

DAILY EXPRESS.
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THE ONLY
MORNING PAPER

West of the Colorado:
Devoted to the interests of Education, Agriculture, Manufactures, and the
various departments of Government. It is the
only paper in San Antonio which is not
devoted to the interests of the South.

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No. 40 Main St., SAN ANTONIO, Tex.
Practices in the Courts of the 2nd District and adjoining counties; and in the
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Will give strict attention to all business
confided to them in the Supreme Court of
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Practice in all courts of Bexar and
Federal Courts. Particular attention
will be given to the defense of
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money.

German and Spanish spoken.

see 2011

W. A. BENNETT & LOCKWOOD,
BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN
EXCHANGE AND BULLION.

TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS MADE
THROUGH ANY PART OF EUROPE.

Call Letters Substituted at Points in Texas

Cable Letters Wurzburg bought and sold.

May 15 d. & w. if

see 2011

THE ESTIMATED BLAINE VOTE.

The estimate of the vote made up by

McAllister's friends have been made by 100
of them are now corrected.

The votes of the delegations at their meetings

having been obtained: California 9, Dela-

ware, Georgia 3, Illinois 29, Iowa 23,

Kansas 10, Massachusetts 7, Maine 15,

Maryland 14, Nebraska 6, New Hampshire

6, New Jersey 12, New Mexico 2, New

York 4, Vermont 2, Virginia 29, West

Virginia 10, Wisconsin 29, Arizona 2, Col-

orado 6, Dakota 2, Idaho 2, Montana 2,

New Mexico 2, Utah and Washington 2
total 300.

LIGHTNING.

Cleveland, Pa., June 11.—Lightning

struck oil tanks near Bradford, Penn.,

\$100,000.

THE OTHER CANDIDATES.

Cincinnati, June 11.—The friends of the

other candidates do not make their vote

public. A rumor is about, however, that

the Corkling, Martin and Bristol, mem-

bers of the Convention, will support Mr. Blaine.

The men now prominently named

for that position, are Mr. Bristol, Gov-

ernor Hayes and Gov. Beveridge.

PACKARD FOR BLAINE.

Washington, June 11.—Marshall Packard

of New Orleans is a Maine man and a

personal friend of Blaine, and is repre-

sented by people here from New Orleans

as having always been for Blaine.

1810 per year.

ESTRAY NOTICE!

1810 per year.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY.—Taken up

by John Baethoff and certified before

Antonio Hattier, J. P. Freeney No. 3, Mont-

gomery County, one Black Stallion, about four

years old, 14 hands high, brown, 2

left shoulder; appraised at \$15.00. Will

be sold at public auction in San Antonio

1st office in Cuverville this 20th day of May, A. D. 1876.

CHARLES SCHREIDERMAN.

1810 per year.

MONEY!

WM. W. GAMBLE,

1810 per year.

DAILY EXPRESS

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH



Where Advertising Contracts can be made.

MASONIC.

ACHOR LODGE NO. 424, F. & A. M., holds its regular meetings on the third Wednesday of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. Masonic Hall, 10th and Main Streets, E. H. Neal, W. M., John Tolson, Secretary.

ALMO LODGE NO. 44, F. & A. M., holds its stated meetings on the 1st and 3rd Saturday in each month.

E. H. NEAL, W. M.

BURGESS, R. A. CHAP. NO. 21, holds its stated meetings on the 1st Saturday in each month.

E. L. BRAUNSTEIN, H. P.

F. MC. NEWTON, Secy.

S. A. COMMANDERY NO. 7, K. T., holds its stated meetings on the last Saturday in each month.

E. H. NEAL, W. M.

JAS. MOORE, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.

The regular meetings of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows take place every Tuesday at 8 p.m. at their hall on Houston St.

F. D. NEALE, W. M.

CHAP. SAGA, Secy.

Extra Encampment, No. 11, I. O. O. F., holds its stated meetings on the first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p.m.

D. B. SHAWNEE, Secy.

Knights of Pythias.

Hold their stated meetings the second and fourth Saturdays of each month.

H. L. BREG, C. C.

George E. Williams, Secy. of N. Y.

THURSDAY MORNING, Jan. 16, 1876.

THES OUTLOOK TOWARDS ST. LOUIS.

