

RURAL CITIZEN.

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

VOL. II.

JACKSBORO, TEXAS, THURSDAY EVENING, JULY, 7, 1881.

No. 3.

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 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 sq.	\$2.50	\$6.00	\$10.00	\$15.00
2 sq.	3.00	7.50	12.50	20.00
3 sq.	5.00	12.50	20.00	35.00
1 col.	8.00	20.00	30.00	50.00
2 col.	12.00	30.00	50.00	80.00

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

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

The President Still Lives.

Last night's papers teem with dis-
patches from all parts of the country
expressing great sympathy for the
president, and indignation at the
would-be assassin.

THE LATEST.

Washington, July 7.—The condi-
tion of the president yesterday was
so favorable that his physicians
deemed further bulletins unnecessary.

Washington, July 7, 6 a. m.—The
president continues to improve and
his physicians now think he will re-
cover.

Locals.

Meal retails at 80 cents.

Mrs. M. J. Hall is and has been
quite ill for some days.

The camp-meeting at Carroll's
creek is still in progress.

Oldham has moved his office across
the street next to Wichita Hotel.

50 sacks of salt and full stock of
tobacco at Adamson & Wescott's.

Rev. W. H. Niles preaches at the
Presbyterian church next Sunday at
the usual time.

The fellows that had seen signs of
rain, have weakened, and are now
predicting a long drought.

Judge Stoddard reports the wheat
in localities where he is threshing as
of very fine quality, and fair yield.

Mr. W. E. Preston of Seymour,
who has been here for some weeks on
business, left this morning for home.

McConnell will have a full supply
of periodicals in a few days, and in-
tends making a specialty of them in
future.

The hacks and teams of the livery
stable have been tested this week,
and the livery man has learned an-
other lesson.

50 bushels of corn meal, currants,
prunes, oranges, lemons, and mustard-
sardines, will be on hand Saturday
at Adamson & Wescott's.

Several wagons loaded with house-
hold goods moved east this week pre-
sumably gone to see "their wife's
folks" until the dry spell is over.

We learn that S. W. Eastin has
gone below to buy lumber for his
building on the W S. W. corner of
the square, which Judge Adamson
is to build.

The citizens living in this school
community are requested to meet at
the court house at 1 p. m., on Satur-
day next to elect trustees for the
ensuing scholastic year.

H. Horton has just received a large
lot of hard ware consisting in part of
hard ware, consisting in part of pock-
et and table cutlery, nails of all sizes,
and almost anything a farmer wants;
and is also still ahead in hand and
custom made boots and shoes.

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.

Hotel Arrivals.

WICHITA.

David Lisman, W. J. McClure, J.
T. Carroll, T. J. Atkinson and lady,
B. Cobb, W. W. Farmer, D. T. Ran-
kin, T. C. Rector, County; J. P. Wil-
son, Ellis Co.; C. A. Embrell Sand
Valley; R. Clark, Bosque Co.; J. N.
Thurman, Sam'l Swafford, Ormes
Store; Ed. Settler, W. H. Brumett,
Chas. Seidler, H. Ward, L. P. Hen-

sley, R. S. Ously, J. A. Taylor, Mor-
ris Woods, A. W. Johnson, J. L. Tate;
Co.; I. Worthington, —; G. W.
Ault, John Tallet, Sam'l Tallet, Tal-
let Tenn.; C. A. Weatherford, D.
Carter, Weatherford; T. K. Blenett,
Dallas; C. Kimbrough, J. L. Gifson,
A. F. Kirbie, Parker Co.

HORTON HOUSE.

R. M. Cheelt, Weatherford; Eld.
Haynes, Decatur; W. A. Sewell, Se-
cret Springs; Waid Smith St. Louis,
L. W. Perrin, Frank Price, J. H.
Stradley, John Cameron, Rat Fullin-
gim, Co.; Albert Stinson, L. L.
Crutchfield, T. E. Horan, Ct.; W. H.
Greathouse, Palo Pinto; Thos. Elliot,
Wichita; J. T. Carroll, James Bessett
D. Benson, Co.; B. C. Clark, Young
Co.; Rev. W. B. Long, Johnson Co.,
A. G. Copeland, W. H. Copeland,
Pomac, Ill.;

Vardy's flour mill at Cartersville,
Parker county was burned on the
night of June 25th. Loss \$10,000.
No insurance.

A Re-union.

Special Attention Ex-Confederate
Missourians.

We published last week, a call of
prominent gentlemen in Dallas, Tex-
as, ex-confederate Missouri soldiers,
who have made arrangements to hold
a reunion of ex-Confederate soldiers
there on Wednesday August 10, 1881.
All Ex Confederate Missouri soldiers
who reside in Jack county are re-
quested to call at Maj. Horton's and
leave their names, those who cannot
come are requested to send in their
names by the 7th of August.

Fire at Denton.

Denton, July 5.—A great portion
of this town was destroyed by an in-
cendiary fire last night.

The losses and insurances as far as
known are as follows: Cleveland &
Cleveland, grocers, loss on stock two
thousand dollars, insurance not
known; Owen & Son, groceries, loss
on stock one thousand dollars, insur-
ance five thousand dollars; Elliot's
drug store, loss on stock two thous-
and dollars, insurance not known.

T. J. Pearson, loss on saloon stock
\$1000; insurance \$1200—\$500 of it
in the Sun Mutual of New Orleans.

L. Craddock, loss on saloon stock,
and fixtures \$2200, insured for \$700.

O. Schevnell, grocer and watch-
maker, loss \$1500 insurance \$500 in
New Orleans insurance association.

Douglas Bros., loss on stock of
groceries \$1500; insurance \$400.

S. J. Woodward, loss on building
\$2500; insurance \$1200 in the Sun
Mutual of New Orleans.

Miscellaneous losses on buildings,
fruit and lemonade stands, barber
shops, etc., \$25000.

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.



One New-Year's Call.

Margaret Sidney, in Demorest's Monthly.

Posey threw down her book, leaned both elbows on the big table, and took a long look at Tom.

"Whew!" he whistled—returning the look with interest. "Now, then, what is it? You don't stare that way for nothing."

"*Sh!*" said Posey, waringly; and she screwed her mouth and pointed to the door. "For pity's sakes! do keep still; you'll have Aunt Pitkin an' the two grandmothers in to send us to bed if you don't look out."

"Aunt Pitkin's gone to meetin'," said Tom, carelessly, tilting his chair back on two legs and commencing to whistle a jig, an' Grandmother Dean's in bed long ago."

"Grandmother badger ain't retorted Posey, quickly; and she gave such a brisk nod that her two long braids of yellow hair flew up and down on her back in a decidedly lively manner.

"Grandmother Badger *is!*" cried Tom, bringing his chair down on all four legs with a bang. "I saw her putting on her nightcap an hour ago, when I peeped in her room to beg some string. So there, now, Posey Lefferts!"

"Hadn't you better go to bed?" squeaked out a faint voice just back of him, and a rustle of a silk gown coming in the door struck dire consternation into his very soul.

"Oh—er—*ah!*" began Tom, bounding around.

"Yis—so I think," said another as much like the other as it was possible to be; "they'd orter go to bed."

