

The Daily Express

A. SIEBEMANN & CO., Proprietors.

Official Journal of the United States

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF BEXAR COUNTY.

A. SIEBEMANN & CO., Publishers

WEDNESDAY, April 14, 1875.

COLUMBUS is to have a new bridge across the Colorado, costing \$25,000.

TWO men, named French Louis and Torres have been killed on the Rio Grande border by a sheriff's party.

It costs \$230,000 to run the city government of Houston, and \$103,000 to pay the annual interest on her debt.

CUELLER of the Dallas Commercial is as unfortunate with his Spanish as his French, he says "adios" for "ADIOS." But where ignorance is bliss, Cutler will not be troubled.

Coke's Waco organ calls him the "coming statesman of the South—the iron man of the 19th century." If this was not intended in real earnest, we should call it a fine piece of irony. The enthusiastic editor might have added, without fear of contradiction, that Coke—an economist cannot be beaten, as he made a pint of champagne treat a half dozen gentlemen he asked to take a knife.

Room for a Building Association.

The San Antonio Real Estate and Loan Association, about which we said something a few days since, has developed wonderful resources; it has proved to be a most excellent investment, yielding at least 30 per cent. interest. In conversation with members of the association we learn that the ultimate object is to go regularly into the banking business, or rather establish a loan and trust company, for the purpose of loaning money upon real estate; an institution which would be of great benefit to the community besides being profitable to the stockholders.

The present rate of interest demanded by the association amounts to 20 per cent per annum. This is altogether an exorbitant interest to place upon real estate, and we doubt if any person, unless he be amply able, can afford to pay such an interest. Most certainly no mechanic or laboring man can do so.

Three hundred delegates paying in \$5 per month each, is a magnificent capital to do a banking business upon, and the future of the San Antonio loan and real estate association is assured. Now, is there not room for a genuine building association, formed upon very liberal basis, restricted to the amount of interest, placing it at 8 per cent per annum, or the highest figure, for loans. An association, not for the purpose of speculation, but simply to combine and co-operate capital for the purpose of furnishing homes to poor men. We believe there is room for such a corporation and now is the time to form it.

Gov. Davis on the Political Situation.

In another place will be found the very interesting correspondence between Mr. Madole, Secretary of the Republican State Committee, and Gov. Davis.

The views set forth by the Governor deserve the careful consideration of every Republican, particularly, and it will do no harm to the most rabid democrats to read and reflect over. He has been the first man to point out a judicial reform, to make sensible suggestion as to the proper scope of the convention. His views are statesmanlike and patriotic. In one thing alone, we are not perfectly decided to agree with Gov. Davis that is the peaceable policy as to the convention. We believe that it is the wisest most manly course to bring up no less than to the house and fight the so-called democracy to the bitter end.

In the West, if the untrammelled democrats, those who do not wear Coka colors, will raise the standard of division we will sink party considerations for the time and vote against the convention and in favor of members before the Supreme Court. As in

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

Gouverneur E. J. Davis Gives His View on the Constitutional Convention.

The Advisability of Holding a Party Convention.

Now REPUBLICAN DEMOCRATS.

Aut. No.

CORSCIANA, April 3, 1875.

Dear Sir:

Would it not be proper to call a convention, to elect a chairman and organize the Republican party so as to be well prepared for the coming elections and to act in concert.

I would like to have your views on these subjects, and upon the constitutional convention and amendments. Yours respectfully,

ADOLPH ZADOK.

Secy of Rep. State Ex. Com.

Gov. E. J. Davis, Austin Tex.

AUSTIN, Tex., April 10, 1875.

Dear Sir:

So reply to the question in your letter of the 1st inst., I have to say that I think something might well be said on both sides of it.

It seems advisable that Republicans should act in concert in regard to the constitutional convention and the pending amendments, as well as take action on the other matters you mention, but the difficulty of holding a party convention is so great in our large State, that it may not be possible to secure anything like a full representation while no general election is at hand. If, on inquiry, it is found that a reasonably full party convention cannot be had, at any rate a meeting for consultation of the central committee and such Republicans from different parts of the State as might find it convenient to attend, could be called by you, in the absence of the chairman of your committee. If a convention is called, this latter part of May would be soon enough.

