

RURAL CITIZEN.

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

VOL. I.

JACKSBORO, TEXAS, THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE, 16, 1881.

No. 50.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

J. N. ROGERS

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

Entered at the Post-office at Jacksboro Texas as "second-class matter."

Business Office, in the ODD FELLOWS 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 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 discount for subsequent insertions.

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

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

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

Locals.

Try Denton City Pottery Works.

Corn suffering.

Wheat about saved.

But few people saw the eclipse last Saturday night.

Potato and chintz bug devastating the vegetable garden.

Dr. Gresham has been ill this week, but is improving.

Henderson, the barber has sent to "Ole Virginny" for his mother.

Emigrants with their flocks and herds continue to pass through town.

Knox has forced the price of Brogan Shoes down to \$1.50

M. R. Banner dentist, late of Ft. Worth, has located at this place.

W. J. Mills is doing a fine job of painting on D. C. Brown's store house.

Kansas Flour, Corn Meal, and Oat Meal at Fant & Strickland's.

If you want fresh Prunes, Currants, Raisins, Dried Apples or Dried Peaches, go to D. C. Brown's.

A few good residences, a butcher shop that keeps meet regularly, a man to kill stray dogs, and a little

Married in the Clerk's Office on Monday, June 13th, by Hon. T. M. Jones Co. Judge, Mr. William Poe aged 70 to Mrs. Mary A. Johnson aged 48.

cooler weather, are among the wants of Jacksboro at this time.

Go to McKeenan Bro. for canned goods, new supply on hand.

H. Horton has just received two wagon loads staple & fancy groceries

Men's Brogans at D. C. Brown's for \$1.40.

An unusual number of drummers have been in town this week, and "out of respect" to his Excellence the Governor, they proceed on arrival to the Co. Clerk, to have their little document registered.

Knox sells 15 yards best prints for \$1.00; others will be bound to follow.

At the stated meeting of Fort Richardson Lodge No. 320 A. F. and A. M. held on last Saturday night. The following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing masonic year: R. L. McClure, W. M.; D. L. Knox, S. W.; J. W. Stark, J. W.; Sam. E. Moore, Treas.; H. H. McConnell, Sect'y; W. J. McClure, Tiler.

A large line of Gingham and Silk Parasols at reduced prices at D. C. Brown's.

The mail line to Weatherford is again run by way of Whitt, which is more satisfactory to the traveling public.

A fresh supply of canned goods, Jellies, Lemons, Oranges, &c. at Adamson & Wescott's this evening.

Call at Knox's and see ladies and gent's hand and custom made Shoes and Boots; they are the best.

McKeehan Bros. say they have the finest molasses, and syrups, the largest quantity and for the least money of any house in Jacksboro.

Fant & Strickland have just received a lot of choice canvassed hams and breakfast bacon, pickles, chow chow, currants, prunes, and canned goods.

[Our contributors will please excuse us for omitting them in our editorial this week. An editor gets sick as well as a doctor, nor he is perfect in health.]

The only genuine "Clear Natria," J. B. Stetson's "Cow-boy" hat at Knox's.

Last thursday P. M. a strong gale came from the northeast and carried immense clouds of dust with but little rain, the front of M. M. Joyce's house was blown off. Northwest of here there was a fine rain. A blacksmith shop was blown down at Post Oak.

The Baptist campmeeting committee will meet in town Saturday to make further arrangements for the meeting at Carroll's Creek.

Mr. James Moore and his daughters Misses Emma and Nannie; and

H. H. McConnell was informed this morning by telegraph that his commission as postmaster had been forwarded to him on the 9th. It should have reached here by this time.

Josie Majors have gone to Chicago. D. C. Brown to Sherman. T. F. West to Galveston.

H. H. McConnell has received a lot of new books, including Forney's anecdotes of public men, Practical works, School books Bibles, Hymn books etc.

Messrs. Coryell of Galveston, and Geo. A. McCall of Weatherford were among the strangers in town this week.

Jones and Preston are engaged transcribing the Records of Jack Land District for Baylor county.

The General Sunday School committee will meet at the Presbyterian Church at 1 o'clock, P. M. to arrange for a County Picnic and Convention.

Mrs. S. G. Adamson of this place, and her sister Mrs. Hooker of Jackson Port, Ark., also Miss Ella Adamson, are on a visit to relatives in Denton.

We omitted last week to say anything about the contemplated change in the post office, as we thought the people were a little overdone on that question already. We understand that H. H. McConnell is looking for his commission daily, and we suppose will assume the duties without delay after he receives it.

Hotel Arrivals.

HORTON HOUSE.

S. F. Parrott, Co.; W. M. King, Ct. R. L. Cate, James Hampton, Decatur; E. Sheehan, D. S. Ross, Ft. Worth; C. H. Strickland, city; A. R. Ginn, Dallas; L. W. Perrin, Keechi; E. E. Truscott, Charley Bedford, flat Creek James Owens, Palo Pinto; John Zook, St. Joseph Mo. B. H. Rumsey, Weatherford; D. Clark, G. G. Liles, Denton J. R. Coreyelle, Dallas, Chas. Betterton, Dallas; Thos. Elliott, Clay county; A. Q. Bateman, Weatherford, C. Hood, Parker Co. Geo. McCall, Weatherford.

WICHITA.

J. S. Foster, Decatur; Geo. E. Daily, J. W. Gray, G. Wakefield, J. M. Armstrong, A. F. Anderson, W. J. McClure, W. Brummett, T. L. McKinley, Isaac Vanhoosier, county; T. E. Horan, city; C. F. Gilliam, J. N. Daisey, Oscar Seligman, J. W. Sparrow, C. E. Rentz, J. D. Stone, Ft. Worth; J. T. Chamberlair, Waco, J. W. Zook & son, St. Joe, Mo.; W. E. Preston, Seymour; G. N. Buster, Whitt.

We understand Young Co. has offered \$100 reward for the murderers of Martin of Belknap.

We learn from a private letter that many farmers near Walled Lake, Iowa, had not commenced planting corn on the 3rd inst.

D. C. Brown

HAS REMOVED HIS

New Spring Stock

of goods,

into his

NEW HOUSE.

His stock of Dress Goods, after a

close examination is by far the

LARGEST and most COMPLETE ever

brought to this market.

His PRICES are LOWER than the

same goods were ever offered in this

Market.

He sells the best quality for the

least money.

His stock is entirely new.

No remnants of old stock.

His motto is to sell goods at such

rates as will leave no goods that will

require forced sales to close them

out.

Having shared the patronage of

the public by adhering to the fact

that business well attended to, serves

both buyer and seller, he hopes to

merit a continuance of the same.

Call and see him. No trouble to

show goods.

Fant & Strickland
Dealers in Groceries & Provisions
Would announce that they are prepared to furnish all the old and new groceries, as may come, with Groceries, Provisions, Canned Goods, Flour, Meal, Bacon, And every usually kept in a first class Grocery, at the very low prices.
Country produce bought at big market rates.
"Andy" Hughs well known in the country in attendance, and will see his acquaintances come in town.
1000 SUBSCRIBERS WANTED FOR THE RURAL CITIZEN a weekly news paper
THE CITIZEN IS DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE. The growing popularity of the CITIZEN insures its success. The editors will have their undivided attention to the improvement of its columns, making it one of the most valuable papers in Texas. We invite our friends and patrons to lend us a helping hand, that we can afford to do as much for our subscribers as we propose to do as our subscribers are obtained without increasing the price.
Terms, \$1.00 per annum. Club rates with other papers. WESTERN RURAL CITIZEN together \$2.00. GLOBE DEMOCRAT and RURAL CITIZEN both for \$2.50.
American Sentry Citizen for \$1.65.
JOB done neatly and at short notice. Letter heads, Note heads, Visiting cards, Business cards, Legal blanks kept on hand and printed to order.
Address, Jacksboro,



The Possibilities of Youth.

One of the first men of our nation once remarked: "I feel a profounder reverence for a boy than for a man. I never meet a boy in the street without feeling that I may owe him a salute, for I know not what possibilities may be buttoned up under his coat."

The possibilities of boyhood afford a glowing theme for thought; they reach in two directions; a possibility of great evil. Which road, oh, boys and young men, are you traveling? Your destinies are measurably within your own grasp. And at no period in your life will it be within your power to do more in determining what shall be the fruit of your life than in boyhood and youth.