"What! those children up yet?" exclaimed Aunt Pitkin, taking up the refrain. "Goodness! it's well meeting's out early, or I don't know but you'd set up all night!" And she bustled in, pulling off her gloves. "Now then, off, both of you!"

"Grandmother Badger *was* abed, warn't she?" giggled Posey, as they tumbled up the back stairs with their candles.

"Well, *we* are, any way," grunted Tom. "So that's enough! It's mean as dirt, Pose, to hustle us off like—There! my candle's gone out."

"You can light by mine," cried Posey, running up. "Yes, 'twas perfectly awful to send us to bed—and I'd got a lovely plan all ready to tell, Tom. Perfectly elegant!"

She looked so enraptured at the very idea, and her eyes sparkled so, that it made Tom almost wild to look at her—he was so crazy to know what it was.

"You might as well tell it now," he said, setting down his candle on the old-fashioned bureau, "or you won't sleep a wink to-night."

"I know it," said Posey, with a very big sigh. "Oh! dear, not a single wink."

"Tell on then," said Tom, impatiently; and shoving a stuffed chair

that had the slight disadvantage of having one castor out toward her, he flung himself down on a pile of boots on the floor and said, sociably, "There, sail in now, chick, and make yourself comfortable."

"It's awful wicked," said Posey, doubtfully. "Aunt Pitkin and the grandmothers sent us to bed." But she came in nevertheless, and set her candle down on the bureau by the side of Tom's.

"What did you say 'twas?" said Tom, carelessly, after seeing her snugly ensconced in the depths of the chair. "The plan, you know."

"The loveliest," cried Posey, clasping her hands. "Now, Tom, say you will! Do, there's a dear!"

"How can I, till I know what 'tis!" cried Tom, wriggling impatiently on the boots. "Goodness! do tell, if you are going to!"

"Well, it's New-Year's," said Posey wriggling in her turn; but with delight. "We can have an elegant time, as easy as not."

"An elegant time!" repeated Tom, scornfully. "I guess so—that's a pretty story! We had a nice time Christmas, didn't we?"

This remark seemed to bring up something unpleasant in Posey's mind, for she sat and ruminated over it for the space of two minutes.

"We *didn't* hang up our stockings, to be sure," she said at last with a very sober face. "But then, Tom, they were kind, and meant to be good to us. They gave us our books, you know."

"What did I care for books!" cried Tom, in high dudgeon, giving one old boot a fling into the corner. "I warn't Christmas at all, as long I couldn't have skates. That's all I wanted. And besides, what kind of books, I sh'd like to know!" He got up and began to walk up and down the room with his hands in his pockets. "I might as well tell you, Pose, what I did." He whirled around suddenly, and brought up in front of her.

"Not anything bad, I hope," cried Posey, anxiously. "O Tom, what was it?"

"I shied that memoir of somebody or other at a cat," said Tom, hanging his head so as not to meet Posey's blue eyes. "You needn't look so; 'twas a horrid old thing—even the cat dodged it, and—"

"Why, 'twas a real pretty book," exclaimed Posey, springing forward. "Oh! dear, you shouldn't a done it."

"You said yourself you wouldn't be hired to read it," retorted Tom, indignantly. "You know you did—so!"

"'Twas pretty *looking*, anyway," said Posey, retreating gracefully on to safe descriptive ground. The red cover was real sweet, I thought."

"I don't care a cent what the cover is," said Tom, turning on his heel and beginning to prance up and down again. "That's just like a girl!" he added, contemptuously.

"And I'm sure a girl is just as nice as a boy, any day!" cried Posey, flar-

ing up. "I'm tired to death of your always saying that, Tom Lefferts! And she began to show active signs of speedily departing from chair and room, shaking the dust in scorn from her feet.

"I didn't say they wern't," cried Tom in alarm, seeing her preparations, and trembling lest she should go before the wonderful plan was divulged. "They're a great deal nicer than some boys. Don't go, Pose—and, besides, I didn't mean *you*. You're better'n a boy any time. You make twice as much noise."

"Do I?" said Posey, perfectly mollified by the equivocal compliment, and settling back again comfortably. "Well, Tommy, now here's the plan—"

"That's right—pitch in," said Tom, gayly, flinging himself again on the boot cushion. "Now, then!"

"It's calls," said Posey, drawing herself up in a very important way, and watching keenly to see the effect on her brother's chubby face. "We've never been out New-Year's; and this time I—"

"You don't mean *me?*" cried Tom, interrupting her, and starting up in horror. "Not *me*, Posey Lefferts?"

"Yes, just *you*," said Posey, calmly, though she quaked like everything inside. "Why can't you, Tom, just once, be a little like other people?"

"The *idea!*" cried Tom, dreadfully incensed. "You know I never made calls in my life, and I hate girls!"

"Tom," said Posey, sweetly, "don't you think it's because they don't like you? You know you're so awkward in the parlor. You're always knocking over things."

"I guess I'm as good as anybody," exclaimed Tom in a huff, and squaring around on her. "I know how to make calls, only I don't like 'em."

"No you don't know how," said Posey sadly, regarding him with such a look of extreme commiseration that he bristled up at once.

Try me and see, he cried suddenly, drawing himself up to his fullest height; then find out for yourself. I guess I can do it as good as any of the other boys.

You can try, said Posey, with the greatest difficulty keeping back a shout of triumph at the success of her trap. But I don't believe you can do it good.

All right! said Tom, without a wince, resolving with immense determination that it should be just right.

And we'll dress up elegant, said Posey enthusiastically; and you shall have the red waistcoat, Tommy, 'cause it's your first call.

You said I'd burst it! exclaimed Tom in utter surprise at such obligingness in parting with the much-tussled-over treasure in their charade costumes; and I certainly haven't grown any smaller, Po.

I'll let it out down the back, said Posey, pleasantly. Oh! yes, Tommy, the red waist-coat'll do.

Sh! said Tom, holding up his hand

warningly. You better scuttle off to bed, or I guess 'twill be calls!

"Misery me!" cried Posey in remorse and flying for her candle, she ran down the long hall to her own room; and Tom heard her say in a loud whisper, as she shut the door, "New-Year's night!"

Continued.

Artesian Wells.

The Scientific American says the number of artesian wells in the city of New York is steadily increasing, something like forty having been sunk during the past year. Their depths range from 200 to 2,050 feet, and the flow ranges from 1,000 to 2,000 barrels a day. These wells are used mainly by brewers and other large manufacturers who require a large amount of water. Usually the wells are vertical. In one instance seven holes were drilled in different directions and at different angles, only one being vertical. The boring was carried to a depth of about 260 feet on the average, the longest at an angle being 457 feet deep. Water was struck in all the borings, and an abundant supply has been obtained continuously. The deepest well in the world is said to be that at Sperenberg, near Berlin, which was excavated in an attempt to obtain a supply of rock salt. This was reached at a depth of 280 feet, and the boring was continued to a maximum depth of 4194 feet, the stratum of salt being followed to a depth of 3907 feet without being pierced through, and the boring then discontinued on account of the mechanical difficulties of the operation.

Geese in Art.

