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

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## TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES

Columbus, Ohio Oct. 12.—At the Republican headquarters the claims are now made that their majority in the state will be considerable over 20,000. At the Democratic headquarters returns have been received which up to this hour give the Democrats a net gain of over 500 in the state; at the latter place a comparison is made up on the vote of Secretary of state, the present Republican gains may probably be dissipated as the returns come in from remoter counties which are generally Democratic

Cincinnati, O. 12.—Returns from 29 precincts in Hamilton show a net Democratic gain of 467, this is nearly one-third of the county and indicates a net Democratic gain of 1300 this would still leave Republican majority in the county of 2400.

Columbus, O.—Of 20 precincts heard from 2 15 a. m. give a net Republican gain of 3000 at the election of Shultz, Republican for congress in the 4th district by 250 majority is claimed.

Indianapolis, Ind. Oct 12.—The Democrats concede a loss at Fort Wayne of 100, the Republican majority of Howard county is 1200; a gain of 175 over 1876. Twelve pre-

incts show a Republican gain of 52, the Republican 16 in Pleasant township, the Republicans claim Porter has carried Marion county by about 2200 a gain of 75.

Indianapolis, Ind. 12.—One hundred and thirty-five precincts show a Democratic gain of 393; Republicans gain 1177, net Republican gain 779.

Indianapolis, 12.—One hundred and forty-five precincts show a gain of 459 Republican, gain of 1314, net Republican gain 858, 155 precincts show a Democratic gain of 509, Republican 1427 net Republican gain 128, one hundred and eighty-five precincts show Democratic gain of 509, Republican gain of 1437, Republican net gain 928. Two hundred and fifteen precincts Democratic gains of 1055; Republican gains of 2708, net Republican gain 1653. The vote so far as heard from equals four and one-half per cent of the state and gives the Republicans a gain of 414 the same ratio, for the balance of the state will give a Republican majority of 7000.

Richmond, Va. 12.—The Republicans gained 309 in a vote of 4000, the Democrats claim the state by 8000 majority.

Indianapolis, Ind. 13.—The following editorials are from the edition of morning papers, the Democratic says late as five o'clock this morning there are still over one thousand voting precincts are yet to hear from, in 245 precincts reported net Republican gains are 1814—Republicans are claiming the state by 5000 majority returns do not show it, and we hope that when the remaining prets. are heard from that Landers election will be secured by a majority.

The Journal Republican, says returns from Ind. come in very slowly, as tickets are very long and most of the precincts in cities are large, so that reports received at this hour are confined mainly to small county precincts. Will be heard before morning, returns received, a steady gain for gain which if continued throughout the vote at the same ratio would elect — by 3000 ma-

majority, we expect to hear of Republican gains in large cities especially manufacturing centers calculated to do so from the outlook at this we do not see that it is impossible.

Indianapolis, Oct. 13. 12 50 p. m.—Two hundred and fifty precincts Democratic gains of 3050, Republican gain 7199, net Republican gain 4149, if this result is in thickly settled precincts the Republican majority on state ticket will exceed 5000.

New York, Oct. 13.—A telegram has just been received at Democrat National Headquarters here.

Cleveland Ohio, Oct. 13.—Returns from Ohio are muddled the Republicans are making their calculation from the Supreme Court Judge, we are making ours so the Sect. of state thus for Democrat. Gains for Secretary of state in this section have been heavy over the vote of 1879, and it looks as if Long is not got over five to seven thousand.

## MATTERS BY LETTER.

WHITT.

Correspondence of the Citizen.

Whitt, Tex., Oct. 13 1880.

The recent favorable financial tendency, the rapid change in the amelioration of the appearance of buildings by the adjusting and supplementary touch of the skillful mechanic, the remarkable emulation in the purchase of cotton, paying as high as \$2.80 per hundred for seed cotton, and the increased proportions of traffic within our limits are within themselves sufficient, to say nothing of the expansive territory, the trade of which we receive, and other favored advantages to regale the minds and import renewed strength and courage to the industrial spirit of our enterprising citizens and induce prospective tourists who are so often among us to acknowledge our advantages and locate in our midst.—Quite a number of our people attended Barnum's show and all came back well pleased.—Prof. Walker resumed his school several days since and we hope ere long to see a full attendance.—Miss Sarah Buster of Weatherford has been in our town this week, visiting the family of her uncle Mr. John Buster.—Many people in our section are complaining of sore eyes, but fortunately for us we have in our midst J. T. Andrews,

who cures the worst cases of sore eyes, giving but little pain to the patient and charges extremely reasonably.—Parsons Burns and Austin are here conducting religious exercises at the seminary. The efforts of such men will certainly ameliorate the morals of any community that may be favored with their moral precedents.—W. C. Meeks has sold his residence to J. C. Lowry and the former will make headquarters at the Halfway house for awhile.—Mr. Leach, one of Weatherford's best merchants is expected to establish a business in our thriving village and will, it is presumed be here in a few days with a large stock of general merchandise.—Dr. Roggers late of Tenn. was in Whitt Saturday, prospecting. He likes our section very much and bargained for a stock farm near here for his father-in-law and expects himself to locate in town.

SKEEM.

## OAK BRANCH.

Correspondence of the Citizen.

Oak Branch, Oct., 13th.

The protracted meeting which was recently held on Los Creek, lasted some ten days and resulted in several conversions and additions to the church. Rev. Swafford preached some very able and eloquent sermons, and all the ministers present were unremitting in their zeal.—News items, this week, are about as scarce as good Christians or perhaps more so. Some little sickness reported in the neighborhood, but none of a serious nature. The weather for sometime past has been favorable for cotton picking and the farmers in this vicinity are availing themselves of this and are gathering their cotton with a rush.—"Pecan hunts" are the order of the day now, in the way of profitable amusement. The matrimonial market is a little dull in this section, notwithstanding the offerings are fair. Politics are unusually quiet, considering the short time that intervenes between this and the 2nd of Nov. when officers will be created, ranging from President of the United States, down to Constable of the most remote precinct of Jack county.

20 YARDS BEST PRINTS FOR one dollar AT KNOX'S. 12 yards Heavy Domestic one dollar.



# HOME.

## To the Women of Virginia.

[The Water Va. Index.]

I am no woman's rights woman, and abhor the very thought of female suffrage, female lawyers, female doctors, female orators, female ministers, &c. except such as minister to the wants of mankind in a womanly manner, in the circumscribed but eminently proper sphere designated for them by the Word of God. Let her influence exude like a precious ointment, fragrant with loving kindness, watchfulness, encouragement, patience, faith from the family hearth stone; not from the stump and the rostrum; and its existence be known and felt only by the quality of those who haunt her fireside.

Nevertheless, woman is a mighty power on this world, and on her depends the destinies of mankind to-day, as they did the day she first transgressed, in every land where she is acknowledged queen of society.

A wise man said "Women should not participate in politics and legislation, but they should not lose sight of the fact, they train the men who shape the destiny of nations, and should assiduously endeavor to imbue with noble principles, and inspire with lofty aims the men who bear this burden and win this honor.

In view of these facts, which cannot be denied, how fearful is this responsibility of the Virginia woman at this time! Alas! has she borne, nourished and trained the demagogues, toadeaters, parasites and social equality men who so afflict the land, abuse its institutions, and now threaten its ruin.