If I am allowed to make suggestions as to the proper policy of Republicans touching the constitutional convention and the amendments, I recommend that we do not vote at all on the question of calling the convention. Let us leave that to be settled by the Democrats, as far as they can settle it. Complaints of the present Constitution come, I believe, only from them. While this constitution may need amending in one or two respects, for instance in that of the judiciary—yet, for all citizens who are not openly or secretly favorable to reconstruction, it is a better, fairer, and more liberal constitution than is to be hoped from any body of delegates likely to be chosen while the present partisan spirit prevails. Let us then put in our protest against, either the necessity or legality of the proceeding, by abstaining from a vote thereon, and hold ourselves free to oppose the action of that body if it becomes law.

Touching the proposed constitutional amendments I suppose there can be little disagreement among Republicans. That relating to Juices is an attempt to fix an educational qualification for jurors. It will be time to talk of that restriction or franchise after public schools reach every where the homes of the poor. The same people who have abolished the means of education, now propose to punish, by a sort of disfranchisement, those who fail to come up to that standard—their usual consistency.

The amendment offered as a substitute for the constitutional public school system is only an old democratic dodge in a new guise. As the constitution now stands it is inconveniently imperative in its commands. Even the 14th Legislature didn't have the face, with those commands preceding them, to go to the school fund in a wholly out off by the section which directs that fund to be invested in United States Bonds, "and in no other security." The amendment says it shall be invested in Bonds or other interest bearing securities. For instance in "Sugar R. R." or "Soap-mine Co." bonds, etc.

It is a noticeable feature of the convention question, that it is strongly favored by many Democrats as a means of ridding themselves of the "faded printer's bid" set, while the latter, anxious to hold fast what they have, are secretly opposing the movement. But, though the former is dubious the more liberal and honorable portion of the Democracy, yet they are no argument which should induce Republicans to help them in their designs.

But if Republicans should abstain from voting on that question, I think, on the other hand, they should try to elect as many delegates as they can, and thus make the action of the body as little objectionable as possible. In districts where they have the majority they should select their most intelligent and influential citizens, and where they do not have a majority, should endeavor to make combinations having in view the choice of the most liberal of their opponents.

And, let me be understood, while I see no real necessity for a convention, I am not therefore recommending Republicans to resolve, before hand, opposition to the result of the deliberations of that body, but only in the event such result is plainly hurtful or reactionary. As I have said, perhaps our constitution might be advantageously amended in some respects. Experience proves that our District Court has too many sessions. Two, annually, are enough, outside of our largest cities. There should also be some remedy for the accumulating business before the Supreme Court. As in

crease of the Supreme Judges does not cure the evil. Practically, as it is now, each case taken to that court is decided by a single Judge.

The amount of business will not permit all the Judges to give, as it is desirable, they should, equal attention to the law and facts of every case coming before the court.

An intermediate court composed of the District Judges, meeting—say four together—to hear appeals from their respective Districts, and allowing an appeal from their tribunal to the Supreme Court, only when equally divided, might obviate the difficulty. The Supreme Court would then be amply large with three Judges, and the District Judges holding only two sessions could well give the time now given to their third term, to that intermediate court.

You seem to know all about it, but the Congressional record is against your assertion. You need not feel ashamed of him, although there are unpleasant episodes in his eventful history. Massachusetts, God bless her, may not feel proud, but "why should the spirit of mortal be proud?"

President Grant's Sympathy for Ireland.

President Grant has never been addicted to writing long letters or delivering long speeches. He is, like Antony, "a plain blunt man," and for that very reason has a knack of saying things that stick deep and abide in the memory. For a sample take his dispatch to the Knights of Saint Patrick at Baltimore (Md.) on the 17th of March, 1873, and this:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, March 17, 1873.—GENTLEMEN:—Official business will not permit me to attend your banquet. My heart, however, is with you, and my sympathies are with grand old Ireland. May God bless her.

U. S. GRANT.

Coming as they do from the chief magistrates of the greatest nation in the world, these words are, in themselves, an inspiration: they are also an unequivocal recognition of the justice of the Irish cause.