Among the more noticeable pictures in the Paris Salon is one by M. Motte, entitled "The Geese of the Capitol." The lofty cyclopean walls of early Rome are seen in full, bright moonlight, their gray masses and lich-en-stained stones reared against the darkest of blue skies, which reveals but few stars. A body of Gauls approach by creeping in and out of the lights and shadows of the rocky basises, and one by one they gather at the foot. A group has already made a pyramid or trapeze of men, stage above being formed by their shields overhead, on which their comrades stand and form a similar flooring, until the topmost man has got within springing distance of the parapet and has grasped the parapet itself. Shut in the look out cage above, a multitude of geese thrust out their white necks and yellow beaks, screaming furiously. The figures of the invaders have been arranged with singular dramatic propriety and ingenuity, so as to tell the tale with force and perspicuity.—[American Sentry

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

Washington, D. C., July 2.—President Garfield was shot this morning at Baltimore and Potomac depot while on his way to New England. He received one ball in the arm and one between the hip and kidneys. Five physicians are in attendance, and have probed for the ball without success. He is dangerously wounded but may recover.

The shooting was done by a slender man about five feet seven inches in height. He refused to give his name, but it is said by persons who profess to know him that his name is Gatto, and that he is ex consul to Marseilles. The man was arrested immediately and carried to the police headquarters and subsequently removed to jail. The shooting occurred in the ladies' room of the depot immediately after the president had entered walking arm in arm with Secretary Blaine, on their way to the limited express train, which was about ready to leave. Secretary Blaine, on hearing pistol shots, two in number, rushed in the direction from which they came, with a view of arresting the assassin. Before reaching the man he noticed the president fall, and returned to him and lifted him up. Both shots took effect, the first in his right arm and the second just below the right side, near the kidneys. The physicians probed for the ball unsuccessfully.

Two companies of regulars were ordered from the barracks, and have been posted around the executive mansion. Great excitement prevails, and the streets thronged with anxious inquiries, eager to learn the condition of the president.

The shooting occurred in the presence of fifty or sixty ladies. The following letter was taken from the prisoner's pocket at Police headquarters.

July 2nd, 1881.—The white house. The President's tragic death was a sad necessity, but it will unite the republican party and save the republic. Life is a flimsy dream, and it matters little when one goes. A human life is of small value. During the war thousands of brave boys went down without a tear. I presume the president was a christian and that he will be happier in Paradise than here. It will be no more for Mrs. Garfield's dear soul to part with her husband this way, than by natural death. He is liable to go at any time any way. I had no ill will towards the President. His death is a political necessity. I am a lawyer a theologian and a politician. I am a Stalwart of the Stalwarts, I am with General Grant and the rest of our men in New York during the canvass. I have some papers for the president which I shall leave with Byron Andrew and his co-journalist. 1420 New York avenue where

all the reporters can see them. I am going to the jail.

[Signed.] CHAS. GUITTEAU.

The papers referred to have not been given out for publication. Byron Andrews, who is a Washington correspondent of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, says that while a package of papers in the hands of police accompanied by note addressed to himself, (Andrews) he has no personal acquaintance with Guiteau, and never heard of his existence until this morning. From what Andrews has gathered from the police he thinks Guiteau is from From Free Port, Illinois.

The following letter was found on the street shortly after Guiteau's arrest. The envelope was unsealed and addressed to General Sherman, or his first assistant, in charge of the war department:

To General Sherman:

I have just shot the president. I have shot him several times, as I wished him to go as early as possible. His death was a political necessity. I am a lawyer, a theologian and a politician. I am a stalwart of the stalwarts. I was with General Grant and the rest of our men in New York during the canvass. I am going to the jail. Please order out your troops and take possession of the jail at once.

Very Respectfully, [Signed] CHAS. GUITTEAU.

On receiving the above Gen. Sherman gave it the following endorsement:

Headquarters of the Army, Washington, D. C., July 2nd '81, 11:35 a. m.—

This letter was handed me this minute by Maj. Mm. J. Tioming, U. S. Engineer and commissioner of the District of Columbia and Maj. G. C. Brock, Chief of Police. I don't know the writer. Never heard of or saw him to my knowledge, and hereby return it to the keeping of the above named parties as a testimony in the case.

[Signed] W. T. SHERMAN.

Executive Mansion, 2 p. m.—The President is somewhat restless, but is suffering less pain. His pulse is 112 some nausea, and vomiting has recently occurred, and considerable hemorrhage has taken place from the wounds.

[Signed.] D. W. BLISS, Medical Director.

The president is under the influence of morphine and is consequently in much less pain than he was earlier in the day but his condition is critical in the extreme and cannot be doubted he will survive unless a miraculous change takes place in his condition very soon.

Executive Mansion, 7:40 p. m.—The president's condition is not perceptibly changed either for the better or worse. His voice is strong, mind unimpaired, and he talks freely with those around him.

Washington, July 2, 7:55 p. m.—

The president is again sinking and there is little if any hope.

Executive Mansion, 7 p. m.—The following telegram has just been sent by Secretary Blaine to vice-president Arthur:

Hon. C. A. Arthur, Vice-President New York.

Mrs. Garfield has just arrived.

At a quarter past seven the president was able to recognize and converse with her.

[Signed.] JAS. G. BLAINE.

Long Branch, July 2.—So far only the particulars received of the shooting of the President, is that learned from the following telegram, dated executive mansion, Washington, D. C. July 2nd, addressed to Seven Elbern, N. J. We have the President safely and comfortably settled in his room at the executive mansion and his pulse is nearly normal. So far as I can determine and from what the surgeons say, his general condition is hopeful. Come on as soon as you can get special advice of the movement of your train and when you can be expected as the president said on similar occasions sixteen years ago, "God reigns and the government at Washington still lives."

[Signed.] A. P. ROCKWELL.

Washington, D. C.—The following dispatch has been sent:

Washington, D. C., July 2nd 1881. To Hon. Hon. C. A. Arthur, Vice-President, New York.

At this hour, 1 p. m., the President's symptoms are not regarded as unfavorable, but no definite assertions can be given until after the probing of the wound at 3 o'clock. There are strong grounds for hope, at the same time great anxiety as to the final result.

[Signed] JAS. G. BLAINE, Sec'y of State.

Washington D. C. June 2.—There is a theory which has many adherents that the attempted assassination was not the work of a lunatic but the result of a plot much deeper and darker than has been suspected. It is cited in support of this theory that Guiteau arranged before hand with a hackman to be in readiness to drive him swiftly in the direction of the Congressional cemetery as soon as he made his appearance in returning from the depot. In the meantime he had lost a bundle of papers in the hands of a boy. With it is maintained the creating belief in his insanity in the event of his capture. Guiteau said on his way to jail that the president's assassination was premeditated and that he went to Long Branch for the purpose of shooting him there and was deferred by enfeebled and saddened condition of Mrs. Garfield which appealed so strongly to his sense of humanity that he came back without carrying out his intentions. Those by whom Guiteau has been examined since the shooting say that he shows no symptoms of insanity and that it is understood that the letter which has already been

telegraphed, addressed to the White House, is the only document in the collection which supports the theory of insanity. It is reported that Guiteau had an accomplice whose description is in the hands of the police and further developments are anxiously looked for.

Dr. Townsend, health officer of the district, in conversation this afternoon said: "I found the president when I arrived at Baltimore and Po- [Concluded on fourth page.]

1881. 1881.