Let us see. We will not look back to the war times of 1861, when honorable women buckled on the swords of husbands and sons; strengthened them to fight their country's battles by their prayers, and encouraged them by their industry and economy. But let us retrospect what we have been doing since 1865, when our fathers and brothers returned from the war and exchanged the sword for the plough. Have we emulated the example of our mothers and encouraged them by industriously plying the distaff and spindle? When our brothers returned corrupted by bad associations in camp, did we endeavor to shame them for their drunkenness? When become profligate by indolence and the use of borrowed capital, have we retrenched our expenses and continued to wear Virginia made cloth until we could afford to pay for more costly imported fabrics? When worse immoralities were exhibited, did we give countenance to their departure from virtue? When the "cause was lost" and the brave soldier lost his faith in man and God, and became a coward and a fool, ("The fool hath said in his heart, there is no God,") did we win him back by a beautiful example of Christian faith and patience?

Woman can do all this. Woman can keep man from the gaming table. She can save him from drunkenness if she begin in time. She can change the debauchee into a respectable citizen. She can influence even an atheist until by degrees unconsciously to himself he begins through respect for her, to see through her spectacles, and if she will, she can lead him to become a Christian man, the noblest of God's creatures.

How can woman do this? Beautify yourselves with the pure robes of Christian character, and corrupt men will flee away from you, but they will not remain—men cannot live alone—and with the vision made clear by an insight of the cause of their self-imposed banishment, and the privation of female society, they will be only too glad to accept the terms of friendship, which should be virtue, and temperance, honor.

Doubtless Eve's beauty helped Adam to his fall. Beauty in the abstract is useless and often ruinous to the possessor and those influenced by it, that is, unaccompanied by the more important attributes

of an admirable character.

I do not believe in Wadsworth's perfect woman, but many are "nobly planned."

To warn, to counsel, to command.

The reason firm, the temperate will.

Prudence, foresight, strength and skill."

To those endowed with such capacities I now address myself. But I must return to my subject. The beauty of Thais burnt Persepolis. The beauty and accomplishments of Cleopatra ensnared a Cæsar and an Antony.

"Some to whom Heaven in wit has been profuse.

Need as much more to turn it to use."

It is useless to remind Richmond that one foolish woman vain of her pretty foot has recently sent one man to an untimely grave, another to the penitentiary.

Some men are ruled by beauty; and beautiful ignoramuses have often ruled and ruined weak men; but beautiful women with heart and head culture would take no pleasure in men who could appreciate them only for their lovely physique, and and by means of the tripple possession, some weak men could be led to set a higher estimate on her more valuable attractions, and be insensibly inspired to become worthy of the friendship of a true woman.

It is natural in women to be fond of admiration, but as a rule, they are not vainer than men—for example—take Lord Chesterfield and Brougham, the poet Campbell, Bulwer, and a host of others.

That which is love of admiration in a silly woman is the desire of approbation in a true hearted, sensible one. Without the love of approbation what would inspire either sex to noble deeds?

The Christian strives and labors for the approbation of God. The honest man is comforted by the approval of his fellow citizens; and it is a true woman's pride to have the commendation of the home circle.

It would be most unfortunate if both men and women were not desirous of pleasing each other; and since it is a fact that they are, let the women attract the stronger sex by all that is admirable in character, mind and manner, setting their faces against what ever is false or impure, and I'll warrant that men will soon come up to their level.

Coming down to their lesser sins, did young masculine members of the church have any desire to ignore their creeds by dancing until some fascinating daughter of Eve, growing lukewarm in Christian service first set them an example? I do not believe there is any sin in dancing per se neither do I believe that growing Christians will have any desire to dance, simply because it will be breaking the rules of every Protestant church in the State. Some of the Episcopallians are ignorant that a few years ago the Council of Virginia enacted a law restricting its communicants from dancing. When one joins a Christian church he professes to renounce the world and its vanities dancing included, and when he begins to feel like dancing it will be well for him to reflect seriously on what was the meaning of the Master when he spoke of one's putting his hand to the plough and looking back.

For one of our citizens to be dancing now while we are threatened with being swamped in the vile pool of social equality painfully reminds us of Nero's harping while Rome was burning.

We knew an interesting young man whose sense of shame had become so belated by rum that he danced at a ball the night his wife lay dying. A few days afterwards he fell from his horse dead drunk and lying all night on the road side in the cold, his feet were frost bitten and had to be amputated. Take heed young people lest a similar fate befall you. This is a critical time for Virginia. In that tremendous hour when if Alexandria's suggestion become legalized, it were better that all our heads be amputated.

Christian women of Virginia' cultivate

your hearts first, minds and manners, and make yourselves not lovely in appearance only, but really lovable and admirable. Let your aims be high, and if you will, you can raise men to your standard.

Mankind is the same now it ever has been, and if history be true, woman has had her sway in all ages, beginning with Adam, judging the future by the past, she will continue to do so until the end of time.

Had woman been true to herself our dear mother State would never have arrived at its present degree of corruption. Sad reflection but certainly true.

Had the women of Virginia been content to adorn themselves by their own patient industry, and by such pursuits as would have strengthened their character, instead of investing themselves with the mantle of the unwise who parade themselves in "broided hair and costly apparel," and flaunt their useless accomplishments, they would not have banished the flower of our land, since the war, to southern and western States, choosing a life of celebrity in the backwoods, rather than a life of toil at home to keep up an establishment presided over by an extravagant simpleton—Verily, you have your reward—Our State is left in the hands of such as dared not show their faces in our father's drawing rooms, and you are doomed to live and die old maids.

When a sister sees her brother departing from the path of rectitude and puts forth no effort to save him, is she not responsible for his downward course? She who has had the covered life, and the benefit of her mother's example, how can she be so forgetful of the brother exposed to the snares of the world and the example of evil associations: Believe me, a great sin lies at the door of our women.

Unquestionably a man's character may be known by the company he keeps, and as certainly his stamina may be estimated when you see the woman or women that trained him.

I pity the man who from freak or any other circumstance keeps away from a true woman's influence. Should he absent himself from her society because of the frivolity of some one he has trusted and found wanting, he is as unjust to himself as he who keeps away from the influence of the gospel because of the multitudes of hypocrites who habitually attend the Lord's sanctuary.

Some strong minded lords of creation may scout the idea of the power of woman's influence, but let them remember that the wisest of men succumbed to its potency when inspired by an Egyptian idolatress, he turned from the worship of the true God tho' permitted to present his oblations before the Shekinah itself.

Let us emulate the example of the immortal Veturia who sacrificed her son to save Rome. We can at least persuade our mistaken representatives to abdicate their high places so unworthily attained, (tho' sacrificing their salaries which is the object) lest they go under along with the government which they are in such a headlong race to ruin. The homely plough of Cincinnatus would be much better suited to them than the Senatorial laurel (tho' Canonized) as disgracefully obtained as Nero's olive wreath at the olympic games.

Henrico is my native county, and of Richmond, tho' very young, I recollect as far back as when McDowell was governor. I knew Virginia society when it was at its height of refinement and polish. In succeeding years, when Crutehfield was the honored speaker of the House of Delegates, I heard from time to time speeches from of Virginia's noblest sons. I well remember Floyd's fire, Seddon's vim, and Muscoe Russell Garnett's burning eloquence. Since the war I have visited the State Library transferred from the demolished Athenæum to the Mechanic's Institute, thence to a room in the Capitol, but my feet refused to enter again those halls

of legislation once filled with our honored dead now occupied by a dusky race and their compeers of a darker character. I would not be welcome there, no truly high minded Virginian of the old school is welcome there. If they knew my opinion of them they would turn me out, as they did the truly Honorable R. M. T. Hunter recently; tho' it would be a compliment, as his expulsion was to him. His head, now whitened in the service of his country (not in labor for self aggrandizement) and a long life of unstained character, was a constant reproach to their deed of evil. They could no more feel easy in his company than could the unregenerate in the presence of angels of light.

