



Free Press.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY ISAAC H. JULIAN,
To whom all Letters should be Addressed.
OFFICE—North Side of Plaza.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One year, in advance.....\$ 2 00
Six months..... 1 00
Three months..... 50
The above rates include the prepayment of postage by us. Samples copies sent free. Single copies 5 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Legal and Transient Advertisements will be charged One Dollar per square for the first insertion, and Fifty Cents per square for each additional insertion. A square is the space of one inch. Fractional squares will be counted as full squares.

Advertisements for three months or more will be charged at the following rates:

No. of Squares.	3 mos	6 mos	1 yr.
One square.....	\$4 50	\$8 00	\$13 00
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One-half column.....	25 00	40 00	60 00
One column.....	40 00	65 00	100 00

Yearly advertisers allowed the privilege of quarterly change.
Business Cards, one inch or less, one year, \$8. Cards in Business Directory, one year, \$2.

Local and business notices will be charged ten cents per line each insertion.
Advertisements for Schools, Churches and Benevolent Societies, half rates.

Marriage and Obituary Notices, of over ten lines, charged as advertisements.
Calls upon candidates, their replies and their circulars, and all notices of a personal character, (if at all admissible into our columns) will be charged as advertisements.

A cross mark upon the paper indicates that the time for which the subscription was paid has expired.
All advertisements and subscriptions due in advance.

Our terms for non-paying candidates are: \$10 for state and district offices, \$5 for county offices, and \$2.50 for precinct and municipal. Terms, cash.

Any of our friends could do us a special favor by giving the names of any person within their knowledge who would be likely to subscribe for the FREE PRESS, so that we may send specimen copies to such persons.

STAMP TAKEN.—Persons who desire to subscribe for the FREE PRESS for three months can send 50c in postage stamps inclosed to a letter. We can use them.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

OFFICIALS.

CONGRESSMAN—5TH DISTRICT:
Hon. James F. Miller, of Gonzales County, SENATOR—26TH DISTRICT:

Hon. Geo. Pfeiffer, of Comal Co.
REPRESENTATIVE—1ST DISTRICT:
Hon. J. H. Combs, of Hays Co.

Hon. J. M. Jolly, of Caldwell Co.
DISTRICT CLERK—11TH DISTRICT:
Hon. H. Teichmuller, Presiding Judge, LaGrange

J. M. Bethany, Attorney, Austin Plaza.
TIMES OF HOLDING COURT.
Hays.—1st Monday in March and September. May continue three weeks.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
Ed R. Kane, Judge County Court.
Jas. G. Barstow, Dist. and County Clerk.

Irene Ford, County Attorney.
H. S. Barber, Sheriff. J. M. Turner, Deputy.
G. S. Cook, Justice of the Peace. No. 1

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

COMMISSIONERS' COURT—2d Mondays in February, May, August and November. Practice Court—3d Mondays in January, March, May, July, September and November.

Justices' Court—2d Mondays in February, May, August and November. Practice Court—3d Mondays in January, March, May, July, September and November.

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BANKERS.

E. D. J. L. GREEN, Southeast Corner Plaza, at Malone's old stand.
D. A. GLOVER, North side Plaza.

LAWYERS.

WOOD & FORD, Wood's New Building Upstairs.
O. T. BROWN, Office in Mitchell Building, upstairs.

F. FISHER & ROSE, Office in Wood's New Building upstairs.
NOTARY PUBLIC & G. L. AGT.

H. JULIAN, Judge Wood's New Building, Upstairs.

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.

D. R. E. DE STIEGER, office at Reynolds & Daniel's Drugstore.
D. R. WOODS & BURLISON, Office at Reynolds & Daniel's drugstore.

D. R. W. MYERS, Office at Fromme's Drugstore, Southeast Corner Plaza.
DENTISTS.

D. R. J. H. COMBS, Judge Wood's New Building, upstairs.

DRUGGISTS.

R. FROMME, South side Plaza.
RAYNOLDS & DANIEL, North side Plaza.

DRY GOODS.

GREEN & PRICE, at Malone's old stand, Southeast Corner Plaza.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON, Mitchell Building, North side Plaza.
DAILEY & BRO., Southwest Corner Plaza.

E. I. IGHLETT, East side of Plaza. Opposite Court House.

BOOTS & SHOES.