PRINTED IN

THERE are some constant and some variable elements of calculation relating to the choice of the Democratic National Convention. The variable elements depend on the as yet uncertain action of the Republican Convention next week. But there are other elements which will remain unchanged for any thing which may be done at Cincinnati. It is only these fixed points in the canvas that we propose to consider at present and their bearing on the selection of the democratic Presidential candidate. We do not offer predictions, but an estimate of tendencies and possibilities—an estimate which is conveniently made by the necessary omission of that important part of the data which will be furnished by the republicans at Cincinnati.

No conceivable action by the Republi-

cans can alter or

dwarf the fact that there is a dan-

gerous collision of sentiment be-

tween the democracy of the East

and the democracy of the West on

the money question. This differ-

ence must be reconciled, and re-

conciled, too, in some way that will

permit the selection of a hard mon-

ey candidate. This necessity is in-

evitable if the party is to succeed,

because none but a hard money

candidate can carry New York,

and without New York the election

of a democratic president is out of

the question. This being a nec-

essary condition of success the diffi-

cult part of the problem is to soothe

and reconcile the West. The infla-

tions would more easily ac-

quiesce in the election of an Eastern

than a Western hard money

man, because they look upon hard

money as being as false to their

section and of doubtful

allegiance to their party. Ohio,

for example, outrades Thurman,

accusing him of opposition to the

general sentiment of the party in

his own State, which has repeated-

ly bestowed upon him the highest

honors in its gift. Every promi-

nent and genuine hard money

democrat in the West is regarded

as a traitor to his Western Constitu-

ency, and for this reason the soft

money democrats could more easily

accept an Eastern candidate. They

might consent to Hendricks, who is

a hard money man with soft money

principles; but it would be an im-

possible for Hendricks, to carry

New York or for "Old Bill" Allen

himself. Allen has the bold, blust-

erous honesty of a man who stands

by his colors, and if the citizens of

New York could vote for an inflationist

at all they would prefer one who

scorns to wear a mask. Hard mon-

ey men who have any sincere de-

sire to displace Hendricks as a cor-
porately trimmer, and they would rather have

a candidate like Allen, whom they

merely feel called upon to oppose,

to one like Hendricks or Judge

Davis, whom they would loath and

detest. The Eastern democrats will

not give their vote to an open infla-

tionist like Allen or Pendleton,

much less to an unreliable trimmer

like Hendricks or Davis. Thurman

might be accepted by the Eastern

democrats if he were strong in his

own State; but with the single ex-

ception of Governor Tilden there is

no hard money democrat in the

United States whom the Ohio

democrats would oppose in a more

resolute spirit.

Bearing in mind that no inflation-

ist or semi-inflationist can carry

New York, and that the soft money

democrats will not consent to the

nomination of Thurman or Tilden,

let us inquire whether any candi-

date can at the same time carry

New York and unite the party. There is no Western man who can do both, but there are two good hard-money democrats in the East who would command a full party vote in all sections of the country. These two are Senator Bayard, of Delaware, and ex-Governor Farber, of New Jersey.

THE HEATHEN CHINEE.

The Chinese question is assuming grave proportions. We have a despatch from California embodying a singular letter from a secret organization opposing Chinese labor and all employment of Chinamen. There are two sides to this, as to all questions. But there is one point that should not be overlooked, and that is that the Chinese come to this country and claim the protection of a constitution which insures them all the rights of citizens. They should become citizens. As it is the Chinaman comes here without any intention of making his home with us, without any desire to identify himself in any way with our fortunes or our national prosperity. He comes without his family and never becomes a citizen. He gives us his labor for about one-half of what we could obtain the labor of other nationalities. His wage home when he has saved enough to live on. This is not the industry we desire, and if it is encouraged we shall find ourselves in the hands of the most degrading aristocracy. As a machine the Chinaman is one of the best, but we want a Republic of men and not of machines.—N. Y. Herald.

POTATOES AS FOOD FOR STOCK.

Potatoes in many localities different from marketable, this season so abundant and cheap that they can only be used to advantage for feeding out to stock. It is true that certain agricultural writers have of late endeavored to show that this valuable tuber was of little or no value for such purposes, but it is very probable that the gentlemen who advance such theories are not practical agriculturists. The value of the potato as food for man and many of our domestic animals is too well known to be disregarded at this late day in consequence of anything which may be written by theoretical chemists or agriculturists.