When I remember the past glories of Virginia, of which I have been an eye witness, I felt inspired to make sacrifices, to toil, to suffer privations, to do whatever woman can that our loved State (in whose bosom sleep our fathers and our kindred, whose blood was spilled to preserve her integrity) lose not one iota of her prestige, and tho' Virginia may be suffering even now the throes of dissolution, perhaps it is not yet too late to replace her firmly on that lofty pedestal from which her social structure is beginning to totter.

Let the women of Virginia fast and pray forty days, if need be. If we have done the mischief, let us retrieve the past by every suitable and honest means. "Prayer moves the hand that moves the world." Let us pray, and let us work, and let us beseech these Re-adjusters to re-adjust themselves, and by the grace of God our State will become a re-adjusted and reconstructed people into the service of the Lord.

### A WOMAN OF ESSEX.

P. S.—Written immediately after Alexandria's unworthy proposition in regard to Social Equality. Alas! Alexandria you have immortalized yourself in this enlightened age by a more absurd folly than did Erastrotos by his incendiary torch.

I thank God and take courage because our legislators ignored the above suggestion, but since our future is still unsettled and enveloped in darkness, I send these thoughts to the press with the earnest hope that it may cause our women to consider their important mission, and henceforth that each and every one will strive for the commendation, "she hath done what she could."

### Reverence the Old Man.

Bow low the head, boy; do reverence to the old man. Once like you, the vicissitudes of life have silvered the hair, and changed the round merry face to the worn visage before you. Once that heart beat with aspirations co-equal to any that you felt; aspirations crushed by disappointment, as yours are perhaps destined to be. Once that form stalked proudly through the scenes of pleasure, the *beau-ideal* of grace; now the hand of Time, that withers the flower of yesterday, has warped that figure and destroyed the noble carriage. Once, at your age, he possessed the thousand thoughts that pass through your brain—now wishing to accomplish deeds equal to a book in fame, anon imagining life a dream that the sooner he woke from, the better. But he has live the dream near through. The time to awake is very near at hand; yet his eye ever kindles at old deeds of daring, and the hand takes firmer grasp of the staff. Bow the head, boy as you would in your old age be revered.—[Independent.]



**A Town on Which the Eyes of the World Rest.**

London, Oct. 4.—The town of Dulcigno, which the Albanians are ordered by the powers of Europe to give up to the plucky little Montenegro, lies on the Turkish side of the Adriatic sea, at a point opposite Rome and Naples, midway between each. It is called in that quarter of the earth Dulcheenyoo. About 8,000 people live there and are the effete descendants of the most formidable band of pirates that ever existed. It is a very odd old town, as every thing in that region is old beyond our western meaning of the word. One hundred and sixty-seven years before Christ the city surrendered to the Romans and received exemptions from taxation and its freedom.

From 1,500 to 1,600 pirates held full sway, and in 1718 a great battle was lost there by the Venetians. In the seventeenth century Dulcigno became temporarily as noted as Jerusalem on account of the unsuccessful assumption of an impostor named Sabbatai, who proclaimed himself the Messiah. Converts to Sabbatai were numbered by the thousands in every part of Europe. His face was handsome and his conduct austere and becoming to the part he played. He was deeply versed in Talmud, and able through his fine education and general earnestness of demeanor to impose upon all who came under his influence. As his fame increased his responsibilities widened, and it became necessary that he should depose the sultan, the enemy of christianity.

He therefore, set out from Constantinople to confound the Turk with his anathema. Owing to the moral power which he had acquired this expedition was not so crazy an affair as might be imagined. However, the sultan met him with craft, temporized, and finally got him in his power. Under threat of execution the impostor renounced his claims and became a convert to the Mussulman's faith. He was then banished to Dulcigno, where, such is the power of faith, his former disciples refused to accept his apostasy in any other light than as a divinely inspired means of bringing Islam to his feet. The religion of Sabbatai Dulcigno continued to thrive until his death, and his tomb became a shrine for fanatical pilgrims from Germany and France.

The harbor of old Dulcigno is one of the oldest on the Adriatic coast, and the best that exists on that harborless coast between the southern point of Dalmatia and the mouth of Drin. The haven is a safeguard from the south wind—the fierce sorocco, but it is exposed on its northern side. When the pirates were captured in the sixteenth century this harbor was the scene of the conflagration of 500 of their ships, a lustration that at one blow forever purged the whole Adriatic sea. In 1878 the Montenegrins took Dulcigno by storm, most of the Turkish garrison having previously

got away by sea. Austria, however at the Berlin congress, objected to its retention by Montenegro.

Austria is chagrined by the present cession of Dulcigno to Montenegro. The little country of hereditary fighters is an unwelcome neighbor, and its liability to also want Scutari in the near future disturbs the Austrians. The Dalmatian tongue of land which Austria is compelled to guard so jealously is at all times open to the forages of the Montenegrins, and the stronger they become the greater the danger to Austria.

The Montenegrins, entrenched in their mountain fastnesses, can never be extirpated by their enemies. Their position is as impregnable as was the retreat of Captian Jack in the lava beds. There is a vitality in their race which would seem to prophesy great possibilities; they ever drift into the Roman role of conquest.

**Grand Parnell Demonstration.**

New York, Oct. 4.—A special dispatch from Dublin gives the details of a great Parnell demonstration today at Cork, at which more than fifty thousand were present. Parnell left the train at Blarney, where he was met by a large escort of tenant farmers and followed by an enormous procession, with music and banners. The procession was more than three quarters of an hour in passing a fixed point. It is said there has never been such a parade of trade societies since 1843. The city of Cork was a mass of flags and bunting, even the ships in the harbor flying all their colors. Parnell in his speech declared that landlordism, which was created for the purpose of maintaining English rule in Ireland, for the interest of the few, against that of many, must fall. Voices called out, "As Lord Montmorris fell."

A Dublin dispatch says symptoms of discord are developing themselves in the county of Westmeath. The Times, in an editorial article this morning, says that everywhere Mr. Parnell and his fellow agitators go, they leave the country in flames behind them. Acts of lawlessness are done, which they have not suggested in express terms, but which are in full accordance with the spirit though not with the letter of their harangues and which they scarcely ever pretend to disapprove afterwards. The "land league" have extended its organization to Great Britain, and branches have been and are at present being formed in several large towns. Series of meetings will be held during the winter throughout the country to extend the principles of the league.

The fact has been demonstrated that silk culture can be made an eminent success in Texas. The mulberry tree grows in the greatest profusion in this state and the climate is peculiarly adapted to the silk worm. Why the culture is not more general, being, if we mistake not, followed on a small scale in Washington and perhaps other counties, we cannot tell.

The energetic exertions of the ladies of the Women's Silk Culture association have given a decided impetus to this interesting branch of American industry. A few days ago a meeting was held at Philadelphia for the purpose of hearing and discussing arguments in favor of this interest. Ex-Governor James Pollock presided, and after referring to the school of instruction which had been established in Philadelphia, stated that the question of silk culture "had a national, a domestic, a financial and a charitable side, and demanded the attention of women and girls as a means of gaining a livelihood." Other speakers, ladies and gentlemen, also presented intelligent observations upon the subject, and proved that the interest was on a sound commercial basis. Silk culture in the United States, although a comparatively young industry, is proving very profitable, and would be all the more so had it the attention its importance deserves. The failure of the cocoon productions in France and Italy has made it necessary to import an inferior article from China and Japan, and there is already a great demand for home produced silk. [Dallas Herald.]

