

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:

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

Legal, transient and foreign adver-
tisement payable in advance. Others
monthly.

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

Locals.

Several "Jacksboro trades" on
foot.

Go to S. W. Eastin for the best seed
wheat.

The dry spell "played out" last
Monday.

H. Horton is still receiving fresh
goods. All at bottom prices.

The railroad has branched off in
another direction, west of the first
survey.

Dr. Banner is receiving a supply
of Gold Dust flour. And a fresh
supply of bacon.

Turnip seed and school books, both
good "fall crops," have been in de-
mand at McConnell's this week, and
he has kept up with the rush.

Rev. Jno. Brown has been visiting
here for several days, looking after
his land interests. He left for Abi-
lene. (his present home) this morning.

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.

Fant & Strickland are receiving
another lot of furniture, which they
will sell at bottom prices.

Cotton is coming in lively; H.
Horton reports more cotton already
received than for the whole month
of September last year.

This rain didn't miss any one so
far as heard from, and the faces of
both farmer and stockman are bright-
er than for some time past.

The medicines of DUNDAS DICK & Co. are
unexcelled for elegance, purity, and reli-
ability. Their Seidlitzine Seidlitz Powders,
are as pleasant as Lemonade. Their Soft
Capsules are world famous. See Advt.

Prof. Spooner's writing class is
progressing very well. With the
diligent attention being given by
Teacher and Pupils, proficiency in
penmanship is assured.

Adamson and Wescott pay cash;
\$1.35 per bushel for No. 1 wheat;
for No. 2 \$1.15. For cotton No. 1,
2 1/2 cts. spot cash. Bagging and ties
by the pattern \$1.75, by the roll
\$1.50. [16 1/2 ft. bagging is a pattern.

S. W. Eastin has just returned
from St. Louis, where he purchased
a full stock of groceries which will
arrive in a week or ten days, and
will be opened in his new house on
the West South West Cor. Public
Square

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to us will
please come forward and pay what
is due, as we must settle up our busi-
ness in the next sixty days!

PHILIP GRESHAM,
J. C. CORNELIUS.

Jacksboro, Texas.
September 15, 1881.

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

D. C. Brown is receiving his
Mammoth Fall stock consisting of

everything suitable for the people,
which will be sold lower than ever
in this market.

Oldham is Agent for Watson's Prophetic
Interpretations; at St. Louis prices.

If you want, direct from manufac-
tures, an Organ or Piano, steel Wire
Fence, a Spring Wagon or Phaeton,
call at the CITIZEN Office.

C. L. Dutcher is said to have the
most promising young orchard in the
county. Its situation (naturally fine)
has been improved by art, and will
eventually be a beautiful spot.

McConnell proposes by October
1st to have a general "round-up" of
his books, and hereby notifies all in-
terested to "cut out" their accounts
by that time.

H. Horton's cotton gin is now in
running rigg, and he is paying the
best price for cotton. And still has
a few of those American sewing
machines left.

The Dallas Herald of the 13th
quotes Middling cotton at 11cts
with a prospect of decline.

Meats and lard have advanced
a half cent.

Wheat is firm, but corn is dull and
prices on the decline, and several
buyers are out of the market. Corn
in Chicago on the 12 was quoted at
65 to 66 1/2 cts.

Dr. Bliss claims that President
Garfield is convalescent. He has
been sitting up in an invalid chair.
Some say he will get well, and others
say he will not. "Time will prove
all things."

The town of Pullman, near Chica-
go, is being ravaged by the typhoid
fever. It is but a little place, but up
to a few days ago there had been fif-
ty-three cases, and so malignant is it
that several dead bodies have been
found, death resulting from fever.

D. C. Brown

Is now receiving his

Mammoth

FALL

Stock,

Consisting of every

thing Suitable for

the People which

will be sold lower

than ever in this

Market.



Eli Perkins on Modern Proposals.

NEW STYLE.

Her eyes shone a beautiful, joyous light when he leaned forward and said:

"Julia, I have something confidential to tell you."

"What is it, Augustus?" she asked in a low, silvery voice—a kind of German silver voice.

"Well, Julia, to be frank with you, I think," he said, "that under some circumstances I might love you. Now, do you love me?"

"Yes, Augustus, I do love you—you know I do," and she flings her alabaster arms around his neck.

"I am very glad, Julia," he said, "for I like to be loved."

"Well, Augustus?"

But, Augustus never said another word. Fashionable fellows never say more than that nowadays.

They were never married.

OLD STYLE.

"May I call you Paula?" he asked modestly.

"Yes," she said, faintly.

"Dear Paula! may I call you that?"

"I suppose so."

"Do you know that I love you?"

"Yes."

"And shall I love you always?"

"If you wish to."

"And will you love me?"

Paula did not reply.

"Will you, Paula?" he repeated.

"You may love me," she said again.

"But don't you love me in return?"

"I love you to love me."

"Won't you say anything more explicit?"

"I would rather not."

They were married and happy within three months.

MORAL—Girls, never tell a fellow that you love him till he has asked you to be his wife.

OUR PRESENT DISTRESS.