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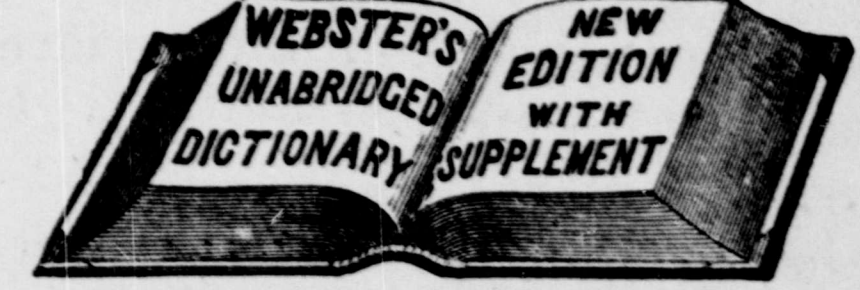
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Concluded.

tomac depot, about five minutes after the shooting, in a vomiting and fainting condition. I had his head lowered, which had been elevated by attendants, and administered aromatic spirits of ammonia and brandy to revive him. This had the desired effect and the president regaining consciousness, was asked where he felt the most pain. He replied in the right leg and foot. He then examined the wounds, introducing his fingers, which caused slight hemorrhage, and then I decided to have him removed at once up stairs from the crowd. Shortly after getting him there, Dr. Smith and Purvis arrived and upon consultation with them, it was decided to remove him to the white house. Dr. Smith himself accompanied the president in an ambulance to the white house, where another examination and stimulants were again administered. An ineffectual attempt was made to trace the course of the wound.

New York, July 2.—Gen. Arthur and ex Senator Conkling arrived in town this morning and put up at the Fifth Avenue hotel. The vice president was found in the lobby of the hotel. He said that he had not received any private dispatch in regard to the shooting and knew nothing more than the announcement on the bulletin board. If it were true, he said he felt exceedingly sorry for Mrs. Garfield, whose present state of health is precarious. Senator Conkling remained in his room and refused to be interviewed.

At the sub-treasury custom house there was much excitement over the news and great concern expressed for General Garfield's recovery. Collector Merritt was somewhat agitated and when asked for his opinion regarding the assassination made with the question, what's the latest? when informed that the president would recover, he said he hoped so. He would not venture an opinion upon the effect of the news neither would he say whether he considered that attempt had any political significance but merely remarked if the president dies then General Arthur will be president.

General Hillhouse was in his office

at the sub-treasury, but was too busy to be seen.

When the news of the shooting reached police headquarters, simultaneous report came that the President was dead. Amid the intense excitement, the story passed from mouth to mouth, and was listened to at first with incredulity, but as a fresh confirmation of the rumor arrived here, indignation took its place, and all suspension of business in the depots followed.

When the later dispatch was received announcing that President Garfield was not mortally wounded, a shout of "God be thanked," went up from every side, and a sudden revulsion of feeling made more than one eye moist. From all sides was heard if President Garfield lives he will be the most popular president the country ever had.

Washington, July 2, '81.

To James Russell Lowell, minister, etc., London:

The president of the United States was shot this morning by a would be assassin named Chas. Guiteau. The weapon was a large sized revolver.

The president had just reached the Baltimore and Potomac station at about twenty minutes past nine, intending with a portion of his cabinet to leave on the limited express for New York. I rode in a carriage with him from the executive mansion and was walking by his side when he was shot. The assassin was immediately arrested and the president was conveyed to a private room in the station building and surgical aid summoned. He has now at twenty minutes past been removed to the executive mansion. Surgeons in consultation regard his wounds as very serious, though not necessarily fatal. He has not lost consciousness for a moment. Inform our ministers in Europe.

[Signed] Jas. J. Blaine, Secretary of state.

Bulletins of the President's condition are telegraphed every half hour.

WHAT THE PRESIDENT SAYS.

Washington, D. C., July 2.—The President called for his physician and asked his opinion. The doctor replied, "you have a chance." The

president said: "I will take that chance."

SKETCH OF GUILTEAU.

Chicago, July 2.—Charley J. Guiteau, who shot the president this morning, is about thirty years old and is supposed to be of French descent. He is about 5 feet 5 inches in height, sandy complexion, and is light, not weighing more than 125 pounds. He has been known in Chicago for the past twelve years and for much of the time has been considered as more than half insane. He may have had French blood in his veins, but was to all appearances an American. He wore his hair brushed up in front giving his face a startling look. When he first arrived in Chicago he went to practicing law. He married a sister of George Seoville, a well known lawyer here, and held out about the Union place, but being of shiftless character he became a nuisance and was finally forbidden his house by Seoville. After living in a precarious fashion here for some time, he went to New York, only to return in 1878. He then professed to have been converted, and began lecturing under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. He was known in connection with a scheme to buy out the Inter-Ocean and make it after the pattern of the New York Herald. As Guiteau had no capital or backing his scheme collapsed, and he returned to his former practice of deadbeating. His reputation has never been of the best, and his name was connected with several scandals, until he sunk so low that no notice was taken of him whatever. About six months ago he disappeared from his usual haunts and has not been seen in Chicago since. Guiteau is described by lawyers here as having been, while here, what is known as a shyster, whatever practice he had being in the lower criminal courts. He was regarded as of weak mind, and at one time was a fanatic on temperance, and delivered lectures at the First Methodist church on that subject. Failing to pay the Tribune for its advertisement of the lecture, that paper wrote him up as a fraud, and was sued by him for libel, the suit

never coming to an issue. He wrote a pamphlet on the second coming of Christ, which was published by Hansen & McCareing as a curiosity. Very little is definitely known of the man, and that little is unfavorable in every way.



At home, Jack county Texas, June 22 '81.

As I have something, probably, of interest to some of the many readers of your reliable paper. On the above date, I was summonsed in haste to see Mr. John O. Luson, father-in-law of A. B. Cooper, of Teepee City, Motley county, Texas, who was traveling in company with Mr. Cooper. When I reached the camp I found the old man dead. From all indication he died of sunstroke; was only affected about one hour before he expired; his wife was in company with him.

Respectfully,
A. V. Ginn, M. D.

The Grand County Alliance of Jack county will meet on Saturday before the 3 Sunday in July instead of Saturday before the 4 Sunday at the Gunter school house.

E. M. Callis,
President.

Francis Kemp,
Secretary.

Jack County S. S. picnic meets Thursday July 28th. Every school in the county is invited. The arrangement of the Convention is for every family to bring their refreshments.

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.

J. N. & Alice M. Rogers. Editors.

Rev. Bridewell, your card come to hand to late.

Ford's Christian Repository for July; No. 1 Vol. 32, is on our table. This is a superior religious-literary monthly; see advertisement elsewhere.

The Campmeeting at Carroll's creek commenced last Saturday, conducted by Eld. W. A. Jarrell. The meeting is still in progress at the time of this writing. We have not earned the result except that they are having good preaching.

No paper on the 21st.

Instead of taking a holiday week about the 4th we have deferred it to the 21st, intending then to make a trip to Dallas and Waco, on business and to the General Association at Waco. Our subscribers will not lose anything by this, as we keep our accounts by the number of the paper and not by dates, 50 numbers make a volume or one year's subscription.

We have given so much room this week to the details of the attempted assassination of the President that we are compelled to let our article in the revised edition of the New Testament lay over till next week. We do not propose to say anything for or against revision, but to give a very brief history of the English language and Bible translation & revision.

