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I. H. JULIAN,

"Prove All Things; Hold Fast that which is Good."

PROPRIETOR.

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Newspaper.

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Bankers.

MITCHELL, GLOVER & CO., Mitchell's Building

Dry Goods and Groceries.

DONALSON & JOHNSON, North side Main Plaza.

J. V. HUTCHINS & CO., West side Main Plaza.

T. P. DAILEY & BROS., West side of the Main Plaza.

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W. B. FRY, South side Plaza.

P. J. C. SMITH, North Side Plaza.

Groceries.

D. R. COCHRAN & CO., north side of the Plaza, adjoining Harper's stable.

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OTTO GRAMM, Travis' Corner.

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DRS. DENTON & PENDLETON, office College street, nearly opposite Hutchison & Co.'s store.

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DR. J. H. COMBS, office North side of the Main Plaza.

Lawyers.

HUTCHISON & FRANKLIN, in the Court-house.

S. B. McBRIDE, office in the Court House,

STERLING FISHER, office in the Court House.

O. T. BROWN, office over Mitchell's store.

Land Agent and Notary Public.

I. H. JULIAN, office Faza Pass Building, next door to post office.

Hotels.

TRAVIS HOUSE, west side Plaza.

Boarding House.

C. WISIAN, West side of public square.

Millinery Store.

D. HOFMEINZ, south side Plaza.

Wagon and Carriage Maker.

C. H. RAU, rear of Devinney & Co.'s Blacksmith Shop.

Blacksmith.

P. THOMPSON, S. E. cor. Austin & Mountain sts.

Carpenter & Builder.

G. VOGELSONG, San Antonio street.

Livery and Sale Stables.

S. B. BALES, San Antonio street.

Cabinet-Makers.

J. WARD, east side of Plaza.

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

W. H. ROBBINS, east side plaza.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

OFFICIAL.

CONGRESSMAN—5TH DISTRICT: Hon. Gustave Schlicher, of De Witt Co.

SENATOR—5TH DISTRICT: Hon. L. J. Storey, of Caldwell Co.

REPRESENTATIVE—6TH DISTRICT: Hon. J. V. Hutchins, of Hays Co.

Hon. W. M. Rust, of Guadalupe Co.

DISTRICT COURT—15TH DISTRICT: Hon. L. W. Moore, Presiding Judge, LaGrange.

TIMES OF HOLDING COURT. Hays—2d Mondays in March and September.

COUNTY OFFICERS. Sterling Fisher, Judge County Courts.

F. J. Manlove, County Attorney.

Ed. J. L. Green, Clerk.

Joe. A. Wren, Sheriff. C. S. Cook, Deputy.

C. W. Grooms, Justice of the Peace Prec. No. 1.

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H. G. Little, " " " " " 3.

L. Smith, " " " " " 4.

H. A. McKeans, County Treasurer.

A. Heaton, Assessor.

Ben. C. Hardin, Surveyor.

D. P. Hopkins, Com'r Precinct No. 1.

D. E. Moore, " " " " " 2.

J. R. Burleson, " " " " " 3.

J. L. Basemore, " " " " " 4.

Geo. H. Ward, Constable.

TIMES OF HOLDING COUNTY AND PRECINCT COURTS—Criminal County Court—1st Monday in each month.

County Court for Civil and Probate business—1st Monday in February, April, June, August, October and December.

De Commissioners' Court—2d Mondays in February, May, August and November.

Justice Court Precinct No. 1—1st Friday in each month, San Marcos.

Precinct No. 2—2d Friday in each month Mt. City.

" " " " " 3—3d " Wimberley's Mill.

" " " " " 4—4th " Dripping Springs.

TOWN OFFICERS.

Mayor—A. B. F. Kerr.

Council—W. O. Hutchison, W. B. Fry, L. W. Mitchell, D. P. Hopkins, P. K. Turner.