A special to the Dallas Herald from Weatherford, says "Yesterday the city council of this city, having learned that negotiations between Fort Worth and the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railroad would not probably result in Fort Worth's securing the road, adopted resolutions directing the mayor to open correspondence and negotiations at once to secure the road to this point. The route from Cleburne via this place and north to Jacksboro and on northwest ward, is much cheaper by Fort Worth; and coming as it does, up the splendid Brazos valley, and tapping the great cattle district in the Pan-Handle, we have every assurance that we can secure the road. Twenty thousand dollars and of way from Weatherford is worth more to the road than \$100,000 from Pantherville.

**Yellow Fever at Havana.**

Washington, Oct. 7.—R. J. Perry, health officer at Key West, Fla., telegraphs to the national board of health to-day as follows: A suspicious death occurred here yesterday. The party was only sick eight days. Another death this morning is reported of yellow fever following a continued debauch. No new cases. The national board of health is informed that there were fifteen deaths from yellow fever in Havana for the week ending September 25th. The Spanish brig Carlos, which sailed from Havana for Shieldsboro, Miss., September 26th, is believed to have had yellow fever on board.

Collin county has 4246 children within scholastic ages.

**Prof. Tice's Probable Bad Weather for October, 1880.**

North Texas Advance.

Clouding, threatening weather, with local rains, or heavy storms in places, 1st to 3rd, 5th to 8th, 11th to 15th, 17 to 20th, 23d to 26th, warm spell continuing from two to four days, or until the storm center has passed. They generally commence one or two days previous to the disturbing cause. The cold spell sets in immediately after, if not with the passage of the storm center, and lasts from two to four days. Sometimes two or three storm centers pass over the continent during one disturbance. The first one generally passes over the lake region, the second next day, further south, say the Ohio valley, and the third day following through the gulf states. The first generally passes north of the New England states. The second and third almost invariably pass over them. Those coming from the gulf are almost invariably accompanied by northeastern gales along the middle Atlantic and New England coast. The comparatively colder days will be about the 3d, 8th, 14th, 21st, 25th and 31st. The earthquake periods are about the 1st, 6th, 12th, 20th, 26th and 29th.

Gen. Grant's deliverance to Rev. Dr. Fowler on the inwardness of the Hancock order No. 40, as given in our telegraphic columns Wednesday, is wonderful in several respects. Certainly he has not said this much at any one time before for years, if ever. Its narrowness of sentiment is as remarkable as its longness of length is astonishing. "He (Hancock) was a very fair corps commander, but was never thought of for any great place. After he got one vote for the nomination for president in 1864 it crazed him, and after that he would hardly speak to me" (Grant). Such expressions smack so much of a low grade of envy that we are surprised that Gen. Grant should have given utterance to such things. This interview reveals a littleness in Grant, wholly out of keeping with such world wide reputation as this distinguished American has attained. —[Advance.]

If Indiana goes democratic in October—as it assuredly will—it is generally conceded that the independent and non-partisan voters in Illinois, in their anxiety to be on the winning side, will make a perfect stampede for the Hancock banner; a tidal wave that it will be impossible to stay, either by fair means or foul, in the short time intervening before the presidential election.—St. Louis Republican.

The state penitentiary has 2,126 convicts at present.



**Evil Times.**

Chicago-Inter Ocean.

As many states are as certain of vote for Garfield and Arthur in November as there are states which will vote almost unanimously for Hancock and English, yet in each Republican state Democrats have every right of free speech and free ballot which Republicans have for themselves, while in fully one-half of the Democratic states Republicans dare not exercise the right of suffrage, and even an open expression of opinion is a crime which, in thousands of instances, has been punished by mob violence without a protest from the Democratic party. The foulest murders have been committed, and the criminals go unpunished. And yet when such acts are repeated over and over again, with the Democratic party standing by and holding the garments stained with blood, the leaders roll their eyes in horror that the "bloody shirt" should be held up to the view of freemen. When the appeal from the millions of oppressed people of the south, robbed of all personal political rights, hears no response from the great free north, then, indeed, we have fallen upon evil times.

Doesn't the Inter-Ocean have wonderful stretchy material of which to spin its yarn. Ed.

**Vermont Republicans.**

Texas North-West.

In Vermont the republicans resort to bulldozing by the wholesale. In the factories and quarries every workman is given tickets by his superintendent. The tickets are printed in a way to distinguish them from others, and the employees are expected to vote under the eye and tally of their self-styled "owners." Those who refuse are discharged. Such accounts of rich men toward poor men is one of the most dangerous signs of the times. In spirit and effect it is slavery of the meanest kind.

**Political Signs.**

Marshall Herald.

What with the result of the election in Maine, and its demoralizing influence on the Republican ranks; and with the unabated and indefatigable work of the Democratic committees and speakers, and added to this great increase of power given to the Democratic cause by the recent decisive letter of General Hancock on the question of war claims, the influence is spreading through every northern state from Maine to California. There is not a state that has heretofore been Republican but what is now set down as doubtful. Those that were before close are almost certain for Hancock, and those that were before almost unanimous for the Republicans are now considered doubtful. Even Boston—the "hub" of Republicanism has caught the spirit and is being revolutionized. A

special friend of ours was in the Herald office yesterday. He spent last week in Boston, and he was astonished to see in that city such enthusiasm and to hear such outspoken declarations for Hancock and English. He said he could hardly realize that he was in Boston. To say nothing of New York state, which, since the harmonizing of the party there, is as solid for Hancock as Texas; or Pennsylvania, which will not cast off her own son; or of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, neither of which can be counted for the Republicans; the tidal wave has reached the free state of Kansas, with all its boasted Republican strength and expected increase by negro immigration, and even there the strongest indications clearly show that the state is extremely doubtful for the Republicans, and it is confidently claimed that it will cast its vote for Hancock.

**The Inevitable Business Man.**

Post Dispatch.

No presidential campaign is complete now without the active participation of the distinguished "Business Man." Every four years the Republican Business Man meets in convention all over the northern states and solemnly resolves that the prosperity of the country will be checked, the value of bonds decreased and the national finances generally knocked into smithereens if the federal officers are taken out of the hands of his party friends. Next day the Democratic Business Man meets and hurls back the insinuation with vehement defiance. August Belmont, the great Democratic banker, is compelled to stand up every day and deny the assertions of his stock jobbing, bond-holding brethren of the Republican persuasion who insist that we are in front of a great peril, and that the country won't be worth a blessing if the Democracy are restored to power. Last week Mr. Fallis, a national banker of Cincinnati, predicted in a public speech that government bonds would decline ten per cent. on the heels of Hancock's election. Theo. Cook, a Democratic financier, immediately proposed to purchase a million dollars' worth of four per cents of Mr. Fallis' bank at par on the day of Hancock's inauguration—thus affording him an opportunity to make \$100,000, but at last accounts Mr. Fallis' fears had not been allayed in the slightest. As a matter of fact these Republican Business Men are sincere in their convictions touching the calamitous character of a political change. They have waxed fat under the favor of the Republican party, and they naturally feel that a change would seriously affect them. But this is a big and prosperous country. So far as we can observe, the Democrats are no more anxious to bring about financial ruin than their opponents. They enjoy prosperity about as well as other people. The

country could stand a great deal of bad treatment about this time, and we don't believe that it is in the power of any political party to destroy it in sixty days.

The British steamship Robinson has been wrecked at Azores. Her cargo consisted of 89,916 bushels of wheat.

There was not less than fifteen thousand people in the city of Dallas on the 7th, to see "the show."

A fire on the 6th, in Greenock, Mass. in the worsted mills damaged 55,000 pounds of wool, and 900 persons were thrown out of work.

