

RURAL CITIZEN.

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

VOL. II.

JACKSBORO, TEXAS, THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST, 25, 1881.

No. 9.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

J. N. ROGERS

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

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JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

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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.

AUSTIN

IS A CANDIDATE FOR THE
LOCATION OF THE

University of Texas

and respectfully solicits the votes of the
people at an election to be held on Tuesday
September 6, 1881.

Locals.

Water mellons at Banner's.

Try Denton City Pottery Works at 7
to 8 cents per gallon.

H. Horton is receiving his Fall and
Winter goods.

On Monday out about Callis's they
had a good rain.

McKeehan Bros. will have on hand
Friday the best stock of canned
goods ever brought to Jacksboro,
cheap for cash.

We need some stove wood, will
those who have promised wood please
bring us a load.

W. J. Womack is gathering his
corn and says he finds it better than
he expected.

H. Horton has just received 30
cases of boots and shoes.

Cheap groceries at Banner's Store.

Dr. P. Gresham returned yester-
day from Ft. Worth.

Adamson & Wescott pay 2 1-2 cents
cash for cotton in the seed.

Miss Burts, an accomplished young
lady from Fort Worth, is visiting
Dr. Gresham's family.

Maj. Horton bought the first crop
of cotton in town; from estimation
he thinks he will get as much cotton
as last year.

If you want a carriage repainted,
to look as well or better than new,
call on W. T. Mills, South Main
street.

Capt. Eastin opened his new house
last night for the young people and
they enjoyed the evening in dancing
to hearts content.

On last Thursday the prairie was
seen on fire one mile east of town, and
on Monday fine rains were seen a few
miles west of town.

J. W. Gray was in town Tuesday,
and says they had a good rain down
the Keechi, on Monday, enough to
wet the ground one and a half inches.

Mr. Crutchfield, of Wise county,
was in town on Wednesday last and
thinks there will be a half crop of
corn and cotton raised in his county.

J. H. Brown was in town on last
Wednesday, and thinks from estima-
tion which he has made in the last 10
days the cotton crop of Jack will fall
short by two-thirds of last year.

The first thing that you see
when you go in Callahan's
store is an Early Breakfast cooking
stove. He has well wheels, hard-
ware, and cutlery in abundance. Call
and get anything you want.

We owe the enterprising firm of
Fant & Strickland an apology for ty-
pographical errors in their price list
last week; which represented their
goods higher than they intended.
Our readers will find them correct
to-day.

Rev J. P. Alderson, President of
Chico Masonic Academy, preached
at the Masonic Hall, Sunday 11 a. m.
and at night. He was also looking
after the interests of his school. See
his card.

Sheep for Sale.—On the first of Sep-
tember I will offer for sale about 200

head of sheep, on my ranch at the
crossing of the Jacksboro and Weath-
erford roads on Carrolls Creek.

T. J. Powell.

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

J. N. Rogers.

The first bale of cotton received at
Memphis this year came from Dallas
Texas.

On the 17th inst Milton Byrd was
robbed, by three masked men, of
\$250.00, near Newport, Clay county.

Holly, a merchant of Belknap, shot,
and perhaps fatally, Ben Darnell, a
blacksmith, of that place on last Sun-
day evening.

Houston claims to be ahead again.
She has made the first shipment of
new cotton this year that goes out of
the United States, having shipped
100 bales to Liverpool.

Gov. Hubbard says that his road
has made money by a reduction of
passenger fare from five to three cents
per mile. If the Texas and St. Louis
railroad can make money at these
rates why can't the other roads re-
duce?

Maj. Penn claims that, in his six
years in the ministry, he has con-
verted 13,000 persons.—[Bonham
News.

Don't you think Penn is a hum-
bug.

On the 6th day of September,
proximo, will be submitted to the
qualified voters of the State a propo-
sition to amend the judiciary article
of the constitution, and another to
extend the length of legislative ses-
sions from sixty to one hundred
days. We shall oppose both. It is
dangerous to begin the work of tear-
ing out and putting in. Because the
legislature saw fit to submit these
propositions to the people it does
not follow that they are all necessary.
On the contrary, we think the con-
stitution should be let alone as it is,
without admitting any entering
wedge that will ultimately split the
old instrument into fragments that
will not admit even of patching. It
is safest to let it alone, and "No"
on both propositions.—[Sherman
Democrat.

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 the
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.



GRIZEL COCHRANE.

When the tyranny of the last King James drove his subjects to take up arms against him, one of the most formidable enemies to his dangerous usurpation was Sir John Cochrane, one of the most prominent actors in Argyle's rebellion. For ages a destructive doom seemed to have hung over the house of Campbell, enveloping in a common ruin all who united their fortunes to the cause of the chieftains. The same doom encompassed Sir John Cochrane. He was surrounded by the king's troops—long, deadly and desperate was his resistance; but at length, overpowered by numbers, he was taken prisoner, tried, and condemned to die upon the scaffold. He had but a few days to live, and his jailer only awaited the arrival of his death warrant to lead him forth to execution. His family and his friends had visited him in prison, and exchanged with him the last, long and heart yearning farewell. But there was one who came not with the rest to receive his blessing—one who was the pride of his eyes and of his house—even Grizel, the daughter of his love.

Twilight was casting a deeper gloom over the gratings of his prison house; he was mourning for a last look of his favorite child, and his head was pressed against the cold, damp wall of his cell, to cool the feverish pulsations that shot through it like strings of fire, when the door of his apartment turned slowly on its unwilling hinges, and his keeper entered, followed by a young and beautiful lady.

"My child! my own Grizel!" he exclaimed, and she fell upon his bosom.

"My father, my dear father!" sobbed the miserable maiden, and she dashed away the tear that accompanied the words.

"Your interview must be short—very short," said the jailer.

"Heaven help and comfort thee, my daughter! I had feared that I should die without bestowing my blessing on the head of my own child and that stung me more than death; but thou art come, my love—thou art come, my love—and the last blessing of thy wretched father—"

"Nay, father, forbear! not thy last blessing! not thy last! My father shall not die!"

"Be calm, be calm, my child!" returned he. "Would to heaven that I could comfort thee! my own! my own! But there is no hope. Within three days, and thou and my little ones will be—"

Fatherless, he would have said, but the words died on his tongue.

Three days," repeated she, raising her head from his breast, "then there is hope—my father shall live!"

"Nay, nay, my Grizel," returned

he, "be not deceived; there is no hope. Already my doom is sealed, and the messenger of death is on the way."

"Yet my dear father shall not—shall not die!" and, turning to her father, said calmly; "We part now, but we shall meet again!"

"What would my child?" inquired he, eagerly, and gazing anxiously on her face.

"Ask not now, but pray for me and bless me—but not with thy last blessing."

On the evening of the second day after the interview we have mentioned, a wayfaring man crossed the drawbridge at Berwick from the north, and proceeding along Marygate, sat down to rest upon a bench at the door of an hostelry at the south side of the street, nearly fronting where what was called the "main-guard" then stood.

In one hand he carried a small bundle, and in the other a pilgrim's staff. Having called for a glass of wine, he took a crust of bread from his bundle, and after resting a few moments rose to depart.

"Heaven help thee if thou intendest to travel far in such a night as this," said the sentinel at the English gate, as the traveler passed him and proceeded across the bridge.