Great indignation is expressed everywhere at the cowardly attempt to destroy the President's life, and the critical condition in which he now lies, are matters of deep personal and national sorrow.

"The south will deplore this tragical and melancholy occurrence as deeply as any other portion of the Union. No commentary of this unhappy event is necessary at this juncture—save the comprehensive remark, that it is, and must be, universally lamented. The President in his afflictions has the sympathy of the entire country—while the miserable would-be murderer, must have the scorn and execrations of a justly indignant and righteous people.

We sincerely hope the President will survive the flagrant outrage upon his person, and the violent attack herein made upon the civil institutions of our country." The further we get from the influence of the Bible and the fear of God, the nearer we approach anarchy, we have only to look to the history of Mexico and European countries.

Much is being said of Nihilists and Communists. We copy the follow-

ing from a late exchange: "We are asked what is the creed or faith of the Nihilists. Its reputed founder, in a speech delivered in 1868, said: "Brethren, I come to announce a new gospel; one which must penetrate to the ends of the earth. The old world must be destroyed to the last vestige. Tear out your hearts all belief in the existence of a God, for, until you rid yourselves of this silly superstition, you will never know what freedom is. God is a lie—right is a lie—might only should prevail. Let your own happiness be your only law, and let us make war to destruction upon marriage, upon property, upon society, upon the church and all human governments. Our first principle must be one of destruction and the annihilation of all existing things. Every religion is useless and every law oppression. Therefore, let us have no law—no religion—nihil—nothing." "Our mission," says the Nihilist constitution put forth in 1866, "is one of universal and relentless destruction."

To get \$10,000 a Year as the Oldest Living Ex-President.

New York Star.

On Wednesday Geo. W. Childs of Philadelphia, paid a flying visit to the city, en route to Long Branch, where he owns a cottage. It is understood that his present trip is for the purpose of conferring with Gen. Grant in reference to a presentation of the \$250,000 which was received by subscription to be devoted to the support of the oldest ex-president of the United States.

The money has been invested in 4 per cent. bonds, and the annual income of \$10,000 is to be transferred to Gen. Grant privately, it being his desire to avoid any public demonstrations. Gen. Grant is no longer a pauper president, his income being thus summed up:
4 percent interest on \$250,000. \$10,000
Salary of Gould's road.....25,000
Other incomes.....10,000

Total.....\$45,000

The suit of rooms at the Fifth avenue hotel which he has just given up cost him \$35 a day, while Conkling only paid \$17.50 a day for his room.

A Southern's Flying Machine.

Charlette Observer.

It is now learned that Dr. Daniel Ashbury's flying machine will be given its finishing touches within one week. For two years Dr. Ashbury, with the aid of a skilled mechanic, has been engaged in perfecting his idea. So far as can be gathered from the description of those who have enjoyed the privilege of viewing its construction, about the following idea is given of it: The invention reverts to first principles for the basis. Nature furnishes the model, and the

birds of the air are robbed of the secret of their motive power for its purpose. The body of the invention is in shape something between a boat and the body of a bird. The wings are made of canvass and constructed in imitation of a bird's wings. They measure thirty feet from tip to tip. They are made to operate, not by working the arms, as is supposed, but by ingenious machinery to which a pedal is attached, and which is worked by the foot like a sewing machine. This is only used when it is desired to ascend. As soon as the proper altitude is reached the flapping of the wings being extended on a level, the bird-machine, with the aid of propellers on the sides, sails through the air any distance desired. The machine is nicely balanced, and if it is desired to descend all that is necessary is to throw a little extra weight forward to give the beak the right incline downward, and the object is attained. Dr. Ashbury's reputation as an inventor is established by his method of curing tobacco, extensively in use in this state and in Virginia, and leads to a hope that his idea may be a success.

Meteorological Table for Jacksboro.

June, 1881.	
Highest Temperature	107 deg. June 22
Lowest	63 " " 2.
Monthly range of	44 " "
Greatest daily range	33 " " 4.
Least	17 " " 11.
Total Rain-fall or melted snow	.04 inches.
Prevailing Winds	S. E.
Total Monthly Movement of the Wind	7102 Miles.
Maximum Velocity of Wind, and Direction	35 Miles per hour, N. E.
June 9.	
Total No. of Days on which Rain or Snow fell	2.
Total No. no Rain or Snow fell	28.
Dates of Frost	

James P. Sherry, private, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Rain-fall from Jan. 1 to June 30 1881, 10.13 inches; for same months 1880 15.30 inches.

The Columbus Cotton Seed Oil Manufacturing Company filed a charter at Austin Friday in the state department. Wells Thompson is one of the directors. The capitol stock is \$50,000.

A special to the Advances says:

Graham, July 1.—One of the McDonald boys who murdered Mr. Martin, the merchant at Belknap several weeks ago, and who were captured in Coleman county and conveyed to the Young county jail, under a strong guard, has confessed the crime.

THE Texas and Pacific Railway And its Connections. —FORM THE— Most Direct and Quickest Line —FROM— all points in TEXAS, —TO—

St. Louis, Chicago, Cairo, Indianapolis, Toledo, Memphis, Nashville, Louisville, Chattanooga, Atlanta.

—AND ALL POINTS— North, East and South-East. Connections.

At TEXARKANA, with all trains on St. Louis & Iron Mountain and So. Rwy. for all points North, East and South-East. At LONG VIEW JUNCTION, and MINNEOLA, with all trains on International R. R. for Tyler, Palestine, Houston, Austin, Galveston and San Antonio. At DALLAS, with trains of the Houston & Texas Central Rwy. for Corsicana, Mexia, Bremond, Waco, Calvert, Bryan, Hempstead, Brenham and all points in Middle and Southern Texas. At SHERMAN, with H. & T. C. Rwy. for all points on the line of that road. At FORT WORTH, with Stages for all points in western Texas. At SHREVEPORT, with Red River Steamers for New Orleans.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS. —FROM— Fort Worth, Dallas & Sherman, —TO— St. Louis.

Any information in regard to rates of Freight and Passage, Time and Connections, will be cheerfully given on application to.

GEO. NOBLE, Gen'l Supt., Marshall, Tex. W. H. NEWMAN, R. W. THOMPSON, Jr Gen'l Frt. Agent, Gen'l P. & T. Agt., Marshall Tex.

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: Pref. No. 1 J. A. Hudson; No 2. Wm. Hensley; No. 3. J. Ferrel Lewis; No. 4. J. C. Lindsev.

W. S. McKeehan, Co. Treasurer.

W. C. Roberts, Surveyor.

A. F. Anderson, Assessor.

J. S. Price, Hild & 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 Presbyterian Church 3rd Sundays at 11 o'clock a. m. and at night. Also Saturday night before.
 A. H. Jackson, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN. 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 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.

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 Speciality.

Shop, South of McConnell's Drug Store.

Estray Notice!

Taken up by T. L. McKinley and estrayed before James Reagan J. P. Pref. No. 5 Jack county, Texas: One chestnut sorrel mare 3 or 4 years old, 13 hands high and branded **N** (n inverted) on right shoulder

D. B. Mizell, Co. Clk.

June 20th, 1881.

William Burton Respited.

