

RURAL CITIZEN.

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

VOL. I.

JACKSBORO, TEXAS, THURSDAY EVENING, MAY, 5, 1881.

No. 44.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
J. N. ROGERS

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

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

Subscription \$1.00, per annum.

Approved Advertisements published
at the following Rates:

Space.	1 mo.	3 mos	6 mos	1 year
1 sqr	\$2.50	\$6.00	\$10.00	\$15.00
2 sqs	3 00	7.50	12.50	20.00
3 sqs	5 00	12.50	20.00	35.00
1/2 col	8.00	20.00	30.00	50.00
1 col	12.00	30.00	50.00	80.00

One-third added to the above rates for
cards on first page.

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

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

Locals.

Coppins has 160 acres of land to
sell, two houses on it and 30 acres
under fence. Will trade it for a
wagon and team, or cattle. tf

WANTED: "Male Colts." Cash
will be paid for good mule colts.

M. G. Stewart,
Gertrudes,
Jack Co. Texas.

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.

—D. C. Brown expects to move into
his new house about next Tuesday.

—Maj. Horton is trying a new rem-
edy for asthma. He believes that
his health is already improving, at
least he feels much better.—W. J.
McClure, one door south of McCon-
nell's drug store, is prepared to do
all kinds of boot and shoe work. See
his sign.—The Rev. Mr. Niles will
preach at the Presbyterian church
next Sunday, at 10:30 and just after
preaching, Sunday school. All inter-
ested in Sunday school are specially
invited to be present.—Dr. Whi-
ting of Post Oak and Dr. Gresham of
this city left last Sunday morning to
meet the medical board at Weather-
ford, and from thence to Eastland
City to meet the Medical Association
of N. W. Texas, and we understand
that they have gone on an excursion
trip to Colorado City.—Sheriff

King has bought Mrs. Lemly's house
and lots and expects to occupy next
week.—Mrs. Sil Stark and her chil-
dren and Grandma McKeehan left
last Monday morning for a summer
visit; Mrs. Stark for Indiana and Mrs.
McKeehan for Kentucky. R. R.
McKeehan accompanied them to
Weatherford and saw them safely on
the train.—See the new advertise-
ments, in this issue, of the Horton
House and W. T. Mills, painter.—

We are authorized to announce that
the missionaries of the Texas Bap-
tist General Association, propose
holding a camp meeting at some
convenient place in Jack county and
that the committees and brethren in-
terested, meet in Jacksboro on Sat-
urday before the 3rd Sunday in this
month to select the place.—Miss
Fannie Murphy opened a school, near
the north west corner of the square
last Monday.—Mr. J. C. Lindsey
has bought out Ira Cooper and mov-
ed in town yesterday.—Mr. Cala-
han received a new and large lot of
cooking stoves, Panama, Charter
Oak, and Plow Boy.—S. G. Adam-
son says come around Saturday and
get your breakfast bacon.—Ed.
Coppins has sold out and wishes all
parties indebted to him to come for-
ward and settle immediately and save
cost.—McConnell and West have
gone to lost valley to day.—Calla-
han will add to his stock in a few days
a full line of nails.—D. L. Knox
has gone to Dallas on business.—

Mr. T. L. McKinley is in town this
week aiding in putting the finishing
touches to Mr. Brown's store.—A
wedding is on the tapis, the gloves
are bought, the cake is made, and
before our next issue the knot will be
tied, then, we'll tell you who it is.
—Callahan will have a lot of grain
cradles next week.—McConnell
has an invoice of goods en route
from St. Louis that will surpass any-
thing this village has seen in the
drug line since Dr. Warner's day.
—W. B. Stramer has received a
box of asparagus roots from South
Bend, Ind., which if they grow, will
be the first of this delicious vegeta-
ble ever produced in Jack county.
—Stramer and McConnell have
been eating green peas out of their

gardens for two weeks past. [We
know this is so for Stramer made us
a present of a mess last Saturday.
—The Rev. Mr. Niles, the new
Presbyterian minister, has arrived
with his family, and is living at the
post for the present.—Cat fish
ad libitum have been caught in the
pond at McConnell's place this week
some of them weighing over four
pounds.—Several "Jacksboro trades"
on hand, will give particulars when
consummated.

Ten Dollars Reward.

Estrayed from Martha E. Small, at
Jacksboro, on the 7th inst. 2 bay
mares; one dark and the other a light
bay 5 or 6 years old, about 14 1-2
hands high, dark bay branded H B
and the light W B and both on the
left shoulder, the dark bay has a
blemish in the right eye. When
they left each had on a very small
rope 15 feet long. I will pay \$10
reward for their delivery at my resi-
dence about 1 1-2 miles north of the
West Fork and 2 miles above the
mouth of Lodge Creek in Jack coun-
ty. Martha E. Small.
Post-office, Jacksboro.

Hotel Arrivals. WICHITA.