In a few moments he was upon the wide, desolate and dreary moor of Tweedmouth, which for miles presented a desert of furze, fern and stunted heath, with here and there a dingle, covered with thick brushwood. Still the stranger pushed onward until he had proceeded two or three miles from Berwick, when, as if unable longer to face the storm, he sought shelter amid some crab and bramble bushes by the wayside. Nearly an hour had passed since he sought this imperfect refuge, and the darkness of the night had increased, when the sound of horses' feet was heard hurriedly passing along the road. The rider bent his head to the blast. Suddenly the horse was grasped by the bridle; the rider raised his head, and the stranger stood before him, holding a pistol to his breast.

"Dismount!" cried the stranger, sternly.

The horseman, benumbed and stricken with fear, made an effort to reach his arms but in a moment the hand of the robber, quitting the bridle, grasped the breast of the rider and dragged him to the ground. The stranger seized the leather bag which contained the mail to the north, and flinging it on his shoulder rushed across the heath.

Early on the following morning the inhabitants of Berwick were seen hurrying in groups to the spot where the robbery had been committed, and were scattered in every direction over the moor, but no trace of the robber could be obtained.

Preparations were making for the execution of Sir John Cochrane, and the officers of the law waited for the arrival of the mail with his second death warrant to lead him forth to

the scaffold, when the tidings arrived that the mail had again been robbed.

"It is good—the hand of heaven is in this!"

"Said I not," replied the maiden, and for the first time she wept aloud, "that my father should not die?"

The fourteen days were now past, when the prison door was open, and the Earl of Dundonald rushed to the arms of his son. His intercession with the confessor had been successful, and after twice signing the warrant for the execution of Sir John, which had as often failed in reaching its destination, the king had sealed his pardon.

He had hurried with his father from the prison to his own house; family were clinging around him, shedding tears of joy; but Grizel, who, during his imprisonment, had suffered more than them all, was again absent. They were marveling with gratitude at the mysterious Providence that had twice intercepted the mail and saved his life, when a stranger craved an audience. Sir John desired him to be admitted, and the robber entered. He was habited, as we have before described—with the course cloak and coarser jerkin—but his bearing was above his condition. On entering he slightly touched his beaver, but remained covered.

"When you have persued these," said he, taking two papers from his bosom, "cast them into the fire."

Sir John glanced at them, started, and became pale. They were his death warrants.

"My deliverer!" he exclaimed, "how shall I thank thee—how repay the savior of my life? My father—my children—thank him for me!"

The old Earl grasped the hand of the stranger, and the children embraced his knees. He pressed his hand to his face and burst into tears.

"By what name," eagerly inquired Sir John, "shall I thank my deliverer?"

The stranger wept aloud, and raising his beaver, the raven tresses of Grizel Cochrane fell on the coarse cloak.

"Gracious heavens!" exclaimed the astonished and enraptured father. "My own child—my savior—my own Grizel!"

It is unnecessary to add more. The imagination of the reader can supply the rest, and we may only add that Grizel Cochrane, whose heroism and noble affection we have briefly and imperfectly sketched, was the grandmother of the late Sir John Stewart, of Allenback, in Berwickshire, and great-great-grandmother of Mr. Coutts, the celebrated banker.

George Whitefield.

William Myal writes of Whitefield: "With no companion but his Bible, and no object but the salvation of sinners from the dreadful fate which he believed to be impending over them, he plunged fearlessly into trackless forests, over untrodden

mountains, across unfrequented seas, through treacherous morasses, and swamps reeking with deadly miasma. Thirteen times he crossed the Atlantic Ocean, when steam navigation was unknown, and the perils of the deep struck terror even into Wesley. Almost as many times he penetrated the tremendous solitude of those majestic forests which then covered so much even of the eastern portion of the United States. Twice he preached through Ireland, fourteen times he traversed Scotland, one visit he made to Holland, one Bermudas, and pilgrimages innumerable into almost every county in England * * *

He was in the habit of speaking with in the compass of a single week, and that not once or twice, but continuously for years, generally forty, and very many weeks, sixty hours per week, and to audiences of many thousands of people. * * *

There was a general complaint that all labor was practically suspended at Whitefield's approach. * * *

"Whitefield was fully conscious of his histrionic powers, and cultivated them with an assiduity which would have done credit to a disciple of Covent Garden or Drury Lane. It was not difficult for those who heard him often to distinguish between sermons which he preached for the first time and those which he had repeated before; and both Garrick and Foote declare that he never reached his greatest perfection until he had preached a sermon forty times. Then every sentence that was powerless had been pruned off, every gesture that did not speak to the eye was omitted, and the great preacher stood before his vast audiences the impersonation of a divine power, armed with the wrath of Jehovah, or clothed with the gentle meekness of the Son of man. . . .

. . . . While preaching to a congregation of sailors in New York, he compared the state of the sinner to a ship about to be lost at sea. 'How the waves arise and dash against the ship!' exclaimed he. 'The air is dark, the tempest rages! Our masts are gone, the ship is on her beam ends! What next?'—'The long boat! Take to the long boat!' shouted the sailors naively, springing to their feet.

"On another occasion, while addressing a congregation among whom were many learned and aristocratic hearers, so powerful did he expose the peril of the sinner by describing a blind old man, deserted by his dog, and groping along with his cane, unconsciously drawing nearer and nearer to a frightful abyss, that just as he had brought him to its brink, the elegant and polished Lord Chesterfield, forgetting the presence he was in, exclaimed aloud, 'My God, he is gone!'—International Review.

God Reigns.

We copy the following beautiful tribute of eloquence from the Ohio State Journal.

On the day after the assassination of President Lincoln, General Butler and others addressed a mass meeting in New York city. The people were angry, excited—ready for deeds of vengeance. While the speaking was in progress two men were killed on the outskirts of the crowd for expressing their gratification at the death of Lincoln. When speaking was over some one cried out: "The World Office! the World office! let us destroy it!" A movement was made by thousands of men, and the cry was repeated again and again. A strange man arose from a seat on the platform, and stepping to the front attracted the attention of the crowd, and said.

"Fellow-citizens, Clouds and darkness are around about him! His pavilion is dark waters and thick clouds of the skies! Justice and judgment are the establishment of his throne! Mercy and truth shall go before his face! Fellow-citizens, God reigns and the government at Washington still lives."

The account from which we quote says the effect was tremendous. "The crowd stood riveted to the ground in awe, gazing at the motionless orator, and thinking of God and the security of the government at that hour. As the boiling wave subsides and settles to the sea when some strong wind beats it down, so the tumult of the people sank and became still. All took it as a divine omen." The name of that strange orator was James A. Garfield.

Clippings and Gleanings.

Palestine drinks about eighty kegs of beer per week.

The Rio Grande river is higher than it has been known for several years.

One stock-raiser of Texas expects to send 20,000 head of cattle to market this year.

The huge hunting spiders of South America and Ceylon have legs which cover a foot of ground.

Nearly 6,000 different species of birds have been exhibited and classified, and probably thousands more exist.

Fifty Methodist clergymen sailed from New York last Saturday for London, to attend the great ecumenical council of Methodism, which convenes early in September.

Illinois and Kentucky are complaining of poor crops. This complaint seems to be general. Luckily the people are in a condition to bridge the disaster.

A Dallas Herald special from San Saba says that the hot, dry weather

still continues. It is now about three months since we had any rain in this section. The cotton crop will be almost a failure.

The Chinese are coming into California as if by organized excursion parties. In one day last week 1,000 arrived, and "the cry is still they come."

Track is laid three or four miles south from Grandview, the side track and switches are completed and the depot buildings are being put up, and will probably be completed this week. The longest switch on the road between Fort Worth and Waco is at this place, it being 2,700 feet.

