this matter. The party has been over-ridden. The prospects are now, in consequence of the withdrawal of enough names to reduce the signatures below the requisite number, that the republicans will proceed to vote without settling their party affairs by themselves."

The Evening Journal makes the following classification of legislators on the senatorial question: Administration senators, 15; assembly, 43. Total, 58. Anti administration: senate, 9; assembly, 31. Total, 40. On the fence: senate, 1; assembly, 7. Total, 8.

Buffalo, May 28.—The Commercial Advertiser, republican, of this city, publishes to day an editorial acknowledging that Conkling made a great mistake in resigning his senatorship. The article briefly reviews Conkling's work and in part points to his purity of character, and urges that he be returned to the senate.

Garfield is master of the situation.—[Norton's Intelligencer.

Has the republican party become so strong that it can afford to divide? Do the editors of leading papers in the great cities feel that they can dispense with the services of great men in doubtful states? It must be so or else they would not indulge in billingsgate, blackguardism and slaughter that would disgust the lowest fishwoman, who makes no pretension to virtue. Shame on them.—[Norton's Intelligencer.

Of the 900 orange groves in Putnam county, Florida, at least 75 per cent. are owned by northern men, the most of whom went to Florida with little if any money to aid them in starting the "business." Most of these groves are now in a flourishing condition, very few of them—perhaps not to exceed twenty—having a mortgage or any pecuniary claim upon them.

It is said that Vermont is the only state which has not a single Chinaman within its borders. California has 75,122 Chinese, and Louisiana 483.



The Stock Interest of Texas.

From the Dallas Herald.

In answer to specific inquiries from abroad as to capabilities of Texas as a stock country, its climate and its agricultural qualities, we will submit a few facts and thoughts this morning. Texas is eminently a pastoral country, in its northwest, west and southern sections. There are millions and millions of broad acres of prairie lands, in these regions covered all the year around with rich, succulent grasses, on which cattle, horses and sheep keep fat the year through. There are numbers of gentlemen in this state, who own from 5000 to 100,000 head of cattle on their various ranches, that are no expense to them to feed, and in fact none at all save the monthly employment of a few hands to watch them and keep them well in hand. The drive of cattle this year from Texas to supply the Eastern markets with as good beef as was ever eaten, to feed the hungry thousands of the great cities, is estimated at 850,000, and since the war ended it has been no year less than 250,000 and has reached as high as 600,000. This does not include the thousands of beeves annually consumed in Texas, or those shipped in small lots per rail or steamer to the nearer cities or to Havana, nor the very many thousands every year put up at the packeries along the coast of the state. We have not the census reports before us at this moment, but it is generally estimated that in Texas there are 6,000,000 head of cattle, over 2,000,000 head of horses and some 4,000,000 head of sheep. These cattle are worth not less than \$85,000,000, the horses \$40,000,000 and the sheep say \$10,000,000—stock cattle, which includes a drove or claim as it runs upon the prairies, from beef steers down to calves. A person coming to Texas to engage in pastoral pursuits ought to have capital of course, but an energetic, upright young man can come and by obtaining employment with the stockmen and practicing economy, will soon have a very pretty little foothold and start, one indeed that with perseverance and close attention to business, will make him rich in 10 years. The stock interest of the state are gradually receding to the westward before the developing processes of railroads and agriculture, but when it is remembered that Texas has an area of 274,356 square miles, is 35 times as large as Massachusetts, and has only 1,600,000 population, it will be seen many decades must pass before the agricultural and commercial interests will seriously encroach upon the pastoral interests. The state has several million acres of

public lands and school lands, which can be bought at low figures, and the railroad companies, to all to all of which royal bounties in lands were granted by the state, have millions and millions of acres for disposal at prices ranging, we opine, from \$1 to \$2 per acre. All these lands are in the heart of the pastoral regions, so there is no trouble to get a ranche at low prices. As for climate in Texas, we who live here think it the most equable and healthy to be found on the globe. Our winters are mild, barring a cold norther now and then, our falls and springs are delightful, and our summers on a par with summer weather anywhere, their heats being tempered by our delicious prairie breezes. Sheep are now considered the best paying of any species of stock. They are comparatively of little trouble if watched closely and are no expense except for a few herders. Texas wool, which is improving every year in quality, always is marketable and at good round figures. Such a thing as feeding stock in Texas in the winter is unheard of. As for our seasons, one has but to look at the census reports to see that Texas, last year raised more cotton than any state in the Union, made all the corn that was needed, to say nothing of the sugar and syrups, her vegetables and fruits, her wheat and other small grain. If it was not seasonable in Texas, how could all these things be produced. Along the Rio Grande, the border of Mexico, some little irrigating is done, but only for quite small farms and truck patches. Dallas is in the heart of the thickly populated and agricultural region of North Texas, therefore it is not in the stock country. A few counties in the west and northwest of Dallas county, however, any amount of cattle can be found. The principle section for sheep is in West and Southwest Texas. The stock interests of the state are immense, and disposition is manifest with the stockmen to supply themselves with large pastures and, reducing the sizes of their herds of cattle or flocks of sheep, invest their means in finer animals, higher grades. We believe that we have about covered all the essential points necessary to a clear comprehension of what her stock of all kinds are worth to Texas and how remunerative it is.