The following telegram was received by Sheriff Johnson 29th, from Governor Roberts, and explains itself:

Austin, June 29.—To F. P. Johnson, Sheriff Parker County:—I have respited the sentence of William M. Burton until the twenty-second day of July, 1881, because sufficient time has not been allowed me to investigate the case as presented me. Please keep him secure till then. Answer by wire that you get this. Papers mailed to you to-day.

O. M. ROBERTS.

The Murderers Arrested.

Graham Leader.

Since Friday morning, June 10th, the people of Young county have

been on the *qui vive* over the dastardly murder of J. E. Martin, Belknap, on the night previous—a full account of which so far as known has already been published by the Leader. But now we have the exquisite pleasure of finishing up the second chapter—the arrest and imprisonment in the Young county jail, of the three fiends who committed the crime.

Sheriff James Melton, on the 10th ult., accompanied by a posse followed the murderers from Belknap to a point near Griffin, where he gave up the pursuit and came home, as he had no definite description of the parties. After gaining a description of one of the men and their horses he again started in pursuit on the 17th ult., accompanied by Jno. B. Crain, and Deputy U. S. Marshall Corner, as far as Albany, where Mr. Simpson, the sheriff of Shackelford county, offered to send his deputy, Mr. Henry Martin to assist in arresting them, which Mr. Melton accepted, and the three determined officers set out to capture the villains or follow them until all hope of capture was lost.

Mr. Melton, upon learning that the murderers had gone in a south-westerly direction, proceeded to Brown county, where he learned that the men had relatives. Here he discovered that their names were McDonald, and that they had been in that country a few days previous—having in their possession the horses that suited the description. He also learned that the old man McDonald, father of Dee, and Nick, two of the boys, lived in Coleman county, six miles from Coleman City.

The sheriff and his two companions proceed at once to Coleman City, where the sheriff of Coleman county was interviewed, who proffered his assistance in making the arrest, as he knew where the McDonalds lived and knew to be bad men. He summoned six men and with Mr. Melton and his party arrived and surrounded the house about midnight Thursday, where they waited until daylight Friday morning, when it was understood, that by concerted movement, they were all to close in upon the house; but Mr. Melton informs us that the deputy sheriff of Coleman county, got to the McDonald boys first, (who were sleeping in the yard) and had their pistols before they were awakened—Mr. Crain was the second one there, and before the boys were fully awakened, they were surrounded by the crowd.

The prisoners were taken to Coleman City, from whence Mr. Melton telegraphed to this place for men, Messrs. J. G. Tackitt, J. N. Adair and Scott Furgerson, answered, the summons and met him at Eastland, on Saturday, and with Deputy Marshall Corner, who joined the party near Eastland, assisted in bringing the prisoners here.

Our sheriff is proud of his success, and well he may be, for every body rejoices with him, and should give him the credit he so richly deserves. He has shown his pluck upon former

occasions and this is considered a crowing triumph for him. We suppose the handsome reward offered by the people of the county, will be promptly paid over to those who deserve it.

The prisoners, Pete, Fick and Dee McDonald, are all young men—Nick apparently is about 16 or 17 years of age. Dee his brother is about 21 and Pete his cousin, is probably 24. They had in their possession when arrested, seven horses, three saddles, and were each fitted up with new leggings, slickers, hats, boots, overalls, skirts etc. The leggings and other articles have been identified, beyond doubt, as those taken from Martin's store. To use a familiar expression, "they are a hard looking trio," and will, in all probability pay the penalty for the crime they are accused of, as the evidence against them, circumstantial as it is, is said to be sufficient for a conviction. We understand that Pete, the boy, has signified a willingness to turn states' evidence; but District Attorney Brim thinks he can convict all of them with the evidence already obtained. They are charged in the Federal Court with robbing the post-office at Belknap, and by the state with murder and robbery, and are wanted in other counties for stealing horses. Nick McDonald has been identified by citizens of Belknap as having been seen there on the day of the murder, and all of them were seen west of Belknap on the following day. The chain of evidence is almost complete.

Mr. Melton speaks in the highest terms of the sheriffs of Coleman and Shackelford counties and says they did all in their power to assist in the capture of the outlaws.

A Terrible Cyclone.

Harrisonburg, Va., June 30.—A terrific cyclone, attended by hail, visited portions of the east of West Rockingham county, Va., on Saturday evening last, at North mountain. Hail fell to a depth of six inches, the stones being of uncommon size and remaining on the ground 24 hours. In the region of Port Republic the circuit of the tornado was 1 1/2 miles long, overturning houses in its track, literally destroying whole fields of wheat and corn, tearing up gardens root and branch, and destroying fences for miles. A vast amount of valuable timber was utterly destroyed. A woman and two children made a narrow escape from a house in which they had resided, it being carried off a few minutes after, and child being badly injured.

Nevada has enacted a law designed to prevent opium smoking, which makes the possession of opium or of an opium pipe a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment. The Chinese propose to contest the law in the courts.



Pure Water.

As the summer time is the best time for well digging, the following from the Massachusetts Board of health will be of interest:

"As a general rule, a well receives drainage from a superficial circular area whose diameter is from one to three times the depth of the well, varying with the character of the soil.

On this principle, no well thirty feet deep should have a privy, pig pen, barn yard or cess-pool within fifty feet of it in any direction, nor should any slops of the house or refuse of any kind be thrown upon the ground within the area of this circle. How many farms are there on which this principle is not violated? It is not a sufficient reply to say that the family have drunk from such wells with impunity for a score of years. It must be remembered that when wells were first dug the water was pure but the ground has become impregnated with foul matter, which if it has not already permeated to the water, will finally reach and contaminate it. After a fatal case of typhoid fever it will be too late to resort to a crystal spring. — [Tribune and Farmer.

New Orleans, June 30.—The Democrat's Little Rock, Ark., special says intelligence via Fort Smith represents affairs in the Indian Nation as still in an unsettled condition. Governor McCurtin has issued a proclamation announcing that he will enforce the law, but promising that citizens occupying lands may continue cultivation until the end of the year, provided they agree to pay rent and involuntarily surrender at the end of the year. While secretary Kirkwood's decision is final, settlers will leave the country before August 1st, perhaps not without attempt to avenge real or fancied wrongs.

General Foreign News.

London, June 30.—The Turks have evacuated Arta, leaving only a small garrison.

Regulations have been published in Rome for putting in force the law for the abolition of forced paper currency.

The Standard's correspondent at Constantinople reports that Sadyk Pasha, the president of the Chios relief committee, has been arrested for mismanagement of the funds.

The News, referring to the pedestrian exhibition on the grounds of the London athletic club on Saturday, says: "We cannot praise the performance of Mr. Eugene Merrell, of Boston, too highly. His style is

perfection."

The German commission of experts on the incorporation of the Lower Elbe in the Zollverein consider that the cost would outweigh the advantages. The measure will probably be dropped.

A dispatch to the News from Giurgevo pronounces the reports of Prince Alexander's enthusiastic reception in the provinces as false. It says that if he succeeds in imposing his will upon the people it will be by nothing but violence, threats and fraud.

A dispatch to the Standard from Berlin states that the public exhibition of placards of emigration agents or of foreign steamship companies has been prohibited, and that a bill impeding emigration will be introduced in the next session of the reichstag.