J. B. HANKLA, Manufacturer and Dealer, North side Plaza.
GERH. LAUMEN, East side Plaza.

WHOLESALE GROCER.

MARTIN HINZIE, Southeast Corner Plaza.

GROCERIES.

TAYLOR & BRO., East Side Public Square.

HARDWARE.

W. DONALSON & CO., North side Plaza.

FURNITURE.

J. WARD, East side Plaza.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELERS.

H. ROBBINS, North side Plaza.

CARPENTER AND BUILDER.

J. F. PATE, residence near the Courthouse. Institute.

STOVES & TINWARE.

THEODORE HERRING, Northeast Corner Public Square.

SADDLES & HARNESS.

C. S. COCK, Southwest Corner Plaza.

LIVERY & SALE STABLES.

BALES & SON, San Antonio Street.

MEAT MARKET.

S. L. TOWNSEND, Southwest Plaza.

BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY.

FRITZ LANGE, South side Plaza.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs: none so trifling with the majority of sufferers. The ordinary cough or cold, resulting perhaps from a trifling or unconscious exposure, is often but the beginning of a fatal sickness. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has well proven its efficacy in a forty years' fight with throat and lung diseases, and should be taken in all cases without delay.

A Terrible Cough Cured.
"In 1857 I took a severe cold, which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded me the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continued use of the PECTORAL, a permanent cure was effected. I am now 65 years old, hale and hearty, and an satisfied your CHERRY PECTORAL saved my life."
—HORACE FAIRBROTHER.
Rochingham, Vt., July 15, 1882.

Group.—A Mother's Tribute.
"While in the country last winter my little boy, three years old, was taken ill with croup; it seemed as if he would die from strangulation. One of the family suggested the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, a bottle of which was always kept in the house. This was tried in small and frequent doses, and to our delight in less than half an hour the little patient was breathing free. The doctor said that the CHERRY PECTORAL had saved my darling's life. Can you wonder at our gratitude?"
—MRS. EMMA GRENEY.
129 West 123rd St., New York, May 15, 1882.

"I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL in my family for several years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it the most effectual remedy for coughs and colds we ever experienced."
—LAKE CRYSTAL, MINN., March 13, 1882.

"I suffered for eight years from Bronchitis, and after trying many remedies with no success, I was cured by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL."
—JOSEPH WALKER.
Byhalia, Miss., April 5, 1882.

"I cannot say enough in praise of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It has cured me of a cough which had lasted for four months, and which I had thought had been cured by the use of many other remedies."
—FALCON, TEXAS, April 22, 1882.

No case of an affection of the throat or lungs exists which cannot be greatly relieved by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and it will always cure when the disease is not already beyond the control of medicine.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

OLDENTIMES

The formula by which Mishler's Herb Bitters is compounded is over two hundred years old, and of German origin. The entire range of proprietary medicines cannot produce a preparation that enjoys so high a reputation in the community where it is made as

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

It is the best remedy for Kidney and Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Cramp in the Stomach, Indigestion, Malaria, Periodical Complaints, etc. As a Blood Purifier, it has no equal. It tones the system, strengthens, invigorates and gives new life.

The late Judge Hayes, of Lancaster Co., Pa., an able jurist and an honored citizen, once wrote: "Mishler's Herb Bitters is very widely known, and has acquired a great reputation for medicinal and curative properties. I have used myself and in my family several bottles, and I am satisfied that the reputation is well deserved."
—MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS CO., 3525 Commerce St., Philadelphia.

Parker's Pleasant Worm Expeller Never Fails.

NO SURPRISE!

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.

From the 18th number, Vol. 4, our publication, "The American Agriculturist is especially worthy of attention, because of the remarkable success that has attended the unique and stirring efforts of its proprietors to increase and extend its circulation. Its contents are duplicated every month for a German edition, which also circulates widely."

This tribute is a glowing tribute in the market—read nearly

HALF A CENTURY
Career of this recognized leading Agricultural Journal of the World

WHAT IT IS TO-DAY.