A Remedy for Scours in Young Calves.

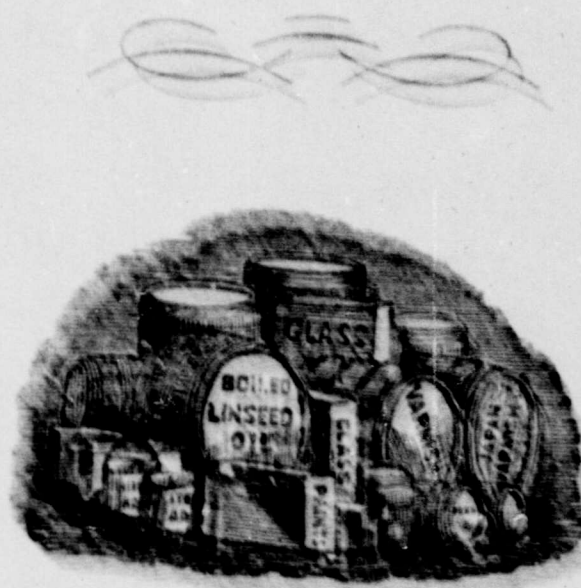
Mr. John Thompson says: Take one half pint of sheep suet, melt, and stir in one table spoonful of sugar; make it about milk warm and give the diseased calf the mixture; in 12 hours give another half pint of the same mixture. Mr. Thompson says he has tried the above with success.

A deadly disease is prevailing among the hogs in the Cincinnati stock yards.

**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.

TOBACCO & CIGARS.

Also Oils, Varnishes, Paints, and

Brushes, Fish-hooks, Lines, &c.

Dr. J. C. Callahan's

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. Adamsom.

DEALER IN

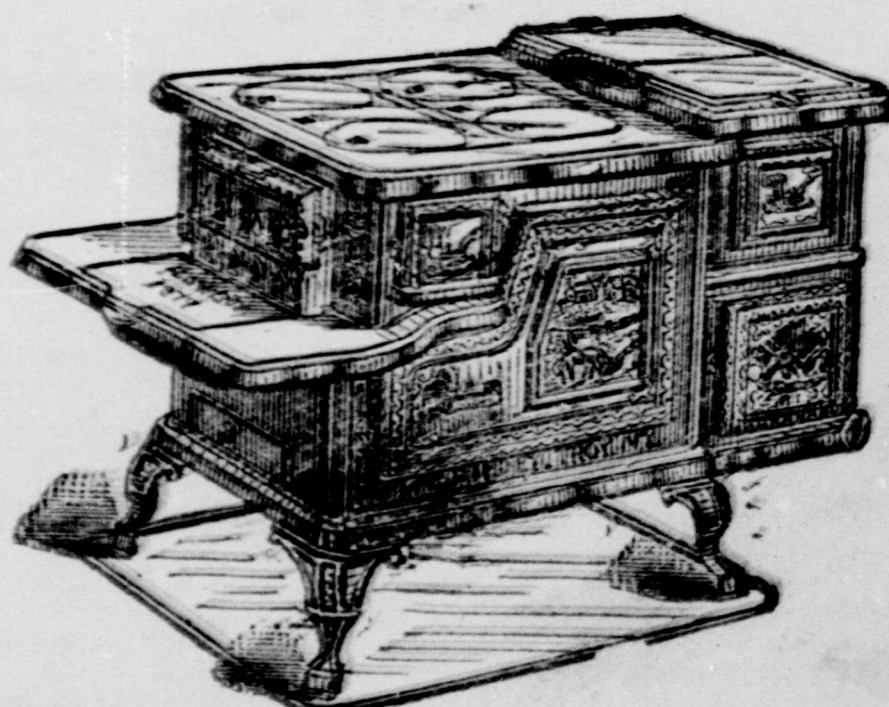
Choice Family Groceries at the Old Red Store West side Public Square.