One of our congressmen went to Lapland for the summer. The country would not suffer if many more of them were permanently located in Iceland.—Ex.

Or a few of our legislators in Van Dieman's land.—Advance.

There are over 50,000 sheep in Bosque county, and the sheep business prospers nowhere better than here. The mountainous land furnishes an excellent range, and there is nearly always plenty of water convenient. For a profitable investment we recommend the purchase of sheep; and this is the county in which to keep them.—Meridian Blade.

The Mormons are to hold a grand conference in Georgia, and it is said they have quite a number of followers in that state. We say again, it is high time the Government was doing something to stop the abomination. A little more in the way of reinforcements and they will hesitate to bid defiance to all legislation.

A special to the Dallas Herald says: Austin, August 20.—The attorney general gives the opinion that it is unnecessary for the bond of liquor dealers to be recorded; that in case they are recorded the costs of such record cannot be taxed against such dealer; that it is unlawful for the county judge to exact a fee for approving the bond, but that he may require the applicants and his sureties

to acknowledge the bond and pay the usual fees therefor.

Gen. Grant has recently purchased a house in East Sixty-Sixth street New York, for the sum of \$93,000. It has a brown stone front, bay windows, is four stories tall, and is one door from Fifth Avenue, overlooking Central Park. It is in a part of the city that has just been built up. Ten years ago there was not a house to be seen on that part of Manhattan Island; now the whole region is covered with brown stone house.

Waxahachie special Aug. 20 to the Dallas Herald says "Grain continues to pour into town every day. The prediction is that some of those who are now selling will have to buy this winter at higher figures. The corn crop will be very short; some think worse than the crop of 1879, and in many places it will take five acres of land to make a bale of cotton.

There were several new bales of cotton on the market to-day, and were sold for 11 cents per pound. Many farmers have large quantities of old corn on hand yet.

Australia suffers from both animal and vegetable plagues. It has groaned under a rabbit pest, and a kind of water-cress, which somebody thought would be "such a good thing," but which has served admirably to choke up streams; and now it is in mortal dread of the *lantana*, a shrub resembling a gigantic rasberry bush, which was imported as a garden ornament from France. Birds like the seed and scatter it in all directions, and the shrub threatens to grow densely and become an insufferable nuisance.

Germany originated the idea of postal cards, but the United States popularized it. There are no people in the world who write so copiously as Americans. The native American. He was born among letters educated with letters, and is made familiar with letters all his life. To such a people the postal card came naturally. The wonder is that the American did not invent it. He did the next best thing by populariz-

ing it so that now we annually use more postal cards than all the nations of Europe combined use letters.—Ex

The Czar has a curious ornament on his writing table. It is nothing less than a piece of the foul bread—a mixture of uninviting and unnutritious refuse—on which the peasants have been trying to live in one portion of his dominions. He was ignorant of the distress in the district until a newspaper published the facts, and now keeps the bread before him on a letter weight that he may see what his people have been obliged to eat without his knowledge.

It is contended that the consumption of paper is in proportion to the education and intelligence of a people. The world consumes 2,000,000,000 pounds of paper every year. One-half of which is used for printing—one-sixth for writing and the remainder for wrapping, packing, &c. The United States consumes 17 pound per head for its whole population, which is the foremost place England comes next at 12 pounds; Germany 8; France 7; Italy 3; Spain 1 1-2, and Russia 1 pound. We are the largest producer as well as the greatest consumer. But we are not hurt with intelligence.

Spotted Tail, the Indian chief, was murdered at Rosebud agency on the 6th. inst.

Chico Masonic Academy,

REV. J. F. ALDERSON, President.

The next term of this Institute will open September 12th 1881 and continue Forty Weeks.

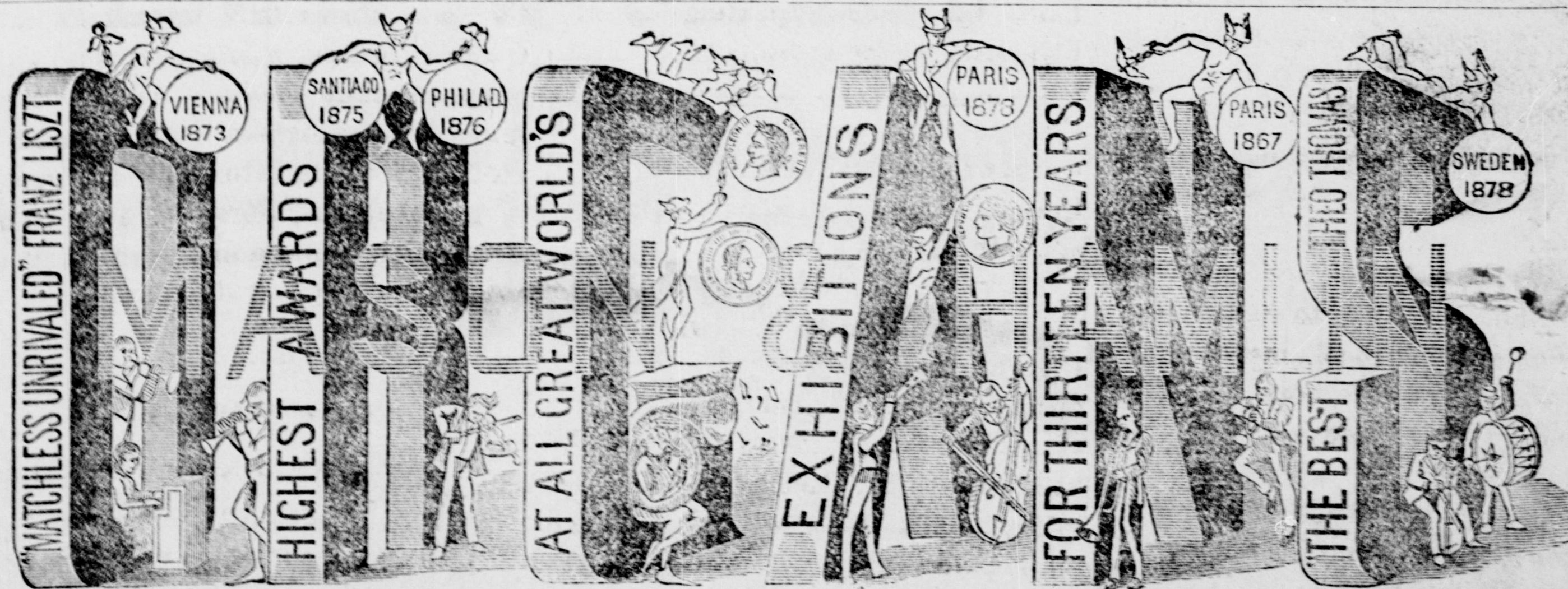
Rate of Tuition per session of twenty weeks, one-half in advance, from \$1.50 to \$3.00 per month.

Music with Instrument \$20 00 per session. Vocal Music free.

Board from \$7.00 to \$10.00 per month.

For other particulars, address the President.

Chico,
Wise Co., Texas.



SUPERB DRAWING ROOM STYLES, \$500 to \$1000 and upwards; FOR LARGE CHURCHES, \$570, \$450, \$300 and less; FOR SMALLER CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, ETC., \$24 to \$200 and upwards; PORTABLE STYLES in great variety, \$12 to \$200 and upwards. ORGANS FOR EASY PAYMENTS, \$6.38 per quarter, or \$5 per month and upwards. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES and PRICE LISTS free.