Six months ago the American Agriculturist entered upon a new career of prosperity, and to-day it is larger and more valuable than ever. It is published in a beautiful, richly illustrated volume, printed on fine paper, and containing the most valuable and interesting material for the farmer, the gardener, the stock raiser, and the general reader. It is a treasure-house of information, and a source of inspiration to all who are engaged in the pursuit of agriculture. Its circulation is now over 1,000,000 copies per annum, and it is published in 15 different languages. Its success is due to the fact that it is a practical journal, and that it is published by a man who is a practical farmer, and who has spent his life in the study of agriculture. Its contents are all practical, and all of them are of the highest quality. It is a journal that is worth reading, and that is worth having on every farmer's table.

Every subscriber to this journal is entitled to receive a copy of the "American Agriculturist" for the year 1885. The price of this copy is \$1.00, and it is sent to all subscribers without charge. This is a great opportunity, and it should not be missed. Write at once to the publishers, and you will receive your copy free of charge.

WHAT, FREE???

Send your name and address to the publishers, and you will receive your copy of the "American Agriculturist" for the year 1885. The price of this copy is \$1.00, and it is sent to all subscribers without charge. This is a great opportunity, and it should not be missed. Write at once to the publishers, and you will receive your copy free of charge.

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TOGETHER.

The winter wind is wailing, sad and low,
Across the lake and through the rustling
And the splendor of the golden after-glow
Gleams through the blackness of the grey
And this I read on earth and in the sky—
"We ought to be together, you and I."

Rapt through its rosy changes into dark,
Fades all the west; and through the shadowy
And in the silent uplands of the park,
Creeps the soft sighing of the rising
It does but echo to my weary sigh,
"We ought to be together, you and I."

My hand is lonely for your clasping dear,
My ear is tired, waiting for your call,
I want your strength to help, your laugh to
Heart, soul, and senses need you, one and
I droop without your full frank sympathy—
"We ought to be together, you and I."

We want each other, so comprehend
The dream, the hope, things planned, or
seen, or wrought;
Companion, comforter, and guide, and
friend,
As much as love asks love, does thought
Life is so short, so fast the lone hours fly—
"We ought to be together, you and I."
—All the Year Round.

DO YOUR BEST.
When honest Davy Crockett said,
"We are not right, the go ahead,"
He crystallized a maxim true.
"He builded better than he knew."

Be sure you're right; or come as near
The right as you can build in a day;
Yet change with care, and when you can,
"Angels themselves can do no more."

Be high your aim; then if you miss,
It will not matter; if you miss,
If I did miss, I missed the sun,
And so have made a prouder one.

Be not discouraged; work away;
Weeds are not built in a day;
Though clouds envelop you far and wide,
There's sunshine on the other side.

The needle whose magnetic soul
Forever searches for the pole,
Yet change with care, and when you can,
Resumes your "on, straight on" again.

Perhaps the storm may by its force
Compel a little change with course;
Yet change with care, and when you can,
Resumes your "on, straight on" again.

The insidious foe of American, and
regret it as we may, the special foe
of Southern social life, is the un-
denied tendency to languishing lux-
ury and effeminacy among the well
to do young women of our Southern
cities and large towns.

Young women gently nurtured,
brought up without a care to rifle
the peaceful happiness of their lives,
do not realize how this dreadful ma-
nia for expensive pleasures and a life
of alternate idleness and amusement
is destroying their health, ablating
true marriage, feeding the flame of
gross sensuality and intemperance
among young men, and saddening the
hopes of the best parents in the
land. Some of them will never
know this world.

Thousands of good hearted young
girls are sacrificed every year, when a
little wise, loving guidance could have
saved them, but parents are often-
times too reticent, too dilatory, too
much afraid of circumscribing their
enjoyments, even though they know
the danger lurking therein.

But we feel that they should be
warned that unless they change this
mode of life they will pass away like
the flowers of June—bud, blossom,
bloom and die—and a more hardy,
resolute class occupy their places.

American society is beginning to
grow sensible and progressive, and it
will discard every class of triflers,
male and female, and those who do
not work, as the forest sheds its
withered leaves. Let them wake
from their social dream of indulgence;
learn to live out of doors; to build up
their health; to cultivate a more sim-
ple style in dress—not necessarily
niggardly or plain in quality, or styl-
ishness, but with true comfort and
regard to the inexorable demands
of sanitation; study domestic economy,
social skill and tact; fit themselves
for the noblest positions yet offered
their sex, and learn that a true wo-
manly Southern woman is the jewel
of our civilization, the soul of our
purest life, not the finessed and be-
dezzed figure of dissipation and de-
cay.