Jacksboro,

Texas.

He keeps on hand a full supply of all staple groceries and guarantees goods to be as represented. He buys wheat; buys and sells corn and produce generally.

S. O. CALLAHAN.



keeps on hand Avery, Oliver Chilled, and Haiman, steel and cast plows. Stoves, Tin and Hollow-ware. Guttering & Roofing a Speciality. JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

Thousands of cattle are dying in eastern Nebraska and western Iowa from inflammation of the stomach.

The total number of immigrants who arrived in the United States during the nine months ending March 31st last, was 357,396, an increase of 142,800 on the number for nine months ending March 31st, 1880.

CITY FEED, SALE, AND



W. S. MCKEEHAN

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. Single feed 35cts. Single team or saddle horse per night 50cts.

Double teams per night \$1.00.

1 horse per week. \$3.00

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 1-2 or \$3.00 per bale.

Corn mill attached. Toll one seventh.

Grinds on Saturday.

Meal 50 cents per bushel.

Give him a trial.

**DR. CROOK'S
WINE OF TAR**

Cures Thousands Yearly.

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

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



restoring them to healthy action, health and strength follow from its use. The WEAK and DELICATE suffering from LOSS OF APPETITE, INVALIDS and persons recovering from sickness will find it the remedy they need to strengthen them.

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

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

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

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

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

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

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

Monetary matters have ruled quiet throughout the week, with no very important features noticeable.

The Treasurer's Comptroller Director gives the following description of a twenty-dollar counterfeit silver certificate in circulation.

It is paper-work, poorly executed and easily detected. The paper is thinner than the genuine, and the work appears darker. An attempt is made to imitate the distinctive government paper by two parallel lines drawn lengthwise through the certificate. The treasury number can be rubbed off the counterfeit with a damp finger or sponge. The diamond figures between the letters of the word "Certificate" on the back are duplicates of each other in the genuine, while in the counterfeit they differ in shape and size.

The words "engraved and printed at the Bureau Engraving and Printing," appear on the back under the word "Certificate" on the back; also outside the border at the right and on the left, and are wanting in both places on the counterfeit seen. They may be added, however, on the next.

The circulation of the national banks begins to expand, as the last opportunity is passing of obtaining United States bonds at a low rate.

The 5 and 6 per cents will soon be extinguished; the 4 1/2 and 4 per cents have reached and are likely to retain values which make them comparatively undesirable as a basis for circulation; and the amount of 3 1/2 per cents to be issued, it is now known, will not much exceed \$465,000,000, of which the banks have virtually secured about half already.

Excepting the remainder of these bonds, none are likely to be issued by the government for many years on which bank circulation can be based; and each year may also reduce the amount of 3 1/2 per cent available, if the government sees fit to call them instead of buying 4 1/2 per cents at a higher medium. Hence the banks are likely to secure as large amount of the 3 1/2 per cents as they can afford to carry and the deflation, which is now larger than ever before, will probably increase. But an additional issue of \$55,000,000 will only compensate for deposits already made to retire circulation, so that no dangerous inflation in the end is to be apprehended.

Gold, silver, other than trade dollars, par.
Trade dollars, 90 cents
Mexican dollars, 80
Mexican halves, 40
Mexican quarters, 22

—[Dallas Herald.]

Chicago, May, 28, 1887.

Money easy at 5 to 7 per cent on collocation and grain and provision collaterals, and 4 to 5 per cent on Chicago city, Cook county, and the bonds of a few favorite railroads centering in Chicago, 6 to 7 per cent. Among the milling figures for commercial names.

The movement of grain for the week shows a reduction in supply of wheat, corn, and rye, and an increase in the stock of oats and barley.

The stock of mess pork on hands is estimated at 275,000 barrels, and of lard, 53,000 to 55,000 cases.

The grain markets on Chicago were active, and the course of prices were irregular, corn ruling weak and lower, while wheat and oats ruled higher, and the smaller grains dull. The influences governing the markets were much the same character as noted for several days past, namely, favorable European and home activities, large shipments and a rapid reduction of the stocks in store. "Shorts" were naturally anxious to provide for their outstanding contracts, evidently fearing speculative manipulation, and an active demand existed.