We wish we could impress this thought with riveting force upon the minds and hearts of the boys and youth of our land. We see so many boys upon the streets in the evening, when the charms of the home circle ought to have their presence.

The street is a terrible school of vice. Better no education at all than that kind. It is an adjunct of the penitentiary, a contribution to the reform school, the insane asylums, the hospitals for the inebriate, the poor-farms and the drunkard's grave.

Our statement is either true or it is untrue. It must be one or the other. If it is an unfaithful picture of life, that fact can easily be demonstrated. If it is a true picture, then it is one to which every boy and young man ought to give heed. We do not think that the most casual observer will deny the correctness of the statements. They are borne out by the statistics of all charitable institutions, and by every process of observation and reason.

We had an illustration in this city last week, in the sudden and sad ending of a young man's life because he had laid hold upon the ways of sin. It was not an exceptional case. It is the sad duty of the press to chronicle many cases of equally painful nature. Our exchanges seldom, if ever, fail to bring us advices of young lives wrecked by dissipation and violence. It is a lamentable picture of life. The world is beautiful and full of real happiness where sin is shunned. It is repulsive and full woe where sin is.

There is no escape from this fact, and for that reason we wish we could have the ear and thoughtful attention of every young reader, and the power to impress upon his mind the masterful importance of shunning a street education, which does so much to forever wreck the character and career of all who obtain it.—[Ex

Everything Within Reach.

A distinguished scholar happening

talk with an English gardener, found him well informed on many literary matters. Surprised at his knowledge, other inquiries were pushed, until it appeared he was also at home in the higher mathematics. The scholar exclaimed in wonder,—

"My dear sir, how did you pick up all this knowledge as a gardener?" The reply was simple and modest.

"What can't a man learn, when he knows how to read? In our day, with books so cheap, little is impossible to a young man who has energy of will."

Mr. Everett once said, "To read the English language, to write a neat, legible hand, and to be master of the four rules of arithmetic, I call this a good education. And if you add the ability to write pure, grammatical English I regard it as an excellent education."

Mr. Everett was right. If one has such an education, there is nothing beyond his reach, provided he is ambitious to acquire, tenacious to retain, and industrious in the use of the treasures at his command. President Garfield is a good model of perseverance in study for young Americans. From a friendless canal-driver, he has become an accomplished scholar, and one of the foremost statesmen of country.—[Youth's Companion.

Mistaken Kindness.

Many children are nursed too much in childhood. Bridget carries them when they should walk, helps them when they should help themselves, provides amusement when they should be left to seek it. Fortunately if the evil goes not deeper. If a father has attained eminence in business or a profession, through earnest effort and unremitting toil, how apt is he to shield his son from a similar life and curse him with the gift of unearned gold! Rather let him bestow on his son his rich legacy of experience and inspire him with the highest motives in life.

A mother who has been trained to habits of industry, whose mind has been disciplined in the best schools, exclaims, "My child shall not toil as I have labored." "I'll do this work for my children," said a mother, "for they may not always have a mother." That was the best reason for teaching them the task. If these were the utterances of mothers whose minds rose no higher than the tucks and ruffles on their daughters' wardrobes, no surprise would be occasioned, for the fashion books afford a sufficient field of literature for such, and the education of the whole being is not often discussed in these works; but parents who know the value of thorough mental culture, complemented with a practical application of it in every day life, fail to bring their children up to a level with their attainments. They shrink from leading their children as they were led. The hill of science is less rugged for

it is an up-hill path to-day to all real knowledge. The short road to education is not the latest scientific discovery, nor are lessons in practical life duties gained by intuition.—[Ex.

Good Reading.

The best preparation of the boy for a virtuous life is to interest him in good reading. I remember that a few years ago, when one of my boys was a little fellow, I noticed that he was reading what I thought was an objectionable novel. I said, "I don't like this business of novel reading," and thought he ought not to read the book any more. But before I insisted on his giving it up, he said, "I wish you would read one of these books I have been reading." I took up the book, and found it to be a boys' book about "The Coral Island." It chanced to be Sunday morning, and I did not go to hear any preacher that morning or afternoon either, and was not content until I had read the book through. Why, such books put into a boy's hands are perfectly irresistible. You can catch the drift of a boy's mind and character by tumbling out before him promiscuously a lot of books, better, perhaps, than in any other way; and it is while a boy is reading books in which he is interested that he is shaping what his life will be. I know a boy very well, who is not far removed from my own family, who has developed a remarkable fondness for the sciences, and all from reading a popular series of books treating on water, heat, electricity, and other matters of that kind, each of which is worked up into a story.—[Gov. Porter.

The Habit of Thrift.

It is acts of self-denial for the sake of some object in the future which constitute habits of thrift, and it is just such acts as these which people find it extremely difficult to practice. It is a matter to a very great extent depending on natural disposition, which varies just as much in one class as in another. There are some by nature are endowed with the accumulative propensity of the squirrel, the bee and the ant. They find a keen and an absorbing pleasure in hoarding what they get; not, perhaps, for its own sake, but as a measure of successful action, and as a kind of reserve of power which they will have at command should they choose to exert it. Others seem to have nothing of this in their composition. The power that money gives seems to them dormant and useless until it is put into action. They are sanguine as to the future, rarely foresee trouble, and are gay and lighthearted in the present; whereas the acquisitive individual will usually be found apprehensive of the coming time, and very apt to meet his

of character are marked and distinct as any two possibly can be, and the extreme of each can scarcely be considered amenable to modifying influences to any extent. Moreover, they are not confined to one class, but are found in all. Education is commonly regraded as the proper care for thriftless habits, and, to a certain extent, no doubt, it is. But education cannot eradicate the constituent traits of individual character. The accumulative and foreboding will always remain more or less so, and the sanguine and free-handed will always feel the passing day to be the the one really important point of time. Moreover, although education implies self-restraint and thoughtfulness, it, of course has a tendency to expand the view and to create desires which may or may not be of a simple and inexpensive kind. The habit of self-restraint is the one point to which education must tend if it is to develop thrift; and looking around on society generally, it is difficult to discern the existence of this control of individual proclivities in one class more than in another, though the nature and direction of those proclivities may vary considerably.—[London Globe.

A Plea for Simple Weddings.

In all ceremonials there is a great deal in fashion; it occurs to us that if a few people of consequence would set the fashion of simplicity in marriage ceremonies, they would be doing a great service to the community. In many memorable instances the higher classes have afforded a noble example by leaving instructions that their funerals should take place without any pomp or parade, and already we see the good results which have followed, funerals among the middle classes being as a rule much more simple than formerly; and consequently, to our mind, much more solemn. Births, deaths and marriages are three events in human life usually classed together, and which the statistician records, and the politician notes; but marriage is the only one of the three in which the chief actors are voluntary and conscious agents. Surely it is the most solemn act of man or woman, and, properly considered, is little allied to pomp and festivity. Think what it is to assume, in a large measure, the responsibility of another's happiness and future well-being! And this is really what in marriage we may be said to do. Surely a solemn, impressive ceremony with simplicity of attire is more in harmony with the occasion than much pageantry and festivity.—Chambers' Journal.

Thoughtfulness for others, generosity, modesty, and self-respect are the qualities which make a real gentleman or lady, as distinguished from the venerated article which commonly goes by that name.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF TEXAS

To be submitted to the First Term of the Legislature, 1875.

Joint Resolution Passed by the Senate and House of Representatives, February 11, 1875.

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF TEXAS, That sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, shall be so amended as follows:

ARTICLE V. SECTION 2. The supreme court shall consist of a chief justice, four of whom shall be chosen by the people, and one shall be chosen by the legislature.

SECTION 3. The supreme court shall hold its sessions at the city of Austin, and at such other places as it may determine.

SECTION 4. The supreme court shall have jurisdiction of all cases in law and equity, and of all cases in which the title to land is in question.

SECTION 5. The supreme court shall have jurisdiction of all writs of habeas corpus, and of all writs of certiorari, and of all writs of mandamus.

SECTION 6. The supreme court shall have jurisdiction of all cases in which the title to land is in question, and of all cases in which the title to land is in question.

SECTION 7. The supreme court shall have jurisdiction of all cases in which the title to land is in question, and of all cases in which the title to land is in question.

SECTION 8. The supreme court shall have jurisdiction of all cases in which the title to land is in question, and of all cases in which the title to land is in question.

SECTION 9. The supreme court shall have jurisdiction of all cases in which the title to land is in question, and of all cases in which the title to land is in question.

