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largest variety and low prices.

Vol. I. No. 130.

San Antonio, Texas, Thursday, August 30, 1883.

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Yards at International and Great Northern Railroad Depot, and Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio railroad tracks, 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.

GRAND FREE

EXCURSION,

EVERY DAY, TO

SHEETS, CORREYON & CASTLES'

217 ALAMO PLAZA.

Where you will see the grandest display of the best of everything in the latest styles, at the very lowest prices, for men and boys.

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, Shampoos, Toilet Soap, Shampoos, 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 fresh goods constantly on hand. Best of wheat and cornmeal, also, best French, German and California wines in the city. Goods delivered anywhere in the city. While grocery business offered for sale. A rare opportunity for an energetic and enterprising man. The splendid business stand, the "Old Alamo," also offered for sale. For sale—Three-story brick 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.

Is better than Tin or Shingles. Does not Shrink or Rust, is Fire Proof and will save Insurance.

C. M. KINGSLEY, Agent.

OFFICE AT CENTRAL HOTEL.

Also on hand all kinds of Building Material.

DOCTORS' VIEWS.

The Sewerage and Drainage Committees of the West Texas Medical Association Make Reports

And Make Some Valuable Suggestions for the Improved Sanitation of the Alamo City.

The West Texas Medical Association held a very interesting meeting last night in the County court room.

Dr. T. Chow, President, called the meeting to order, and the minutes having been read and adopted, Dr. J. P. Harvey was admitted to membership on a diploma from the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Tyeer presented an exhaustive report upon sewerage, and concluded by saying: "In closing it is scarcely worth while, after what has been said, to say we recommend unhesitatingly a thorough and complete system for San Antonio, constructed in accordance with the Memphis system, to be under the absolute control of the city, all house connections to be made according to ordinances, and under the supervision of the City Engineer. In our judgment, the material interest of San Antonio will be greatly benefited by the work, so much so as to make the cost an insignificant consideration. Commerce is dependent upon health. One or two epidemics, and the depreciation of property, to say nothing of other losses, would pay the cost of sewers two or three times over. Memphis rested secure in the belief that it was above the altitude of yellow fever, but that delusion was shattered in 1853-57-73-79, that of 1878 being the most deadly epidemic known in the history of this country, sweeping away nearly

6000 HUMAN LIVES, and that of 1879 would doubtless have been equally as fatal, but its presence was early recognized, and the loss was so great that the city was depopulated in less than three days. After this epidemic ended, which was not until about the 1st of November, the people on their return—many of the best citizens remaining permanently away—were appalled with the fact that their beautiful city was a waste, her commerce destroyed, and her real estate an incumbrance rather than a profit, and the outside world suggesting the propriety of totally destroying the city by fire or other means. However, at this time the National Board of Health, together with the State and Municipal boards, went to work to seek the cause. The bayou, the 7000 privy vaults honeycombed through the city and cisterns were investigated by competent men and found to be sources of disease. The cisterns, which were almost invariably contiguous to privy vaults, admitted seepage and 90 per cent. contained organic matter and were declared unsafe for domestic purposes. In a word, the city was in a state of disintegration and something had to be done to keep it from literally going to pieces. The first thing was to get rid of the privy vaults in order to

HAVE PURE WATER. To do this a system of sewerage was adopted, a special tax levied by act of the Legislature, and the work hurried to completion. These privy vaults, as fast as the work advanced, were emptied and filled with fresh earth. This, together with other sanitary work, has redeemed Memphis, and the stands today once more a healthy and prosperous city. San Antonio has no more reason to expect immunity from epidemic diseases than did Memphis. The sanitary conditions existing here now are like, in a marked degree, those above spoken of in Memphis.

The theory that disease is the product of filth under favoring conditions was a mere speck a few years ago, but under the guidance of a noble set of honest and indefatigable workers the civilized world is accepting it as correct. This report is based upon the most recent and trustworthy data, together with our own personal experience and observation. After considerable discussion the report was adopted.

Dr. Cupples then presented the report of COMMITTEE ON DRAINAGE. It was lengthy, and in the course of the report the committee said: "Significant water upon the surface of the soil has been held in all ages to be attended with disastrous results to the health of the inhabitants, and more especially in hot climates, in alluvial soil, such as constitutes the greater portion of San Antonio, the retention of storm water, by impervious subsoil is almost equally deleterious in its effects and has been held by many authors as constituting one of the principal factors in promoting the spread and increasing the violence of that dread disease whose mysterious march, enigmatical nature and inscrutable causes have hitherto set at defiance the researches of science, fortified by all the inventions of this marvellous age and which, setting forth from its cradle in the marshes of the far distant ranges ravaged the habitable world at intervals, disorganizing alike the variations of climate and cold, the military powers and scientific preparations of the most enlightened potentates and nations, carrying terror to the hearts of men, depopulating the wars of commerce, sweeping away the babe in the mother's breast, man in the pride and vigor of life and the hoary haired patriarch tottering on the verge of the grave. Epidemic cholera, sparing no age and no class, has taught us one lesson, which it behooves every physician, every one vested with authority, to whom is entrusted the care of the public health, to recognize and act upon, and that lesson is that sanitation in all its varied forms and aspects is the only means of combating the RAVAGES OF EPIDEMIC CHOLERA, which of all known diseases is the most easily preventable and the least amenable to medical means."