W. C. Welch, M. D. Newport;
Monroe Hendrick, Lick Branch;
Mason Oldham, city; J. N. Dazey;
C. F. Gilliland, Ft. Worth; S. F.
Reynolds, E. B. Peter, Elizebeth-
town; James D. Gaile, county; J. W.
Weir, Dr. M. R. Baumer, Ft. Worth;
M. L. Sikes Christian; T. B. Riddle
and Lady, T. J. Atkinson, Co.; E. B.
Sherwood, Buffalo Springs; A. F.
Anderson, Co.; P. E. Holmes, Sala-
do, Tex.; G. W. O'Bannon, Co.; J. F.
Allen, Christian; T. L. McKinley,
W. J. McClure, Co. W. R. Green,
Graham; W. Callaway, Co.; J. W.
Sebeock, Young Co.; W. P. Stone,
J. A. Hudson, R. A. Crawford, How-
ard Valley.

HORTON HOUSE.

George Mellush, Galveston; W. E.
Britt, Dallas; Henry Miller, Weath-
erford; F. L. Bellville, Decatur;
C. W. Dunham, St. Louis; T. E. Ho-
ran; city; J. W. Colston and lady,
Gertrudes; A. L. Stinson, W. M.
King and son, city; J. H. Parkor,
San Antonia; W. P. Hill, Henrietta;
Dr. Ikard and lady, Weatherford
W. D. Waits, Montague.

D. C. Brown

IS RECEIVING HIS

NEW SPRING

STOCK!

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.



CON THE GAMIN.

From Golden Days.

Pole had sent a telegram to his mother some hours earlier, informing her of his safety.

About five o'clock that afternoon, while the city of Providence was stirred to its furthest limits by the excitement over the great disaster, Pole and Con went up the carved stone steps of a handsome house in Charles-field Street, and Pole gave a smart pull at the silver bell-knob, while Con shrunk back and gazed with awe upon the marble and stained glass of the vestibule.

"I say, Pole, you never told me it was such a swell place!" he exclaimed. "Can't you go in without me?"

"Nonsense!" laughed Napoleon. "Don't be afraid of the house. I dare say you will have a finer one of your own, some, time!"

The door was opened by a neat maid, who eyed the rough-looking lads with much disgust, taking them for a couple of beggars, and was about to order them around to the kitchen-door, when Pole stepped into the hall, drawing Con with him, and saying, quietly:

"I am Napoleon Lavallo! Is my aunt at home?"

"Mrs. Lavallo is out, sir," said the girl, looking perfectly astonished. "But Miss Flossie is at home."

At this moment, a little scream of surprise was heard from above, and down the velvet carpeted stairs came flying an image which seemed to Con exactly like the angels in a Christmas pantomime; but it was only a beautiful girl, in a white muslin dress, with a blue-ribbon sash, and blue kid slippers on her tiny feet, whose laughing red lips and sparkling blue eyes seemed to be fairly overflowing with fun; and a cloud of yellow hair floated loose around her head, like a tangle of golden cobwebs.

She rushed at Pole and caught him by both hands, and kissed him, crying out gleefully:

"Why, Pole Lavallo! Why, Cousin Pole! Well, I never! How glad I am to see you!"

Pole returned her delighted greeting with equal affection, for he was very fond of his cousin; then, holding her off at arms' length, to look at her the better, he remarked:

"You've grown like a weed this summer, Flossie. Upon my word, you are quite a young lady!"

"Am I not? Mamma says I shall be quite grown up before she knows it. And I go to Madame LeVert's academy; and don't you see that I am wearing my dresses two inches longer?" cried Flossie, chattering like a magpie.

"I wonder if your tongue is any longer?" said Napoleon, laughing, and dodging to escape the box she aimed at his ear. "Don't you see

that I am not alone?" said he mischievously. "Are you not going to kiss Con, too?"

Poor Con was covered with actual "confusion" at this abrupt manner of presenting him to notice; and Flossie looked a little shy for a moment, but quickly recovered herself, and began to laugh.

"Napoleon Lavallo, you know I never kiss boys who haven't been introduced to me!"

"Miss Florence Lavallo, allow me to introduce to you my friend, Confusion Clarke—the best fellow in the world."

Flossie was ready to laugh again; but seeing that Con was very red in the face, and did not know what to do with himself, she smiled at him like the little lady that she was, and said kindly:

"I should like to see Cousin Pole's friend, even if he wasn't the best fellow in the world."

Then, with a burst of merriment, she exclaimed:

"Pole, you are quizzing me; I don't believe his name is Confusion!"

"Ask him."

"That's what they call me," said Con, turning all sorts of colors, and putting his hands into all his pockets.

Poor Con had never found out until this moment that he was bashful, and he did not know what it meant.

Just then, the two boys were astonished to hear a voice they knew, calling:

"Flossie! Where are you, Flossie?"