Gaudaloupe county will make as much cotton as can be gathered.

The board of health at Houston has passed resolutions asking Gov. Roberts to establish a quarantine at the different places along the state line to prevent the infection of the yellow fever in Texas which has broke out in New Orleans.

Three prisoners confined in Pecos county jail escaped on the 5th.

The cotton crop will be very heavy in McLennan county this year.

Twenty thousand people attended the re-union of Grant's old regiment at Decatur Illinois on the 7th.

No. 14, Vol. 1, of the *Rural Citizen*, published at Jacksboro, Tex. has been received at this office. It is as bright and pretty as a sunbeam.—[Texas North-West.

A sharper was caught in Fort Worth, trying to obtain tickets from Barnum as a policeman.

A night school has been opened in Dallas for the benefit of young men whose business prevent them from attending the day schools.

Corsicana has a compress, and is thinking about starting an oil mill.

The Scottish residents of New York city have presented to the city a statue of Robert Burns, the unveiling of which took place at Central Park on the 2nd.

An earthquake was felt throughout Peru August 15th.

The Steamer Europe left Savannah, Ga. on the 6th with 7,900 bales of cotton and 190 tons of phosphate rock. It is said to be the largest cargo of cotton ever cleared from any port in this country.

The colored washer-women of Houston all struck on the 7th for dollar per day.

Ten car loads of horses were ship-

ped from San Antonio on the 8th for Macon, via of New Orleans.

Governor Roberts is trying to get assistance from the Peabody fund for public schools.

One steamship left Galveston, a few days ago for Liverpool with 5,758 bales of cotton.

The track has been laid on the Texas & Pacific extension to within three miles of Eastland City.

The laborers employed at the Texas & Pacific freight depot have struck for their last month's pay.

Kentucky has the appearance of being noted for young men marrying old ladies, we see an account of a youth of 21 and a dame of 46 being married; and the census showed one couple to be 27 and near 80, the lady the oldest.

**Georgia Election.**

Augusta, Ga. Oct. 7.—Specials to the Chronicle from all sections in Georgia indicate Colquitt's election by from 40,000 to 50,000 majority. The colored vote was largely for him. The full state ticket is elected. Renfrew, the present treasurer, and an independent candidate is getting a good vote in some places. The Republicans made some gains in the in the general assembly, and a majority of the next legislature is conjectured to be in favor of Senator Joseph E. Brown's re-election. The election was quiet.

Colquitt's majority over Norwood, for governor, will be over 50,000. The regular Democratic nominees for other state officer are elected by 70,000 majority.

**Election Supervisors.**

New York, Oct. 8.—At a meeting of the police board this evening Commissioner Smith, a Democrat, offered a resolution that the inspectors of elections, irrespective of political faith, be called together previous to the next registration day and be advised by the corporation counsel as to their duties and their official relation to the United States supervisors or marshals, or as to the jurisdiction and powers of those federal officials on election day. General Smith stated that he intended to offer the same resolution in regard in regard to the United States district attorney, requesting him to properly instruct the federal supervisors, with a view to devise some way to prevent any conflict of authority, but that official alluded to was stumping in Indiana, and could not therefore be consulted. After some debate the resolution was lost by a party vote. Another resolution was offered by General Smith that the corporation counsel furnish the board with an opinion as to the rights and duties of inspectors in their relations to the United States supervisors, which was also voted down.



# Rural Citizen.

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

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

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

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

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

**I. N. ROACH.**

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

**FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY.**  
**Sil Stark.**

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

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

**FOR COUNTY TREASURER.**  
**W. S. McKEEHAN.**  
for re-election, **Dr. R. L. McCLURE.**

**FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.**  
**W. C. Roberts.**

**FOR ASSESSOR OF JACK COUNTY,**  
**Mason Oldham.**  
**A. F. Anderson.**

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

*Full notice, full price.*

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

## Independent Ticket.

We publish this week the names of  
all candidates who have paid for  
their names on the election tickets.

## Party Tickets.

The chairman of the party com-  
mittees will please see that the ticket  
for their party is full and correct.

All persons and parties will please  
notify us of any mistakes.

For printing names on election  
tickets one dollar.

## Shall We move the Sunday Wreath and Rural Citizen Office to Town.

To move to town will cost us  
House rent, Wood, Water, and ma-  
ny other minor but necessary ex-  
penses that we have not here. And  
to meet this we ask a more liberal  
patronage on the part of both adver-  
tisers and subscribers

We hope by diligence to make  
our papers equal to any of their class.  
Shall we move to town?

New York, Oct. 8.—A cable dis-  
patch from Penzance says a tremen-  
dous gale prevailed all day yesterday.  
Several light fishing boats and yachts  
were destroyed, and several lives lost.