Grocery Quotations

Coffee—Arabica 5 to 6 lbs (10) \$1.00
" Peabody 4 1/2 " " "
Sugar—Cane 17—Cane A 7 1/2—Daily choice—Prime 4 lbs per \$1.00
Tea—50c to \$1.00 per lb.
Rice—10 cents per lb.
Raisins—Victoria \$3.00—Crystal raisins \$3.00—Superior \$3.25.
Prunes—40c—50c per pound.
Syrup—60c to 100 per gal.
Honey—17c per gallon.
Butter—17c per lb.
Eggs—buying and selling @ 8 1/2
" 10 1/2 40c.
Fresh beef @ 8 cents.
Dry fruit—10c to 15c; for 15 lb and upward.

Corn and Millst.

Corn in hand from wagon 40c per bu. selling at 50c.
Millet from wagon \$8.00 per ton.
Wheat—125c per bushel.

Drugs.

Castor Oil, Cold, 1 pt per gal. \$1.75
" " " " " " " " 1.10
Linseed " " " " " " " " 1.35
Spts Turpentine " " " " 1.20
Quinine P. & W. " " " " 3.45
Cinchonida " " " " 1.25
Coppers " " " " .07
Sulphur (Flour) " " " " .10
Calomel Eng. " " " " 1.50
" Amr. " " " " 1.25
Morphine P. & W " " " " 1/2 dram .55
White Lead S.P. " " " " 1 keg 3.00

Weatherford.

Flour—Hawey \$3.25—Choice XXXX \$3.10

Dallas Market.

Cotton—Middling 9 —Ordinary 6
Flour XXX 2.00 XXXX 2.50 patent 4.00
Corn meal—On track 5c in the store 50c.
Corn 20 @ 22 cents loose ear.
Oats New Texas 40. Sacked 50c.
Hay—Prairie, loose from wagon, 40 @ 31 per ton. Millet, do.
Bacon 10 @ 12c
Coffee—Rio 12 @ 14c

H. Horton.

His Spring Stock of

General

MERCHANDISE

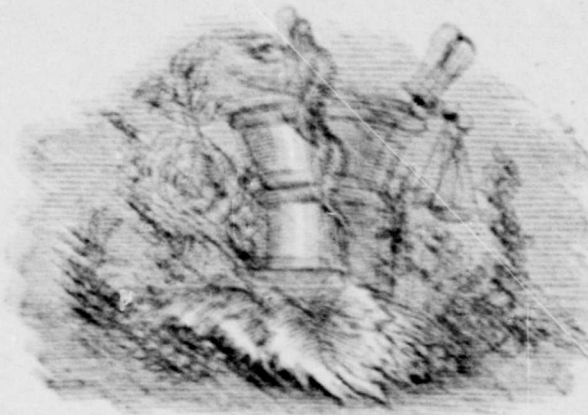
IS NOW COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

HE IS RECEIVING FRESH GOODS EVERY WEEK.

HE INVITES HIS OLD FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY TO COME AND SEE HIM

March 28, 1887.

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,

Stationary, 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.

Fant & Strickland,

(successors to Coquina)

Dealers in Groceries & Provisions,

Would announce that they are prepared to furnish all the old customers of the house, and as many new ones as may come, with

Groceries,
Provisions,
Canned Goods,
Fruit,
Meat,
Bacon,
And every thing

usually kept in a first class Family Grocery, at the very lowest cash prices.

Country produce bought at highest market rates.

"Andy" Hughs well and favorably known in the county will be in attendance, and will be glad to see his acquaintances when they come in town.

1000 SUBSCRIBERS WANTED IN 1887 For The RURAL CITIZEN a weekly family news paper.

THE CITIZEN IS DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE. The growing popularity and steady increase of the subscription list of the CITIZEN insures its success.

The editors will hereafter devote their undivided attention to the improvement of its columns, endeavoring to make it one of the most readable papers in Texas. We thank our friends for their patronage and ask them to lend us a helping hand so that we can afford to enlarge; which we propose to do as soon as 1000 subscribers are obtained, and that without increasing the subscription price.

Terms, \$1.00 per annum. Club rates with other papers. WESTERN RURAL and RURAL CITIZEN together \$2.30. GLOBE DEMOCRAT and RURAL CITIZEN both for \$1.90. Dallas Herald and Rural Citizen for \$2.50.

American Sentry and the Rural Citizen for \$1.65.

JOB WORK

done neatly and at short notice. Letter heads, Note heads, Visiting cards, Business cards, etc., etc. Legal blanks kept on hand and printed to order. Address, Jacksboro, J. N. ROGERS, Texas.