But while the potato has been a bone of contention among agriculturists for many years, its practical and specific value as food for stock has never been disproved when put to the test. The celebrated veterinarian, William Youatt, in speaking of the value of the various kinds of roots as food for stock, says of the potato: "Among the various vegetable productions that have been appropriated to the stall, feeding of cattle, none have been greater distinction than potatoes. They furnish an excellent supply, particularly when cut and dried, they appear adequate to the fattening of neat cattle in combination with comparatively small quantities of other food." In the "Annals of Agriculture," we find some statements from Mr. Campbell, of Charlton, Eng., which bear directly upon this question. He observes that 100 bushels of potatoes and 200 pounds of hay are sufficient to fatten any animal that thrives tolerably well. They should at first be given in small quantities and gradually increased to one or two bushels per day; dry food being always intermixed, and the proportion of hay being uniformly regulated by the effect which the potatoes produce on the bowels. The hay should always be cut in order that it may be more readily mixed with the potatoes.—N. Y. Sun.

THE BANNER DISTRICT.—Speaker Kerr testifies that he offered an appointment for him in the regular army, one of the most valuable in the gift of a master, to two of his constituents, and that, when he refused, he could not find any one else to whom to offer it, and consequently selected a New Yorker who was a hard money man with soft money principles; but it would be an impossible for Hendricks, to carry New York or for "Old Bill" Allen himself. Allen has the bold, blust-
erous honesty of a man who stands by his colors, and if the citizens of New York could vote for an inflationist at all they would prefer one who scorns to wear a mask. Hard mon-
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a candidate like Allen, whom they merely feel called upon to oppose, to one like Hendricks or Judge Davis, whom they would loath and detest. The Eastern democrats will not give their vote to an open infla-
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Bearing in mind that no inflation-
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tion of Thurman or Tilden, let us inquire whether any candi-
date can at the same time carry

the PLEASANTON, TEXAS.

Keep constantly on hand a full assort-
ment of General Merchandise, and low
figures.

JESSE C. CADE,
ATTORNEY.

Collecting and General Land Agent.

Pleasanton, Atascosa County, Texas.

NOTICE.

Anderson's Office, Bexar Co. Texas, San Antonio, June 1st, 1876.

ALL persons who have not rendred

their accounts with me for the year 1875

LUCIEN P. BECK,
Assessor Bexar Co., Office Courthouse.

Land & Water.

DO YOU WANT MONEY?

Male or female. Send your address and get something that will bring you in money over \$100 a month extra. Interest 10% New York.

In Ontario the amount of loans

made to date is \$15,000,000.

In Quebec \$2,120,000.

Interest 10%.

ADVERTISING.

Send my name and tell me what you want.

John Williams & Sons Co., N.Y.

The total outstanding loans made in these two provinces alone amount to \$18,300,000, secured on real estate property worth \$24,300,000. The paid up stock is \$11,424,207, and the deposits have been \$5,020,706.

Well attested accounts of actual famine come from Beaufort County, S. C. The failure of last year's crops in that locality has deprived the inhabitants of their usual supplies, and being naturally shiftless anyhow, they are now enduring great privation. Appeals for aid are, however, being successfully made to the people of other places and of other States, and so an early alleviation of their suffering may be expected.

HOW AWFULLY CULPABLE

must be those afflicted with Consumption Bronchitis, Asthma, or any disease of the Lungs. Those who neglect to take the Total Exercise, and who continue to abuse the following letter, written by one of the most estimable ladies in the South.

DR. TICE.

In gratitude for the benefit received by the loss of your Exporter, I do cheerfully add my testimony to its wonderful power in curing deep-seated coughs. For several years I suffered dreadfully with a cough attended with great difficulty in breathing. I took six bottles and am now perfectly restored. It is about five months since I began its use, and I have not had an attack since. It has been a great blessing to me; I cannot afford to take it, but I will do so if you will send me a bottle.

MRS. A. M. WELLBORN.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 20, 1872.

TO THE EDITOR:

Dear Sir:—I am enclosing a copy of the following letter, written