The heavens over our heads are brass and the earth beneath our feet is ashes. For the past six or eight weeks the most intense heat that has been known for the last half century has visited us. During all that time hardly a shower of rain has fallen. Many of the trees in our parks and fields are dropping their crisp, burnt leaves as though they had been smitten by fire. In Illinois and Missouri many of the farmers are compelled

to drive their stock many miles for water. In some regions large pastures have utterly failed to yield grass sufficient to keep stock from perishing, and the farmers are selling off. The fruit in orchards is withered; gardens are destroyed; our vast corn-fields, one of the glories of these prairies, are literally burnt up.

We believe that "this is the finger of God," pointing to our ingratitude. God has said that he will do just such things to that people that trample his righteous law under their feet. Last year was a year unparalleled for bountiful crops. Never before in the history of the nation have such abundant harvests been gathered. Never before in the history of the world has the skill of man brought into requisition such marvelous appliances for gathering in the God-given bounty. The weather during the harvest season was most favorable, even beyond that which is usual, for gathering in the crops without damage. The overcrowded railroads literally groaned with the weight of their precious burden as train after train rolled across the continent, bearing bread to the nations even to the far-off ends of the earth. What thanks did the people render to God for his bounty? What gratitude did they manifest for such a display of divine goodness? They deliberately turned their backs upon their bountiful Benefactor and trampled his merciful commandments under foot. To the shame of a civilization calling itself Christian, it is said that more grain was harvested last year in the States of Illinois and Missouri on the Lord's day than the entire crop of those States this year. Even some professed Christians deliberately went from the house of God to work in the field on the Sabbath day.

Our present distress is the hand of God. The harvest field has its Sabbath this year. God is speaking to an ungrateful, rebellious people. "Thy way and thy doings have procured these things unto thee; this is thy wickedness, because it is bitter, because it reacheth unto thine heart." If the men who have to do with the business interests of the nation will not sanctify the name of the Lord, he will sanctify it for himself. To-day he stands by his broken laws and points to the barren fields and to our empty markets as he speaks to the man in the field and to the man in the mart of trade, saying: "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy." —[Rev. Thomas Marshall in St. Louis Evangelist.

Temper.

Happy is he who can command his temper even under trying circumstances! The evils wrought by unbridled tempers are beyond calculation. The violent temper of a fretful and irascible man gives his friends much concern. His conduct, when under its influence, renders him very unamiable, and, of course, greatly diminishes their regard for him. And this is not all. If he has any real sensibility, the emotions he feels are as painful as those he causes in the breasts of others. When the calm of retirement succeeds to the bustle of company, his solitary moments are embittered by very mortifying reflections; for it has been well remarked, "that anger begins with folly and ends with repentance." A few bitter words spoken in anger may rankle for a lifetime. Self-command, beside preventing their utterance, enables us to maintain the dignity of our nature as intelligent beings, by establishing the empire of reason over the passions. It renders a person the master of himself under all the various circumstances of life; in prosperity, cheerful without insolence; and in adversity, resigned and calm without dejection. It gives an effectual check to all the vicious propensities of envy, malice and anger; and in the same proportion as it restrains them, it encourages the growth of the virtues, prevents them from running into extremes, and fixes their due bounds.—[American Sentry.

Overtasking the Brain.

London Lancet.

The excessive use of an immature organ arrests its development by diverting the energy which should be appropriated to its growth, and consuming it in work. The competitive system as applied to youths has produced a most ruinous effect on the mental constitution which this generation has to hand down to the next, and particularly the next-but one ensuing. School work should be purely and exclusively directed to development. "Cramming" the young for examination purposes is like compelling an infant in arms to sit up before the muscles of its back are strong enough to support it in the upright position, or to sustain the weight of its body on its legs by

standing, while as yet the limbs are unable to bear the burden imposed on them. A crooked spine or weak or contorted legs is the inevitable penalty of such folly. Another blunder is committed when one of the organs of the body—to wit, the brain—is worked at the expense of other parts of the organism, in face of the fact that the measure of general health is proportioned to the entirety of development, and the functional activity of the body as a whole in harmony of its component systems. No one organ can develop at the expense of the rest without a corresponding weakening of the whole.

A Golden Ax.

The origin of the Golden Ax of Ashantee, which has been brought to England as a present to the Queen from the King of Ashantee, is involved in some obscurity. It is believed to have been used in battle by some king before the invention of guns and gunpowder. It was very much revered by the Ashantees as being a symbol of power and wealth, and has always figured in state ceremonials. It is covered with leopard skin as symbolical of courage, the Ashantee believes the leopard to have more courage than any other animal, the lion not excepted. The gold upon it is significant of wealth. Thus, by the leopard skin and the gold, the Ashantees themselves interpret that they possess the highest amount of courage and an unlimited amount of wealth with which to support their wars. It was only after a conference with the chiefs that the ax was sent to England, it being feared that its loss would be looked upon by the people as an omen of departing power.