SECTION 10. The supreme court shall have jurisdiction of all cases in which the title to land is in question, and of all cases in which the title to land is in question.

SECTION 11. The supreme court shall have jurisdiction of all cases in which the title to land is in question, and of all cases in which the title to land is in question.

SECTION 12. The supreme court shall have jurisdiction of all cases in which the title to land is in question, and of all cases in which the title to land is in question.

SECTION 13. The supreme court shall have jurisdiction of all cases in which the title to land is in question, and of all cases in which the title to land is in question.

SECTION 14. The supreme court shall have jurisdiction of all cases in which the title to land is in question, and of all cases in which the title to land is in question.

SECTION 15. The supreme court shall have jurisdiction of all cases in which the title to land is in question, and of all cases in which the title to land is in question.

SECTION 16. The supreme court shall have jurisdiction of all cases in which the title to land is in question, and of all cases in which the title to land is in question.

SECTION 17. The supreme court shall have jurisdiction of all cases in which the title to land is in question, and of all cases in which the title to land is in question.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To be submitted to a Vote of the People on the First Tuesday in September, 1881.

Joint Resolution proposing an Amendment to Sections 2, 3, 5, 6, 8 and 17, Article V., of the Constitution of the State of Texas.

SECTION 1. BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS, That sections 2, 3, 5, 6, 8 and 17, article 5, of the constitution of the State of Texas, shall be so amended as to read as follows:

ARTICLE V.—JUDICIARY.

SEC. 2. The supreme court shall consist of a chief justice and six associate justices, four of whom shall constitute a quorum of the whole. A quorum being present, they may organize two divisions, each to consist of three judges, the chief justice to co-operate with either section. Two judges of a division shall constitute a quorum. One of the members in either division dissenting may refer any question in a case, or the whole cause, to all the members of the court, when a decision shall be made by a majority of a quorum of the whole that may be present. No justice shall be permanently assigned to any division, but the justices may alternate under such rules as the court may prescribe. The judges of the supreme court in office at the time of the adoption of this article, and four judges to be appointed by the governor, shall compose the supreme court, until the next general election; and the chief justice of the present supreme court shall be chief justice of the supreme court created by this article, until the next general election, at which election there shall be elected seven justices, whose term of office shall be six years, and who shall select a chief justice from among their number, who shall hold his office for two years, or until otherwise ordered by the court. The justices of the supreme court shall be elected by the qualified voters of the state at a general election for state or county officers. They each shall be a qualified voter, and shall have arrived at the age of thirty years, and shall have been a practicing lawyer or a judge of a district court in this state, or such judge and lawyer together, at least seven years at the time of their election. They shall hold their office for the term of six years, and each of them shall receive an annual salary of not less than three thousand six hundred dollars, which shall not be increased or diminished during his term of office. In case of a vacancy in the office of chief justice or associate justice of the supreme court, the governor shall fill the vacancy by appointment until a successor be elected at the next general election for state or county officers, and the justices so elected shall hold such offices for the unexpired term.

SEC. 3. The supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction only except as herein specified, which shall be co-extensive with the limits of the State. Its appellate jurisdiction shall extend to all civil cases of which the district or county court has original or appellate jurisdiction, and of such other cases as may be prescribed by law; but in appeals from interlocutory judgments, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the legislature may prescribe. The supreme court and the justices thereof shall have power to issue the writ of HABEAS CORPUS, as may be prescribed by law, and under such regulations as may be prescribed by law he said court and the justices thereof may issue the writs of MANDAMUS, PROCEDENDO, CERTIORARI, and such other writs as may be necessary to enforce its jurisdiction. The legislature may confer original jurisdiction on the supreme court to issue writs of QUO WARRANTO and MANDAMUS in classes of cases specified by it except as against the governor of the state. The supreme court shall also have power, upon affidavits or otherwise, as by the court may be thought proper, to ascertain such matters of fact as may be necessary to the proper exercise of its jurisdiction. The supreme court shall sit for the transaction of business from the first Monday in October in each year until the last Saturday in June of the next year, at the capital and two other places, or at the capital only, if the legislature shall hereafter so provide.

SEC. 5. The court of appeals shall consist of three judges, any two of whom shall constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of two judges shall be necessary to a decision of said court. They shall be elected by the qualified voters of the state at a general election. They each shall be a qualified voter, and shall have arrived at

the age of thirty years, and shall have been a practicing lawyer or judge of a district court in this State or such lawyer and judge together, at least seven years at the time of their election. They shall hold their office for the term of six years, and each of them shall receive an annual salary of not less than three thousand six hundred dollars, which shall not be increased or diminished during his term of office. In case of a vacancy in the office of judge of the court of appeals, the governor shall fill the vacancy by appointment until a successor be elected at the next general election, and the judge or judges so elected shall hold office for the unexpired term.

SEC. 6. The court of appeals shall have appellate jurisdiction co-extensive with the limits of the state in all criminal cases of whatever grade. The court of appeals and the judges thereof shall have power to issue the writ of HABEAS CORPUS, and under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, issue such writs as may be necessary to enforce its own jurisdiction. The court of appeals shall have power, upon affidavits or otherwise as by the court may be thought proper, to ascertain such matters of fact as may be necessary to the exercise of its jurisdiction. The court of appeals shall sit for the transaction of business from the first Monday in October of each year until the last Saturday in June of the next year, at the capital, and at two other places, or at the capital only, if the legislature shall hereafter so provide.

SEC. 8. The district court shall have original jurisdiction in all criminal cases of the grade of felony; of all suits in behalf of the State to recover penalties, forfeitures and escheats; of all cases of divorce; of all misdemeanors involving official misconduct; of all suits to recover damages for slander or defamation of character; of all suits for trial of title to land, and for the enforcement of liens thereon; of all suits for the trial of the right of property levied upon by virtue of any writ of execution, sequestration or attachment, issuing out of said court without regard to value; of all suits, complaints or pleas whatever, without regard to any distinction between law and equity, when the matter in controversy shall be valued at or amount to five hundred dollars exclusive of interest; of contested elections; and said court and the judges thereof shall have power to issue writs of HABEAS CORPUS, MANDAMUS, INJUNCTION and CERTIORARI, and all writs necessary to enforce their jurisdiction. The district court shall have appellate jurisdiction and general control, in probate matters, over the county court established in each county, for appointing guardians, granting letters testamentary and of administration, probating wills, for settling the accounts of executors, administrators and guardians, and for the transaction of all business appertaining to estates, and original jurisdiction and general control over executors, administrators, guardians, and minors, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law. The district court shall have appellate jurisdiction and general supervisory control over the county commissioners' courts, and shall have general original jurisdiction over all causes of action whatever, for which a remedy or jurisdiction is not provided by law or this constitution. All cases pending in the court of appeals, of which the supreme court has appellate jurisdiction, under the provisions of this article, shall be certified and the records transmitted to the supreme court, and shall be decided by the supreme court as if the same had been originally appealed to such court.

SEC. 17. The county court shall hold at least four terms, for both civil and criminal business, annually as may be provided by law, and such other terms each year as may be fixed by the county commissioners' court of each county, or as may be provided by law; PROVIDED, the county commissioners' court of any county, having fixed the times and number of terms of the county court, shall not change the same again before the expiration of one year. Said county court may dispose of probate matters either in term time or vacation. Prosecution may be commenced in said court in such manner as is now or may be provided by law, and a jury therein shall consist of six men, under such regulations as the legislature may prescribe.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the governor be and he is hereby required to issue his proclamation, directing an election to be held throughout the state on the first Tuesday in September, A. D. 1881, for the purpose of submitting the foregoing amendments to the qualified voters of the state, and to cause to be published, once a week for four weeks, at least three months prior to said election, the above proposed amendments in one weekly

newspaper of each county in the state in which a newspaper may be published, and he shall direct said election to be held in accordance with the law regulating general elections. Upon the receipt of the proclamation of the governor, the county judge shall proceed to issue his writs of election, appointing judges of election in accordance with the election law. Those desiring to vote for the amendment shall have written or printed upon their tickets: "For amendment to article five." Those desiring to vote against the amendment shall have written or printed upon their tickets: "Against amendment to article five." Immediately after the election the officers of each precinct shall forward to the county judge of their county a duplicate return showing the number of votes cast for or against the amendment, and on the tenth day thereafter the county judge shall open and count said returns, and forthwith forward to the secretary of state, in a sealed package, a tabulated statement thereof showing the total number of votes cast in the county for or against the amendment, and on the fortieth day after said election the secretary of state shall, in the presence of the governor and attorney-general, open and count said returns; and if it shall appear from the returns that a majority of the votes were cast for said amendment, it shall be the duty of the governor on the following day to issue his proclamation setting forth the fact that said amendment has received a majority of the votes cast at said election, and shall proclaim that said amendment has become and is a part of the state constitution, and this amendment shall take effect from and after said proclamation.