When therefore, any modern seer
of socialism, whose suggestions of
discontent with the things that are,
in government or in faith, are apt to
be branded as revolutionary and un-
christian,—as were More's hints at
the badness of the social order in the
sixteenth century,—tells us in not
wholly smooth words that we must
improve our laws and customs, even
if the most venerable sort, or the
social fabric will go to pieces, we may
be helped to keep heart over the
prospect of a long life to civilization
by remembering what improbable
prophecies of human progress have
already been fulfilled.

The modern Utopians are many
and active, not the least prominent
of whom just now is that Henry
George, with his device for abolishing
poverty and discontent by making all
land national property, whose eloquent
books have stirred up a hope among
a large number of intelligent people
in Great Britain that the clew has
been found to lead the nation out of
the maze of social bewilderment, and
its getting sore bewildered, and
whose notions of the laws of wages,
rent, and population, have set the
other teachers of political economy
to scolding and calling names, like so
many theologians.

Whatever sharp criticisms may be
made of George's economic theories
or of those of other able agitators
who are more properly to be classed
as socialists, they help to set thought-
ful people to studying more earnestly,
than ever the great diseases of
crime,—poverty, drunkenness, and
society,—and to dreaming with eyes
wide open of certain respects in which
the kingdom of God—that reign of
righteousness and love which Jesus
and his immediate disciples main-
tained would come upon earth, and
not alone in some remote skies—may
be set well upon the road to fulfill-
ment at a very near day.

First among the visions of the
modern Utopia is that which it is
plain to be seen must be made sub-
stantial, if the world is not to go back
into semi-barbarism; namely, that
every well-disposed man must have
adequate means of bodily health and
comfort. It does not seem quite clear
that, as things are now managed, the
human race is getting swiftly toward
that end. Europe is becoming
enormously overcrowded, as is shown
by the great quantities of food which
it has to import; and there is a not
very remote limit to the relief afforded
by emigration to America and the few
other parts of the world which are
open to colonization. A hundred
years hence, according to the calcula-
tions of the President of the London
Statistical Society, at the present rate
of increase, the United States will
have a population of eight hundred
millions, which would give to each
square mile of habitable ground more
than twice as many people as there
upon similar territory in thickly
settled France. If with our super-
abundant food for export to the older
countries there is yet dire pinching

UTOPIA.

BY REV. GEORGE A. TRAYER.
Christian Register.

It is a little less than four hundred
years since Thomas More—the friend
of Erasmus, and like him a pioneer
of the Protestant Reformation, which
meant an improvement in other
human concerns besides religion—
wrote that political romance, UTOPIA,
no place, which has given a name to
the manifold dreams of later vision-
aries concerning the near future of
the habitable earth. His happy
commonwealth beyond the Atlantic,
whose laws were to be conformed to
justice and humanity, was so strikingly
in contrast with the ordering of
things anywhere in Christendom that
More could only venture to wish that
such a republic might be rather than
hope for its possibility. Yet most of his
extravagant dreams have become
realities, not alone in these United
States, but even in some of the Old
World kingdoms. In Utopia, every
child should have a fair education;
and Germany and Scotland long since
set the standard for the diffusion of
popular knowledge which we have
only imperfectly imitated. In that
ideal land, the main object of penal
law should be to restore the criminal
to usefulness instead of getting him
out of the world as violently as possi-
ble; and most of the offenses which
stocked the gibbets of Henry VIII's
time with decaying corpses—a greater
terror to the innocent than the
wicked—have disappeared from mod-
ern society with the advent of that
other reform, of which More so pleas-
antly dreamed, which has given the
laboring man, even in a large part of
Great Britain, a chance to earn good
wages and to live in a fair cottage
with windows to let in sunshine and
a chimney to let out smoke, and be-
hind it a garden for flowers and
vegetables. And there are scores of
manufacturing cities on both sides of
the sea, in which the Utopian plan
of mingling, in wholesome proportion,
the earning of the daily bread with
the cultivation of taste for things
beautiful and an acquaintance with
the world's best knowledge is easily
realizable by the common factory
operative through the generosity of
the mill-owners.

When therefore, any modern seer
of socialism, whose suggestions of
discontent with the things that are,
in government or in faith, are apt to
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christian,—as were More's hints at
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