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# San Antonio Light.

SMOKE THE  
Village Blacksmith

Clear, the Best and Cheapest  
made for all smokers, now  
five years before the public.

Vol. I. No. 126.

San Antonio, Texas, Saturday, August 25, 1883.

Ten Cents a Week.

## ED STEVES & SONS,



First International and Great Northern Railroad Depot, and Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio railroad track, East Commerce Street.

## CALCASIEU AND LOUISIANA PINE

The best grades always on hand. Also, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings, Shingles, Fencing, Barbed Wire, Fence Posts, Newels, Stair Rails and Ballusters. Our lumber is of the finest quality and unexcelled. We would invite the public to examine before purchasing elsewhere. ED STEVES & SONS.

## Great Slaughter

Sweeping Reductions! Complete Revolution!

## SHEETS CORREVEON & CASTLES,

217 ALAMO PLAZA.

Our surplus summer stock must go. Call and be convinced. Have everything in the way of gents' furnishings.

## CITY DRUG STORE.

## ELLIOTT & RAGLAND,

No. 8, East Commerce Street, San Antonio, Texas.

Are constantly receiving Fresh Drugs, and have in stock a large assortment of Tooth and Nail Brushes, Perfumery, Toilet Soap, Brushes, Trays, Shaver Braces, etc., at lowest prices.

## AUCTION!

Estate of H. GRENET, Deceased.

## Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes,

For Gents, Ladies and Children, Hats, etc., Crockery and Glassware. Auction Every Morning at 9. Up Stairs.

## GROCERY DEPARTMENT!

Kept at full standard, with freshest goods constantly on hand. Best whites and cognac; also, best French, German and California wines in the city. Goods delivered anywhere in the city. Whole grocery business offered for sale. A rare opportunity for an energetic and enterprising man. The successful business stands the "Old Alamo," also offered for sale.

For sale—Three-story house, corner Main and Market streets; two-story residence and eight acres irrigable ground, on Garden street, and various lots in the city. Apply to

JOSEPH E. DWYER, Executor.

## Metalic Slates or Shingles

FOR ROOFING OR SIDING.

## THE ANGLO AMERICAN ROOFING COMPANY

Have established an Agency in San Antonio, for their Metalic Slates or Shingles for

ROOFING AND SIDING, also

## CORROGATED SHEET IRON

For Building Purposes.

Better than Tin or Shingles. Does not Shrink or Rot, are Fire Proof and will save Insurance.

C. M. KINGSLEY, Agent,

OFFICE AT CENTRAL HOTEL.

Also on hand all kinds of Building Material.

## BEGGARS' DAY.

Some Observation Upon the Life and Character of Those Who Solicit Alms of the Citizens.

The Evil Effects of Injudicious Charity to Sustaining Men and Women in a Life of Vagrancy.

To-day is beggars' day in San Antonio. You can meet them on the sidewalk, at the hotels and in the stores. They are for the most part wretched looking Mexicans who live by no other means than begging. They make regular calls upon certain individuals, pocket the nickel, dime or quarter, as the case may be, and go on their way until next week. If you don't contribute a few of these they will bestow a liberal curse, and those who do not understand the Spanish language are fortunate in being unable to appreciate its bitterness. Having made

THEIR WEEKLY TOUR they return home and remain idle until beggars' day comes around again, and then the same old junk is taken. There are several persons in this city who give liberally, and regularly to this class of vagrants. No doubt the intent of the donors is good, and in some cases the beneficiaries are worthy recipients of their charity, but most of them can and should work for their own livelihood. It is, therefore, a misapprehension to keep them in idleness. This system of vagrancy is a public one. No citizen can be ignorant of it, much less the police, yet no effort is made to stop it. It is vagrancy in its worst form, and should be stopped. The statutes and city ordinances forbid it, still an effort is made to suppress the pernicious system. If persons are blind, maimed, crippled, or unable to work let the community maintain them, but if they can and will not work, let them no longer eat the bread of idleness. This vagrancy is injurious to the community and to the individual, because the men or women thus sustained become idle and worthless members of society, and figure frequently in the Recorder's and District courts for drunkenness, assaults and crimes, all of which are distinctly traceable to the support of vagrancy. Watch that wretched old woman there. She has just returned from her begging tour and has made a good haul. She is already under the influence of liquor and ere night she will be a demagogue. Day by day she continues in the same way. She was a few years ago a fine young woman, who married and was left a widow with one child. She received charity and became a degraded drunkard. There are many cases of even a worse character of thieves, criminals and drunkards, who are regular visitors to our citizens on beggar day, and who are thus encouraged in the course of vagrancy.