Passed March 14, 1881, by vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house.

Joint Resolution amending Section 24 of Article III, of the Constitution of the State of Texas.

SECTION 1. Be it Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas; That section twenty-four (24) of article 3 of the constitution of the State of Texas be so amended as to hereafter read as follows (viz.):

SECTION 24. The members of the legislature shall receive from the public treasury such compensation for their services as may from time to time be provided by law, not exceeding five dollars per day. In addition to the per diem, the members of each house shall be entitled to mileage in going to and returning from the seat of government, which mileage shall not exceed five (\$5.00) dollars for every twenty-five miles, the distance to be computed by the nearest and most direct route of travel by land, regardless of railways or water routes; and the comptroller of the state shall prepare and preserve a table of distances to each county seat, now or hereafter to be established, and by such table the mileage of each member shall be paid; but no member shall be entitled to mileage for any extra session that may be called within one day after the adjournment of a regular or a called session; PROVIDED, the regular session of the legislature shall not continue longer than one hundred days.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the governor be requested to submit to the vote of the electors of the state the foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution, at an election to be ordered on the first Tuesday in September, A. D. 1881, in accordance with the provisions of article 17 of the state constitution.

Passed March 22, 1881, by vote of two thirds of all the members elected to each house

THE STATE OF TEXAS,

DEPARTMENT OF STATE. } T. H. BOWMAN, Secretary of State for the State of Texas, do hereby certify, that the foregoing are true copies of the proposed amendments to the constitution of this state, passed by the 17th Legislature, and published by direction of the Governor, in accordance with the provisions of the constitution and laws of the State.

Witness my official signature and [L. s.] the seal of State affixed, at the city of Austin, this 28th day of May, A. D. 1881.

T. H. BOWMAN, Secretary of State.

How Labor Has Been Protected.

Under the above caption the Galveston News comments on the faithlessness of the republican party in their professions of friendship for the American workingmen. The News

however need not have traveled as far as New York to show that the laboring classes are worked very hard to support idleness and extravagance. What is said of New York can, to a great extent be said of Texas. We have to-day \$1,700,000 in our state treasury. If you will take up one of the papers of any county in the state there will be seen hundreds of home-steads advertisements for sale in order to increase this very large cash balance. The question then comes up: What use have we for the heavy taxes annually collected? There is no adequate appropriation to give us a better common school system, nor is there any appropriation made to benefit the whole state by an appropriation to give us deep water at Galveston. The people of Texas would be better satisfied in paying their taxes if they knew to what purpose they were to be applied. We all know that a system of common schools would be equally beneficial to rich and poor; and we know if we can secure deep water on our gulf we can hope to successfully compete with New Orleans. But when we see our taxes frittered away in paying state officials we can very well see that Texas, like New York, is imposing very heavy burdens upon the people. Now it is very well known that several new judicial districts were created requiring additional judges and district attorneys. The labor of judges has been decreased, but the salaries remain the same; the comptrollers and land offices have been regularly increasing the number of clerks until they have reached a point that it will require additional rooms to keep them out of each others way. The more officers we give the more is wanted. Money is always stealing from the many to the few. It would be well if our leading dailies would point out the errors in our own state and then we could see more clearly how to show our neighbors the great burdens they are imposing on the labor classes. We have nothing to expect from a party that is held together by the cohesive power of plunder. We can, however, do much in the way of bringing about a much needed reform if our leading and influential dailies will devote some attention to the many evils in our own state.— [Graham Leader.]

Liverpool, 4:30 p. m. June 11.— The examination of men captured in the attempt to blow up the town hall took place to-day. The prisoners were charged with damaging the building with intent to commit murder, and also with laying an explosive with intent to damage the building. The man who at first gave the name of Roberts has, since his arrest, given it as McGrath. A strong police force was present at the examination. Only persons having business were admitted to the court.

CORRESPONDENCE

NEWPORT.

For the Citizen:

Crops fine. Corn tasing, and needing rain, cotton is doing well since the worms quit it; wheat harvesting is about over, wheat is better this year than ever before in this community.—Our country still shows signs of life. We learn that Mr. Garnet is preparing to put a good gin and mill a mile or so north of our town. Mr. McGarr has also ordered new machinery for his gin and mill in this place.—We were pained to hear of our young friend, Joseph Welch accidentally shooting himself yesterday. While working with a pistol it accidentally went off, the ball entered his hand about the joint of fore-finger and ranged up his arm; at last account the Dr. had failed to find the ball.—A lady living a few miles south of town was reported to be in very destitute circumstances, so on Sunday the hat and paper were passed round in her behalf and the result was the handsome little sum of thirty-six dollars was raised to relieve her suffering. Our people evidently believe in the gospel of charity. JAY.

Indian Correspondence.

For the Rural Citizen:

When the Sunday Wreath was discontinued I thought that released me from my promise to write for you, but as the RURAL CITIZEN continues its welcome visits, I will try to furnish a few items for this paper. It is difficult for a young girl to write when the mercury is 96, and you must indulge me if I do not confine myself to one subject, but give you only brief items.

Father baptized Marcy Hajo a young Indian who wishes to study for the ministry, at our Seminary in Louisville, Ky.—My cousin Addie Buckner, of Dallas, who married Rev. A. F. Beddo, was with him here on a bridal tour, and they seemed to enjoy our Indian meetings very much.—One was baptized yesterday at the mountain church.—Rev. G. M. Savage of Henderson Tenn., agreed to board, clothe and

educate one Indian youth, and Father will send him one of the best natural gifts. Prof. Savage and his Henderson school deserve great credit, because several Indian youths have been educated there, some as beneficiaries and the rest at very small cost to their parents.—Our Manuel Labor school buildings for the Creeks are going up slowly as the contractor has been sick; nevertheless, we hope that school will open with a hundred pupils by the 1st of September.—Father has just brought home a wagon load of curiosities, having hauled them 25 miles; some of the specimens weigh over 200 pounds, and are the petrified remains of beautiful trees of an extinct variety. They are so beautifully ornamented that they even now look prettier than our living shrubbery. What a beautiful country! this must have been when those trees were alive and flourishing. Though no human eyes may have looked on them, yet they are so wonderfully preserved in their petrified state that they will yet be the admiration of many lovers of natural science.—Rains and cut-worms have done our farmers much injury, but crops will yet turn out well if in the future we have plenty of sunshine.—The Indians of the five civilized tribes are marching on in Agriculture and religion, and the education of their children is an object dear to their parents. What a pity! missionaries who make so many sacrifices for others many times have to add to all these the education of their own children because they are unable to keep them at school.—

MISS HALLIE BUCKNER,
June, 9 1881.

Herietta, June 11.—On the evening of the ninth the family of W. B. Hutchinson, of Archer City, was returning from a visit to friends in Montague county, when a thunder storm caught them at the head of Post Oak creek. W. B. Hutchinson's father, mother, sister and a Miss Cox, of New Port, accompanied Mrs. Hutchinson and her children. About 6 o'clock the wagon was struck by lightning, the shock killing Miss

Lizzie Hutchinson and Miss Cox and seriously stunning Mrs. Hutchinson. The old gentleman and one of the children were stunned, but soon recovered. The party was moved to the residence of Mr. Cobb where assistance was given. At last accounts it was feared Mrs. Hutchison could not recover.

Abilene, Kas., June 11.—A storm accompanied by rain and hail, struck Solomon Valley, Thursday evening at 5 o'clock. At Belest a great deal of glass was broken out of windows, but the fury of the cyclone was greatest at Solomon City, where nearly all the glass was broken from north windows, but no houses destroyed. No lives were lost. Four miles northwest, Dennis Morgan and his sister were instantly killed and their house totally destroyed. At Bennington on the valley road. 12 miles northwest of Solomon City, a farmer named Trottingham, his wife and hired hand were killed, and his house completely demolished. In the same vicinity three stone farm houses were blown down, but the inmates were in cellars and escaped without injuries. Large numbers of buildings between Solomon City and Minneapolis, a distance of two miles or more, were blown down, but no further the loss of life is not reported as yet.