Marshal—A. B. Dalley.

CHURCHES.

METHODIST.—Preaching at the Methodist Church every Sabbath. Rev. J. S. Gillett, Pastor.

CHRISTIAN.—Preaching at the Christian Church on the second and fourth Sabbaths in each month by Elder J. J. Williamson.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Preaching at the Presbyterian Church on the second and fourth Sabbaths in each month by the Rev. W. L. Kennedy.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.—Services second Sunday in each month at 10 1/2 o'clock, A. M., and 7 P. M., (at St. Mark's Church.)

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Austin Stage arrives at 12 o'clock M.; San Antonio Stage arrives at 12 o'clock M. Both Daily arrivals. Mails close at 11 A. M.

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A. Von Brinn, P. M.

AN ADDRESS TO THE SICK.

Do you want to purify the system?

Do you want to get rid of Biliousness?

Do you want something to strengthen you?

Do you want a good appetite?

Do you want to get rid of nervousness?

Do you want good digestion?

Do you want to sleep well?

Do you want to build up your constitution?

Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?

If you do,

TAKE

SIMMONS'

LIVER

REGULATOR.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,

Sole proprietors—Simmons' Liver Regulator, Philadelphia.

THE FAVORITE

Home Remedy

Is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is PURELY VEGETABLE, containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-Wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver disease most prevails. IT WILL CURE ALL DISEASES CAUSED BY DERANGEMENT OF THE LIVER AND BOWELS, REGULATE THE LIVER AND PREVENT

CHILLS AND FEVER.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bills.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians recommend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

FOR CONSTIPATION, HEADACHE, PAIN IN THE SHOULDERS, FIZZINESS, SOUR STOMACH, BAD TASTE IN THE MOUTH, BILIOUS ATTACKS, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, PAIN IN THE REGION OF THE KIDNEYS, DEPONDENCY, GLOOM AND FOREBODING OF EVIL, ALL OF WHICH ARE THE OFFSPRING OF A DISEASED LIVER.

COLIC IN CHILDREN.

For children complaining of colic, headache, or sick stomach, a teaspoonful or more will give relief. Children, as well as adults eat sometimes too much supper, or eat something which does not digest well, producing sour stomach, heartburn, or restlessness. A good dose of Liver Regulator will give relief. This applies to persons of all ages. It is the cheapest, purest and best Family Medicine in the world!

IT HAS NO EQUAL

CAUTION!

Buy no Powders or Prepared SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade Mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,

Price \$1.00 Philadelphia, Pa.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Sept. 12-ly

Faith in Human Nature.

The dogma of an endless hell is being severely tested by reason. The kindred dogma of the total depravity of human nature can not endure the test of investigation. The poet Halleck beautifully says:

"It is joy to speak the best
We may of human-kind."

And we will add that it is also joy to be able to speak so much good of our nature and tell the truth. Dr. Channing was the great champion of the doctrine of the worth and dignity of human nature, and we every day see the effects of his teaching reflected in other writers. The following lines, by Caroline A. Soule, may be taken as a sample:

I know that for every crime that's told
There's something done that's good as gold;
That the evil we hear, but the sweet and true
Hide out of sight like the violet blue;
For one that steals, there are hundreds of hands
That couldn't be tempted for gold or lands;
For one that lies, there are hundreds of lips
That wouldn't be traitors, though scourged with whips;

For one that his neighbor's life would slay,
A hundred to save it would haste away;
For one that a pure young heart would break,
Hundreds stand ready its love to make.

And so I will not idly weep
O'er crimes that make my blood cold creep,
Nor sit me down in sad array
When wrong doth meet me on the way;
But I will pray to God for power
To do the duty of each hour;
And joining hands, my friends, with you
And all that love the good and true,
With reverence I this hour will say,
I thank my God I live—"to-day."

An Awful Warning to Young Husbands.