## Democratic Ticket.

**FOR PRESIDENT:**  
**W. S. HANCOCK,**  
of Pennsylvania

**FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.**  
**W. H. ENGLISH,**  
Of Indiana.

**FOR CONGRESS:**  
**HON. OLIN WELLBORN.**

**STATE TICKET.**  
**FOR GOVERNOR.**  
**O. M. ROBERTS.**

**FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR.**  
**HON. L. J. STOREY.**

**FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.**  
**J. H. McLEARY.**

**FOR COMPTROLLER.**  
**EMMETT BROWN.**

**FOR TREASURER.**  
**F. R. LUBBOCK.**

**GENERAL LAND COMMISSIONER.**  
**W. C. WALSH.**

**Electors for State at large.**  
**HON. R. B. HUBBARD.**  
**J. W. THROCKMORTON.**

**Elector 3rd Con. District.**  
**S. W. T. LANHAM.**

## Republican Ticket.

**For President,**  
**JAMES A. GARFIELD:**  
Of Ohio.

**For Vice-President,**  
**CHESTER A. ARTHUR.**  
Of New York.  
**For Governor.**

**EDMUND J. DAVIS,**  
Of Travis county.  
**For Lieut-Governor,**  
**A. SIEMERING,**  
Of Bexar county.

**For Judge of Court of Appeals.**

**J. B. WILLIAMSON,**  
Of Harrison county.

**For Attorney-General,**  
**W. O. HUTCHISON,**  
Of Hayes county.

**For Comptroller,**  
**S. D. WOOD,**  
Of Smith county.

**For Treasurer,**  
**JAMES W. THOMAS,**  
Of Collin county.

**For Com. Gen'l Land Office,**  
**JACOB KUECHLER,**  
Of Travis county.

## Greenback Ticket.

**For President,**  
**JAMES B. WEAVER.**  
of Iowa.

**For Vice-President**  
**B. J. CHAMBERS.**  
of Texas.

**Presidential Electors—State at large.**

**H. L. Bentley,**  
**Andrew Young,**  
**District Electors—First District.**

**E. A. Buneau,**  
**Second District**

**A. D. Wallace,**  
**Third District**

**R. E. Hughes,**  
**Fourth District**

**J. T. Brady,**  
**Fifth District**

**J. N. McFaddin,**  
**Sixth District**

**T. P. Dimmitt.**

**For Governor,**

**Gen. W. H. Hamman.**

**For Lieutenant-Governor,**

**G. W. Givens,**

**For Attorney-General.**

**Hon. C. H. Jenkins,**

**For Comptroller,**

**R. T. Kennedy,**

**For Treasurer,**

**Franklin Griffith,**

**For Com of General Land Office,**

**Jacob Kuechler.**

## INDEPENDENT TICKET.

**For Representative.**

**I. N. Roach,**

**Jo. W. Barnett.**

**N. M. Dennis.**

**For County Judge.**

**For District and County Clerk.**

**D. B. Mizell.**

**For County Treasurer.**

**W. S. McKeehan.**

**Dr. R. L. McLure.**

**For Surveyor.**

**Wesley Callaway.**

**W. C. Roberts.**

**For Sheriff.**

**Wm. M. King.**

**J. H. Stradley.**

**For Assessor**

**A. F. Aderson,**

**L. P. Beavert.**

**For County Attorney.**

**Sil Stark,**

**For Inspector of Hides and Animals.**

**For Commissioner Precinct No. 1.**

**For Precinct No. 2.**

**H. H. McConnell.**

**For Precinct No. 3.**

**For Precinct No. 4.**

**Precinct No. 1.**

**For Justice of the Peace.**

**For Constable**

**W. J. Craig.**

**A. G. Johnson.**

**Precinct. No. 2.**

**For Justice of the Peace.**

**R. Allison.**

**For Constable.**

**Precinct No. 3**

**For Justice of the Peace.**

**J. A. Hightower.**

**For Constable**

**R. M. Barbour.**

**Precinct No. 4.**

**For Justice of the Peace.**

**For Constable**

## Hot Beds of Socialism.

London, October 8.—A dispatch from Berlin to the Times says from a semi-official notice published in last night's papers, relative to the rumored suspicion of the state of minor seige in such cities as Leipsic and Hamburg, it appears that the government has seriously taken to heart the works of Count Von Entenburg, minister of the interior, at the debates in the Reichstag, on the prolongation of repressive law, when he pointed out that these were hot-beds of socialism, apart from Berlin, and that the time might come when there might be no remedy there but a state of siege. It also appears that the demeanor and menace of the socialists at the late meeting at Zurich have caused the Prussian government to consider the question of a fresh outbreak and have made it draw the serious attention of the Saxon government and Hamburg state to the necessity of taking measures to guarantee the public peace; though it disclaims all intentions of exercising undue pressure on any Federal members, so as to constrain them to imitate its example by declaring certain cities in a state of minor seige.

## A Bulldozer Caught Up.

Richmond, Va. Oct. 8.—The grand jury of the United States circuit court to-day indicted William H. Pond, of Southampton county, for endeavoring to intimidate J. P. Davis, a colored man of that county, in the discharge of his duty as a witness in court. Davis had informed the revenue officers that Pond had been selling liquor without paying tax, and Pond thereupon swore out a warrant against Davis for petit larceny, and succeeded in having him wrongfully convicted without any hearing of the evidence. Davis was so severely whipped that his life was despaired of. He was then imprisoned, and while in jail was several times shot at by unknown persons. It is thought the grand jury will indict several other persons for complicity in prosecuting Davis and administering punishment in order to intimidate him.

## Iron Bridge Across the Pecos.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Quartermas-  
ter General Meigs has recommended  
the construction of an iron bridge a-  
cross the Pecos river, in Texas, for  
the use of the new military road pro-  
posed from Fort Clark to El Paso.

## Professor Pierce Dead.

Boston, Oct. 8.—Professor Benja-  
min Pierce, the eminent mathemati-  
cian and professor at Harvard col-  
lege, is dead; aged 71 years.



**Law Directory of Jack County, 1880.**

District court convenes the first Monday in Apr. Aug. and Dec.

A. J. Hood Judge.  
William Harrell, Sheriff.  
T. F. Horton, Clerk.

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

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

L. P. Adamson, Judge.  
Edward Wolfarth, Clerk.

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

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

**PRECINCT No. 1**

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

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

**PRCT. No. 2.**

Justice Court convenes every second Thursday in each month.

Ulysess Johnson Justice.

**PRCT. No. 3.**

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

L. H. Pruitt Justice.  
A. J. Clark, Constable.

**PRCT. No. 4.**

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

C. Mayo, Justice

**PRCT. No. 5.**

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

James P. Reagan, Justice.

**Estray Notice!**

Taken up by J. M. Maddox and estray before Jas. P. Reagan J. P. Prct. No 5, one black stallion 4 or 5 years old, 13 hands high, branded SP on left shoulder. Also another black stallion 3 years old 1-1/2 hands high, some white in face no brand. Appraised at \$12.00 each.

Sept. 11 1880. Ed. Wolfarth  
Oct 13t. Co. Clk.

**The Lottery Question.**

Washington, Oct. 6.—The supreme court of the United States will convene for the Oct term, 1880, on Monday next. It is probable that the Louisiana and Kentucky lottery cases, were assigned for argument on the first day of the term, will not be heard at present on account of the technical informality of the proceeding. The United States court has twice held that suits involving an application for mandamus against an officer of the United States cannot be sustained after that officer has gone out of office, and ceased to per-

form the duties of the position which he held at the time the proceedings were originally instituted. Mandamus must issue against an individual, not against his office, and since ex-Postmaster-General Key is an individual he has no power to obey a mandamus relating to the management of the postoffice department. Even should one be granted the proceedings in their present shape will probably be abandoned and new suits begun in the lower court against ex-Postmaster-General Key's successor.

**Importance of Legal Advertising.**

Stephensville Empire.

The people of Texas are beginning to realize the importance of advertising all legal matters, in which the public are interested, in the newspapers, instead of on the court house doors. As an exchange remarks, "matters which concern the interest of the public, should be advertised in the most public manner, and not on written slips of paper posted at three stated places in a county, and seen by a few."

Beware of the first glass. The secret of being sober and of keeping sober is to avoid the first glass. If you determine not to take the first glass, nobody can make you take the second. It is the first glass that the conscience grapples with; this taken conscience grogs weaker with each succeeding glass.

## 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. 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 immedi-  
ate in its effects. Price 25 cents a box. Should  
your druggist not have it, on receipt of 25 cents  
(or postage stamp) we will send you a box free  
of expense.

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

**Locals.**

—Judge West and lady have returned from an extensive visit to Virginia and Kentucky. The judge is looking well, and weighs 174 pounds.

—Every body has returned from the circus at Weatherford—and the strange thing about it is; they, none of them went down for the purpose of seeing it but just happened there at the time.

—The local candidates spoke at the Callis school house on Monday night and laid their various claims before the dear people.

—Considerable cotton is coming in, and our merchants are paying as good a price as can be obtained at Weatherford.

—McConnell's Family Tonic Bitters "holds the fort" in the cases of malaria now prevailing throughout the county.

—A number of very respectable people have been on our streets this week, looking for locations—our salubrious climate being a great attraction, as well as our fertile soil.

—From appearances now, Jack county will gather three thousand bales of this season—and this in spite of boll worms, rain, and an excess of candidates.

—Bring your pictures to McConnell's and have them framed.

—A grand rally of all the candidates for county offices at Jacksboro, on the Friday before the election is talked of. Get your shot-gun ready.

—Mr. Brown a cattle buyer has been quite ill at the Wichita Hotel for some days, but is now able to be out.

—Mr. Faut, the young man who "gined his fingers" on the Major's gin a few days since, is doing well, and will soon be in a condition to resume his work.

—The steam whistles at the various cotton gins, give us a foretaste of the iron horse that some day we hope will waken the echoes of this region.

—Dr. Townsley, the "tooth doctor" is at McConnell's drug store, prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. He is very favorably known to the citizens who have heretofore employed him.

—Fort Richardson Lodge of A. F. and A. M. meets on next Saturday night and all brethren in good standing are cordially invited.

—Robinson & West's office is the emigrant's headquarters, and their long experience, together with a carefully prepared "Abstract of titles" enables them to furnish reliable information;

and the fact that they are agents for vast bodies of lands in this and adjoining counties indicates the propriety of all in want of homes calling on them.

The town woodpiles are in need of replenishing; several cords of wood could be sold daily.