The other day it was so hot in Leipsig that at the university, the students attending the lecture of a certain professor, took off their coats and sat in their shirt sleeves. The professor did not appear to notice it, but at the end of the lecture he remarked: "It is indeed a hot day, gentlemen, and I would also have gladly taken off my coat; but my respect for you would not permit me to do it!" This remark of the professor, who was highly popular, was received with shouts of laughter and a general "wooding up."—Ex.

Reckless Railroad Legislation.

During the recent session of our legislature, a bill was introduced providing for a railroad commission of three men to regulate and to fix the rate to be charged for freight and passengers. The bill also provided that the charges on freight should be prorative, according to distance. In lieu of this bill, Mr. Hutcheson, of Houston, offered a substitute, by way of amendment, which fixed the rates to be charged by railroad companies for freight on the pro rata system. Owing to the shortness of the session both bills failed. A great deal has been said upon the subject of railroad legislation. There seems to be a demand by the people that these companies shall be placed under legislative control.

Now the question to be answered intelligently is, would the pro rata legislation be beneficial to the common people? In order to answer that question I will first assume that there is a law in force compelling railroad companies to charge for freight according to distance, and allowing no reductions for bulk and quantity. Dallas is situated in the northern portion of Texas, and at a distance of from three to five hundred miles from any water transportation—Houston, on our southern coast, with both rail and water transportation. Galveston is situated, by rail, about eighty miles further from any trading point in Texas than Houston. Thus, we see that Houston would have an immense advantage over the other two places mentioned; being situated eighty miles nearer by rail to all trading points in Texas than Galveston, her merchants would undersell the Galveston merchants, the difference in the amount of freight charged on that distance, thus virtually drive them out of business, whilst her situation on the coast would give her merchants an advantage over the merchants of Dallas equal to the price of freight for from three to five hundred miles. Now what show would Dallas have in the contest? Would she not soon be a howling wilderness, whilst the city of Houston would assume immense proportions and the citizens of this community would soon feel the difference in the shape of freights from here to Houston? Another thing, it would give the railroad that happened to be a few miles the shortest a monopoly on all through freights.

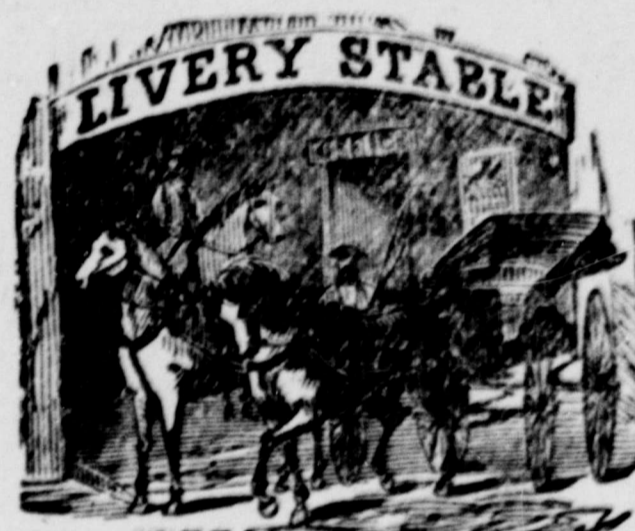
ed. Manufactories as yet are in their infancy in the state of Texas. In order for them to be started, they must have cheap rates on fuel and material. Now, if the railroads were untrammelled they would give manufactories special rates, even if they made no money in shipping the same. The increase of business because of these same manufactories would amply recompense them; but with the foregoing regulations if any manufactory was established it would necessarily be driven to Houston. No legislation would be better calculated to build up a monopoly than this same railroad legislation, clambered for by the one-horse newspapers during the recent session of our present legislature. It would be a glorious thing for Houston, but a heavy load for the people and the cities and the towns in other portions of the state. I have only given a brief outline of some of the points against this proposed railroad legislation.—[A. H. D. in Dallas Herald.]

Gold Bars.

Over \$6,000,000 in broad, salmon colored bars or bricks of gold, occasionally darkly tinged with a copper like coating, says the Philadelphia Times, arrived recently at the United States Mint. They came on in 100 wooden boxes about two feet square and a foot deep. An express wagon with several custodians carried them, and they were rolled and dumped into the weighing room like so much lead. To the men in the mint the daily handling of fabulous sums of the precious metals begets an indifference that puts it on par with the commonest merchandise. Not an ounce of it, however, is free from the closest scrutiny while within these walls. Although a man may walk in from the street and stand at a step before the open door of the weighing room vault, where \$30,000,000 is stored, with but a single official in sight, it would need but the slightest alarm to have a score of men with loaded weapons in their hands standing on the spot. Unlike foreign mints, no display of armed protection of the treasure, is made, but the precautions nevertheless are complete. The large consignment came from the assayer's office in New York. Each box contained a "melt," or in other words, the entire refined contents of a crucible, each varying in quantity

ed. The men who do the heavy work opened the boxes, took off the paper wrappings, and piled the bricks upon the scales. Then the clerk weighed and carried the bricks into the vault. The entire weight valuation was \$5,104,469.31. If any one could count thirty dollars every minute, and keep it up without stopping, would take within a fraction of four months to count this amount in coin. In the mint all the counting is done by weight and measure. Piles of various kinds of coins are measured, and if they are the requisite number of inches each way, and the weight corresponds, the number and value is set down far more accurately than if the money had been counted by the deftest fingers.