THESE ORGANS ARE CERTAINLY UNRIVALED IN EXCELLENCE, WHILE THE PRICES ARE NOT MUCH HIGHER THAN THOSE OF VERY INFERIOR INSTRUMENTS.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.,

154 Tremont St., BOSTON; 46 East 14th St., (Union Square), NEW YORK; 149 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.

CORRESPONDENCE

WHITT.

For the Citizen.

I have been trying for two weeks to write, the fact is there is nothing to communicate. The drouth has consumed everything. The grass is dead and has been eaten down and the cattle are getting poor. Some of the stockmen are talking of selling their cattle. Stock cattle are worth from eight to ten dollars per head. Cotton is opening but is quite indifferent as it opened before matured. Most of the corn did not mature and has been cut down for forage. The school has closed for want of water. Some of the neighbors say that this is the longest drouth they have ever known. Tom.
August 20, 1881.

LICK BRANCH.

For the Citizen.

Lick Branch, Aug. 19 '81.
Dry weather at reduced prices on account of there being none in demand. We have not had a good rain in this part of the county since the latter part of May, consequently corn is a failure and cotton will make about half a crop. Most everybody have begun picking.—Mr. G. W. Custis has got his sawmill started and will begin work on his gin house right away. Our enterprising merchants, Messrs. Parnell and Fuller, have just received a new stock of goods from Ft. Worth.—The subscription school at this place, with a Mr. Gibbon as teacher, closed Friday.—Mr. T. K. Blewett and wife are visiting relatives in Dallas county.—Mr. Wm. M. Ewen one of the most prominent citizens and cattle men of this community sold his fine bunch of cows to Mr. John Wilkes and started Tuesday with his family to Missouri, his future home. There is talk of getting a post office here. Saxet.

Another County Heard From.

Since mineral springs, medicinal wells and health resorts are the order of the day, Jack county is obliged to do something for the country in this respect. Consequently she turns out a No. 1 first class medicinal well of the strongest mineral water we have ever tasted. This well Mr. J. W. Gray of this section, has just completed. The water is the coldest we have ever tasted in the state except iced water. It contains a large quantity of carbonic acid gas which can readily be detected by the taste when it is fresh from the well, but which, of course, is lost upon standing. It contains further, magnesia, sulphate or carbonate, probably both. Some preparation of iron, most likely protoxyd, little or no salt but probably some carbonate of soda. We are of the opinion that analysis will prove this water to be equal to or superior to the mineral springs at Eureka, Ark. or the celebrated Lotus Spring of Mo. or both of which the writer has drank. We consider it far superior to the Thorp Spring water or the medicinal spring at Glenrose of which we drank last summer. Mr. Gray thinks his well will afford abundance of water and says they all like it since they have become accustomed to it. It is very closely allied to the celebrated Seltzer water, lacking the sulphate of soda (common salt) which the seltzer possesses, but would be classed with Setzler, Spa, Vichy and Pymont waters, being carbonated water. Jack county is now ready to join the mineral water boom. All she lacks is an official analysis of the water or an analysis by some well known and competent chemist; a small amount of enterprise and capital and a few places for public resort at Mr. Gray's and Jack will make the biggest boom yet. "Keechite."
Christian, Aug. 16, A. D. 1881.

The Chief Man and the High Official.

There lived in the Land where the orange trees bloom an High Official, who rode in a chariot drawn by an

"Iron Horse;" and he builded himself roads of iron for his chariot.

Once upon a time he went to the land where they raise grain and cattle and, where the earth contains precious metals, desiring to extend his roads through that goodly land. And he came into a land of hills and vales. The sun was hot, the air was dry; and he came to a city where were pools of water and springs of water; and there he tarried a day and quenched his thirst. And after he had rested his weary head, he said; "Let me go, that I may look throughout the land, that I may see the richest thereof with its burden of grass and grain, and cattle, its mines of nickle and lead, its silver and gold, its copper and coal, that I may know where to lay my iron road." And he went to the Land of Youth even to the Gem City thereof, and it was eventide and he laid himself down to sleep. And at the early dawn even before the rising of the sun one of the chief men of the city gat himself up, and said to the High Official who rode in a chariot on a road of iron, "Come, come! go with me," and he led the High Official, to the top of top of the highest mountain even to the look-out thereof, and said, "Look to the northward, and to the eastward, and to the southward, and to the westward, and behold the good things of this land, a land of corn and wine, a land of nickle and lead and coal, a land, delightful to look at. And he said to the High Official, "If thou wilt build thy road of iron for thy chariots and iron horse through this city and build thy round houses here; then thou shalt be called blessed from generation to generation." Then the man who builded roads of iron and chariots to run thereon, took up his field glasses and looked to the northward, and to the southward, and to the eastward, and to the westward, and there were many things to admire. But there were mountains rough and valleys dry, save in the vale of salt.

And he said "where is the nickle and the lead, where are thy grain fields and thy cattle on the hills or in the valleys?" And the Chief Man was speechlese. The sun was beaming hot, and the man who build-

ed roads of iron and chariots to run thereon, began to be athirst and said, "Oh, for a little water to cool my tongue, for I am sore athirst in this parched land." But there was none save that which was in the Valley of Salt, and it was saltish. Then the High Official looked long toward the land where the orange tree blooms and then to the northward, and to the westward; and then he gat himself down from that mountain and hied himself away to the land where the sycamore trees grow, to see more and to get himself a drink.

Then was the Leader of that city wroth, because the man who builded the roads of iron and chariots to run thereon, did not come and worship at his shrine. And he gathered together the knowing ones of the city to tell what the High Official said and he found none to give him ear save, "They say," who always knew something to tell, and could only say, "they say" he said "this is abeautiful spot," and "They say" he (the High Official) had very little to say." And so they began surmising, but none could tell what the man who built roads of iron and chariots to run thereon would do for the man was wise and kept his counsel to himself.

The impression prevails to some extent that President Garfield is tiring too much doctoring. There is a remonstrance from practitioners against this nightly administration of powerful opiates. They say a strong man like Garfield wants no constant putting to sleep by artificial means, that it exhausts nature rather than builds it up. The reaction may come when he needs natural rest most. The continual tinkering with the patient begins to excite unfavorable criticism. All he wants is to be let alone.

DOCTORING CANNOT SAVE HIM.

Nature can, perhaps, if she is allowed an even chance.—[Globe Democrat.]

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.

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

WACO

Is our choice for the location of
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS
At The Election. Tuesday, Sept. 6, 1881.
 She is more central as to territory and population, more accessible by rail, affords cheaper living, is one of the most beautiful, healthy, intelligent moral and enterprising cities in Texas; and the devotion of her people to education which has wrought the splendid and universal success of her schools mark her as THE PLACE for "The University of Texas."

Sheriff King has gone to Austin.

Mr. Crutchfield of Decatur, spent some days in the city visiting his son, our ex-Sheriff, this week.

The doors of the Jack county jail have been standing open for some two weeks, there being no one to be legally confined therein.

Our rail road committee alive to the importance of their work visited the camp of the surveyors of the G. C. & Santa Fe R. R. on Monday, which they found 14 miles north of Weatherford and 5 miles east of Whitt, near the "Slip Down" mountain. Capt. Harris in charge of the corps, reports the route rough from Weatherford, a few miles north however the route of survey strikes a smooth section over which they will survey more rapidly. Capt Harris expected to move his camp to the head on School House branch of 25 inst., he is running his line on the divide between the waters of the Trinity and Brazos Rivers.