—J. Walker sold his farm a few days since for \$800.00; double the amount that he gave J. M. Granbery two years ago.—And bought J. H. Brown's farm on Keechi, for \$24,000.00, consisting of 160 acres.

—Mr. J. H. Brown will build a residence near his cotton gin.

—Mr. A. Swingle of Kansas has returned to Texas on business. He thinks the two states are very equally divided with their good and bad qualities.

—15 yards of calico for \$1.00 at J. W. Knox's, and other goods in proportion.

—We are having our sweet potatoes dug, and the man digging them says they are like "Carter's oats they couldn't be stacked on the ground on which they grew."

**County Criminal Court,  
Sept. Term 1880.**

State of Texas vs. Jas. Spencer aggravated assault. Found guilty case appealed to the Appellate Court.

State of Texas vs. Jas. Spencer, Jury waived tried, found not guilty.

State of Texas vs. Mort Cook. Charged with theft of house logs, found guilty, case appealed to the Appellate Court.

State of Texas vs. Bill Barry. Charged with disturbing Public School, found guilty, fined one cent.

**An Old Soldier Gone Home.**

Alexandria, Va., Oct. 7.—Captain Jas. M. Stewart, postmaster of the United States House of Representatives, died here to-day after a lingering illness, aged 54 years. He served in the Mexican war as lieutenant and in the Confederate army as captain; was elected postmaster of the House of Representatives in 1876, and re-elected in 1878. He had held many offices of trust.

George W. Leach, merchant at Weston, Collin county, is reported to have sold on last Friday, at Sherman, fifty bales of cotton for F. M. Douglass, who is also a merchant at Weston, and left with the proceeds for parts unknown.





### Fruit for the Family.

Southern Farmer.

Every man who has a plot or a few acres of ground should labor to secure a supply of good fruit for family use especially, and if there is a city or village market near, let there be an additional supply; the refuse may be used to good advantage in feeding the hogs. Two main points to be considered in accomplishing this object, the first is to be careful to secure good varieties adapted to the latitude in which you reside, and secondly, let the selection be so made that there may be a supply of fruit all the season from the earliest to the latest that there shall not be a day during the year that there be not a supply of some kind, both for family use and for the market; this is possible unless there be a failure of the apple crop. In order to this end, if you have not the experience to make a selection then you will have to call to your aid an experienced horticulturist; in this be sure that you trust none but such as are known and tried men, as a mistake would defeat the whole object. Now is a good time to plant out trees. Let each one make a beginning, and as they have means and opportunity continue it from time to time, until the object shall be accomplished, remembering that effort, in the end, if properly made, will result handsomely in a pecuniary point of view, and in the meantime give you a world of pleasure to see the luscious fruit growing and enjoying the luxury at the table and otherwise.

### Don't Lessen Work.

Dallas Herald.

D. A. Barker, of Genesee county, N. Y., despairingly says:

"Can any one tell me how it is with all our labor-saving machines we don't get any leisure? When I was a boy we planted with a hoe by hand, hoed the corn three times, ploughed the summer fallow three times, mowed the grass with a scythe, and raked it all by hand, cradled all the standing wheat and cut the lodged wheat with a sickle, etc., etc. Then we had time to go fishing when we wanted to, could go berrying when the berries were ripe, always went to "general training," etc. Now I don't go fishing once in ten years, we don't get a berry unless we buy them; in fact, don't get any leisure. Can the editor or any of his readers tell the reason?"

Mr. Barker could have appropriately alluded to the sewing machine in this connection. When it was invented and truthfully advertised as doing the work of twenty hands, the rational deduction was that a woman would only be required to work it one day in twenty. This would have

been the case had not other things progressed in inverse proportion, and our present day ladies unanimously elected that their dresses require just exactly twenty times the work upon them that they did before the sewing machine was invented. And if the machine would do one hundred times the amount these dresses would require precisely that amount. And from a woman's decision as to how she will make her dress you may appeal all day and be ruled out of order either unanimously or by a majority, plurality, or by an 8 to 7 commission. Anyhow, that you will fail you need not have a particle of doubt. They are great little bullies in this respect, and if man bulldoze around the polls they dare not try it more than once around a sewing machine. But with all their faults we love them still.

And so it is with all other labor saving machines. It is thus in order that the scriptures may be fulfilled in the terrible denunciation, "by the sweat of your brow ye shall eat bread."

### What Flowers Will Grow in the Shade?

Dallas Herald.

Peter Henderson answers:

"The question is put to me every spring by scores of city people, whose little patch which they wish to devote to flowers is so walled up by neighboring houses, that the direct rays of the sun never touch it. But few plants will develop their flowers there, and none will do it as well as if it were lighted up by sunshine a part of the day. Fuchsias, pansies, forgetmenots, violets, lobelias, lilies of the valley, phloxes, and other herbaceous plants whose native habitation is shady wood, will do best, but even these languish if denied all direct sunlight. The best effect in such situations is produced by ornamental level plants the beauty of which is not dependent upon their flowers. Among these may be ranked the gold and silver variegated leaved geraniums, achryanthus, alternantheras, begonias, caladiums, cantareas, coleuses, etc., which, if planted so as to bring the various shades in contrast, produce a pleasing effect, which continues during the entire summer months, and is not surpassed by any display of flowers."

### The Farmer's Studio.

Farmers may not be able to buy costly paintings with which to adorn their cottages, but they can admire the unapproachable splendor of the landscape upon whose green carpet they walk, and the rare beauty of the blue heavens spread above their heads. They can find delight in watching the changing aspect of the fleecy clouds, at early morn and dewy eve, and drink in with delight those exquisite paintings hung up in the skies. These are doubtless hung up there to cultivate our taste for the beautiful. The farmer would thus seem to be the favorite son of nature, and while commun-

ing with her loveliest scenes, he may learn to enjoy the sublime scenery by which he is ever surrounded, and to rely implicitly on Him who made the world and all it contains, and who doeth all things well.

The world is but one great family, What then is this narrow selfishness in us, but relationship remembered against relationship forgot?

### The Living Present.

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

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

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

### Notice.

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

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

For all intermediate studies, including higher Arithmetic,

Geography, English Grammar, Natural Philosophy, Rhetoric, Composition &c.

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

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

## Dr. Philip Gresham's New Drug Store

West Side Public Square,

Jacksboro, Texas,



Have on hand a complete stock of the best

## Drugs & Medicines,

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

Also Druggists' Sundries and Notions.

TOBACCOS & CIGARS.

Also Oils, Varnishes, Paints, and Brushes, Fish-hooks, lines, &c.

Dr. J. C. CORNELIUS

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

## HOTEL.

WICHITA HOTEL,

JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

W. W. DUKE

Owner and Proprietor

First class accommodations.