The latest advices are that the storm extended into Lyon county and did great damage to crops, buildings and fences all over that part of the country.

The town of Americus, near Emporia, is almost entirely destroyed, every building in it being more or less damaged. The United Presbyterian church was literally torn to pieces and the Methodist church was blown from its foundation and almost totally destroyed.

Several houses in Emporia were blown down and fences and other property seriously injured. The north and east additions to the state normal school were unroofed, and the walls partly blown down.

Wheat just ready for harvest and other crops directly in the track of the storm were blown away or beat-

en into the ground by hail, an immense quantity of which fell during the storm.

The southwest seems to have been visited by the same storm. The wind was not so severe but immense hailstones fell over a large area of country, doing damage to crops and window glasses.

The water spout broke in Little River valley; in which is situated the town of Seven-Star Springs, and before the people could reach the surrounding highlands the torrent of water rushed down, taking with it houses, tents, household goods and animals belonging to those living near the Springs. Three women, a man and seven small children were swept away by the flood, but fortunately they all lodged in brush and were rescued some time later.

Good crops are reported all over the state. The difficulty is to harvest them, owing to the scarcity of labor.—The coal excitement continues unabated in Wise county, five veins, from two to four feet in thickness, having been found in several localities on and near the Denver railroad.—A solid mountain of fine red, brown and white sandstone has been discovered near Reagan, on the Texas Pacific railroad. Experts pronounce the stone to be equal to any in America.—Wise county exported over 25,000 bales of cotton last season, and 50,000 cattle.

Advertisement.

Sewing Machine Advertisement.

I handle none but first class sewing machines, and I assure the people that I offer them none that are second class, and as the character of different machines must ultimately be settled on their respective merits, and I knowing what merits they possess, I have no hesitancy in leaving the matter with a prudent and judicious public. I leave unbecoming expressions, if they must be made, for others. Hoping ever to be found at my post faithfully performing my duty as a citizen and gentleman,

I am respectfully,
Mason Oldham.

JAMES W. KNOX

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

GENERAL MERCHANDISE is again complete in every DEPARTMENT,

and will be kept so. My stock is the NEWEST and FRESHEST of any in this place, (as before stated), and I hope and expect by fair and liberal dealings to share as much of the public patronage as formerly. I guarantee the prices of goods to be as low as the same quality and quantity can be bought for anywhere.

My stock of clothing, Hats, and Gents furnishing goods is by far the largest, best, and nicest style of any ever brought to this market. I have the "sole agency" for "Bryant, Brown & Co.'s" celebrated Custom and Hand made Boots and Shoes. These goods are sold with a guarantee by the makers and are the best ever brought to this market.

Please call and examine my goods and prices and be convinced that the above statements are ALL correct.

Very Respectfully,

James W. Knox.

Rural Citizen.

Published weekly:
By J. N. Rogers.

Thanks to W. D. Wallin for late files of the Interior Journal.

We hope our sewing machine men will desist from further controversy about machines.

Our "Local" last week should have said, that Wm. Harrall has come to town to do business for D. C. Brown, instead of "engage in business with D. C. Brown."

With this issue we close the first volume of the CITIZEN. And here we extend to our subscribers and our advertising friends our grateful thanks for their liberal patronage.

Lend us a helping hand and we will endeavor to place the CITIZEN in the front rank among Texas papers.

Writers in newspapers are having considerable to say just now about the new revision of the Bible. Many of them exhibit about as much knowledge of the scriptures as it is said of two congressmen many years ago:

"In a conversation the subject of the sacred scriptures came up; when one said to the other 'you cannot repeat the Lord's Prayer,' his colleague affirmed that he could; and began:

'Now I lay me down to sleep,
I pray the Lord my soul to keep,
&c. The first replied: 'I will give up, but I had no idea you could repeat it.'"

This number closes the first volume of the Citizen, and in order that there be no mistake or misunderstanding. We are sending out the following notice to those whose subscription is about expiring:

"In four weeks your subscription to the RURAL CITIZEN expires.

Please renew.

We dislike to drop the name of any one who wishes it continued: and in the absence of a knowledge of your wishes we will be compelled to strike your name from our mail list, this we dislike to do and if you wish it continued, please notify me.

Mistakes, when known, will be promptly corrected.

J. N. Rogers, Publisher."

LARGEST BOOK PUBLISHED.—The edition of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary recently issued, in the quantity of matter it contains, is believed to be the largest volume published.

It will surprise many readers to know that it contains eight times the amount of matter contained in the Bible, being sufficient to make 75 12mo. volumes that usually sell for \$1.25 each! Its vocabulary comprises over 118,000 words (4,600 of which have recently been added).

It has a new Biographical Dictionary, giving brief important facts con-

cerning 9,700 noted persons.

There is a Memoir of Noah Webster, a brief history of the English language, Principles of Pronunciation, Lists of 4,000 Scripture Proper names, 10,000 Geographical Names, 700 common English Christian Names several pages of Proverbs, &c., a vocabulary of Names of Noted Fictitious Persons and Places, and many other valuable features,—all of which, in a volume of 1,928 pages, embellished with 3,000 Engravings, go to make up a great store-house of useful knowledge.

Iowa's Walled Lake

Burlington Hawk Eye.

The greatest wonder in the State of Iowa, and perhaps in any State, is what is called the Walled Lake, in Wright county, twelve miles north of the Dubuque and Pacific Railway and 150 miles west of Dubuque City. The lake is two or three feet higher than the earth's surface. In some places the wall is ten feet high, fifteen feet wide at the bottom and five feet wide at the top. Another fact is the size of the stones used in the construction, the whole of them varying in weight from three tons down to 100 pounds. There is an abundance of stones in Wright county, but surrounding the lake, to the extent of five or ten miles there are none. No one can form an idea of the means employed to bring them to the spot, or who constructed it. Around the entire lake is a belt of woodland, half a mile in length, composed of oak. With this exception the country is a rolling prairie. The trees must have been planted there at the time of the building of the wall. In the spring of the year 1856 there was a great storm, and the ice on the lake broke several places, and the farmers in the vicinity were obliged to repair the damage to prevent inundation. The lake occupies a ground surface of 2,800 acres; depth of water as great as twenty-five feet. The water is clear and cold, and soil sandy and loamy. It is singular that no one has been able to ascertain where the water comes from nor where it goes, yet it is always clear and fresh.

The Nihilists' Demands.

On Wednesday May 21, a well dressed young man arrived at the prefecture in St. Petersburg and told General Baranoff, the prefect, that he had something to communicate to the emperor of the greatest importance, and would tell it only to him. After much talking, the emperor consented to see him. The stranger, when presented to his majesty, said he had been sent by the revolutionary committee. The late emperor his father, had always said he did not know what the Nihilists required, and therefore could not satisfy them. From this fact the com-

mittee had decided to communicate verbally with his majesty, and inform him of the aims and demands of the Nihilists. They request three things, namely: the liberty of the press, the habeas corpus, and repression of abuses of election in the timstoe or district government. If his majesty would pledge himself to grant this, the revolutionary committee would dissolve. The committee would like to have other reforms, but they know his majesty could not grant them, therefore they would be satisfied with the three mentioned. After some conversation the messenger of the committee was taken to the fortress where he still remains.—[Norton's Intelligencer.

A Dozen Waterpouts in One Afternoon.

Boston Transcript.

A gentleman who recently arrived at New York in the steamer Aloo has the following story to tell: "We left Aspinwall on the 11th of May for New York. The weather was good until the 17th. At about 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon of that day Captain Williams and a number of the officers crew and passengers were astonished by the appearance of a large water-spout. I have seen this remarkable phenomenon before, but never on such a gigantic scale. The first one we saw was about six miles away. A stream of water seemed to rise from the level of the ocean, and at the same time another stream descended from the heavens and depended from a dark rain-cloud like a great icicle. The two streams met about midway between sky and water and then began to move rapidly to the eastward. The base of the water spout appeared to be nearly a quarter of a mile wide, and then it tapered toward the middle into an almost imperceptible line. Suddenly it broke, and there was a mighty heave and tumbling about of the waters in the vicinity. We saw twelve spouts that afternoon during some heavy rain squalls. At one time I saw four of them at once. They looked like the lofty spires of a cathedral. Through our glasses we could see the tops of the spouts were lost in the clouds. It is a scientific fact that the

discharge of a cannon in the neighborhood will always cause these water columns to break. The passengers insisted that the discharge of a pistol would create sufficient vibration in the air to destroy a spout which was a mile away. I loaded my revolver and fired twice at the spout. At the second shot it broke. I don't know whether it was the result of the firing or not, but the thing happened just as I tell you, and at least it is a remarkable coincidence. Every time a spout burst, the top part of it seemed to vanish into vapor, but the under part would rock the sea for miles, and our vessel experienced the violent effects. In fact, all that afternoon the water was disturbed. Several times it was thought we would have to change our course, but the spouts did not approach too near for safety."