The G., C. & Santa Fe Road has along with the surveying party its right of way agent, Mr. Miner, who is taking deeds to the right of way. This certainly does not look as if the company was running the survey for the fun of it, but is in earnest in this matter.

Leaving Jacksboro on Sunday night, our rail road committee, reached Whitt at 2 o'clock A. M. and breakfasted at the half way house, where "mine host" Tullow spread before them the hospitalities of the old times in Parker county, the early spring chicken and the good things of life generally. We are informed that the committee had abundance of musical and ministerial talent and enlivened and spiced the night journey with the good old songs sung in years a-gone, and an occasional short sermon in imitation of some living divine.

Our readers see elsewhere that the G., C. & S. F. Rail Road is being rapidly surveyed and that the surveyors are now in the southern part of this county, locating their line

and taking deeds to the right of way. These are facts which are full of interest to the people, whether we will or no the hills will be leveled and the valleys filled, and the whistle of the iron horse will soon be heard echoing and re-echoing over the hills and valleys of Jack county. It is coming with all its concomitants. The question is what shall we do? shall we like sensible men adapt ourselves to the situation and do all we can to reap all the blessings and good that comes about with it? We are old enough to remember the old hunting shirt with its broad cape and belt worn by our kindred, we know that they appreciated it and estimated the man who wore the dress coat and frock as fops and spendthrifts, the hunting shirt is a thing of the past; we remember that there were those who preferred the old flint lock rifle and resented the percussion lock as an innovation, but the flint locks are all gone, we remember the wooden shoe, and the moccasin, but they are all gone and are replaced by the better shoe and boot; so the cooking stove has replaced the ancient skillet and fry pan. The rail road is coming and with it comes a market for everything from an egg to a league of land. With it comes competition in trade, with it comes all the teeming millions who sow and gather the golden grain, who build churches, support preachers, who make society, who make the wilderness to bloom like the rose, who give value to lands, to stock, to homes, to human life, who follow peace, and who will make love and joy and peace upon every hill and every valley; are we ready for all these good things?

The Rail Road Coming!! An Impromptu Meeting; Speeches Delivered; Proceedings Etc. Etc.

From Saturday's CITIZEN Extra.

In our issue of Thursday, a call was made for a R. R. meeting to be held at this place on the 27th inst. The meeting was placed on the 27th inst. in order to give all persons living in the county time to take part therein. Since which time the Engineers of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe R. R. have made their appearance between this place and Weatherford, surveying routes for this road. Under the circumstances it was decided best to call a meeting of the citizens to take such steps as might seem best for the interest of Jack Co. until the meeting called for the 27th inst., hence the meeting was held, whose proceedings we publish below.

Col Walter Gresham business manager of the G., C. & S. F. road, who our readers will remember passed through this place last week returned to this place on the evening of the 18th inst. and spent yesterday in town visiting his brother, our esteemed townsman, Dr. P. Gresham and other old time friends. Col G. has passed through Young, Baylor,

Archer, Wichita and Clay counties, and is well pleased with the outlook as to the interest of the G., C. & S. F. R. as well as the people of the State.

While our R. R. meeting was in session on motion Col. J. R. Robinson was appointed a committee of one to request Col. Gresham to address the meeting, Mr. Robinson introduced Col. Gresham to the meeting.

The committee appointed by the meeting we understand, start on their mission on Monday, we trust that abundant success may attend their efforts. We hope that every citizen of the county feeling an interest in its development will be present on the 27th inst. Whether we are ready for the Rail Road or not, it is standing at our doors, and will come like death whether we will or no and hence as sensible men let us one and all do the best we can for the interest of Jack county. Come one come all to the Court house, Saturday 27th 1 o'clock p. m.

Proceedings of the Meeting.

Jacksboro, Texas,
 Aug. 19, 1881.

At an impromptu Citizens Rail Road meeting held Aug. 1881 the following proceedings were had to wit:

Maj. Horton was called to the chair, and Judg L. P. Adamson elected Secretary.

The meeting was then addressed upon the subject of Rail Roads, by call J. R. Robinson, Z. E. Coombes and J. N. Rogers, Editor the Rural Citizen, and Col. Gresham one of the officers of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe R. R. also addressed the meeting.

A committee of four, consisting of S. Cooper, J. N. Rogers, L. P. Adamson and Dr. Cornelius was appointed to select a committee of suitable persons for a R. R. committee to act until the regular meeting, and to report *instanta*.

The Com. retired and then returned the following names as a suitable committee, to wit:

Jas. R. Robinson, W. Callaway, S. W. Eastin, Z. E. Coombes and Jas. W. Knox. The report of the Com. was unanimously adopted and on motion of J. R. Robinson Dr. P. Gresham was added to the Com.

The meeting adjourned to meet Saturday, 27 inst.

L. P. ADAMSON, Sect.
 H. Horton, Pres.

COL. GRESHAM'S SPEECH.

Colonel Gresham said he was not in the habit of making "buncombe speeches," that he was here in the interest of the G. C. & S. F. R. looking at the general topography, soil &c. of the country, to see whether the country was such as to justify the building of a R. R. into.—That rail roads were built and run not upon feeling or sentiment, but purely and solely for prof-

it. That he found Northwest Texas a much better country than he had expected, that he expected to find it more mountainous and broken—That with the aid of rail roads and immigration it would soon be developed into one of the best sections of Texas—that there were three rail roads now pointing toward Northwest Texas,—that at least two of these roads would be built very soon, probably within one year, unless we should have a financial panic—That whether these roads would, or any of them be built through Jack county would depend upon topography of the country, the movement of rail roads as well as the disposition and temper of the people—That these roads would be built, and that soon, and that the different rail road companies were preparing to and would introduce emigration heretofore unprecedented, that heretofore emigrants had come by the hundreds, soon they would come by the thousands, to develop this goodly land and make it flow with milk and honey. That the Gulf, C. & S. F. R. was the only road in Texas owned and run entirely with Southern capital was emphatically a Texas road for the development of Texas, that its desire was to benefit and build up the people of Texas, and thereby build up itself, that its policy had been to build up and increase the towns, that in all its building so far it had only failed to pass through two of the county seats of the counties through which it passed, Brazoria where county seat was 30 miles distant, and McLellan Co. where county seat was 20 miles distant—That the company believed and acted upon that belief that the destruction of a town was the destruction of that much capital, that the preservation of town was the preservation of that much capital out of which the people made money, and thereby the road made money, that if that rail road should come into this county it would be both its interest and its policy to build the road through the town of Jacksboro if it could be done without too great a loss, if it should cost ten, twenty or forty thousand dollars more to come through the county seat, then to go on a more eligible route that the Company would make that great a loss and sacrifice,—That the G. C. Santa Fe Rail way company if it built its road through the county would not ask in any event more than the assistance of the people in the right of way and depot grounds. That his company regarded the friendship and sympathy of the people of much more value to it than all the money that could be made by the selling of lots upon which to build all the rail road towns of Texas.

We regret that our people were not present to see and to hear Col. Gresham, plain, unpretending, he is such a man as the people readily receive and credit, because of the good common sense in which he views the business and problems of life.

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: Prct. No. 1 J. A. Hudson: No 2. Wm. Hensley: No. 3. J. Ferrel Lewis: No. 4. J. C. Lindsey, W. S. McKeenan, 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

Arrivals and Departures of Mails at the Jacksboro Postoffice.