Speaking of surface wells the committee says: "It will readily be understood, how surface wells not readily carried off by appropriate channels, should percolate through the soil discharging out the deleterious contents therein contained, not infrequently traversing in its course shallow and badly constructed privies and contaminating the surface wells. Every physician can revert the numerous instances of such contamination and consequent transmission of disease. Unfortunately such water is usually bright, sparkling and attractive in appearance and taste. The remedy for this danger, which is much enhanced by the close proximity of wells to badly constructed privies, would be found in the permanent closure of such wells by the municipal authorities, when found on examination by competent experts to contain impure water. Again, it is incumbent for carrying out the purposes above stated, that the city should provide a sufficient number of public fountains to provide wholesome water for the numerous class of the population who now draw their daily supply from the San Antonio river, San Pedro creek and stagnant holes in the Alamo, and all this at a much greater aggregate expense to them than a supply of wholesome water from hydrants would entail, but which

THEIR INCONVENIENT SITES and precarious nature preclude their procuring. This would cost the city something, but in view of the exceptionally pure water supplied by the Waterworks company and the filth water is daily used by the poorer classes of the community, this would be judicious expenditure, for, be it remembered, that while the indigent classes of the community are more exposed to the causes of disease which lay in death, the wealthier classes never fail to pay the penalty of their neglect of sanitary precautions in favor of their poorer brethren. There is a solidarity among men which no wealth can evade, no influence can ignore. Malarial disease, in its manifold forms, is so prevalent in our climate and locality that it is universally agreed among us that no acute or subacute disease fails to manifest its unmistakable influence.

The committee concluded by urging the execution at once of a complete system of drainage, embracing the entire area of the city. Partial drainage would have comparatively little effect in improving the sanitary condition of our people, and this applies with still greater force to the cognate question of sewerage.

The prompt completion of thorough drainage and sewerage of the site of the city of San Antonio will go far to make it what nature, through climate and topographical conformation, intended it should be, one of the most salubrious localities in this hemisphere. Let man but do his part and it will be in fact and in truth a health resort unsurpassed in its hygienic conditions.

The report was adopted without discussion. The Committee on Food, Adulteration and Milk acted for and were granted, further time.

A brief discussion on the best remedies for infantile scum month followed, and then the association adjourned.

MR. JOHN SEMLINGER COMPLAINS

That the Pound Master Acted Improperly and Illegally Arrested Him.

Mr. John Semlinger called at the Court officer and complained that he was unjustly arrested by Officer Gleason and that the published accounts of the matter did him an injustice. He states that the matter occurred in his own case. He was in Water street on Saturday night and he saw Mr. Gleason take a cow, throw it down, hit it over the eyes and use it badly. The street was in an uproar, and the people said that he was killing the cow. Gleason said the cow on the rope, pulled her right on her back and again struck it. The cow was then out of the limits to which the ordinance applies. I went to Gleason and said: "Is that the way to treat a cow?" He answered, "That's none of your business." Again Gleason asked, "Is it your cow?" He answered, "That's none of your business." When he replied in the same way and subsequently stated it was not his cow, Gleason then arrested him on the charge of interfering with an officer in the execution of his duty, but when the case was tried in the Recorder's court the case was dismissed, as there was no ground for the charge. Mr. Semlinger adds that he can prove this statement by a dozen witnesses. The Court publishes this statement at the request of Mr. Semlinger.

DEATH OF A BRIDE.

Scarcely Out of the Honey-moon She Falls a Victim to Consumption.

The Lister omitted yesterday to report the death of Mrs. W. E. Painter, daughter-in-law of Mr. J. K. Painter, the respected train master at the International depot, which occurred yesterday morning at No. 415 avenue C. The deceased lady was much esteemed, and was only 23 years old. For some time she had been afflicted with consumption and it was thought that marriage would be beneficial to her health, but she was scarcely out of her honeymoon when she fell a prey to the awful disease. Much sympathy is expressed for the genial husband, so soon bereft of a loving bride, and the death of the young wife is generally regretted.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Another Death from Yellow Fever—Galveston Suffering from Water—C. G. White for Judge.