Richmond (Va.) State (Dem.): "The people have too long neglected their political affairs and left them to the care of unfaithful servants, while concerning themselves only about their religious, their moral or material welfare, but this neglect must no longer be a reproach to them. The time has come when they must take it into their own hands and restore their country to honest methods and good government—when they must put down or stamp out forever Conklingism, Garfieldism, Grantism, Mahoneism, and every other ism that aims at the aggrandizement of the person at the expense of the state."

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

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

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

Thanking my friends for their custom in the past and asking them to continue it in the future, I am,

Respectfully,

MRS. W. W. DUKE.

June 1st 1881.

T. E. HORAN,



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

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

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

LARGE STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND

Especial attention given to Repairing. Carriages
trimmed to order.

COME and SEE ME and be CONVINCED.

T. E. HORAN, Jacksboro, Texas.

Brown Front, two doors from the Telegraph Office.

Directory of Jack County, 1881.

District court convenes the 2nd Monday in Mar. July, and Nov.
 A. J. Hood Judge.
 Sil Stark, Co. Attorney.
 Wm. M. King, Sheriff.
 D. B. Mizell, Clerk.

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

Every third Monday in Jan. March May, July, September and November for Civil and probate Business.
 T. M. Jones, Judge.
 D. B. Mizell, Clerk.

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

Commissioners: Pret. 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 Inspect'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 Friday 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 Jack boro Texas, on the Saturday night on or before the full moon in each month.

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

ROBINSON & WEST,
 ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
 JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

Land litigation a Speciality.

E. W. Nicholson, Sil Stark.

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

HOTELS.

WICHITA HOTEL,
 JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

W. W. DUKE
 Owner and Proprietor.
 Firstclass accommodations.

H. Horton, Owner. Eugene Sage, Pr'tr.

Horton House.

North East Corner Public Square,
 JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

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

Good sample room on first floor.

McKEEHAN BROS.,

DEALERS IN

Groceries & Provisions.

South Side Public Square

Jacksboro, Texas.
 Call and see them.

Jas. H. Henderson.

"The Original Barber."

Shop Next door to McKeehan Bros.
 South Side Square.

Does everything in his line in the most scientific manner.

W. J. McCLURE

Boot & Shoe Maker.

Repairing neatly done.

Fine Custom Work a Specialty.

Shop, South of McConnell's Drug Store.

Baptist Book

Depository,

Odd-Fellows' Building,

JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

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

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

The Publications of the TEXAS BAPTIST PUBLISHING HOUSE for sale here at Publisher's prices. Subscription for the TEXAS BAPTIST received here for \$2.00 per annum.

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.

Estray Notice!

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

Taken up by J. R. Keith and estrayed before T. W. Williams J. P. Pret. No. 1 Jack Co. Texas, one flea bitten grey horse 8 years old, 13½ hands high, brand P on left shoulder, P on right shoulder and D on the right hip.
 May 28th 1881. D. B. Mizell, Co. Clk.

Affairs in Ireland.

Cork, June 9.—Many bayonets, with which the marines charged the crowd at Bally depot, were broken.

The people assembled on the top of the hill, at one end of Bally depot. The soldiers thought to fight their way through, and some of them hurled stones at the people. Quietness having been restored at Skibberren, one hundred troops were about to quit, when a portion of the rails were found cut up. A later telegram from Skibberren represents that the town is again much excited. The military are quartered in the town hall. Magistrates have issued a proclamation prohibiting the opening of shops at night after 6 p. m. until June 15.

A Word for Texas.

The St. Louis R. R. Gazette says: Texas is making astonishing progress in all that makes a state great. Its area is so vast, and its resources so varied, that it is capable of becoming an empire by itself. No other state is displaying such activity in railroad matters, and more miles of new road will be built there this year than in any other five states. It is estimated that the Gould combination has brought over three million dollars into Texas since the first of April, 1880, and it now has nearly 800 miles under construction.

The Kansas and Texas extension of the Missouri Pacific is pushing on to Laredo, through the heart of the state, and the Texas & Pacific is rapidly approaching El Paso. The Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe is extending its lines to the north. The Texas & St. Louis is destined for the Rio Grande, and numerous other smaller roads are in progress. St. Louis will soon have three trunk lines extending through to this wonderful state—the Iron Mountain, Missouri & Pacific, and St. Louis & San Francisco. It will not be unreasonable to expect that this city will then have the bulk of the Texas trade.

When the Texas & Pacific has joined the Southern Pacific at El Paso, facilities will be afforded to travelers to become acquainted with the state on their way to the coast. Multitudes will avail themselves of the opportunity to see and judge for themselves as to the real resources of Texas, and will spread the information so that it will be generally known. Then the unsettled parts of the state will be covered with farms and villages, and the entire country be the gainer.

Murder.

Graham, June 10.—J. E. Martin, a prominent merchant of Belknap, was called out of his residence, about 8 o'clock last night, by three unknown men, who led him off about a half mile and shot him to death. The men then proceeded to Mr. Martin's store and robbed it of all they could carry off. A furious storm was raging at the time, under cover of which the villains did their work. Sheriff

Melton of this place, and several deputies started for Belknap this morning in search of the robbers.

It is supposed the murderers are the same three men who were seen a few miles west of Jacksboro on the 7th inst. by two men hunting stock. Sheriff King being notified of their whereabouts, and that they were armed with pistols, and had five horses, he with a posse proceeded to the place designated, but they were gone.

Some think they are the men who killed the Russell Brothers, at Post Oak, in this county last winter. The party were seen in Graham on the 8th. They tried the same game on W. C. Beckham, a prominent merchant of that place, that they successfully tried on Martin. They called at Beckham's house after dark, desiring to buy some goods, but Mr. Beckham was not at home. Sheriff Melton is in hot pursuit. The citizens of Graham offer fifty dollars reward for their capture.

Brenham, June 11.—Wednesday, before dark, John Norcross, a cattle man of Austin county, on his way from Bellville to Mileham, was met at Mill Creek bottom, four miles from Bellville, by two masked men, who covered him with weapons, and obtained two thousand dollars. No clue.

A special to the Dallas Herald says: Brownsville, June 11.—Last evening Mr. W. P. Guirey, editor of the Cosmopolitan while in Matamoras, was grossly insulted by four men while purchasing a cigar in Obasbasco's saloon. Mr. Guirey the started for home, his place of residence being in Matamoras. Before reaching his horse he was assaulted by one of the party and severely beaten over the head with a stick. He was found during the night prostrated and covered with blood, by a hackman, who picked him up and took him to the lieutenant of police, who took care of him until morning. His wounds are bad, but it is thought not serious. No cause can be assigned for this violence.

Remarkable Mechanism.

New York Tribune.

A watchmaker in Newcastle, Penn., says a Pittsburg paper, has completed a set of three gold shirt studs, in one of which is a watch that keeps excellent time, the dial being about three eighths of an inch in diameter. The three studs are connected by a strip of wire inside the shirt bosom, and the watch contained in the middle one is wound up by turning the stud above, and the hands are set by turning the one below. But perhaps the most remarkable thing about the liliputian machine is that it works with a pendulum, like a clock, and the pendulum will act with ease and accuracy in whatever position the timepiece is placed, even if it be turned upside down.



Branding Cattle.

The coming benefactor of the western cattle interest will be the man who invents some way of distinguishing the ownership of cattle without resorting to the inhuman practice of branding. Branding is objectionable on account of its extreme cruelty, its disfigurement of the animals, and its detraction from the actual market value of the hides. The split and mutilated ears and disfigured sides of a large proportion of the cattle of the plains is a reproach to the trade. The brands frequently cover almost an entire side of the animal, and are made with an utter disregard of anything except to make it distinctive in its homeliness. It is fortunate, however, that brands are usually confined to the single side, as there is then one way in which the steer can be looked at with some satisfaction. It will be remembered that the tanners' convention which last winter entered practice. It is necessary

bands of cattle in some way, but the extreme to which branding is carried is both brutal and uncalled-for. [Pittsburgh Stockman.]