WEATHERFORD—Via Whitt, takes all mails south and east, and for other states.
 Arrives at 6 p. m. every day except Sunday.
 Departs at 6 a. m.

GRAHAM mail supplies way offices and takes letters to Belknap and Seymour.
 Arrives at 6 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.
 Departs at 6 a. m. Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

PALO PINTO mail supplies way offices.
 Arrives Monday at 6 p. m.
 Departs Tuesday at 6 a. m.

GERTRUDES mail only runs to Gertrudes.
 Arrives Monday and Friday 5 p. m.
 Departs Monday and Friday at 7 a. m.

HENRIETTA mail supplies way offices and Ft. Sill and points in the Pan-handle, also Archer City.
 Arrives Wednesday and Saturday at 6 p. m.
 Departs Monday and Thursday at 6 a. m.

MONTAGUE mail supplies points between Jacksboro and Montague, via Newport.
 Arrives Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, at 6 p. m.
 Departs Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday, at 6 p. m.

GAINESVILLE mail runs via Crafton, Pella, and Rosston, and supplies Chico.
 Arrives Monday and Friday at 6 p. m.
 Departs Tuesday and Saturday at 6 a. m.

DECATUR mail supplies points in Wise county, except Crafton, Chico, and Aurora.
 Arrives Monday and Friday at 6 p. m.
 Departs Tuesday and Saturday at 6 a. m.

SPRINGTOWN mail carries letters to Willow Point Boonville and way points between Jacksboro and Ft. Worth, via Springtown.
 Arrives Tuesday and Thursday at 6 p. m.
 Departs Wednesday and Friday at 6 a. m.
 All mails close thirty (30) minutes before the schedule time for departure.
 H. H. McCONNELL,
 Postmaster.

W. J. McCLURE

Boot & Shoe Maker.

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

Secret Societies.

Fort Richardson Lodge No 320 A. F. and A. M. meets at their Hall in Jacksboro Texas, on the Saturday night on or before the full moon in each month.
 R. L. McClure, 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 Sunday at 10 1/2 a. m. and at night. Also 2nd Sunday morning at 10 1/2 o'clock.
 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.

Z. E. Coombes,

ATTORNEY AT LAW
 JACKSBORO, TEXAS.
 Prompt attention given all business.
 2-4 to 2-29

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.

J. W. STARK,

Watch and JEWELER.
 East Side Public Square, JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

Estray Notice!

Taken up by J. L. Cheues and estrayed before William Obarts, Justice of the Peace Precinct No. 2 Jack Co. Texas: One black mare, white spot in forehead, 5 years old 14 hands high branded 50 with a bar above, on the right hip and shoulder: Also one black two year old filly white spot in forehead, branded 60 on the left shoulder and marked split in the right ear.
 D. B. Mizell, Co. Clk.
 July 21, 1881.

Taken up by J. C. Stanton and estrayed before T. W. Williams J. P. Prct. No. 1 Jack Co. Tex.; one bay horse about 12 years old, 15 hands high branded  on left shoulder, blind in left eye, three white feet, star in forehead, small snip on the nose and valued at ten dollars.
 D. B. Mizell, Co. Clk.
 July 30 1881.

Taken up by J. A. Brummett and estrayed before William Obarts, J. P. Prct. No. 2 Jack county Texas: One sorrel horse 6 or 7 years old 15 1/2 hands high, star in forehead, saddle marks on back, and branded SV on left shoulder: One brown mare and colt, mare 15 hands high, branded M on the left shoulder, colt not branded; also one black 2 year old male colt branded M
 D. B. Mizell, Clerk.

Taken up by W. H. Brummett and estrayed before Wm. Obarts, J. P. Prct. No. 2 Jack county, Texas: One light bay horse both hind feet white, blaze in his face, ear mark over bit in each ear, saddle marks, a blotch brand on left shoulder and 7 on left hip, 8 years old and 14 1/2 hands high; also one brown horse 15 years old, 14 hands high, right hind foot and left fore foot white, saddle marks, Spanish brand on left shoulder.
 D. B. Mizell, Co. Clk.
 Aug. 6 1881

Taken up by C. E. Rentz and estrayed before T. W. Williams J. P. Precinct No. 1 Jack county Texas: One dun horse (stallion) 7 years old 14 1/2 hands high, branded 20 on the right shoulder and thigh; and one bay mare 12 years old, 14 1/2 hands high both hind feet white, branded 36 on the left shoulder.
 D. B. Mizell, Co. Clk.
 Aug. 13 1881.

Taken up by J. H. Talbert and estrayed before Thomas W. Williams, J. P. Prct. No. 1, Jack county Texas: One bay mare about 13 hands high 4 years old branded JD on the left shoulder and thigh and T7 on left shoulder, also left hind leg and ankle enlarged.
 D. B. Mizell, Co. Clk.
 Aug. 22, 1881.

The Prevention of Sun Stroke.

Dallas Times.

The following hints for the prevention of sun-stroke are given by Dr. Edward C. Mann, of New York, in an article upon this subject in one of the medical journals: "To avoid sun-stroke, exercise in excessively hot weather should be very moderate; the clothing should be thin and loose, and an abundance of cold water should be drank. Workmen and soldiers should understand that as soon as they cease to perspire, while working or marching in the hot sun, they are in danger of sun-stroke, and

they should immediately drink water freely and copiously to afford matter for cutaneous transpiration, and also shin and clothing wet with water. Impending sun-stroke may often be warded off by these simple measures. Besides the cessation of perspiration, the pupils are apt to be contracted, and there is great frequency of micturition. If there is marked exhaustion, with weak pulse, resulting from the cold water application, we should administer stimulents. The free use of water, however, both externally and internally, by those exposed to the direct rays of the sun, is the best prophylatic against sun-stroke, and laborers and soldiers, and others who adopt this measure, washing their hands and faces, as well as drinking copiously of water every time they come within reach of it, will generally enjoy perfect immunity from sun-stroke. Straw hats should be worn, ventilated at the top, and the crown of the hat filled with green leaves or wet sponge. It is better to wear thin flannel shirts in order to check perspiration. We may expose ourselves for a long time in the hot sun, and work or sleep in a heated room, and enjoy perfect immunity from sun-stroke if we keep our skin and clothing wet with water.

The New York Freeman's Journal says: We met last week, a lady of a family resident on Governor's Island. She told us that since July 2, when Gen. Garfield was shot, Gen. Hancock had refused to go to public dinners or on those excursions of a quiet kind he was so fond of. We could imagine gallant old Gen. Graham, of the Grahams of Virginia, making the point; but here we have it Gen. Hancock, of Pennsylvania: "It is not proper that I accept festive entertainments while the president, ex officio my commander-in-chief, is hovering between life and death." Who says the age of chivalry is passed, when a Major-General defeated by the lavish use of money in New York, thus holds himself toward the man that is president in place of himself?

At the city of Medina, in Italy, and about four miles around it, wherever the earth is dug, when the workmen arrive at a distance of 63 feet they come to a bed of chalk, which they then withdraw from the pit before the augur is removed, and upon its extraction the water bursts through the aperture with great violence, and quickly fills the newly made well, which continues full and is not affected by rains nor drought. But what is most remarkable in this operation is the layers of earth as we descend. At the depth of 14 feet are found the ruins of an ancient city, paved streets, houses, floors, and different pieces of mason work. Under this is found a soft, oozy earth, made up of vegetables, and at 26 feet large trees, with the walnut still sticking to the stem, and the leaves and branches in a perfect state of preservation. At 28 feet deep a soft chalk is found, mixed with a vast quantity of shells, and the bed is two feet thick. Under this vegetables are found again.