CITY FEED, SALE, AND



PAT. E. WOLFFARTH,
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.

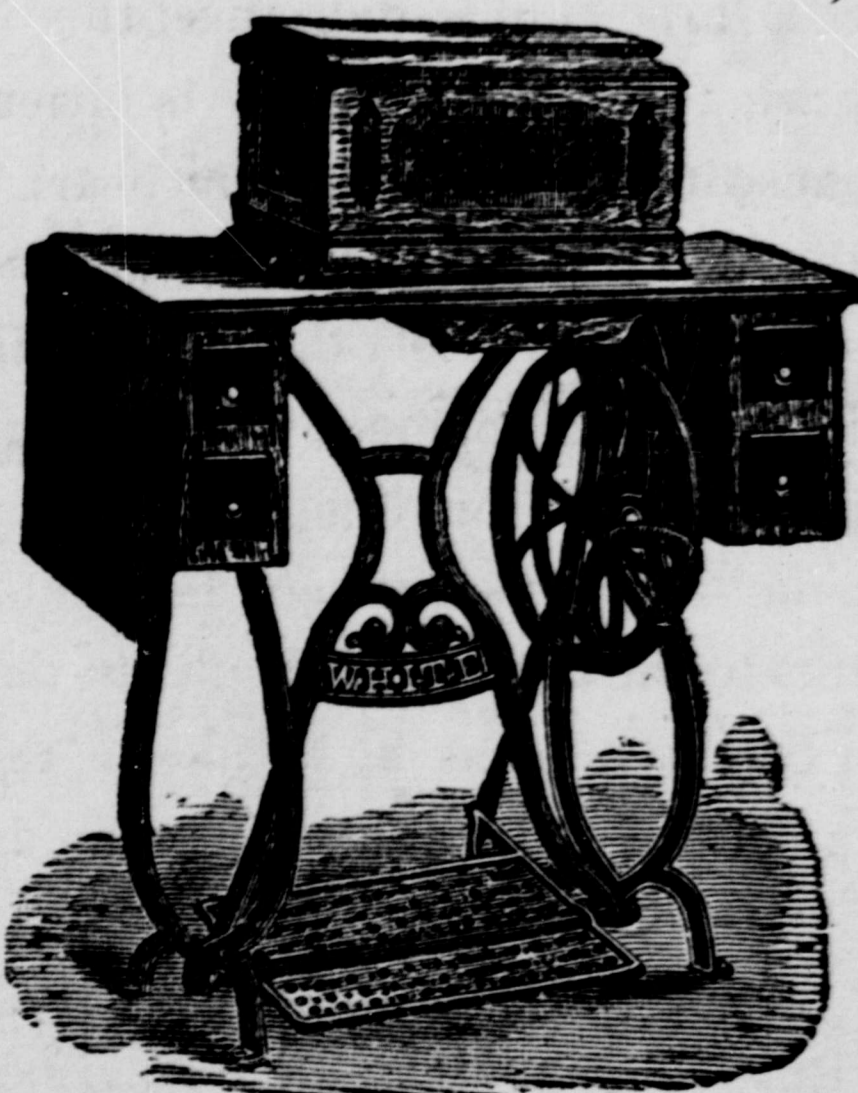
Toll 1-12

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

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.

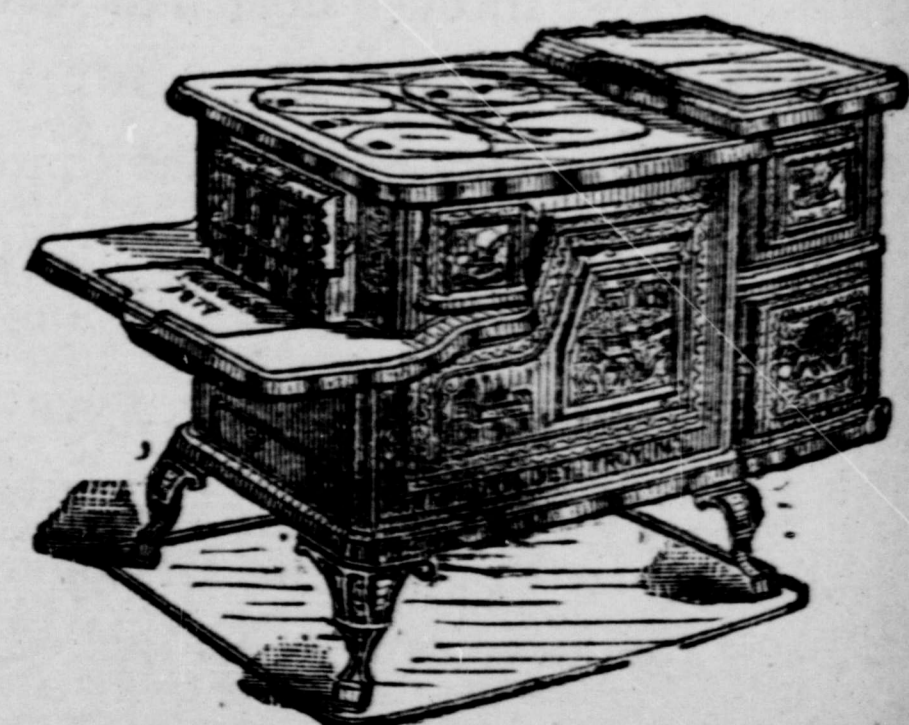
ADAMSON & WESCOTT

DEALERS IN

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

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.
Will pay 1/4 cent cash for cotton in the seed.