Texas Fruits, Etc.

A late Dallas Herald notes the following. The newest departure we have heard of in the line of fruit is that of Dr. C. A. Kilborn, who lives near Lancaster in this county. He has been some years experimenting in grafting, and finally tried the red haw, indigenous to this country. He grafted apples and pears on the haw, and they do splendidly. Last year he raised right out in the woods a fine crop of splendid apples and pears on his red haw grafts, and he intends to keep it up until he gets as large an orchard as he wants. If apples and pears do well grafted to the red haw, why will not the cherry and other similar fruits? Dr. Kilborne has a way of his own to raise Irish potatoes, too. His plan is to dirt them heavily a short while before digging them, and then digging them carefully he piles them up in the field until they go through a sweating process, then he puts them on a dry ground floor and they keep right.

Kansas Wool Growers Association

ms from Parson, in Live Stock Journal. It was wisely remarked by a prominent member that success in sheep raising is not due to luck, as we suppose; but feed and shelter

are the keys to success, and bad wintering and bad sheltering produce scab and all the diseases that are so fatal to sheep. Millet was very highly recommended and had numerous advocates, but a great many others gave it as their experience that if fed alone, and in quantities, it will produce founder and the scours.

SORGHUM

Mr. Wadsworth, a member from Southern Kansas and one of the most successful, wealthy and intelligent members of that section, and who has one of the largest herds in Kansas and who has experimented with the different kinds of feed, recommends sorghum as the best feed. He fed 1,500 wethers 1000 stock sheep on sorghum last winter and never had sheep to do as well. It was even better than all feeding, only st

Mr. M. herd, said his sheep millet, rice, corn, and sorghum last winter, and they would quit the other feed and go to the sorghum. He recommended sorghum as the terday trying on corn next. He put wagon

These are some of the facts furnished from the experiments of the leading sheep men of Kansas and certainly deserve the attention of the sheep raisers of Texas, for there is not a sheep man in the state who could not raise enough sorghum for his flock with but a small outlay of money and labor.

SHEEP DIP.

The best sheep dip to use was next discussed at length. There were a great many views expressed as to the number of pounds of tobacco to 100 gallons of water to be used. Some argued 25 pounds was sufficient but a resolution was offered and adopted that 50 pounds to the 100 gallons be recommended.

THE NEW SHEEP DIP.

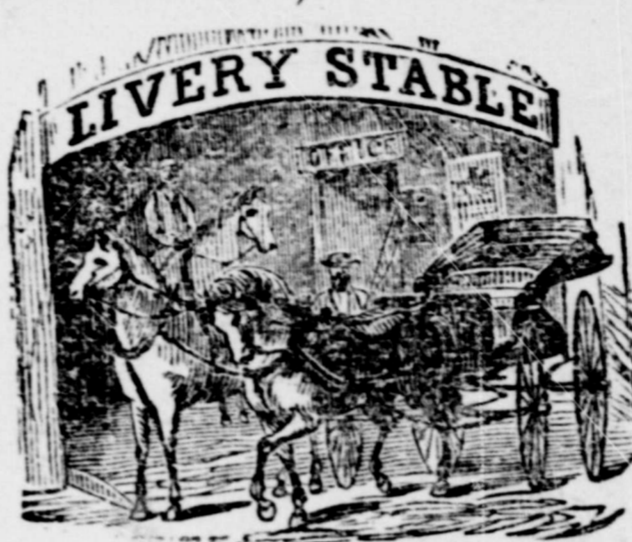
Little's Chemical Fluid, manufactured in Baltimore and advertised in the Stock Journal, was very highly recommended. One man said he had a very fine ram which had a chronic case of the scab of long standing. He used Little's Chemical Fluid and it acted like a charm. The price is reasonable and I take pleasure in recommending it to the sheep men of Texas.

The farmer has a neat and well kept garden is almost sure to have a neat and well kept farm, a comfortable and well appointed home, tidy outbuildings and stock in good condition; and the house-wife who takes pride in her garden generally has a home to take pride in and to be proud of.

Physician's Notice.

Dr. A. V. Ginn, Annou-ces, to the public that, he has his business now so arranged that he can give his entire attention to professional calls; and may always be found at his residence, on the Whitt and Graham Road 10 miles south of Jacksboro, unless absent on professional duties.

CITY FEED, SALE, AND



W. S. McKEEHAN

Proprietor.

Keeps constantly on hand Buggies and Hacks.

Ready

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.

COGS & CIGARS.

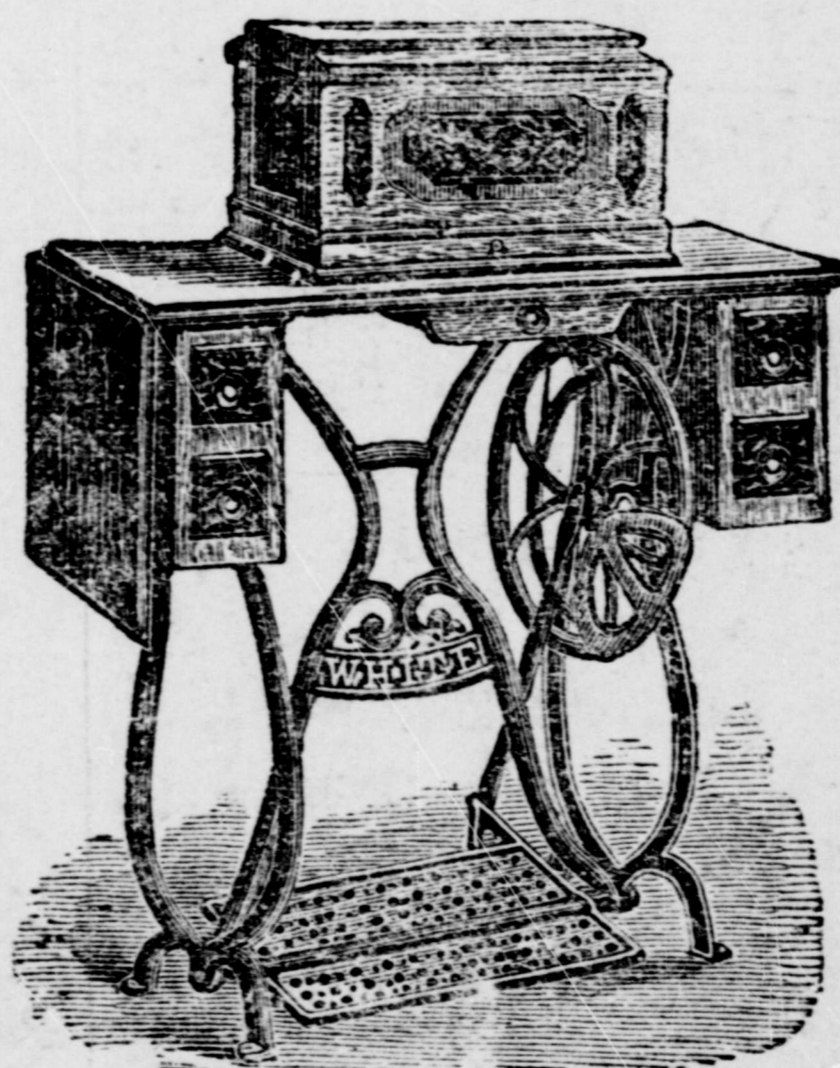
New Steam Cotton Gin.

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.