The generous sentiment that breathes through them should serve all lovers of the "grand old land" to fresh and earnest effort. Irish Word.

The vote on the constitutional convention bill promises to be almost unanimous. —Dallas Herald.

Panconi & Son, keep Gentlemen's first class furnishing goods. A good assortment always on hand.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNFURNISHED

Dwelling House Wanted!

With six or seven rooms, and out houses. To rent to be stated. Address through Post-office to Major F. Ord, U. S. A.

Proposals for Army Transportation.

OFFICE CHIEF Q. M. DEPT. TEXAS, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, April 5, 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in TRIPLE ENVELOPE, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. Saturday, May 22, 1875, at which time and place they will be opened, to do the bidding on Routes No. 1, 2, and 3, in the State of Texas, for the year ending June 30, 1876.

The proposals and conditions are on the same routes and under the same conditions as those of last year, except Route No. 1, does not include Indian Territory.

Blanks and information can be obtained from the Quartermaster of Fort Brown, San Antonio, Austin, Galveston, Texas, and New Orleans, St. Louis, and Chicago.

S. B. HOLABIRD,

Chief Quartermaster.

28-4-6.

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LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Our beautiful weather makes everybody happy.

The graveling of Main Street is progressing nicely.

"PRICKETT" seems to be delighted with the golden trying grape.

GEO. GIDDINGS looks as natural as he did twenty years ago.

The macadamized road to the rock quarries needs repairs.

We have seen a miserable attempt to counterfeit our good-looking Mayor; the drivers ought to be held responsible.

The case of James H. Dresbach is still pending in the Circuit Court, and the prospect of getting justice is dim.

The plowmen are becoming fat and juicy, we know where we speak. A gentleman sent us a sample.

TOUCH

COL. EDWARD HATCH, 9th Cavalry has been ordered to report at headquarters here, after completing certain duties assigned to him by telegraphic instructions.

High & Clegg's long-continued buying bales of cotton up to day, we did not learn whether they took it in exchange for Ulrich beer.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.—Persons holding pews in St. Mark's Episcopal Church are notified that the rents for the quarter ending June 30th are now due and payable at the office of the Treasurer, Room No. 16 French's building, 14th street.

PARKERSON, being city engineer, it was his business to have reported the size of contractors for taking rock out of the San Pedro Park; he was guilty of a gross dereliction of duty, and should be made to suffer for it.

CULMBACH.—This is the name of a town in Bavaria, famous for its beer. Capt. Karker has imported a large quantity of genuine Culmbach beer and is now distributed, by judges, the best that has ever been brought to our city; none of the fine foreign beers are equal to it.

We hope the Mayor and City Council will release Mr. H. in keeping with the contractors and incompetent officials under their control that they set for the city, and there is no personal feeling about it. Put the reform into practical effect—don't talk.

HOT

PERSONAL.—J. T. Quisenberry, Esq., President of the Association of Stockraisers of Western Texas, gave us a call to-day, Mr. Q. is a man of education and brains, besides practical common sense; as President of the Stockraisers' Association he holds great influence, and we know he has the good of our section at heart. An important meeting of this association will be held at Pleasanton on the first Monday in May next.

URING & CO.'S Lager Beer.—For two weeks past the new lager beer, sold by the wholesale manufacturer, Urung & Schmitz, has been partially blocked with cases bearing the brilliant trade mark of Joe. Uring & Co. The explanation has come in the shape of a dozen of the best beer we have tasted this season. Unlike Gov. Coke, these gentlemen know that half a bottle would not go round. The druggists who sell under their store received the cargo which now awaits the demands of the public.

FINE CAVALRY HORSES.—Upon the information of Capt. Vining, visited the Cavalry camp at the stable of Col. Vining near the Alamo mill, where some 275 cavalry horses, recently purchased for the 8th Cavalry, are picketed. We were shown through the lines and made a critical inspection of the noble animals. Two hundred head were supplied by Col. Peay and purchased in St. Louis; the balances were purchased in Dallas, Texas. The Missouri stock are certainly a very fine lot, and considering the small figure paid by the Government, the best that has been furnished the troops in this State.