"It is my Cousin Edith," said Flossie. "She lives next door, you know; and oh, Pole! she was shipwrecked—actually shipwrecked—last night! On the Naagansett, you know. You've heard about it; haven't you? Isn't it the most dreadful thing? And Edith and Aunt Alice were on board—and they had to jump into the water—and two boys saved them—Edith says they were magnificent boys—and of course they must have been—and oh, it was just awful!" "Come and hear Edith tell it."

Pole and Con exchanged glances of immense expression, as they followed them into the drawing room, and began to present them, in her own lively fashion, to Edith Gracie.

"Edith, here is my Cousin Pole and a friend of his, just come, and if I wasn't surprised! You're sure to like Edith, Pole. She's just the nicest girl, Mr. Con—Confusion," giggled Flossie.

The next moment she was more surprised than ever, for Edith sprang to welcome the boys with a cry of joy.

"Pole and Con! Oh, how glad mamma will be! We thought we had lost you."

"Why—why—do you know them?" gasped Flossie.

"Oh, don't you see, Flossie? Don't you understand?" cried Edith, half laughing and half crying, in her delight,

"They are the very, very boys

that took care of us last night, and put me on the mattress, and saved my mamma from drowning! And we thought they were gone, and we should not see them again!"

"Oh, oh!" screamed Flossie. "Is it possible? Pole did you do such a splendid thing? Was it really you?"

"I was there," said Napoleon, gravely; "but it is Con who deserves all the thanks; and I owe him as much as anybody, for he saved me from drowning. He would have gone down with me, Flossie, sooner than have me to sink."

"Would he? Oh, how brave! I declare, I will kiss him!" cried Flossie. And she suited the action to the word so suddenly that Con felt, as he told Pole afterward, "like holding on to the top of his head."

The poor, friendless gamin had never been kissed before, since he could remember anything. His earliest recollections were of blows and hard words, as well as hunger and cold, and his first experience of kindness and sweet affection, of the love and tenderness of grateful hearts, came to him like a stunning surprise.

He looked at Flossie and then at Pole with a bewildered countenance, and scarcely knew what it was that swelled up in his throat and rushed into his eyes, and seemed to choke him and him at once. So young, and yet so little used to tears, he was ashamed, and turned away to hide them.

Pole laid a hand on his shoulder, and said smiling, though his eyes were wet, too:

"Wait till you see my mother, and you'll catch it worse than that, Con! I thought of her, when I turned so faint and felt that roaring in my ears, and when I telegraphed to her this morning, I told her your name. You will never be left out of my mother's prayers, Con. You and I shall be like brothers while we live, I hope."

Pole said this from his heart, and he will not forget it. Con Clark will be like a brother to him, so long as he remembers that moment when he thought that he had looked his last in this world upon his mother's face.

He would have had Con go back with him to Brooklyn and share his home, his parents' love and care, and all the blessings of his happy lot in life, as if they had been brothers in reality; for he well knew that his father and mother would withhold nothing from the brave lad who had helped their son in that hour of deadly peril. But Con had other views.

"No, Pole," said he, "I ain't got no claim on your folks. You needn't shake your head that way—I ain't! I didn't do nothing. If I'd let you sink, I'd orter been sunk myself, as deep as they sink 'em! You said you'd help me to get work and that's the best thing you can do for me. I'm rough, and I don't know much, but I ain't no beat. I'm going to earn my bread, if I have any!"

And this boy, who was determined to earn his bread, or go hungry, who had such a clear head and such high courage in the face of danger, and who felt bound to save his drowning companion, or die with him—this boy was a gamin, a street Arab, who had never known what it was to have a home or a friend!

Who knows how many more such boys are wandering in the streets of every city, with neither opportunity nor encouragement to show how well they deserve the friendship and kindness that no one offers them?

As for Con, he feels no lack of kindness or friendship now. Pole's uncle willingly undertook to find employment for him. A boy was wanted at the bank as messenger, and the place was given to him, with the promise of advancement, if it was merited; and no one doubts that Con will deserve it, for he daily proves himself capable, honest and trustworthy, and is well liked by his employers.

Pole, who went home much improved in health, writes to him often as to a brother, and he is a great favorite and friend with Flossie and Edith.

Flossie—the merry little witch—declares that there is not a boy in Providence who is half such good fun as Confusion Clarke!

Concluded.

What is it to be a gentleman? Thomas Hughes says that it is to live a simple, manly life, to speak your own thought, to pay your own way, and to do your work, whatever it may be; and he adds that "you will remain gentlemen so long as you follow these rules, if you have to sweep a crossing for a livelihood."