S. O. CALLAHAN.



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

Gaballan Canyon Massacre.

Mr. E. L. Sansum, son of Mr. O. B. Sansum, of St. Louis, who is well known in the city, is now in New Mexico, and having been lucky enough to escape from the Gaballan canyon Indian fight, in which he was a participant. He sends to his friends here a graphic account of the massacre of Lieut. Smith and his companions, who perished there. The party, consisting of twenty soldiers and twenty citizens, followed the Indians from Lake valley to the Gaballan canyon on the west slope of the Mimbres mountains, where five men who had been sent forward as an advance guard, reported Indians ahead. Lieutenant Smith ordered an advance, and before they had gone 400 yards they were in the middle of an ambush. There were not more than thirty Indians, but their first volley demoralized the whites, and Lieutenant Smith fell from his horse shot through the body. They then took to the rocks and kept up the fight from 10 o'clock in the morning until 4 in the evening, when reinforcements arrived. The Indians withdrew, taking with them all the horses of the soldiers with their equipments and at least 1,000 rounds of ammunition. There seems to have been gross carelessness on some one's part, although Mr Sansum does not say so. He does say: "Our party was thirty-nine strong, and I don't think there were more than twenty-five Indians. Had we managed a little better we could have cleaned them out with ease, but we were cut to pieces and whipped before we knew what we were about. I don't think there was a single Indian killed.

How sadly the whites fared is known long since by dispatches. Beside those reported killed, there

were seven citizens in the party who have never been heard from since. Mr. Sansum escaped from the fight with a rifle ball through the leg of his pantaloons.—[Dallas Herald.

The Newspaper of the Future.

Editor Smith, of the Chicago Weekly Express, is of the opinion that the newspaper of the future ought to be, and doubtless will be, a sheet of moderate size, printed in plain type of good size, on clean white paper. Its pages will be small, and it will be folded, cut and stitched like a magazine. If it be a general newspaper it will be devoted to matters of general interest, leaving the details of markets, court reports, etc., to journals devoted to such specialties. It will contain no advertisements. Papers devoted to advertising as a specialty will be circulated at a nominal cost. It will omit all of the petty and immoral news which fills so much of the space of the daily press of the present day—crimes, scandals, personalities and provincial items. Criminal and scandalous matters will be monopolized by the scavenger press, the journals of immorality. It will be fair and open and independent; it will give a hearing to different opinions and all enlightened thought. It will seek a reputation for its ideas as well as for its news. It will employ the ablest writers and thinkers of its time, and it will give pay adequate to attract such labor. Its greatness will be measured by its ability, moderation, truthfulness, decency and fairness and not by its sensations or its size. And there are many things it will not do. It will not blackmail any one; it will not wear the livery of the rich and powerful; it will not be a machine to grat-

ify the personal likes and dislikes of its owner; it will put on no airs of infallibility; it will be careful to libel no one and to make no mistakes, but if it should fall into error it will be eager to make amends, it will not boast or brag of its own achievements, nor will it engage a petty war of depreciation upon its rivals.

Seven Ocean Cables.

Dublin Freeman's Journal.

The month of August seems to have a remarkable connection with trans Atlantic telegraphy. In the August of 1857 the Agamemnon and the Niagara, the British and the American government ships, set out from Valentia bearing the 2,500 tons of the cable that was to connect this country with Newfoundland. On the 11th of that month the cable parted, and after months of delay the ships reached their destination in August, 1858. It was on the 22d of that month that the queen passed to the American president, Mr. Buchanan, the first telegraphic message that ever went through the ocean. In this present month of August the telegram charges are to be reduced to one-twentieth of what they were. Seven cables are now at work on the bottom of the Atlantic. One of the seven companies by itself is worth seven million sterling—so great has been in the twenty-three years the progress of the enterprise. The fare is now a shilling a word.

Poisoned Peaches.