HELLO, BRADLEY!  
How a Highway Robber Makes a Bold Break, Giving the Police a Run.  
Yesterday a man named Harry Bradley was taking a quiet glass in Scholz's saloon when Deputy Marshal Kerber and Detective Hughes appeared upon the scene, and addressing him by his name told him that he must consider himself under arrest for a charge of robbery. Bradley protested against the arrest, declaring that his name was not Bradley, and the officers were rather in doubt as to whether he was the right man, when a friend of Bradley's entered the saloon, and before he knew what the matter cried out, "Hello, Bradley!" This settled it, and he was at once taken to the city jail. When in the Marshal's office he was charged with being implicated in the robbery of a man named Eger. Bradley watched his opportunity, and, making a dash, succeeded in jumping through the southern window of the Marshal's office on to the Main plaza. He headed for Cayce's store, Messrs. Kerber and Hughes following with drawn pistols, and they were tempted to shoot the escaping thief, but they decided, if possible, to arrest him without that trouble. He ran into the store, and as the back door was not open he was at once caged. The officers again took charge of him, and it is safe "his bet your boots" that he had not another chance of seeing whether he or the police were the best runners. The robbery for which Bradley was arrested was of a peculiar character. It appears that Eger, then under the influence of liquor, was meandering down South Flores street, when he was met by Bradley and his accomplices and relieved him of a gold watch and upwards of \$100. The evidence against Bradley is very strong, and the police hope now to capture his associates. Bradley is by profession a barber, and has worked for Mr. Louis Balleste and Charley Kum. He is well known in the city and has not an enviable character.

SUNSET ACCIDENTS.  
Further Details of the Rosenberg and Guadalupe River Mishaps and Their Results.  
Further information in respect to the burning of the Guadalupe river bridge upon the Sunset railway, show that the bridge was much damaged and weakened by the fire, and if the train had crossed it in the ordinary way, it is questionable whether the bridge would not have given away and have occasioned a serious accident. Fortunately the state of the bridge was discovered in time and the strain stopped until arrangements were made to strengthen the bridge and to carry the cars over one at a time, thus reducing the pressure on the bridge. Some of the passengers are inclined to believe that the firing

of the bridge was the work of an incendiary, but there is no tangible reason for this opinion. It is more probable that the dry grass was ignited by the sparks from a passing engine and the bridge thus damaged. The Rosenberg junction accident was of a far more serious character. Fortunately no lives were lost, but the rolling stock has sustained much injury. The engine is laid up for repairs and several cars are wrecked. Some of them are practically reduced to kindling wood. The loss sustained by the company is computed at about \$5000. As far as can be learned little blame is attached to the officials.

A WORTHY DEED.  
Captain Shurdick, Disgusted With the Behavior of a Disreputable House, Arrests the Inmates.  
Captain Shurdick's sense of propriety was greatly moved last night on passing a house of bad repute, known as Mrs. Gordon's. The hour was late, nevertheless lights were burning in every part of the building, and the sound of laughter, music and streams were audibly heard for a great distance down the street. The Captain, determined to put an end to this kind of nuisance and open denunciation of morals, sent up Officer Brown to arrest the whole party. The latter, on getting there, gives an amusing description of how he was received. Immediately his arrival was known, the lights went out, and everything was quiet. He went into the musician's room where a lot of girls were found congregated together; away they flew right and left, the officer after them, out of the windows, up the stairs, through the doors, up the chimney, with Brown in hot pursuit. Six he managed to catch, who were fined \$5 each this morning. The rest got away.

THE HARTLEY ARSON CASE.  
The Insurance Have Agreed to Pay a Fair Value for Fire Damages.  
Mr. Lea, of the firm of Peatman & Lea representing the Norwich Union Fire Assurance company, and Mr. J. A. H. Hinck, representing Mr. Hartley, have met and assessed the damage by fire at Hartley's store on Commerce street at \$14850, a large portion of the goods being injured. This assessment has been accepted by Mr. Hartley's attorney, Mr. Gerald Griffin, and the case is settled as far as the insurance companies are concerned. These facts would lead to the inference that the Hartley case is at an end, and that it is by no means a case of incendiarism. Mr. Hartley is in jail, and will remain there until the grand jury meets, when it is thought that he will be discharged.

TELEGRAPHIC.  
Interesting News That Flashed Over The Wires From All Quarters of The Globe.  
Attempted Suicide at Palestine—Latest From the Minnesota Opium—Yellow Fever and Cholera.

VIENNA, August 24.—The Compté de Chambord is dead. His death occurred at 7:15 this evening.  
CHATTANOOGA, August 24.—The Daily Democrat, a newspaper started here 11 months ago, suspended 20-day.