A fire broke out in the docks at Hull yesterday. The flames spread to the steamer Othello, which was loading for New York. The masts and yards were soon on fire. The cabin, wheel house, forward deck houses and lifeboats were burned, and other extensive damage was done. The loss to the warehouses in the docks and damage to the ship are estimated at £30,000.

The correspondent of the News at Berlin says: "Herr Auer, socialist member of parliament, who left here at the close of the session and returned to arrange some private matters, was arrested under the law which allows socialist members to remain in Berlin only during the session of parliament."

A dispatch from Christiana says that workmen on strike, having attacked the town hall at Drammen, to release two comrades who had been arrested, were fired upon by the troops. One man was killed and several wounded, and one officer and several soldiers were injured. Order was restored.

Steam-Boat Blown up.

Cincinnati, June 28.—The steamer Phaeton while racing with the steamer Handy this afternoon at 1 o'clock, exploded her boilers and the boat was torn to pieces. The chimneys of the Handy were blown off. The accident happened four miles up the river from here. Both boats were filled with passengers. The steamer Wildwood has gone to the rescue. No news has yet been received as to extent of the loss of life.

The Phaeton was a small side wheel steamer, valued at \$5,000. She was in the local trade between Norceburg and Manchester.

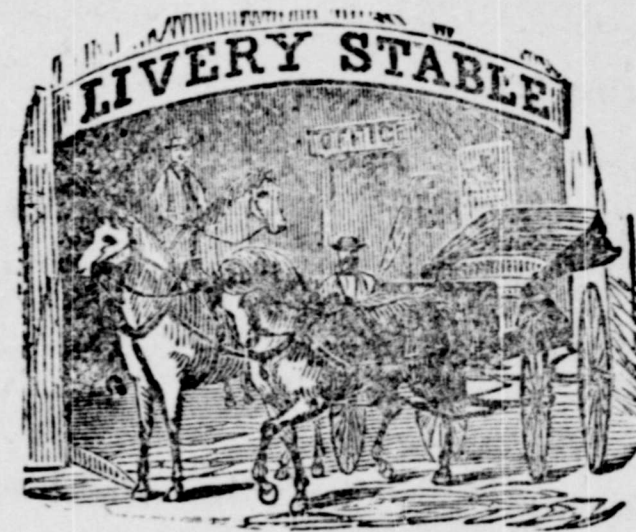
Cincinnati, O. June 28.—A special to the Commercial says the steamer Wildwood, which went to the relief of the steamer Phaeton when she exploded her boiler, has returned, bringing all that could be ascertained concerning the accident. The Phaeton and Handy left Maysville together and began racing, when the Phaeton's boilers exploded. The steam-

ers were in middle of river and close together. The direction of the explosion was to the rear and this saved the passengers, who were mainly in the front. Everything above the water line on the boat was torn off. The Handy, although disabled by having her chimneys knocked down, went on up the river, taking several passengers, who were hurt, and whose names are not known.

Physician's Notice.

Dr. A. V. Ginn, Announces, 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.

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

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,

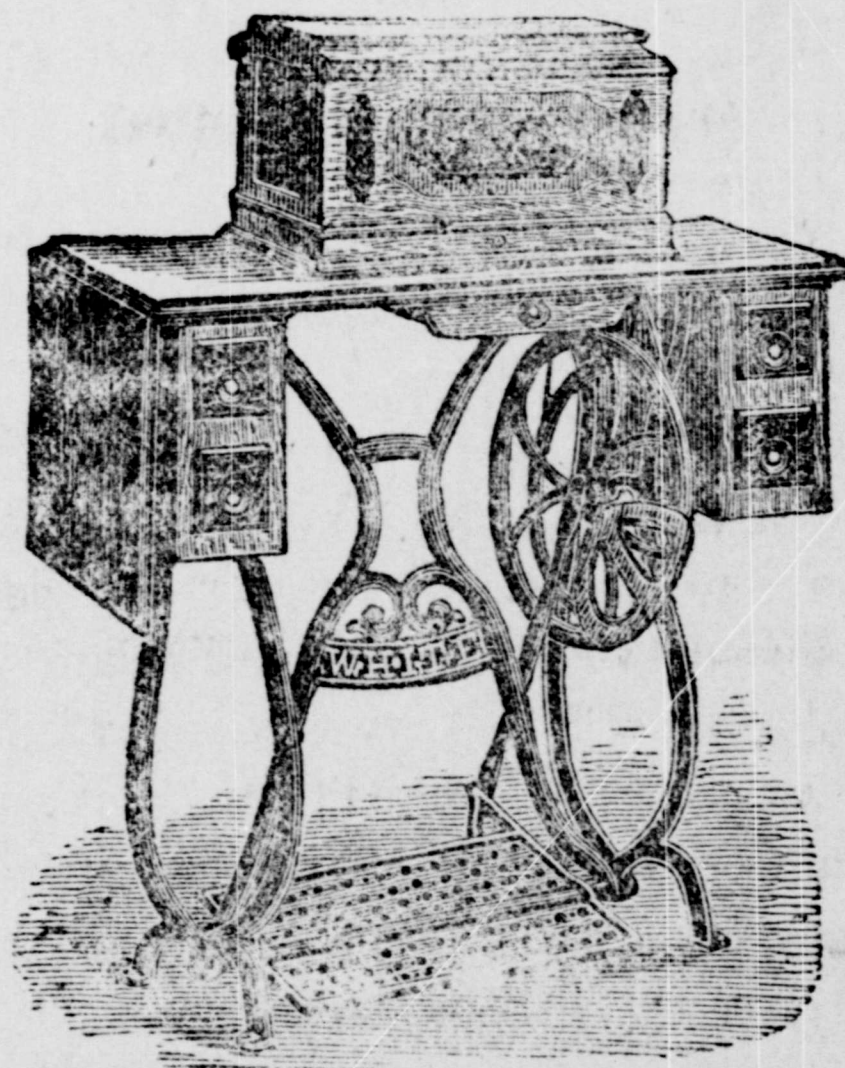
Sign, Carriage, and Furniture

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.

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.