A young wife in Michigan had just got settled in her new home. All seemed fair and promising, for she did not know that her husband was a drunkard. But one night he came home at a very late hour and much the worse for liquor. When he staggered into the house the wife, who was greatly shocked, told him he was sick and to lie down at once, and in a moment or two he was comfortably settled on a sofa in a drunken sleep. His face was reddish purple, his breathing was heavy, and altogether he was a pitiable looking object.

The doctor was sent for post-haste and mustard applied to his feet and hands. When the doctor came and felt his pulse and examined him and found that he was only drunk, he said: 'He will be all right in the morning.' But the wife insisted that he was very sick, and that severe remedies must be used.

'You must shave his head and apply blisters,' she urged, 'or I will send for some one who will.'

The husband's head was accordingly shaved closely and blisters applied. The patient lay all night in a drunken sleep, and notwithstanding the blisters were eating into his flesh, it was not till near morning that he began to beat about disturbed by pain.

At daylight he woke up to a most uncomfortable consciousness of blistered agonies.

'What does this mean?' he said, putting his hand to his bandaged head.

'Lie still—you musn't stir,' said his wife; 'you have been very sick.'

'I'm not sick.'

'Oh! yes you are; you have the brain fever. We have worked with you all night.'

'I should think you had,' groaned the poor victim. 'What's the matter with my feet?'

'They are blistered.'

'Well, I'm better now; take off the blisters—do,' he pleaded piteously.

He was in a most uncomfortable state—his head covered with sores and his feet and hands were still worse.

'Dear,' he said, groaning, 'if I should ever get sick in this way again, don't be alarmed and send for a doctor, and above all, don't blister me again.'

'Oh! indeed, I will; all that saved you were the blisters, and if you have another such spell I should be more frightened than ever; for the tendency, I am sure, is to apoplexy; and from the next attack you will be likely to die unless there are the severest measures used.'

He made no further defence. Suffice it to say, he never had another attack.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

Jan. 31, 1878.

The most cheering indication on the face of public affairs here is the decided tendency of the Democrats in Congress to stand together in a struggle for economy and retrenchment. Until quite lately it has seemed almost certain there would be a lack of harmony on these subjects, and that the Republican leaders with an experience in leadership of nearly a score of years, and used to the excesses and corrupt practices of war times and the unsettled period immediately following the war, would succeed in keeping the Government in the old road to bankruptcy. But there is a good hope of better things. Expenses will be reduced in all branches of the Government. The army will be reduced in numbers, and excessive expenditures for the force decided upon will be cut off. The navy, which has cost since the war a fifth as much as the whole amount of our public debt, will become far less expensive. Our relations with foreign countries will be made to cost less. The revenues will be collected for less money. In short, unless there should be an unexpected lapse from virtue on the part of Democrats, the cost of carrying on the Government will be very materially reduced. It is time, for the General Government is not only exhausting the people by burdensome taxes, but is setting a fearful example of extravagance to States, cities and individuals.

A neat job was killed by the Supreme Court lately. Under the law the salaries of certain grades of Postmasters are fixed upon the basis of the business at their offices in a given preceding period. The wording of the law was such that various postmasters thought they could get increased pay under it for time prior to the date when the readjustments were officially made. Test cases were tried in the Court of Claims, and, on appeal, in the Supreme Court, and this latter Court decides against the applicants.

This Court also decided the other day that the sale by the Confederate Government of certain stocks confiscated by it in Charleston, S. C., did not take away the title of the owners or give title to purchasers. The Pacific Railroad men are now here in force. All the roads, from Duluth to the Gulf of Mexico, are represented. The chief interest, of course, is in the rival Southern roads. The anti-subsidy resolution passed by the House a few days since is not considered a dangerous blow to any road that seeks Government aid. The resolution does not prohibit assistance to works of "National necessity," and every man interested in a Pacific Railroad feels that his particular road is excepted from the prohibition. But what with quarrels among themselves and the rapidly growing and consolidating belief that economy is the greatest and most pressing of "national necessities," I believe all these railroad subsidy men will come to grief. A levee system for the Mississippi river and some of its tributaries is, however, not to be classed with the railroad schemes, and Government aid to it would meet with comparatively little objection. Capt. Eads has been paid, with little grumbling from any quarter, an enormous sum for his jetties at the mouth of the great river, and will yet receive much more. It is idle to make a distinction between payment of money for this purpose and payment for the construction and preservation of levees.