Frederick Spielhagen defines the gentleman as one in whom the vigorous and the delicate are happily united: "The soft, the refined, that which comes from frequenting the society of women of culture, lies in the 'gentle'; the strong, the firm, the stern, that which comes from battling with men, lies in the 'man'." Still another recent writer thinks that the character of a gentleman is denoted by a true and fine unconsciousness: "The true gentleman is never quick to take offense; not seeing any sufficient reason why any one should want to affront him, he is not prone to detect an intended slight in every piece of careless behavior, or a studied insult in every thoughtless expression." In this last matter, every person who strives to be called a manly man, or a womanly woman, should ever seek to show the signs of gentle blood, for it is almost enough, of itself, to mark the fine and true character,—not that the gentleman lacks fiery courage, but that he does not go around in a perpetual readiness to be insulted or elighted. To miss the title of gentleman is sure to be the fate of those who go prowling in search of something at which to be hurt.—[S. S. Times.

Rural Citizen.

Published weekly:
By J. N. Rogers.

This week we give our readers a supplement; we do not propose to let advertisements crowd out reading matter.

The North Texas Advance is one of our best papers. The weekly Advance is certainly a fine paper; our readers who wish a paper from Fort Worth would do well to subscribe for it.

Mortality in Great Britain

Of every hundred children born in England and Wales it is shown by the census returns that on an average only 74 live to be five years old, 61 to be ten, 68 to be fifteen, 64 to be twenty, 50 to be thirty, 43 to be forty, 34 to be fifty, 23 to be sixty, 13 to be seventy, and 6 to be seventy-five. A sober person, if he continues sober and otherwise takes care of his health, if he is twenty years of age, has a chance of living forty-four more years, whereas an intemperate person's chances are only about fifteen or sixteen. At the age of thirty the former may expect to live for thirtysix years more, the latter only fourteen; and at forty the former may look forward to more than twenty eight years of life, the latter to less than twelve. Drink, however, is only one of our great murderers. Dirt and foul air successfully vie with it. Want of cleanliness is considered by the doctors to be the main cause of infant mortality, while consumption and other diseases are especially attributable to want of proper ventilation. About one-fourth of the deaths occurring every year in England—that is, about 120,000 per annum—are described as preventible deaths.

The Unhappy Czar.

London, May 2.—A letter from St. Petersburg gives a gloomy account of the czar's life at the Castle of Gatchins, thirty miles from the capitol. Before the court removed thither several hundred artisans of the Preobrajinsky regiment were sent to make the necessary alterations. At midnight they assembled in a church at Gatschina and were sworn secretly to silence, death or Siberia being the penalty of the infraction of their oath. Ten rubles were the price of each man's silence. The alterations were made in forty-eight hours. Vodki soon loosened the tongues of the workmen, and the following is a description of precautions against assassination made in the palace of the czar: A subterranean passage leads from the czar's room

to the stables, where a number of horses are kept saddled and bridled day and night. Sentinels are posted at intervals of twenty yards all around the building.

The imperial bedroom has two windows, protected at night by massive iron shutters, which can only be reached from the outside by passing through three spacious atechambers, in are which posted eighty cossacks, armed to the teeth. They are allowed to speak and to move about in the two outer rooms, but in the hall adjoining the czar's bedroom perfect silence is maintained all night.

The general on duty for the day sits in an easy chair, his cossacks sitting on the divan which runs around the whole room.

At the general's right hand is the knob of an electric apparatus which rings a bell in every guard house within the palace grounds. When the emperor is about to retire to rest before shutting the door, he removes the outer handle, so that no entrance can be effected until he himself personally opens the door from the inside. Unlike his father he cannot endure the presence of an armed soldier in his bed chamber.

The South Florida Journal states that Dr. A. C. Caldwell, of Sanford has an orange tree that is a curiosity worth going to see. It is a large, fine tree, standing just at his front gate. It has a goodly number of ripe oranges on it, and about 1,000 green ones half grown, the tree having blossomed after the storm of last August, and is now full of blossoms for another crop.

New Orleans States: Telephonic communication has already been established between Vicksburg and Jackson, Miss., and verbal messages are sent over this wire daily. Yesterday the exchange in this city placed the telephonic attachments to a Western Union wire yelled "Helloa" at Vicksburg. The latter answered back, "What do you want?" just as natural as you please. This interchange of salutations placed the two cities on speaking terms, as it were, and business began at once. Everybody who had anything to say said it, and those who had nothing to say said it just to be sociable. Mr. G. W. Irby, of Vicksburg, sent an order to Justin Langles for several boxes of ginger snaps and crackers. The experimental connection was a decided success.

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

there is with which to overcome the Eastern opposition: "The Mississippi valley states and parts of states washed by the Mississippi river and tributaries, have 148 congressmen and 180 electoral votes, 24,683,822 population, raise \$875,315,538 of agricultural products. In other words, these states and parts of states represent 50 per cent of the congressional strength, 48 per cent of the electoral vote, 50 per cent of the population of the United States; raise 58 per cent of all the agricultural products of the country, have 64 per cent of all the acres in cultivation raise 64 per cent of the cotton crop, 83 per cent of the corn, 67 per cent of the wheat and 72 per cent of the hogs." So equipped the great valley can go into the contest and carry off the victory. All that wants doing is to organize the forces, and every city, county, and state interested should be up and doing that by meetings, agitation and discussion. Every senator and every member of the house from the Mississippi valley may be in readiness to do his duty in his place in congress.