CONCORD, N. H., August 24.—A joint resolution passed the Legislature to-day in favor of the Government postal telegraph system.  
BAK HARBOR, August 24.—The steamship Tallapoosa arrived from Portland this morning, having on board Secretary of the Navy, Chandler.

PORTLAND, Me., August 24.—The bark Tanager arrived this morning and was put in quarantine. She is from Vera Cruz, and has had yellow fever on board.  
LONDON, August 24.—The general rising of the Ghilzies against the Amers of Afghanistan has occurred. The insurgents are under the leadership of Moshki Alam.

ALEXANDRIA, August 24.—There were 33 deaths from cholera here yesterday. No deaths from the disease are reported in Cairo. The cholera is decreasing in the provinces.

BOSTON, August 24.—Professor Swift, of Rochester, who announced the discovery of a new comet, telegraphs to the Harvard Observatory that it is not a comet, but a nebula.

BERLIN, August 24.—At a meeting of the workmen at Munich, last evening, a socialist deputy, Wilmann, made a speech. The police interfered to stop the meeting, and wounded several, who resisted the action.

GALVESTON, August 24.—The question of insurance rates on cotton in Galveston has been settled by a compromise of the differences. The rate fixed is \$20 in the four principal presses. A deduction of 50 cents will be allowed where a guarantee is given that no cotton will be piled.

PALESTINE, August 24.—A stranger named O. C. Garrett, from Lancaster, attempted suicide on Front street here last night, about 9 o'clock, by shooting himself through the head. He is still alive, although no hopes are entertained for his recovery. He was perfectly sober and had nearly \$500 cash on his person.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 24.—The inauguration of the foundation of the Garfield monument, under the auspices of the Grand Masonic Lodge of California, assisted by the Grand Encampment of the Knights Templar of the United States, took place to-day at noon at the Golden Gate park. Over 100,000 persons were present.

PARIS, August 24.—General Bull, the French military commander in Tonquin, and Minister of Marine of the colonies, giving the details of the recent fighting near Hanoi, says that, owing to the French reticence, the enemy have abandoned their position and fallen back to Sontoy. He reports the enemy's loss at 300 killed and 1000 wounded.

ROCHESTER, Miss., August 24.—The number killed by the cyclone on Tuesday is now fixed at 24, the wounded at 82; of whom nine are fatally hurt. The wind swept diagonally across the town covering a space one mile and three-quarters in width, in which every building, some 300 in number, was destroyed, together with their contents. It is now believed that the damage will reach \$500,000.

DALLAS, August 24.—The Methodist church is reaping an abundant harvest. The results of the various camp and protracted meetings are over 300 conversions. J. W. Brown, Conductor on the Central, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Smith, says a preliminary hearing charged with violating the civil rights bill, by inducing a colored person and wife from a first-class coach. The defendant waived examination and gave a \$250 bond.

SARASOTA, August 24.—The American Bar association held its closing session this morning. William Allen Butler offered a resolution extending the most cordial welcome to Chief Justice Coleridge. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Corbin Parker, of New Jersey. Among the vice presidents is K. G. Street, of Texas. A committee to consider the subject of delays in the United States Supreme court and various plans for the relief of this same were referred to the Committee on Judicial Administration and Remedial Procedure. A resolution of respect to the late J. S. Black, of Pennsylvania, was passed by a rising vote.

NEW ORLEANS, August 24.—The Board of Health have resolved to apply a non-intercourse proclamation to Cardenas, Matanzas, Santiago de Cuba and Cienfuegos, having received official information of yellow fever at these places. It has also resolved to establish to days quarantine against vessels from Pensacola. Dr. Fry, Health Officer at Galveston, stated that he had visited the Charity hospital and other public institutions, and after a careful examination of the city, is convinced that it is in excellent sanitary condition. He expresses himself satisfied that the Louisiana Board of Health will deal fairly with Galveston, and will furnish all information desired.

CHATTANOOGA, August 24.—Six thousand persons assembled in the amphitheatre this afternoon to hear the singing of the Federal and Confederate war songs, and addresses by Judge Abner Tompkins, of New York, the Rev. Dr. Atkins, and E. Haggood, of Georgia. Dr. Vincent asked all the soldiers of either army present to proceed together in the rear of the platform, and two hundred responded. A letter was read from Senator Cobett, of Georgia, an original song, "Our National Foreword," composed at the suggestion of President Lewis Miller by Wallace Bruce, of Poughkeepsie, and set to music by C. C. Case, was sung by the choir and congregation with fine effect. The services were

the most impressive ever held at Chattanooga. There were several old Confederate participants. Ex-Governor Pierpont, of West Virginia, was on the platform.