It is very generally conceded now that the silver bill of Mr. Bland will in some shape pass the House and Senate, even over a veto. I confess I can not yet figure out a two-thirds majority in the Senate, but the friends of the bill find no difficulty in doing so.

If rumor is correct the "boss" of the Louisiana Returning Board, Wells, is on his way here to consult the President on his creation as to probable means of defeating justice in Louisiana. The other members of the Board

remain at New Orleans to stand trial. The coming interview between Wells and Hayes should be made the subject of a great painting. The event will live in history, whether or not the artist of this generation puts it on canvas. The local robber, under indictment at home for crime, comes to the man benefitted and made powerful by that crime; to ask for protection. The great man has no power to grant it; his own position would be imperiled if he should attempt it. There is but one thing for Wells to do, He must go home and to the penitentiary. His fate is an example for all time to subordinate rascals and teaches them not to make the receiver secure in his plunder until they, too, are secured against punishment for the theft. REX.

Hog Raising in Western Texas.

A citizen of this county, as we suppose, writes from Onion Creek to the Lockhart Echo, as follows: We commend what he says to the consideration of our readers.—ED. FREE PRESS.

Texas has greater facilities for raising meat than any other State in the Union. And still she buys yearly a great amount of bacon shipped from the North. This is sending money from the State that can be profitably invested at home. True Texas ships yearly a great amount of beef, but this is no argument against raising her own hog-meat and also some to sell.

It may be said that outside the timbered districts where there is plenty mast, that we cannot compete with the Northern States, we cannot produce food for them as cheap. This is a great mistake. Texas can produce corn, potatoes and turnips, equal to most any of them. Besides she has a plant, viz: the Sugarcane, which they have not, this plant is excellent hog food, easy raised, will make two crops a year. Hogs will do fine upon it seven or eight months in the year.

Far from confining hog raising to the mast regions, I believe ere long that the majority of our meat will be raised upon the prairie farms, in pens and pastures where they can be tended to properly, fed and improved with the best stock of the country. Have a pasture, hog proof, adjoining your field, plant Sugarcane next to it, convenient to cut and throw over to them. In the fall separate the hogs you wish to fatten for market and home consumption, feed them a corn. In fact the day is not far distant when all kinds of stock will be kept and reared in pastures, i. e. the portions that are devoted to agriculture.

Since corn cannot conveniently be transported to market, it will not pay to plant a great amount of it expressly for the market, but you can raise it profitably, you will convert it into pork and bacon by procuring hogs and feeding it to them you can always sell it at paying rates.

The farmers of this county should manage some way to make grain raising profitable, for cotton can no longer succeed in supplying all of the wants of the farmers, as it used to do, when they could get from fifteen to twenty cents per pound for it.

We should pay special attention to the improvement of our stock, fine stock is comparatively cheap now, so now is the time to strike.

The man that has the foresight to see these facts first, and the enterprise to grasp its privileges first, will be the one to profit by them.

W. A. TURNER.

John Bright, the great English statesman, wrote lately a note in which occurred this passage: "If children at school can be made to understand how it is just and noble to be humane even to what we term inferior animals, it will do much to give them a higher character and tone through life. There is nothing meaner than barbarous and cruel treatment of the dumb creatures who cannot answer us or resent the misery which is so often needlessly inflicted upon them."

There are over three hundred artisan wells in Santa Clara Valley, Cal.