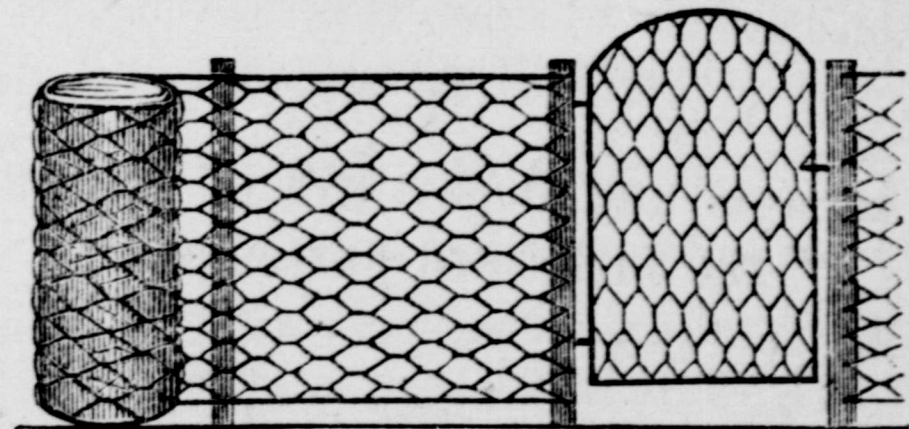
News of a family being poisoned near Kaufman, yesterday evening, came last night. The affair transpired on the farm of the widow Smith, who lives about four miles this side of Kaufman. The family

and servants, consisting of ten persons, were all victims. It seems that they ate peaches which had been cooked with the stones in them. Soon after breakfast they were seized with violent fits of vomiting, accompanied by the most intense pain in the stomach. Dr. Muckey, the physician in the neighborhood, was sent for. He applied antidotes, with apparently some relief to the patients; but the last advices from the sick represented most of them as in a dangerous fix. Whether it was from the poison that peach stones are known to contain, or whether poison was put in the fruit by accident or design, is a question that the doctor has not solved yet.—Ex.

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.

THE SEDGWICK



Steel Wire Fence.

Is the only general purpose wire fence in use. Being a strong net-work without barbs, it will turn dogs, pigs, poultry, as well as the most vicious stock, without danger to either fence or stock. It is just the fence for farmers, gardeners, stock-raisers, and railroads; very desirable for lawns, parks, or cemeteries. As it is covered with rust-proof paint it will last a lifetime. It is superior to boards in every respect, and far better than barbed wire. We ask for it a fair trial, knowing it will wear itself into favor. The SEDGWICK GATES, made of wrought iron pipe and steel wire, defy all competition in neatness, lightness, strength, and durability. We also make the BEST and CHEAPEST ALL IRON Automatic or Self-opening Gate. Ask hardware dealers, or for price list and particulars address SEDGWICK BROS. Richmond, Ind.

Or call at the CITIZEN office.

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, Crown & 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.

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. McKeenan, Co. Treasurer.
W. C. Roberts, Surveyor.
A. F. Anderson, Assessor.
J. S. Price, Hide & Animal 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 Tuesday at 6 p. m.

Departs Wednesday 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, East Side, Public Square

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, Secretary.
W. M.

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.

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.

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 McKeenan Bros.
South Side Square.
Does everything in his line in the most scientific manner.

J. W. STARK,

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

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.

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 do 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. Pret. 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.
July 30 1881, D. B. Mizell, Co. Clk.

Taken up by J. A. Brummett and estrayed before William Obarts, J. P. Pret. 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. Pret. 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 D 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. Pret. 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.

Taken up by J. L. Harding and estrayed before J. A. Hightower J. P. Pret. No. 3. Jack Co. Texas, one bay horse, 14 1/2 hands high, 4 years old, branded AD (connected) under a bar on the shoulder and 71 on the neck; and one brown mare 4 yrs. old 14 hands high spot in face, and indescribable brand on the left shoulder.
D. B. Mizell Co. Clk.
Sept. 7 1881.

Taken up by L. C. Mayo and estrayed before Thos. Williams J. P. Pret. No. 1 Jack Co. Texas, One gray poney horse 14 hands high, 6 or 7 years old branded on the right hip. D. B. Mizell
Sept. 10th 1881. Co. Clk.

An American Desert.

Twenty years ago the great American Desert was the terror of the overland emigrant. It was impossible to go around it, for it extended from the Colorado to the Cascades. All the routes that led to the land of promise crossed it, and it was soon covered with bleaching bones of stock and dotted with human graves. It is about forty miles from the lower end of the Aumboldt Sink to the Truckee River at Wadsworth, and the name "Forty Mile Desert" given to the stretch has become known to the world over. There is no water fit to drink on the whole distance. The road lies through a sandy sage brush plain, extending several miles west of the lake, where it strikes an alkali desert, in the centre of which the railroad has a station that it appropriately calls "White Plains." This is the lowest point east of the mountains. Eight miles further is Miaage Station, which might serve as a memorial to the unfortunates who have been betrayed from their proper course by the picture of running water, waving trees and fields that existed only in the deceptive air. Near the middle of the journey is a boiling hot spring at the foot of the mountain and large beds of salt lie near, from which B. F. Leete and the Bonanza mines put up and ship large quantities to market. The deposit has killed all vegetation for a long distance around, leaving the flat old lake bed as bare as a floor. Between there and Wadsworth are some very odd formations. The body of the country seems to be a light yellow substance, probably diatomous, over which lie high ridges of brown hills. The level places are strewn with heavy rocks of all sizes, as black as coal. There is no timber anywhere in sight, and even the sage-bush is of inferior size. On either side are the monotonous brown mountains, carved and grooved by centuries of wear and frost into fanges of stony lace. The railroad has made frequent attempts to get water for its engines, but without success. They bored 1,300 feet at Hot springs but only a brackish mixture of liquid alkali. They haul water in tank cars for their section men between Lovelock's and Wadsworth, and the engines makes the run with one tankful a distance of 61 miles. They formerly carried an extra car behind the engine with two wooden tanks to draw from, but new engines have been built with the tanks that hold 3,700 gallons. They frequently run seventy-five miles without stopping and Nick Cole made a hundred mile run once. It is a very pleasant comparison for the rich '49er who rides in the palace car over the ground where he walked along with sore, and tired feet, urging his oxen out of the thirsty desert, half a life time ago.—[Reno (Nev.) Gazette.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including names and dates, likely from a separate column or page edge.