LONDON, August 24.—A special dispatch from Cretzberg, Montenegro, says that a reign of terror exists in the valley of Kanosse in Albania. The Arnauts are murdering the Christians and all of the latter who can get away are flying from the country. The Turkish officials connive at the outrage on the Christians and have arrested and executed a number of priests. In the Ipek district 70 persons have been murdered and 23 villages have been abandoned. The Paris press insists that they have given Germany no just cause for her offense. They say that France sincerely desires peace, and that she should keep calm, but be prepared for any emergency.

WASHINGTON, August 24.—A telegram from Pensacola to the Navy department, dated yesterday, says that there are no new cases among the marines. There is only one new case in Warrington. The Surgeon General of the Marine hospital service received a telegram from the Lieutenant Commander of the Navy yard at Pensacola as follows: "I request the authority to employ five sanitary policemen to make a from-house-to-house inspection. Will you provide medicines and physicians for those who are too poor to pay, as there are no private physicians here, in the villages who understand sanitary work. No inspector has been appointed. I may yet have to send to New Orleans for one. There is but one physician here who will practice. He is an experienced physician. I think that one experienced New Orleans man should be provided for the post." The Surgeon General telegraphed the reply: "You are authorized to employ five policemen to carry a from-house-to-house inspection in Warrington and Woolsey. Please have the work commenced at once. The cases of yellow fever ought to be treated at the Quarantine hospital across the bay. Surgeon Murray will receive all cases sent there for treatment and at a signal from the yard will send the launch to the Navy yard for them. I can not supply families with nurses, etc. You may employ one physician for the post. The Quarantine Disinfectant and fumigating material will be furnished by the Collector of Customs in requisition."

LABOR UNIONS.  
Evidence Before the Senate-Committee Showing the Benefits From the Organization.

NEW YORK, August 24.—P. H. McLogan, representative of the Chicago Trades Assembly, in the Federation of the Trades and Labor unions in session here, testified before the Senate Sub-committee on Labor and Education, and said there were 24 trades represented in the Trades assembly, embracing 17,000 workmen that had been greatly benefited by the Trades union. They were now receiving \$4 a day more than before the formation of the unions. In Chicago the wages of compositors were lower than they were 10 or 12 years ago. A number of children are at work who should be at school. Higher wages tend to produce a better and more intelligent class of citizens. The general feeling among laboring men is that capitalists are trying to grind them down. In answer to a question by Senator Blair, the witness said that the disbelievers in the evangelical faith largely outnumber the believers.

M. D. Connelly, a printer, and President of the Trades assembly, next testified. He spoke against the employment of children of tender years. The trades unions were benefiting not only the workers but all engaged in them. The witness did not think the infringement on the rights of any one of the trades unions would prevent them from learning the trade. If they were prevented to learn a certain trade, the result would be highly injurious to every one working at it. W. C. Pullmer, of Cleveland, a cigar maker, testified that in 1880 the cigar makers of Cleveland were getting from \$6 to \$7 a week. The union was organized and wages were raised to \$9 a week. Pullmer did not think it was for the interests of morality that men and women should work together in the same shop, and the Trades union was very unnecessary just now.

MORE LIGHT IN MEXICO.  
Conjectures as to What the Light Progress to Do—The Guilty Feet Emphasized.

NUYALA LAMICO, Mexico, August 24, 1883.—The people of this place are predicting that the LIGHT expects to wage war against the two Laredos in order to raise a boom of some kind; most especially since its Manager paid in a visit and appointed an agent on the other side.

There are various conjectures as to who will be the elect for the LIGHT to wage into. Some think they are after Government affairs on the Mexican frontier, while others think they intend to make it interesting for railroad officials who have interfered this place the last few months, and still another opinion is that it is their intention to do up some of the officials of Laredo, Texas. The majority are inclined to think the latter, and it is said that certain ones are getting very uneasy just now. But, as "the guilty need no accuser" they will yet make their (trade) mark that is not in accordance with the law, thereby giving room for newspaper criticism, and and there is no doubt some sufficient have already been left for strong circumstantial evidence that there is "crookedness" and the free and open sentiments of the LIGHT are feared, knowing that it is a terror to the evil-doer, and exorcism of every kind, more especially in high places. More anon.

OTERO LATO.  
Ed. Note.—Our correspondent need not be alarmed. It is not the purpose of the LIGHT to wage any particular war or deal in personalities to make a "boom," as he calls it, but he can rest assured that the LIGHT will, at all times, publish the news and give the facts without fear or favor.

THE FORTIETH FELL.  
The pavilion on the old race track fell during the storm yesterday, wrecking a buggy and nearly injuring a lady, who was standing near by.