

I HAVE NO CLEARING SALE!

No sick chickens! No damaged goods! Just a stock of clean, fresh, bright, new cigars, tobacco and smokers' articles of every description. My prices are far below those of the so-called "clearing sales" and I am willing to sell you anything in my line on one and a half price, provided you are satisfied that my assertion is true.

SIM HART, Main Plaza.

San Antonio Light.

Vol. III. No. 233.

San Antonio, Texas, Monday, December 31, 1883.

ADVERTISERS BUYERS OF CIGARS & TOBACCO

At the present time there is no other business in the city of San Antonio, Texas, that is so profitable as the cigar and tobacco business. It is a business that is growing rapidly and is sure to continue to do so for many years to come. It is a business that is open to all and is one that is sure to pay well for the man who is willing to invest in it. It is a business that is open to all and is one that is sure to pay well for the man who is willing to invest in it.

SEE HART, C. C. Main Plaza and Bolivar St.

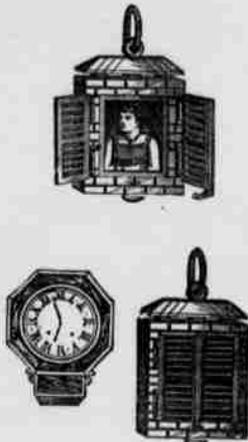
10 Cents a Week

HOLIDAY PRESENTS AT S. STERN'S

COMMERCIAL STREET 248 COMMERCIAL STREET

LOOSE DIAMONDS

A Specialty.



A Specialty.

LOOSE DIAMONDS

IN THE LINE OF

Watches, Fine Jewelry and Silverware

Largest Display of Jewelry to be Found in the State.

S. STERN, Jeweler, 248 Commerce Street, San Antonio

180 BARGAINS in 180 MINUTES

217 ALAMO PLAZA.

OVERCOATS, OVERCOATS,

For Everybody, at Prices That Defy Competition.

Sheets, Correyon & Castles. Grand Slaughter Sale!

\$15,000 WORTH OF BOOTS AND SHOES!

All of My Own Manufacture, will be Sold at

ACTUAL COST, AND NO HUMBUG!

J. H. MARQUART.

Proprietor Crescent City Boot and Shoe Manufacturing, No. 17 Bolivar street, opposite the court house, San Antonio. My stock embraces all kinds of Boots and Shoes, and I can guarantee quality, style and price.

THE SEWERAGE QUESTION.

MAJOR HUMPHRIES' REPORT IS READ TO A MEETING HELD FOR THAT PURPOSE.

Interesting Items Gleaned from the Conversation Held—50 Per Cent. of the Cost Will Be Spent in the City.

At the meeting held this morning at 9 o'clock at the Mayor's office to receive and consider Major Humphries' report on the sewer question, there were present Mayor French, Aldermen Gallagher, Schreiner, Bolton, Lockwood, Dwyer, Belknap and Story, Engineers Humphries and Smith and City Attorney Newton. After some conversation, in which everybody joined, Major French read Major Humphries' report, which was closely followed and attentively listened to by all present. The following is the report:

San Antonio, December 31.—In compliance with your request, I have made an examination of your city for the purpose of recommending a sewer system for it and making an approximate estimate of the cost of the same. So much has been recently published upon the subject of sanitation that it is not deemed necessary here to devote space to pointing out the advantages of sewerage works. There can scarcely be a doubt of the benefits which would result to any city containing the number of inhabitants now possessed by San Antonio. The system recommended is that known as the separate, or Vitrified, system, which is believed to be more nearly perfect in a sanitary view than any heretofore devised. The plan proposed consists essentially of three main sewers, one on each side of San Antonio street and one in the valley of San Pedro creek, with a system of lateral sewers discharging into each as shown upon the map now in the City Engineer's office. The main sewers are to be 12 to 15 inches in diameter, each being diminished from the lower end as to correspond to the area to be served, the laterals are to be for the most part with an automatic flush tank at the head of each. The aggregate length of the sewers proposed is about 30 miles, and the estimated cost \$3,750,000.