THE GULF, COLORADO & SANTA FE.
Prospect of Its Extension From
Fort Worth.

For many months passed, the public have discussed the possibility of an extension of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe road from this point, but nothing definite could be ascertained. It is thought that the charter might be so altered as to include this branch of the trunk line, thus enabling them to build from this point northwesterly to New Mexico instead of from its crossing with the Texas Pacific in the west. Other rumors have prevailed that a line would be run northeast from here to an intersection with the Chicago, Texas and Mexican Central connecting with it, and thus forming a continuous line to the great northwest, to compete with the Gould system. But little has ever yet occurred to verify these assertions, however, and the public have consequently been left in suspense. By way of

arriving at something more definite in regard to the matter, an ADVANCE representative yesterday called upon a prominent official of the road and submitted to him a series of questions. The reporter was informed that the prospect for a northern extension is remarkably good. "As to the exact direction to be followed from this point," said the official, "I am unable to say; for that is a question not yet determined even by the company. But of one thing you can rest pretty well assured that the road will be continued northward from this point. This indicates very strongly that Fort Worth may depend upon the Santa Fe to still further increase her railroad facilities. While the surveys are not run, nor a general outline of the location determined, the fact of such works as the above from the lips of one in a position to know, must certainly inspire our people with confidence in Fort Worth's railroad prospects.—[Advance

Meteorological Table for Jacksboro.
April, 1881.

Highest Temperature	96 deg.	Apr. 19.
Lowest	31	" " 1.
Monthly range of	65	" " "
Greatest daily range	45	" " 14.
Least	9	" " 25.
Total Rain-fall or melted snow	2.66	inches.
Prevailing Winds	S. E.	
Total Monthly Movement of the Wind	6805	Miles.
Maximum Velocity of Wind, and Direction	26 Miles per hour,	S.
Total No. of Days on which Rain or Snow fell	5.	
Total No. no Rain or Snow fell	25.	
Dates of Frost	12, 13,	

James P. Sherry, private,
Signal Corps, U. S. A.
Rain-fall from Jan. 1 to April 30
1881, 6.56 inches; for same months
1880 6.71 inches. 6.09 = 12.80

V. KNOX

of Jack County that his stock of
DISC is again complete
PARTMENT,

ESHEST of any in this place, (as before stated), and I hope the public patronage as formerly. I guarantee the prices of e bought for anywhere. is by far the largest, best, and nicest style of any ever yant, Brown & Co.'s" celebrated Custom and Hand made Boots e makers and are the best ever brought to this market. above statements are ALL correct.

Very Respectfully,

James W. Knox.

Directory of Jack County, 1881.

District court convenes the first Monday in Apr. Aug. and Dec.
 A. J. Hood Judge.
 Sil Stark, Co. Attorney.
 Wm. M. King, Sheriff.
 D. B. Mizell, 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.
 T. M. Jones, Judge.
 D. B. Mizell, Clerk.

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

Commissioners: Prct. No. 1 J. A. Hudson: No 2. Wm. Hensley: No. 3. J. Ferrel Lewis: No. 4. J. C. Lindsey.

W. S. McKeehan, Co. Treasurer.

W. C. Roberts, Surveyor.

A. F. Anderson, Assessor.

J. S. Price, Hide & Anim'l Inspct'r

PRECINCT No. 1

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

Thos. W. Williams, Justice.
 W. J. Craig, Constable.

PRCT. No. 2.

Justice Court convenes every second Thursday in each month.

Wm. Obarts Justice.
 J. S. Welsh, Constable.

PRCT. No. 3.

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

J. A. Hightower, 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 first Thursday in every month for Civil and Criminal business.


James P. Reagan, Justice.
 J. M. Lane, Constable

U. S. Commissioner,
 Northern District of Texas,
 H. H. McConnell
 Jacksboro, Texas.

Secret Societies.

 Fort Richardson Lodge No 320 A. F. and A. M. meets at their Hall in Jacksboro Texas, on the Saturday night on or before the full moon in each month.

James W. Knox, W. M.
 H. H. McConnell, Secretary.

 Manchester Lodge, I. O. O. F. No. 140 meets every 1st; 3rd and 5th Monday nights in every month.

Visiting brethren are respectfully invited.
 Stanley Cooper, N. G.
 S. O. Callahan, Sect.



BAPTIST. Service at the Masonic Hall 3rd Sundays at 11 o'clock a. m. and at night. Also Saturday night before.
 A. H. Jackson, Pastor.

PREBYTERIAN. At the Presbyterian Church 1st and 2nd Sabbaths of each month at 11 o'clock a. m.
 Rev. W. H. Niles, Pastor.