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

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

Mason Oldham,



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

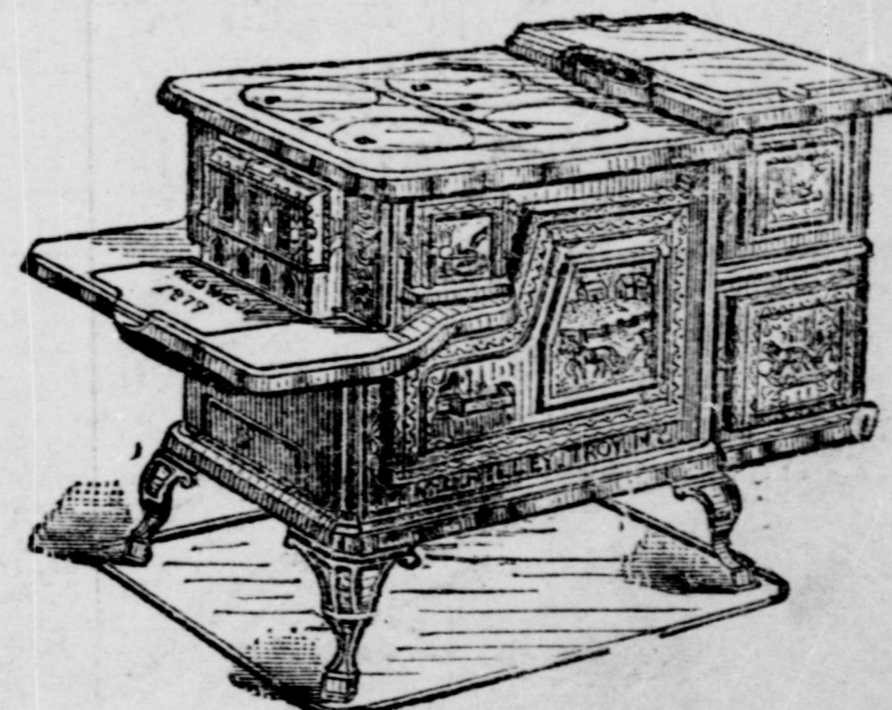
S. G. Adamsom.

DEALER IN

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

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

S O. CALLAHAN.



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



WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED.

1000 Pages, 3000 Engravings.
 FOUR PAGES COLORED PLATES.
 Containing a SUPPLEMENT of over
4600 NEW WORDS and Meanings,
 ALSO, A NEW
Biographical Dictionary
 of over 9700 NAMES.

PICTORIAL DEFINITIONS.
 For the great aid rendered by pictures in defining, look at the pictures under the following words in Webster, each illustrating and defining the number of words and terms named:

Beef, page 120.....15	Moldings, p. 851.....10
Boiler, p. 148.....17	Phrenology, 982.....37
Castle, p. 203.....24	Ravelin, p. 1080.....14
Column, p. 253.....26	Ships, p. 1164, 1219, 110
Eyre, p. 558.....11	Steam Engines.....20
Horse, p. 639.....45	Timbers, p. 1385.....14

Making 343 words and terms defined by the pictures under above 12 words in Webster's Unabridged, far better than could be done by any definition given in words.

Is there any better aid than Webster to help a family to become intelligent?

ALSO
WEBSTER'S NATIONAL PICTORIAL DICTIONARY.
 4000 Pages Octavo. 600 Engravings.
 C. & C. MERRIAM, Publishers, Springfield, Mass.

Webster Abridgments.—published by
 WILSON, CLAREMAN, TAYLOR & CO., New York.
 Webster's Primary School Dict'y, 204 Engravings.
 " Common School " 274
 " High School " 297
 " Academic " 344
 " Counting House " with many illustrations, and valuable tables not found elsewhere.

The Newfoundland Railroad.

The royal assent has been given to the bill that recently passed the two branches of the Legislature of Newfoundland, legalizing the railway lately entered into by the Newfoundland Railway Company, with a special section empowering aliens to hold lands on the same terms and surrounded by precisely the same conditions as British subjects. By the terms of the contract the company is to build a line of railway about four hundred miles in length, from St. Johns to the copper mines at H. I.'s Bay, opening up a great grazing, timber, grain and mineral region. It is to cost about \$6,000,000 and to be completed in three years. The company is to receive from the Provincial government a subsidy of \$185,000 per year for thirty-five years, and 5,000 acres of land of its own selection for each mile of road built, and all tariff imports on materials for the road are to be remitted.

The bull movement on Wall Street has put an end to all speculative writing on financial matters. Everything is going up, and all believe everything will continue going up, and that fortunes will just be piled up upon the bare touch of stocks. The capitalists of England and Continental Europe have gotten into the financial vortex, and every steamer that crosses the Atlantic brings more gold to be invested in American stocks and securities. This wild speculation will be trouble but this time it is very remote and the country is to enjoy a degree of prosperity and financial ease heretofore unequalled. The crash is very

distant, and before it comes the prudent are going to lay up vast wealth.
 —[Ex.]

The crop correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce reports, under the date of May 26th, that "in northern and central Illinois, the weather continues very dry and rain is greatly needed. Corn planted within the last week will not sprout till it gets a good rain. It is very dry in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa. In Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri, plenty of rain has fallen and crops are doing well. In southern Illinois winter wheat continues to go back, and in counties which four weeks ago reported prospects for winter wheat below an average now report almost failure.

Grain Quotations

- COFFEE—Rio 5 to 6 lbs for \$1.00
- " Peaberry 4 1/2 "
- SUGAR—Crushed 7—Coffee A 7 1/2—Fancy choice 8—Prime 9lbs per \$1.00
- Tea 50 c. to \$1.00 per lb.
- RICE—10 cents per lb.
- FLOUR.— Victory \$3.60—Chrystal palace \$3.90—Superfine \$3.85.
- TOBACCOS—40@85cts. per pound.
- SYRUPS—50
- FRUIT

- Rope; Grass
- Salt; \$2.60 per sack. A sack of salt may be 200 pounds generally less.
- Eggs, buying and selling @ 8 1/2
- Coal oil 40cts.
- Fresh beef 6 @ 8 cents.
- Dry flint hides 8 @ 9 cents; for 18 lb and upward.

Corn and Millet.

- Corn in shuck from wagon 40cts per bu. selling at 55cts.
- Millet from wagon \$8.00 per ton.
- Wheat \$1.25 per bushel

Drugs.

- Castor Oil, Cold, price per gal. \$1.75
- " " Lubricating " " 1.10
- Linseed " Boiled " " 1.35
- Sp'ts Turpentine " " 1.20
- Quinine P. & W. " oz. 3.45
- Cinchonidia " " 1.25
- Coppers " lb .07
- Sulphur (Flour) " " .10
- Calomel Eng. " " 1.80
- " Amr. " " 1.25
- Morphine P. & W " drachm .95
- White Lead S. P. " keg 3.00

Weatherford.

Flour—Fancy \$3.25,—Choice xxxx \$3.10

Dallas Market.

- Cotton—Middling 9 1/4 —Ordinary 6 1/4
- Flour XXX 2 60 XXXX 2.80 patent 4.00
- Corn meal—On track 45c in the store 50c.
- Corn 30 @ 32 cents loose ear.
- Oats New Texas 40. Sacked 50c.
- Hay—Prairie, loose from wagon, \$9 @ \$11 per ton. Millet do.
- Bacon 10 1/2 @ 12c
- Coffee—Rio 12 1/2 @ 15 1/2c

H. Horton.

His SPRING STOCK of

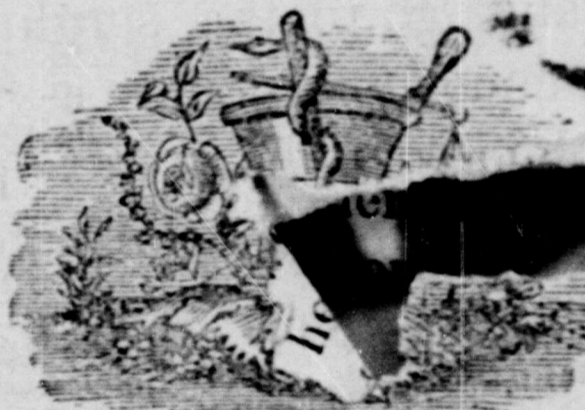
General

MERCHANDISE

IS NOW COMPLETE IN EVERY

IS RECEIVING FRESH GOODS EVERY WEEK.

HE INVITES HIS OLD FRIENDS AND



Old Pioneer Drug Store,

HEADQUARTERS

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

and makes a specialty of

School Books,

Stationary, and

General Literature.

Pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes only.

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

Fant & Strickland,

[Successors Ed. Coppins,]

Dealers in Groceries & Provisions,

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

- Groceries,
- Provisions,
- Canned Goods,
- Flour,
- Meal,
- Bacon.

And every thing usually kept in a first class Family grocery, at the very lowest cash prices.

Country produce bought at highest market rates.

and favorably will be glad to see his acquaintances when they come in town.

H. McConnell's 1000 SUBSCRIBERS WANTED IN 1881

For The **RURAL CITIZEN** weekly family news paper.

THE CITIZEN IS DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE.

The growing popularity and steady increase of the subscription list of the CITIZEN insures its success.

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

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

American Sentry and the Rural Citizen for \$1.65.

JOB WORK

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

J. N. ROGERS,