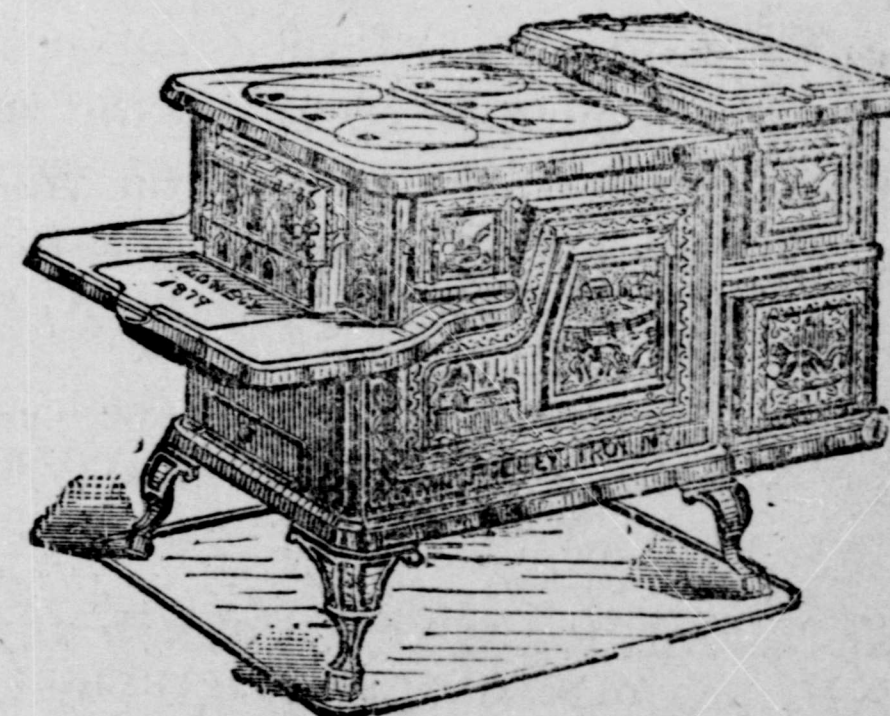
ADAMSON & WESCOTT

DEALERS 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

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

Washington, June 30.—At the close of business at the treasury department to-day, ninety-eight million dollars in coupon 5 per cent. bonds had been received for renewal at 31-2 per cent. It is believed that more than \$15,000,000 of the whole of the outstanding bonds will be left to redeem the receipts from internal revenue for the first year, which closed to-day, not, however, including to-day's receipts. The amount to-day is 134,946,166. The receipts from customers for the same period amounts in round number to \$187,500,000. Following are the payments for warrants during the fiscal year: On account of the military \$41,000,000; on account of the navy, \$15,800,000; on account Indians, \$6,500,000; on account of pensions, \$50,200,000. From present indications the public debt statement to-morrow will show a reduction of about \$11,000,000.

Washington, July 1.—The debt statement issued to-day shows a decrease of the public debt during the month of June to be \$12,423,159,53; cash in the treasury, \$240,363,415,35; gold certificates, \$578,292,000; silver certificates, \$57,166,530,00; certificates of of department outstanding, \$11,924,000; refunded certificates, \$688,800; legal tenders outstanding, \$346,681,315; fractional currency outstanding, \$717,106,753,32; total reduction of debt for fiscal year, \$102,573,483,36.

England's Objection to Metallic Currency.

London, June 28.—In view of the re-assembling of the monetary conference on next Thursday, the Times in its financial article this morning, while conceding that as an act of courtesy to France and the United States, it was proper to accept their invitation to send delegates to the conference, advises the withdrawal of English representatives in that body, as there is no question in any case of England's agreeing to anything which will affect her adhering to a single gold standard. The writer declares that the basis of the conference is erroneous in the conception of the functions of the government in regard to the metallic currency opposed to the traditional principles of the English currency system, and he views the presence of the English delegates in the congress as most unfortunate and will injure the reputation of the English government. He seeks to show that the functions of the government in dealing with a metallic currency is simply to guarantee its weight and fineness following the wishes of its subjects in the selection of the metal and in no way offering to regulate the supply of the metal.

The York Bulletin has the following:

The European accounts almost uniformly foreshadow a good, not to

say large crop, the only exception being in Germany and parts of Spain. The advice from Russia are especially important. There is a general concurrence of reports to the effect that, weather remaining propitious, Russia will have one of the largest crops harvested for many years. Reports from the western wheat states continue to improve. In all states the plant appears to be unusually vigorous, foreshadowing the probability of a large yield per acre.

There has probably been some reduction of wheat acreage in the other states, as farmers appear to have learned the importance of diversifying their crops more than they formerly have done; but it remains to be seen how fair this reduction has been set off by an increase of wheat area in the states more recently settled. There can be no doubt that winter wheat has suffered severely from "winter killing."

Grocery Quotations

COFFEE—Rio 5 to 6 lbs for \$1.00
 " Peaberry 4½ " "
 SUGAR—Crushed 7—Coffee A 7½—Fancy choice 8—Prime 9 lbs per \$1.00
 Tea 50 c. to \$1.00 per lb.
 RICE—10 cents per lb.
 FLOUR.—Victory \$3.60—Crystal palace \$3.90—Superfine \$3.85.
 TOBACCOS—40@55cts. per pound.
 SYRUPS 50cts. to 100 per gal.
 FRUIT.—Dried apples per lb 10cts.—dried peaches 12½cts. currants, 12½, prunes 12½.
 Bacon; breakfast, 15; canvassed hams 15
 Domestic 10 cts.
 Meal; 80 c.
 Cheese 20 cents.
 Nails, 7 c.
 Rope; Grass 15 c., cotton, 25 c.
 Salt; \$2.60 per sack. A sack of salt may be 200 pounds generally less.
 Eggs, buying and selling @ 8½
 Coal oil 49cts.
 Fresh beet 5 @ 7 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 No. 1 \$1.00; No. 2 .90 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
 Copperas " 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 10 —Ordinary 6½
 Flour XXX 2 60 XXXX 2.80 patent 4.00
 C. in meal—On track 45c in the store 50c.
 Corn 32 @ 35 cents loose ear.
 Oats New Texas 40. Sacked 50c.
 Hay—Prairie, loose from wagon, \$6 @ \$7 per ton. Millet do.
 Bacon 10½ @ 12c
 Coffee—Rio 12½ @ 15½c

H. Horton.

His SPRING STOCK of
General

MERCHANDISE

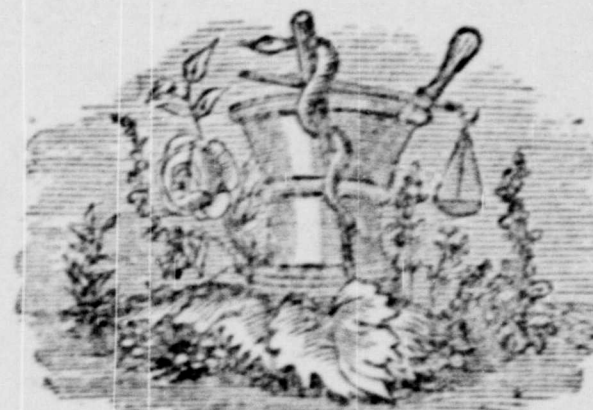
IS NOW COMPLETE IN EVERY
DEPARTMENT

HE IS RECEIVING FRESH GOODS
EVERY WEEK.

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

March 28, 1881. tf

H. H. McConnell's



Old Pioneer Drug Store,

HEADQUARTERS

For Drugs,
 Paints,

Chemicals,
 Patent Medicines,
 Toilet Articles,
 Garden Seeds;

and makes a specialty of

School Books,

Stationary, and

General Literature.

Pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes only.

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

Fant & Strickland,

[Successors 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.

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

1000 SUBSCRIBERS 1881
 WANTED IN

For The
RURAL CITIZEN
 a weekly family
 news paper.

THE CITIZEN IS DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE.

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

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

Terms, \$1.00 per annum.

Club rates with other papers.

WESTERN RURAL and RURAL CITIZEN together \$2.30.

GLOBE DEMOCRAT and RURAL CITIZEN both for \$1.90.

Dallas Herald and Rural Citizen

for \$2.50.

American Sentry and the Rural Citizen for \$1.65.

JOB WORK
 done neatly and at short notice.

Letter heads,
 Note heads,
 Visiting cards,
 Business cards, etc., etc.

Legal blanks kept on hand and printed to order.

Address, J. N. ROGERS,
 Jacksboro, Texas.