It is a shame that Texas is not able to compete with any other State in the production of horses and that the Government has not provided for a good part of our State to replenish its cavalry serving; but go it in.

One thing Uncle Sam needs, and should add to his possessions hereafter is 500 acres pasture, to furnish the stock to turn in condemned horses and mules. Such a pasture would pay for itself in less than five years.

A CITY ENGINEER THE GREAT NEED OF OUR CITY.—There is no doubt but the city could be saved ten thousand dollars a year by the employment of a thoroughly competent civil engineer. The present **CELESTE SOUDRE** is informed that the people of the city are desirous of having a competent engineer, but he has never taken the pains to demonstrate it to the satisfaction of our citizens. The city pays him a salary of \$150 per month to do nothing, and whenever he does anything his wages cease. His levels and gauges will not be used again, and he puts his name to the approval of contract work with a recklessness that deserves a severe reprimand at the hands of the City Council. It happened once, during Thieleman's administration, that Mr. Freileben had to pay for some of his simplicity. The new city administration is informed that the people of the city are desirous of having a competent engineer, but he has never taken the pains to demonstrate it to the satisfaction of our citizens. The city pays him a salary of \$150 per month to do nothing, and whenever he does anything his wages cease. His levels and gauges will not be used again, and he puts his name to the approval of contract work with a recklessness that deserves a severe reprimand at the hands of the City Council.

RELIGION.—The Bishop of the Roman Catholic Church, after their conference at Palermo, addressed a petition to Emperor William, requesting that payment against the withdrawal of State grants, of the institution of which they claimed the honor of Prussia was pledged. They also protested against being required to obey unconditionally the State laws. The Ministers, as advised by the Emperor, have replied, expressing regret that the demands of the church were not met, but that the church shall not be paid, nor do any work. This "arrogancy" and "indifference" will not be the rule of the bishops, and the church will protest in the most uncompromising terms for the maintenance of their principles. In the course of their conference, the Emperor said, "I am a Christian." References must accompany all applications for agencies to sell tickets. Reasonable agents are wanted immediately.

WAGNER & RUMMEL is expected to arrive here soon. He will find himself the happy father of a splendid boy—recently arrived from his birthplace in Germany, a boy of 10 months old, and an object of interest to all. The boy is a fine specimen, and the bridge, enjoyed a restful way blockade this morning. For half an hour the street was impassable, and at the confluence of Alamo street the same was lively. Wagons were the chief instrument, then in a few minutes market wagons, rock-wagons, private carriages, buggies and dogs, made a compact mass, so that a fast passenger could not pass. By dint of swearing and pantomime, the stream of trade and travel was relieved and diverted on different roads. This little town has signs of unusual animation and business. We need railroads; that's all.

THE GRADING BEATS.—*Continued on page 2.* *And it may sound Medicated & Hot Vapor Baths*

This is to certify that I have seven months old, was afflicted with what physicians called MILK-CRUST. They treated it lightly, and made has infinite attempts to cure it, thinking it only a skin disease. The child grew worse, until its arms, legs and face entirely covered with sores, infected with a very bad disease, which threw it into spasms. I was almost worn out from loss of rest and sleep. I called on Mrs. HENRY; she immediately began her treatment, and in two months the babe was entirely well. Many thanks to Mrs. HENRY, and I recommend her to the public. I have also found her salve an invaluable remedy in the household.

J. A. DEATH,
San Antonio, Feb. 3, 1875.
25-3 dwm

Arrived by Austin stage—B. F. O'Bryan,

H. J. Howly, Mr. Rosenblatt, Mr. Italo,

Arrived by Luling stage—Joseph A. All,

Geo. G. Gooch, Mrs. Cahab, G.

Williams, H. M. Kidd, Mr. Williams N. T.

Dolan.

Arrived by Austin stage—W. S. Speer,

Dr. Brackenridge, Mr. Miller and daughter,

J. Schmitz, J. Baker, Gustav Mueller,

Departed by Luling stage—George J.

Tompkins, A. E. Alspach, James Berney,

John W. Johnson, John W. Johnson,