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Farming in The Moon.
Farming World.

Ever since the creation of the world false ideas, or delusions, have been maintained in defiance of science and philosophy, and are continued from the mere force of pig-headed tradition, descending from parents to children. It has been believed and acted upon by many from time immemorial, that the shriveling of pork is altogether dependent upon its having been killed in the new or the old of the moon. And so it has been believed that a red woolen string tied around the little finger would stop or prevent the fits; a horse shoe over the door would stop the ingress of wiches, and charms worn on the person were proof against the wiles of that mythical personage, the devil. It has been seriously affirmed that sowing grain must be in the new of the moon to secure the largest growth and heaviest yield, and for the reason that the fruit is on the stalk; and that potatoes and the seeds of all root plants must be planted and sown in the dark of the moon. There may be some difference, but it will depend on whether the weather is cloudy in the new of the moon. The supposition is the more light a vegetable has the more rapid will be its growth, and consequently, potatoes, for instance, growing in the new of the moon would grow more to tops than to roots. This is the only possible reason that we know of, and this does not prove that the tubers do not grow in proportion to the tops, for the pale, borrowed light of the moon cannot penetrate the ground like the direct rays of light and heat from the sun. A superabundance of potato tops is not proven by any means to depend on the light of the moon, and doubtless this extra growth of tops is owing to the richness of the soil and an unusual amount of fertilizing gasses from the atmosphere. So much of the fertilizing elements of earth and air are through some mysterious means directed to the tops, that the tubers fail to receive their due share, hence "Maumee potatoes," small and few in the hill. That light, heat, moisture, and electricity are essential to vegetable growth, no one doubts. Is there heat from the moon sufficiently appreciable to produce the least effect on vegetable growth? As the moon is said to be unfit for vegetable or animal life, and as the rays of light from the moon are borrowed from the sun, the light and heat reaching the earth by this route must be exceedingly diluted, so much so that their effects on vegetables must be very small and in no way sufficient to account for the

difference between a good crop and a poor one. It is very certain that moisture cannot be transmitted from the dry atmosphere of the moon, and probably the amount of electricity is too small to receive any special notice. On the whole then, the effects of moonshine on the growth of vegetables is not very apparent, and consequently planting, killing, etc., according as it is a new or old moon, is not an element in successful farming. We think more depends on the condition of the soil and the season than on the position of the moon in reference to the earth. My neighbor, full of faith in moon planting, raises an excellent crop of potatoes, while our crop is a very moderate one, but the same kind of potatoes, and planted on the same day. Is it his faith that gives him a good crop and our disbelief that gives us a rather poor one? It certainly can't be the moon, for we both had the benefit of the same moon at the same time. Our potatoes ought to have been as good as our neighbor's, according to his theory, but they were not, and so our faith in moon farming grew "small and beautifully less." Causes are constantly in operation which the imperfect mind of man has not yet grasped; but progress, that indelible stamp on the soul of man, is continually reaching forward and grasping new truths which unravel the dark mysteries of the past, and when applied to the affairs of men, add to their successes and enjoyments. Baron Munchausen's trip to the moon does not tally with the history of the savants of astronomy, as they tell us the moon is uninhabited, is dry and cracked, not a live thing on its surface. Wonder if they know much about it at any rate. All the accounts we get discourage us from looking to the moon for aid in raising crops. It is about time that fogyism was wiped out with the sponge of reason and observation. Let us hope and work for this.

R. R. Slosson.
Grundy County, Illinois.

We are not the only sufferers from the heat, as it is said that even in mountainous Switzerland the drouth is so severe that the grass is burned up, and the cattle are dying away up in the mountain pastures from the excessive heat.

Orville Grant, who has just died in the insane asylum at Norristown, New Jersey, was forty-five years old, and was General Grant's youngest brother. He had led a most extravagant life, and in his early career accumulated quite a fortune. He lost all his money, however, and poverty so preyed on his mind that it finally became affected. His insanity took the form of getting up corners. He attempted to purchase all the sewing machines in New York, then to corner pianos and sell them in the west at a profit of 500 per cent. During all this time he traveled around the country and put at the best hotels, Veau, however, paying his bills.

The rains in Bexar county during the past week have been worth thousands of dollars.

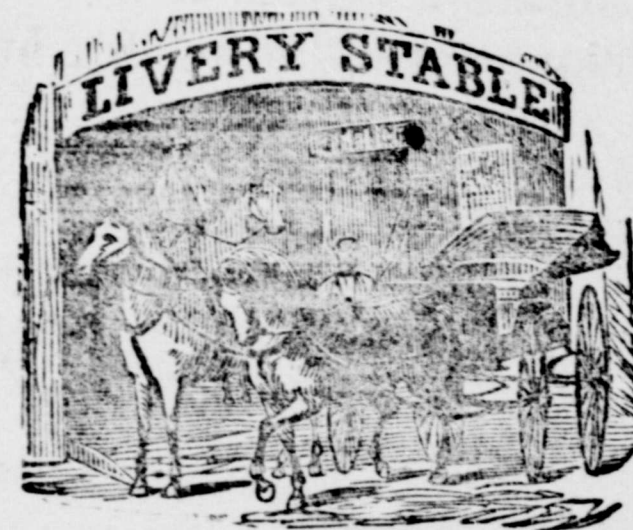
New Grocery Store.

Will sell groceries as low as the lowest. Call and see me before purchasing elsewhere. Free delivery any where in the town or post.
M. R. BANNER.

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.

New Steam Cotton Gin.

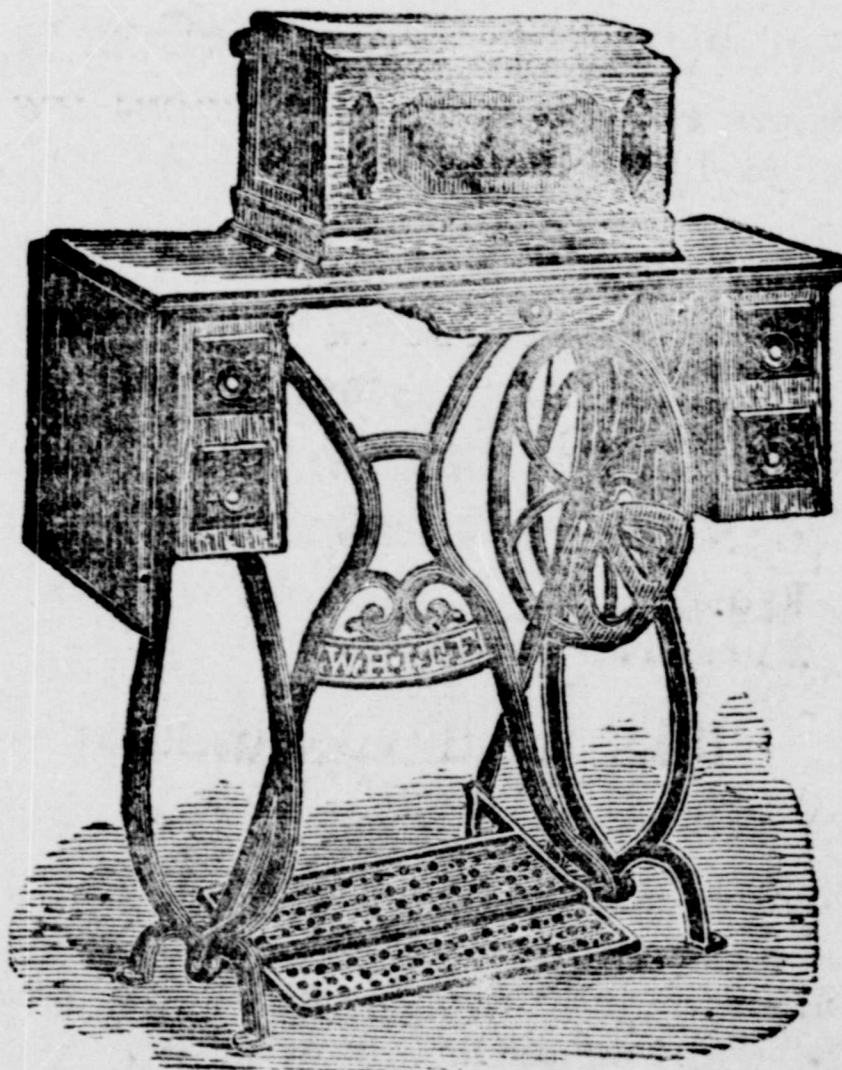
Mr. John H. Brown, has finished his new cotton gin. All his machinery is new and first class. He guarantees first class work and with dispatch.