[Continued from second page.]

Sheffy, W. W.	544	9356	Manson Shields	977	12.42
Stewart, H. W.			Wood Co. Sch. L.	160	2.05
Sanders, W. M.			J. Stoneman	80	1.02
Stoneman, John	600		Pre-emption	125	2.56
Stephens, J. F.	473	1001-1100	E. Price	160	2.56
M.L. Sikes for C. Fore			Pre-emption	3	.31
Shumate, J. T.			"	160	2.04
Stanley, R. J.			"	160	2.04
Sullivan, H. C.			"	160	2.56
Stamett, Henry			"	160	3.20
Turner, John J.	33	1500-1669	Henderson Co. Sch. L.	160	2.04
Thomas, H. D.	109		J. W. Buckner	1	3.87
Titus, J. A.	607	83	A. Brumbelow	160	6.14
Turner, W. B.			Premption	80	7.57
Taylor, W. M.			J. A. Titus	200	4.48
Ward, Chas. A.	475	3767-38 8	State School Land	100	.96
Wolf, L. L.			Jas. Jowell	100	2.56
Wingate, G. W.			Pre-emption	80	1.54
Watson, A. L.			State School L.	100	4.10
White, J. W.			Pre-emption	160	2.05
Winder, R. J.			"	80	1.92
Whitney, W. K.			"	160	3.07
Winn, W. V.			"	160	2.05
Sanders, D. W.			"	80	2.56
Sanders, C. B.			"	160	2.51
			"	160	2.05
			"	160	2.05

Town Property.

JACKSBORO.

Owner's name	No. Lot	No. Block	Tax due
Johnson, A. G.	13	24	7.06
Vanderburg, G. W.	14	3	6.41
	2-3	5	
	12	14	
Hartman, P. I.	1	8	
	11	3	7.95

Taxes for 1880.

Name of Owner	Abst. No.	Cert. No.	Orig. Grantee	No. Acres	Tax Due
Brown, C. J.			Pre-emption	160	\$1.84
Brisco, G.			"	88	1.01
Bottoms, W. F. & A. J. Jones	557	16-123	S. P. R. R. Co.	640	7.36
do	550	16 98	do do	640	7.36
do	549	16-64	do do	640	7.36
Buelner, Wm.			Pre-emption	160	1.84
Donovan, Dan			"	160	5.05
Ervin, R. N.			"	160	1.84
Eaton, P.			Eaton, P.	160	1.84
Evan, D. H.			Evan, D. H.	77	.88
Gibson, A. J.			Pre-emption	80	.92
Hellenstetter, Jno.			"	80	.92
Hall, A. J.			Hall, A. J.	160	4.84
Johnson, James	132	432	Chaplin, C.	160	3.68
"	354	30-170	Laudermilk, R.	80	.92
Lemons, David			Lemons, David	160	1.84
McLure, A. J.			Pre-emption	70	.80
Minor, M. M.			"	80	1.15
McCune, James	477		Price W. A.	80	15.10
McWhorter, L. M.			Pre-emption	160	1.84
Murphy, Pat.			do	160	5.51
McAfee M. R.			do	80	3.92
Massey, J. W.			do	80	.92
Newton, A.			do	160	2.30
Norman, Emma			do	160	1.85
Parrell, J. D.	517	420-521	Shalum, T. C.	55	5.02
Reble, J. W.	489	13	Robins Thos.	356	11.50
See, A. P.			Pre-emption	160	1.84
Stults, G. W.			do	160	2.30
Sanders, M. L.			State School Land	80	1.37
Taylor, J. W.			Pre-emption	160	6.06
Turnbow, R. A.	175	343-443	Duncan, G. H.	60	1.9
Miller, J. G.			Pre-emption	160	6.68
Winders, R. J.			Winders L.	90	4.56

Town Property.

NEWPORT.

Owner's name	No. Lot	No. Block	Tax
Clusterman, J. H.	3 & 4	3	\$1.72

W. M. King,

Sheriff and Tax Collector, Jack Co., Texas.

[We publish the following for the information of the people.]
[The same for every year.]

Comptroller's Office,
Austin, Texas.
May 24th, 1880.

I, Stephen H. Darden, Comptroller of Public Accounts for the State of Texas, do hereby certify that the one folio attached hereto, contain full and complete abstracts of the delinquent tax lists on lands in the County of Jack for the year 1873 compiled for said year, from the Records of this Office in accordance with "An Act to enforce the collection of Delinquent Taxes on Lands assessed since January 1870. Approved July 4th 1879."