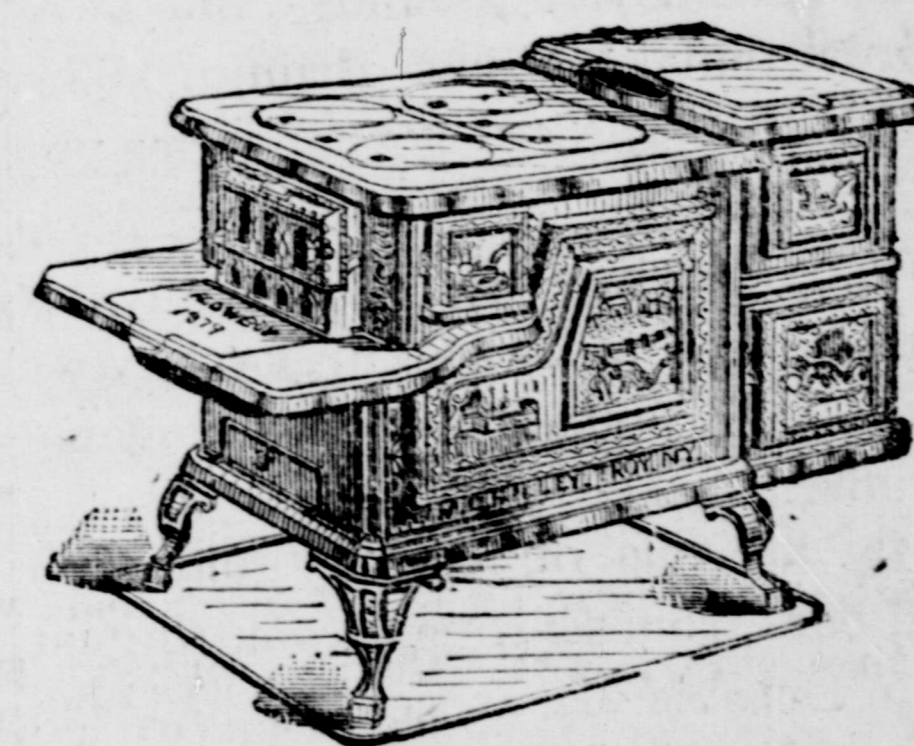
## Restaurant

and Lodging House with  
FIRST CLASS BAKERY.

W. B. STRAMER.

Jacksboro, Texas.

S. O. CALLAHAN.



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

## ROBLNSON & WEST,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

Land litigation a Speciality.

MASON OLDHAM,

DEALER IN,

SEWING MACHINES.

Office at McConnell's Drug Store,  
Jacksboro, Texas.

St. John, White & American  
Machines A Speciality.



**REALLY TRUE.**

Having determined to check the Cry of Rail Road Weatherford and High prices in Jacksboro; I have reduced the price of all goods in my line to the very lowest point at which same quality of goods can be bought either at Weatherford or elsewhere. But be it understood that I do not claim that I can sell on long credit at same prices that you pay Spot Cash for at other places. But for Cash or Cotton I can and will duplicate any bill be it from the railroad or elsewhere. I have the goods and am determined to sell them. I will at all times pay highest market price for cotton and sell goods as low as the lowest.

Thanking the public for a generous share of their patronage in the past, I will try to justify a continuance of same by low prices and plain dealing.

Respectfully,  
James W. Knox.

**COMMERCIAL.**

The capital employed in feeding and clothing the civilized world is amazing. It is estimated that there are from 484,000,000 to 600,000,000 sheep in the world, or, at the lowest estimate, 320,883 miles of sheep, if strung along, one closely following the other—or nearly enough to encircle the world thirteen times. Of these the United States has 36,000,000—that is, nearly enough to make a solid column of sheep, eight in a row, from New York to San Francisco. Great Britain has about the same number of sheep as the United States, and her wool clip increased from 94,000,000 pounds in 1801 to 325,000,000 in 1855. France and Austria produce about as much, but the United States product is only about 200,000,000 pounds, not two-thirds that of Great Britain. The great sheep-breeding countries of Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and the river Platte, brought the total wool clip of the world last year up to 1,497,500,000, worth at low estimate, £300,000,000. Total arrivals of foreign gold coin and bars from Europe, from August 2 to October 1, were \$25,346,900, and of American gold coin \$1,722,500, making the total receipts \$27,069,400. The payments by the assay office for week amounted to \$4,720,534.

A dispatch from Washington says: "The bullion funds of New York assay office will be increased by the transfer of \$10,000,000 gold coin, to enable the superintendent to make payment for foreign gold coin deposited for American."

The deliveries of foreign gold coin and bars at the New York assay office, from Europe, for the week ending last evening, were \$3,426,300. Dallas Herald Friday Afternoon } October 8, 1880. }  
New York, St. Louis, Galveston and New Orleans have formed a

combination against planters to force them to pay a high price for this necessary article from this time to the close of the season. This syndicate of rascals have seized the bulk of all the stock in America and expect to have a lively dance and make a pile of money. Cotton will be attacked in the same next, and would be now were it not such a huge thing. This is a progressive age however, and there is no telling what a day may bring forth, especially in American.

Middling Fair.....	10 1/2
Strict Good Middling.....	10
Good Middling.....	9 1/2
Middling.....	9 1/4
Strict Low Middling.....	9 1/4
Low Middling.....	9 1/4
Good Ordinary.....	8 1/2

**MEATS.**

Bacon.—Long clear sides 10 1/2; short clear 10 1/2; breakfast bacon 12c.

**Flour, Grain and Hay.**

Flour.—From new wheat: XX, 25; XXN, 50; Fancy, 300 to 350.

Corn meal—On track large lots 45c. Jobbing lots 50c.

Wheat—No 3 old, 95; No 3 new 85@86c  
Corn—New Texas from the wagon in shuck and ear 35 cents per bushel.

Hay—Prairie, loose from the wagon, \$8 per ton, millett, do. \$10.

**TO PARENTS.**

Austin Sept. 13th 1880.  
This is a SCHOOL for the Blind. Persons with sore eyes are not admitted for treatment. This is neither a hospitable nor an asylum. If a blind boy or girl is admitted into this Institution, it must be for the EXPRESS PURPOSE OF ATTENDING SCHOOL. After admission for that Purpose, the superintendent has the State Oculist to examine their eyes, and benefit them, if possible. No blind persons are allowed to remain at the Institution after their education is finished. The pupils all go home during the summer vacation. No blind person over twenty-four years of age will be admitted. A parent, County Judge, or friend applying for admission of a blind person, must write to the Superintendent and send a certificate from some responsible person stating that the persons named is.....age..... and is of sound mind and good character. The session begins September the fifteenth every year, and ends June 15th Pupils admitted at any time. EVERY THING HERE IS FREE OF CHARGE—Board, washing, tuition, books, instruments, doctor's bills, etc. The Institution will not promise to pay for clothing or traveling expenses. When the blind boys or girls are too poor to pay clothe themselves, or pay traveling expenses, the County Court, if applied to, will always kindly appropriate twenty-five or thirty dollars a year for each one's clothing, and the neighbors will always make up a purse to pay the small expense to Austin. We like for children to be sent here when they are very young—even as early as the ages of seven and eight—for they then take a good start, learn rapidly, and, after the first week, never suffer with "homesickness;" and then we learn to love them early, and are better able to correct any faults of habit or manners while they are small

FRANK RAINEY,  
SUPERINTENDENT.

**The Wreath and Citizen**

**Job Office**

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

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

The

**Rural Citizen**

is published every Friday at one dollar per. annum.

**SUBSCRIBE**

for your own county paper.

We have made arrangements for the

**LATEST TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.**

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

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

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

THE

**Sunday Wreath**

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

Give us two thousand subscribers and we will withdraw all advertisements from the Wreath.

Address, J. N. Rogers, Jacksboro, Texas.

**McConnell**

The

**Druggist**



**Stationer.**

JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

Has a full line of drugs and stationery.

**J. W. KNOX,**  
DEALER IN

**General Merchandise,**

South West Corner Public Square, Jacksboro, Texas.

**New Steam Cotton Gin.**

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

Toll 1-12 or \$3.00 per bale. Bagging and ties, \$1.60 per pattern.

**S. G. Adamsom.**

DEALER IN

Choice Family Groceries at the Old Red Store West side Public Square, Jacksboro, Texas. He keeps on hand a full supply of all staple groceries and guarantees satisfaction

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

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

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

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

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