METHODIST. 2nd and 4th at the Masonic Hall at 11 o'clock a. m. and at night.
 W. A. Gilliland, Pasto.

Estray Notice!

Taken up by J. A. Wall and estrayed before Thos. W. Williams, J. P. Precinct No. 1 J. C. T., one bay mare about 7 years old, about 14 hands high, branded Jp on left shoulder and hip, blaze face, both hind feet white and marked, under bit in the right ear.
 D. B. Mizell, Co. Clerk.

Taken up by A. E. Murell and estrayed before Thos. Williams, J. P. Prct. No. 1 two mules and one horse; mules each 13 1/2 hands high, one sorrel the other brown, both shod before, the sorrel 6 and the brown 3 years old, both show harness marks, no brands. The horse, sorrel, 5 years old, about 14 hands high, branded C. H. on left shoulder, shod all around.
 D. B. Mizell, Co. Clerk.

Taken up by T. B. Nelson and estrayed before J. A. Hightower J. P. Prct. No. 3 Jack county Texas; one bay horse, about 10 years old, branded W on left shoulder J-1 [JH connected] knot on back.
 D. B. Mizell, Co. Clk.

Taken up by John Hill and estrayed before James Reagan J. P. Prct. No. 5 J. C. T., one black work ox 8 or 10 years old, marked staple-fork in left ear and crop and two splits in the right ear, branded B

April 19 1881 D. B. Mizell, Co. Clk.

Taken up by H. C. Tripp and estrayed before J. A. Hightower J. P. Prct. 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 snp on the nose and branded C on left hip.
 May 2 1881. D. B. Mizell, Co. Clk.

Gladstone's Reply.

London April 30.—Gladstone in replying to the resolution sent to him by the Irish Catholic Arch Bishops, and Bishops conveying their views as to amendments of the land bill says—I am sensible of the weight attached to the representations of the body so intimately associated with the people, and thankful for their acknowledgment of the intentions with which the land bill was framed. I can assure them if the bill is recognized as it appears to be by the Irish people and their representatives as valuable, the government will show no slackness in putting it forward till it becomes a law, but I must frankly, and after reviewing numerous important changes advised by the bishops that the government while they welcome any amendment tending to improve the bill cannot hold out any expectations of acceding to changes which would give a new character.

A special to the Daily Advance from Waco, April 30 says "The Brazos at this point continues to rise slowly. What is known as the annual red rise, is feared, will delay construction of the Missouri Pacific bridge here. Considerable drift is coming down to-day.

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 speciality. 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, Pr'tr.

Horton House.

North East Corner Public Square,
 JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

Is now prepared to Accommodate Boarders and the Traveling Public with the best fare, at reasonable rates.

Good sample room on first floor.

Go to McKeehan Bros. for your

Groceries & Provisions.

South Side Public Square
 Jacksboro, Texas.

Fair weights and full measures guaranteed.

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.

Punishment.

Yesterday the Russian Nihilists were executed for complicity in the murder of the Czar. I have been reading an account of some of the horrible tortures inflicted on the Nihilist prisoners to extort from them confessions not only as to their own guilt, but to make them name all others concerned in assaults upon the life of the Czar. General Melkiloff was the creature deputized to carry out this dreadful barbarity, and it is

said that the worst devices of the Middle Ages could not equal in cruelty and barbarity the system used by this Russian savage. The account I read was this: "None of the hundreds of inhuman devices that history describes in the past were found cruel enough for this military barbarian. With an ingenuity that would do credit to his Satanic Majesty, General Melkiloff invented a form of torture by electricity, which inflicts upon the human body all the agonizing pains of the rack, the wheel and fire at one time. The electric current was so applied as to shock and almost shatter the muscles and nerves, and also to slowly burn to a crisp parts of the skin and flesh." Yet we send messages of condolence to the autocratic savages who subject human beings to such frightful and horrible sufferings!— [Washington Correspondence Galveston News.

The New Jury Law.

ARTICLE 1081. Each juror who serves in the trial of any criminal case in any court of this state having criminal jurisdiction, or who has been summoned as a juror for the term or week, shall receive two dollars for each day and for each fraction of a day that he may serve or attend as such juror.

Provided, that this provision shall not extend to mayors' and recorders' courts taking cognizance of offenses against municipal ordinances.

Provided, that juries in justices' courts, who serve in the trial of criminal causes in such courts, shall receive fifty cents in each case in which they shall sit as juror.

Provided that no juror in such courts shall receive more than one dollar for each day or fraction of a day he may serve as such juror.

Section 2. Justices of the peace shall report to the county clerk on the first Monday in each month the names of the persons who have served as jurors in their courts for the preceding month, and the number of days and fractions of days that they have served respectively, and the number of cases in which they have served respectively on each of said days or fractional days. And it shall be the duty of the county clerk to issue his warrant against the county treasurer in favor of each of the persons so serving as jurors. Every justice failing to make and file such report, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined in any sum not less than twenty nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars.