Toll 1-2 or \$3.00 per bale.
Corn mill attached. Toll one seventh.
Grinds on Saturday.
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.
Also Agent for Watson's Prophetic Interpretations; at St. Louis prices.
Depot one door south of Wichita Hotel.

TEN.

1881.

No. 10.

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

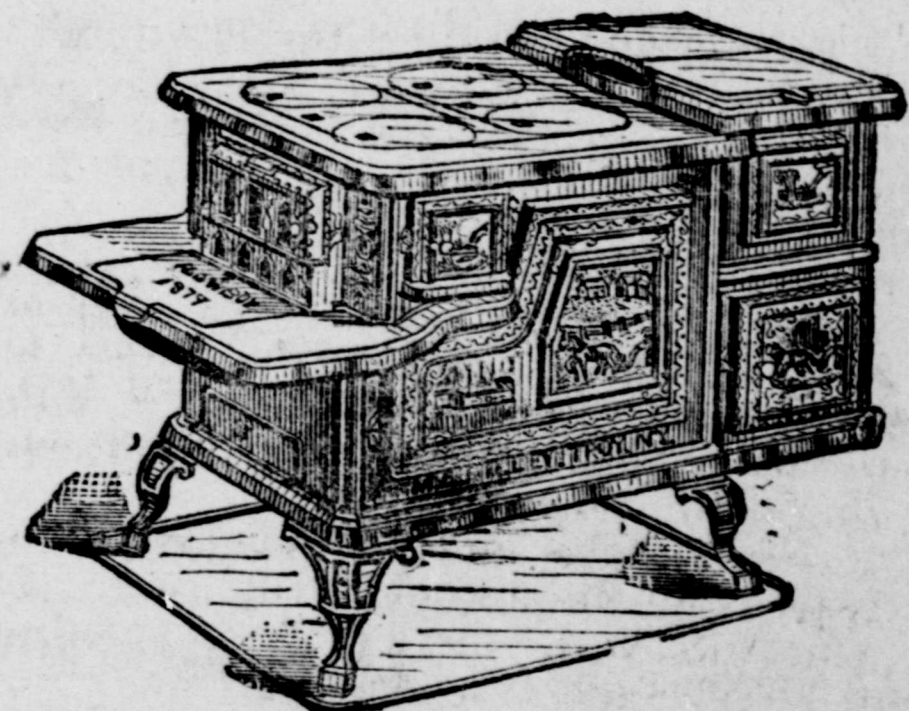
ADAMSON & WESCOTT

DEALERS IN

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

They keep on hand a full supply of all staple groceries and guarantee goods to be as represented. They buy wheat; buy and sell 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.

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. McKeelhan, 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.
 Prcr. No. 2.

Justice Court convenes every second Thursday in each month.

Wm. Obarts Justice.
 J. S. Welsh, Constable.
 Prcr. No. 3.

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

J. A. Hightower, Justice.
 A. J. Clark, Constable.
 Prcr. No. 4.

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

C. Mayo, Justice
 Prcr. No. 5.

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

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

Arrivals and Departures of Mails at the Jacksboro Postoffice.

WEATHERFORD—Via Whitt, takes all mails south and east, and for other states.

Arrives at 6 p. m. every day except Sunday. Departs at 6 a. m. " " " " " "

GRAHAM mail supplies way offices and takes letters to Belknap and Seymour.

Arrives at 6 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.
 Departs at 6 a. m. Monday, Wednesday.

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. & F. Agt., Marshall Tex Marshall Tex.

Jacksboro, Aug. 25.

Flour has advanced about \$1,00 per hundred in the last week.

They are having a grain panic in St. Louis.

Fruits have also advanced.

Grocery Quotations

COFFEE—Strictly Rio 5½ lbs for \$1,00
 " Java 3½ " " "

SUGAR—Cut Loaf 6—Coffee A 7½—
 Fancy choice 8—Prime 9lbs per \$1.00
 Tea 75 c. to \$1.00 per lb.

RICE—10cents per lb.
 FLOUR.—xxx 4.00 — Victory \$4.50
 —Chrystalpalace \$4.75—

TOBACCOS—40@85cts. 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
 " Kansas 14 @ 15 cts.

Lard Northern 16½ cts
 Meal; 85 c.

Cheese cents,
 Nails, 7 c.
 Rope; Grass 15 c., cotton, 25 c.

Salt; \$2.50 per sack. A sack of salt may be 200 pounds generally less.

Eggs, buying and selling 10 @ 12½
 Coal oil 40cts.

Fresh beef 5 @ 7 cents.
 Dry flint hides 8 @ 9 cents; for 18 lb and upward.

Corn and Millet.
 Corn in shuck from wagon 75cts per bu. selling at 85cts.

Millet from wagon \$10.00 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

Dallas Market.

Cotton—Middling 10—Good Ordinary 8
 Flour XXX 2 60 XXXX 2.80 patent 4.00
 Corn meal— 1.15 per cwt.

Corn 50 @ 55 cents loose ear.
 Oats 36 @ 38
 Hay—Prairie, loose from wagon, \$5 @ \$6 per ton. Millet do.
 Bacon 10½ @ 13½c
 Coffee—Rio 12½ @ 16½c

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.

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.

Groceries! Groceries!!

Fant & Strickland

have doubled their stock of staple and fancy Groceries and are now prepared to sell them at prices which defy competition!

See below what can be bought for one dollar.

- 6lbs. Good Rio Coffee \$1.00
- 5½lbs. Choice " " 1.00
- 5lbs " Mexican " 1.00
- 4lbs. Arburele's parched 1.00
- 8½lbs. La. Brown Sugar 1.00
- 7½lbs. " White " 1.00
- 1½lb. Fine Tea 1.00
- Clear sides Bacon at 14cts.
- Breakfast " " 15cts.
- Canvass Hams " 15cts.
- Victory Flour at \$4.50 per 100lbs.
- Tex. Choice " 400 per 100lbs.
- Syrups at prices to suit all.

Soaps, Potash, Lye and all kinds of can goods at the lowest possible figures. In short, we have the largest and best stock of groceries in this town and will make it to the advantage of all to patronize us. "Seeing is believing." So call and examine our stock, before buying.

We will not be under sold.
 FANT & STRICKLAND.

1000 SUBSCRIBERS WANTED IN 1881

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.

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