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Seal of this Office to be affixed.

Stephen H. Darden,
Comptroller.



The Drouth.

N. O. Democrat.

If any weather prophet had predicted that this was going to be a year of drouth he would have made his reputation. Instead of this the Vennor and the others promised us a cold, wet summer. It is needless to say their prophecies are considerably more out of the way than even Mother Shipton's, for in all the memory of the American people there has never been such a drouth, such a hot, dry summer as this that we are now not enjoying. The drouth has been everywhere. Not a state or territory of the Union has escaped its devastation; and it has spread over into our neighbors—Canada and Mexico. We have had drouths before, and severe ones, too; but never have we had one of such extent as this. Our country is so grand, so extensive, that we have flattered our selves that it defied the weather. There might be a freeze up in Maine, but there was always good weather in California to offset it. If the worms eat up the cotton in Texas the excellence of the yield in North Carolina supplied the deficiency. In fine, our country is so broad and grand that we believe it impossible that bad weather could prevail throughout any considerable portion of it. The summer has shown us our error; for every portion of the Union, every crop it raises has suffered. Up in Canada the drouth has affected all interests, agricultural, stock and lumber, pastures have suffered, and even the dairies have become affected. The earth is baked and cracked, and the crops are completely ruined. The water supply is short and farmers have to go miles to get something for their cattle to drink. Throughout the northwest and north the drouth is raging, both wheat and corn being cut short 20 per cent. by the weather.

Taxation of Church Property.

New York Herald.

The church property of the United States amount to about four hundred million dollars in value. With slight exceptions it has been exempted from taxation. But of late there has been a growing disposition to inquire whether this ex-

emption is not wrong in principle and is not a source of abuse. If the property is taxed because the church renders the public a great moral and educational service as an institution of religious worship, why, it is asked, should not a like exception be made in favor of certain other property which is used for the interest and the advancement of the common welfare, but is nevertheless taxed?

A Harbor in the Open Gulf.

Between the mouth of the Mississippi and Galveston, ten or fifteen miles to the southeast of Sabine Pass, is a place in the Gulf of Mexico which is commonly called "the Oil Ponds" by the captains of the small craft that ply in that locality.

There is no land within fifteen miles, and yet such is the effect of the oil thus cast upon the waters by the lavish hand of nature that even in the severest storms the sea in the Oil Ponds are comparatively smooth, and well is this known that when the small vessels that trade between Calcasieu, Grange, Sabine, Beaumont and Galveston fail to make a harbor.

Galveston or Sabine they run off for the oil wells, let go their anchors and ride out the gale in safety.

The oil covers the water in a thick scum and apparently rises from the bed of the gulf, which, at that point, is not more than fifteen to eighteen feet below the surface. No one, we believe, has ever attempted to strike oil in the Gulf of Mexico, but it is not extravagant to expect that some day capital and enterprise will succeed in securing the oil, which is now wasted in these wonderful ponds placing it on the market for sale. There is here a chance for scientific investigation at least, and it may be that the Calcasieu company, formed several years ago, may find in the Gulf the oil they have not succeeded in discovering, to any great extent, on land.—[N. O. Democrat.

Sending out lady lectures, is a new feature of the Mormon propaganda. About the 20th of this month Zina D. Young and Dr. Ellen B. Ferguson, of Salt Lake started out on a tour of the eastern states, their main object being to give lectures on Utah and her people, and to present the woman's side of the Mormon problem, which has been so shamefully and persistently traduced by various unauthorized self constitutional expositors of the system."

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.

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 Marshall Tex.

Grocery Quotations

COFFEE—Strictly Rio 5½ lbs for \$1.00

Java 3 "

SUGAR—Cut Loaf 6—Coffee A 7½—

Fancy choice 8—Prime 9lbs per \$1.00

Tea 75 c. to \$1.00 per lb.

RISE—10 cents per lb.

FLOUR.—XXXX 4.75—Victory \$4.75

—Chrystalpalace \$5.00—

Seco.lds \$2.50 per 100lbs brand 1.25

TOBACCOS—40@85cts. per pound.

SYRUPS 50cts. to 100 per gal.

FRUIT.—Dried apples per lb 12½cts.—

dried peaches 12½cts. currants, 12½, prunes 12½.

Bacon; breakfast, 15; canvassed hams 16½

" Kansas 14 @ 15 cts.

Lard Northern 16½ cts

Meal; 1.40c.

Cheese cents.

Nails, 7 c.

Rope; Grass 15 c., cotton, 25 c.

Salt; \$2.75 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.

Crain and Millet.

Corn in shuck from wagon \$1.00 per bu. selling at \$1.25

Wheat No. 1 \$1.35—No. 2 1.15

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 10½—Good Ordinary \$4

Flour XXX 3 30 XXXX 3.65 paten:

4.25

Corn meal—1.25 per bus.

Corn 85 @ 90 cents loose ear.

Oats 56 @ 59

Hay—Prairie, loose from wagon. \$6

@ \$8 per ton. Millet

Bacon 12½ @ 15c

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.

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 " "	16½cts.
Victory Flour at \$4.65 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