Wheat in Erath county is reported as looking well.

The Central railroad finished its track to Cisco, ten miles west of Eastland City, on the twenty-third instant.



So-called Dry Murrain.

The disease known by the name of dry murrain is caused by impaction or overgorging of the stomach of cattle, from the eating of coarse and indigestible food in large quantities, such as corn stalks, smutty corn, withered grass, or coarse grass in seed, together with insufficiency of water, or water when hard. Treatment consists mainly in repeated administration of laxative doses of medicine. For a full-grown animal, dissolve a pound and a half of Epsom salt in half a gallon of hot water, and add to the solution a pint of molasses and two ounces of ground ginger, which is all to be given in one dose. Every two hours thereafter, give a pint of raw linseed oil, and at the same time, inject one to two quarts of blood-warm soap-suds into the rectum. If the bowels do not begin to move freely after twelve hours, and no abatement in the symptoms of distress are apparent, give salts again, but only half of the above dose. The pint doses of linseed oil may be continued without danger until the bowels begin to move freely. Give all the linseed tea against medicinal error sloppy food the animal will take voluntarily. Give walking exercise. After recovery give sloppy food, among which mix a handful of ground willow bark, morning and evening. Thereafter avoid constant feeding on coarse and intricate herbage.—National Live Stock Journal, Chicago.

American Cattle in England.

The prejudice in England against the importation of American cattle, inspired by British graziers, seems to be dying out. The secretary of the British Privy Council recently stated to the House of Commons that the great majority of American cattle landed in British ports are in excellent condition. Of the comparatively small loss in the transit from disease and the dangers of the sea he also spoke, and instanced, as proof of it, one steamship which had, in fifteen months, carried 16,005 head of cattle and landed 15,825 alive, and out of 30,465 sheep lost only 725. Such official statements as these show how great are the improvements that have been made of late in the ocean transportation and care of cattle, and afford ample encouragement to shippers to persevere in the trade. It is said that there is no longer the lightest inclination on the part of the British Government to check the importation of American cattle on protectionist grounds. On the contrary, leading English journals say that the Government will be glad to

give British consumers the advantage of cheap and healthy supply of fresh meats, providing it should be justified in doing so by the precautions adopted by our own government to prevent the shipping of diseased cattle.—[New York Shipping List.

St. Paul, Minn., April 15.—Advices received here from the grazing regions in the north west indicate a smaller loss on the stock by the stress of the season than the most sanguin expected. The heaviest loss has been on cattle brought in to the hills from the southwest late in the season. The average loss in the Upper Missouri and Yellowstone valleys will hardly be 10 per cent. Much of this is chargeable to the floods which have swept the lowlands along the Missouri and its tributaries.

Ten millions of cattle are annually slaughtered in this country to supply the home demand for meat, which is valued at \$400,000,000. The home market it seems is of far more importance than the foreign demand, although the latter is not without great value and extent, as it takes that which the home trade does not require.

Chicken Cholera.

One remedy is: To one gallon of sour milk, add a tablespoonful of powdered alum, and set it in shallow vessels, where the chickens can drink as often as they choose. We have used this remedy for the last three years, and none of our chickens die with cholera, when we attend to it in time.—[Prairie Farmer.

Jack County Cotton.

The cotton raised in Jack county has been estimated at 1600 bales. From what we have learned we think it will exceed that amount.

We publish the following with the request that if there are any mistakes they may be corrected, and for points not heard from, to be furnished.

J. H. Brown	gined bales	179
G. M. Vance	"	152
Stead & Sons	"	160
Sheerwood	"	160
J. H. McDowell	"	209
H. Horton	"	211
L. P. Adamson	"	192
E. M. Callis	"	101
Loyd & Smith	"	65
Total		1429

Cotton raised in the county and taken to other gins.
Capt. Greenfield of Willow Point 125.
Whitt, estimated at 150 or 175.
Total 300.
Newport Crafton, Chio, Graham and Farmer not heard from.

We learn that a large amount has been taken to each of the last named places and perhaps there are other places to which cotton has been taken, and we wish any one who knows to write to us and don't leave it for some one else, if half a dozen write from every place it does no harm. Let us have the full statistics.

Dr. Philip Gresham's New Drug Store

West Side Public Square,
Jacksboro, Texas,



Have on hand a complete stock of the best

Drugs & Medicines,

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

Also Druggists' Sundries and Notions,

TOBACCOS & CIGARS.

Also Oils, Varnishes, Paints, and

Brushes, Fish-hooks, Lines, &c.