A Conductor Kicks a Man Off a Running Train—Governor Crittenden Says Prohibition "Will Carry by 50,000."

NEW ORLEANS, August 29.—The City of New Orleans special says that Paymaster Brown died at the navy yard of yellow fever today.

UTAH, August 29.—A destructive fire is raging in the was center between the two Pecos and Nueces, in the north portion of Uteville county. A large amount of valuable timber will be destroyed.

BURNING, Texas, August 29.—Stockmen are much discouraged by the want of water. Samples of salt made at the salt works near here were brought in today. It is a superior quality of salt and the supply is inexhaustible.

FAIR PARK, August 29.—The citizens were stowed this morning by the route of a disastrous conflagration in your city, and express great regret at the mishap, which has fallen upon Messrs. Green & Co., and Messrs. Hugo & Schneider.

TYLER, August 29.—The general offices of the Texas and St. Louis railroad remove today from here to St. Louis. All the clerks in these departments leave tonight. C. G. White, a prominent Republican here, also County Judge for the past two years, is an applicant for the judgeship of the United States for this district, made vacant by the resignation of Judge Morrill.

GALVESTON, August 29.—The drought continues. Many people have resorted to the wells for water, not only for scrubbing but for cooking and drinking, and there is danger that sickness may result from a too free use of this water, as well as from impure water obtained from nearby day cisterns. The plan of sending large tanks and cisterns to the fresh water basins on the mainland to be filled and brought back is being discussed.

DUBLIN, August 29.—The meeting of the Irish National league took place today. Davitt, Sexton and Parnell were present. Parnell in a speech referred to the success of the efforts of the Irish members of Parliament to promote the best interests and the migration acts. He believed that the day was near when the Irish would gain the full programme of measures for which the league had been formed. Parnell thanked the Irishmen of America and Australia for their support to the cause of progress in Ireland, which he said had been most encouraging. He said that the bulk of the English members of the Commons intended that home rule was necessary for Ireland.

ST. LOUIS, August 29.—Governor Crittenden is seriously considering the question of calling an extra session of the Legislature, to either amend the Downing Sunday law, so as to make it apply to St. Louis, or to prepare and submit a prohibitory amendment to the constitution for a general election. The Governor says: "I am an anti-prohibitionist from the sole of my feet to the crown of my head, but I feel with the people of the State, that if the law is to be enforced in St. Louis, I have to choose between business and prohibition. I am a prohibitionist under such provocation. Prohibition will be carried by 50,000 majority in the State."

LARDO, Texas, August 29.—It has been decided to fix the salaries of the public school teachers of the first grade at \$75, of the second grade at \$60 and of the third grade at \$50 per month. An appropriation has been made for two city health inspectors, to be commissioned as policemen. A ranch house near Pecosville, on the Texas Mexican railway, was some days ago, struck by lightning and burned. Two Mexicans and an old woman and boy were within, and escaped without any apparent injury, but ever since they have remained insane. Mrs. Governor John Ireland arrived in this city this morning, and is stopping with her brother, J. S. Penn.

PORT WORTH, August 28.—Sheriff Maddox to-night received a telegram from Sheriff Houghton of Bowie county, telling him to arrest a passenger conductor, W. L. Gannon, of Texas and Pacific, who went from Texas to Fort Worth, on a charge of murder. When the train reached here the Sheriff was ready with his writ, and soon had Gannon in jail. It seems that shortly after leaving Texas a man was thrown from the train, dying shortly after from injuries received. Before his death he said that Gannon had kicked him off. Gannon states that the man fell off. Allen Palmer, a wealthy stockman of Henderson, Tex., who married a sister of Frank and Jesse James, passed through here to-night on his way to Gallatin, to be present during the trial of Frank James, and to aid him, as far as in his power. Palmer is a highly esteemed citizen.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., August 29.—The Journal's Gallatin special says that the testimony of the State's witnesses to-day was intended to supply all the missing links and complete the chain of evidence which the State has been forging for the past few days, and when the State rested its case to-day little doubt was left in the minds of those who have heard the evidence from the beginning of its completion. The State has woven a network of circumstances around the accused from which he will require the most direct and positive testimony in rebuttal to extricate himself, but all that can be done by able lawyers will be done. The witnesses for the defense hear good characters, and their testimony will be entitled to great weight. The defense will, doubtless, be conducted upon two theories, first, to show that James was not a participant in the Winchester robbery and that he had no access to the money, the other position will be that even if the defendant was at Winston it is not proven that he took an active part in the affair or that he killed McMillan, or that he robbed the express car. This is to be the line of defense taken to-night. The James attorneys were in consultation all the afternoon and evening.

STILL ON THE BOOM.

What is Done and What is Being Arranged for the Volkefest.