DR. J. C. CORNELIUS

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

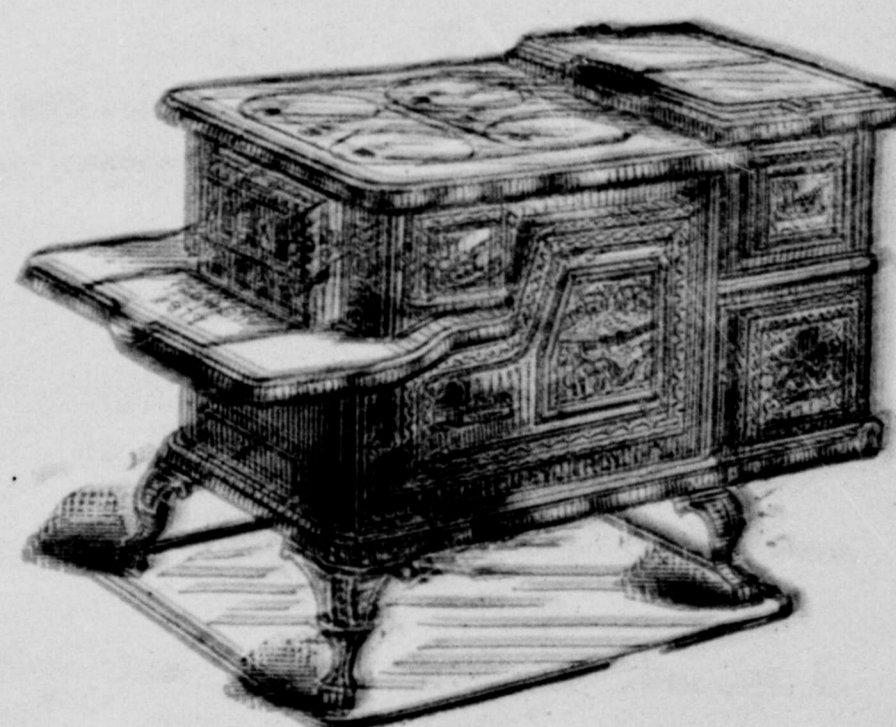
S. G. Adamson.

DEALER IN

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

He keeps on hand a full supply of all staple groceries and 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. Cutting & Roofing a Speciality. JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

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 25cts. Single team or saddle horse per night 50cts.
Double teams per night \$1.00.
1 horse per week. \$3.00

COPPIN'S AHEAD

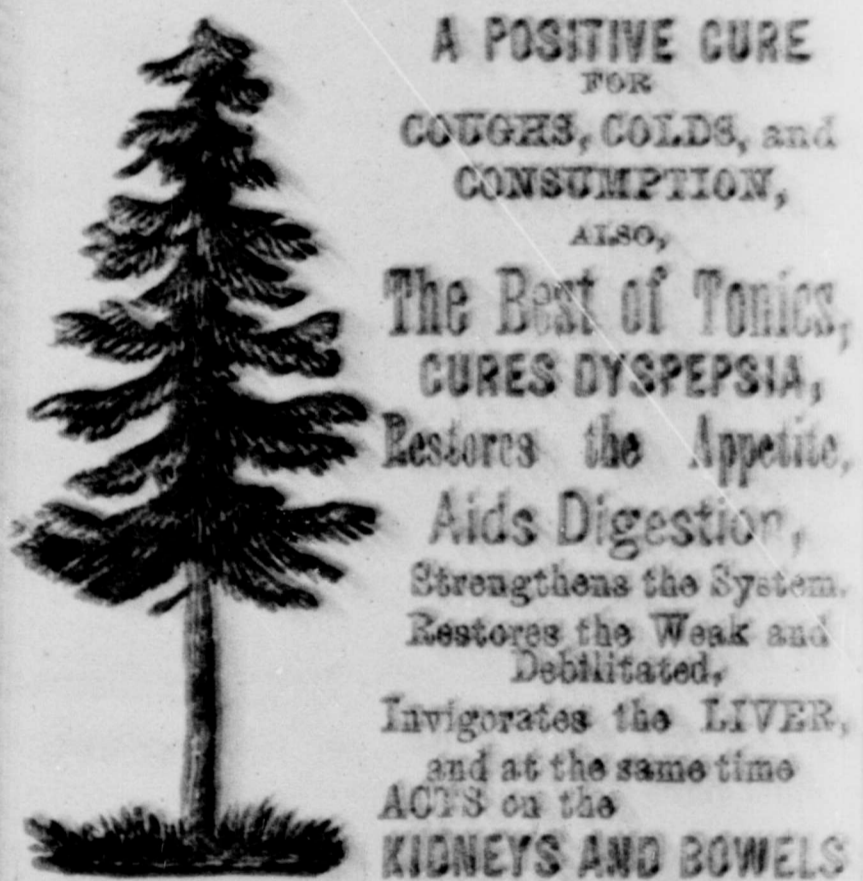
White Rose flour, Kansas, } Warranted
Good Luck }
All kinds of La. sugars.
Best Brands of Tobaccos.
Best Peaberry coffee.
Fancy choice sugar house syrups.
All kinds of can goods. •
These goods will be sold as cheap as the cheapest. }

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 DYSPESIA,
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., Prop.,
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.