The Executive committee of the Volkefest met last evening in John's hall, Dr. Lindner presiding. After the minutes had been read and adopted the Chairman announced that Mr. Pearson had made arrangements for cars

from Houston, Galveston and New Orleans, and it was thought that the round trip tickets could be furnished as follows: Houston \$5, Galveston \$6. The Chairman also announced that he expected the piping and water for the fountains, etc., on the grounds would be generously furnished by Colonel Brackenridge.

It was decided that a very handsome triumphal arch should be erected on Navarro street, under the direction of Mr. Albert Beckman, the arch to extend from Blum & Koenigsberger's new premises to S. Meyer & Co.'s store.

It was resolved that three classes of prizes be awarded as follows: First Prize—For the best decorated car or wagon furnished without contributions from the Volkefest committee.

Second Prize—For the best decorated car or wagon furnished with assistance from the committee.

Third Prize—For the best decorated car or wagon not strictly got up for advertising purposes.

The San Antonio Mechanics and Workmen's Union accepted the car representing Texas industries, and asked for the Volkefest allowance of \$50, intending to compete for the second prize.

Mr. E. A. Holland, delegate from the British association, reported that owing to the loss by the Hugo & Schneider fire the association was short of funds, and it had been unanimously resolved to raise the amount required by subscription, as they were anxious to take part in the festival. The association expected to raise the money, but he would report definitely at the next meeting.

The Chairman of the torch light procession announced that he had appointed Mr. Walter Finney an assistant and had secured a number of transparencies.

A committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. C. L. Wagner, Ben Maurman and C. Range, who were instructed to sell by auction the horses, stalls and stands, on Monday, September 4.

The Treasurer, Mr. C. L. Wagner, reports that he had collected \$1477.50, and expended \$1094.50, whereon the association adjourned.

STILL THIRSTY.

And Not Even a Glass of Hydrant Water to Quench Their Thirst.

Travis park was again attended by a large number of citizens, who enjoyed the music furnished by the Eighth cavalry band, but not even a glass of hydrant or well water was given to the band. They would be satisfied with this if they could get it, but of course ice water or lemonade would be more acceptable. A bucket of ice water would cost a few cents, and it seems strange that this necessary complement is not paid to the band by the city. It was expected that the city would have furnished the water at the last meeting, but none was forthcoming. The inhabitants of the streets surrounding Travis park propose to see that they have sufficient water at the next performance. When asked by the Lister representative whether water had been furnished to the band, Mr. Hall, director of the concert, replied: "Not all the water we have is on the outside of our backs"—meaning perspiration.

A Fight.

Tim Lucy came out of the variety theatre last night and overheard John Walsh and another talking about work. Tim was out of work, and not being a hater, he went up and quietly asked the gentlemen if they could put him on to a job. "What can you do?" said John Walsh. "I can do anything a rough man can do," said Tim. "Can you make a watch?" said Walsh. "I can," replied Tim. From that they got to blows, but Tim let out with his left and Mr. Walsh hit the stand. Walsh says Tim followed him and he did not hit him, but to come to his house to answer. Tim said he was going to get a drink and he could go where he liked, Mr. Walsh's eye was in a terrible bad state, but he did not know that Tim is a regular boxer. The case was dismissed on both sides.

The Ladies' Fair Entertainment.

The following ladies and gentlemen have kindly volunteered to assist in the entertainment to be given the second evening of the fair at the St. John Lutheran church, at Turner hall, September 6, 7, and 8: The Misses Newman, Belle, Susan, T. McCallick, A. Wright, Dubach, Mrs. Woods and Mr. and Mrs. Grayson. Messrs Dave Sanders, Barney Eschbacher, F. Hesse, Jr., Frank Schneider, Charles Campbell, R. L. Barrow, George Deffen, C. Roberts, Charles Haly, Charles Sanders, J. Frencher, F. Roeper and M. Raubmann. The entertainment will be under the management of Messrs. Sanders and Eschbacher, with F. Hesse, Jr., as stage manager, and Mr. O. W. Hilgen, musical director.

County Judge's Postures.

County Judge Mason was again occupied in trying justice cases. The three following persons came before him: Charlie Wood, Thomas Willy and George Washington, who were all found to be innocent and needed no trial. Judge Mason says in regard to Thomas Willy, he was picked up on the streets and sent to the poor house, no one knowing where he came from. But the judge thinks he was imported from some other county, and he wishes he could find out which one, as he would return him with thanks.

Recorder's Court.

J. H. Kuhlmeier, disorderly, \$5; Peter McGee, drunk and disorderly, \$5; Fred Miller, drunk and disorderly, \$5; C. Wise, quarreling and fighting, \$5; Billy Jacobs, quarreling and fighting, \$5.