The territory to be served is selected after consultation with yourself and Captain Smith, the City Engineer, and is believed to include all of the city that now requires sewerage. In consequence of the scattered population the area is larger than the average of cities containing the same number of inhabitants. It is bounded on the north by Alamo and Indianola streets, on the north by Grand avenue, Erie avenue and Poplar street, on the west by San Saba street and San Pedro creek, and on the south by Arsenal street.

The point selected for the discharge of the sewerage into the river is a hundred feet below the end of Mill street. This is thought to be a safe point for the present, and the growth of the city appearing to be in the opposite direction, it will probably be so for a long time to come. The point between this point and the Sunset railroad bridge has been examined, however, with a view to the extension of the main to a point near the bridge should it become necessary. The cost of this extension is approximately estimated at about \$25,000. The inclinations of the site of the city are such as to present some obstacles to both sewerage and drainage that for surface drainage this is compensated for to a great extent by the facilities furnished by the river and creek for short lines of drainage. With your grades so adjusted as to carry off the water by the shortest route to these streams, and paved street gutters, a few short lines of underground drains would relieve you of all troublesome accumulations of storm water.

Respectfully yours, J. H. HUMPHRIES, Civil Engineer.

After the reading of the report the conversation again became general, and among other items we elicited the following interesting facts: The system can be inaugurated in part at any point if desirable, but Mr. Major is of the opinion that with energy the whole might be completed within a year. The estimate of cost includes all salaries, such as engineers and assistant engineers on the work. Fifty per cent of the entire cost would be expended in the city for labor, and thus the money will remain at home. The average cost per mile will thus be about \$50,000. In Memphis, owing to more favorable local circumstances, the cost having been \$6,850.

With regard to the water supply necessary to flush the sewers, it would be supplied at the head of lateral drains, 175 in number, costing about \$50 each, and requiring 250 gallons every 24 hours to flush. This would represent a diurnal total of 43,750 gallons, exclusive of private sewers for water closets, etc. It only remains to be seen that now that Major Humphries' report has been handed in, we hope that action may be taken upon it at the earliest moment, not, however, until the question has been settled by some of our local engineering talent, and we must confess to a feeling of disappointment, perhaps arising from our ignorance, that the beautiful San Antonio river should be contaminated so near the town. Cannot something be done, as in Europe, for the utilization of sewerage?

A QUEER INVESTIGATION.

Who Constituted Marshal Sharden a Court of Inquiry to Hear Only One Side?

The Express says: "City Marshal Sharden has investigated the facts and says the Loner has done Officer Morse a great injustice. The soldier was arrested on complaint of Mr. Dreiss and convicted on the testimony of that gentleman. Morse was not examined in the case at all." It is not true that Marshal Sharden has investigated this matter. If he desired to do so he would, most naturally, ask for some evidence from those who made the complaint. He had not for to come. Marshal Sharden has most accommodatingly used a whitewash brush on the officer to one end of which was attached a long handle of ex-parte statements. The LONER does not man injur-

vice. It is correct and reliable all the time when it makes the charge that Officer Morse had no right to arrest this soldier, seeing that to reply to his question if any one would make affidavit against him it was declined. There are seven witnesses ready to testify to this effect, and whose seven affidavits, if needed, ought certainly to counterbalance the statement of an interested politician. Marshal Sharden, if he knows anything, knows that the testimony of a policeman, as a rule, in court is always looked upon with suspicion when he or a brother officer is concerned, and "no swear like a hobby" has passed into a synonym for reckless swearing, and hence this officer's explanation should not meet with much favor. As to who testified or what was testified to before the Recorder, that has no bearing on the case. Marshal Sharden is dodging the issue, which is as to the right of an officer who has seen nothing himself, who letters in after 15 minutes whistling and waiting, and asks if any one will make affidavit against the soldier. This is declined, yet he marched him off to the "Bat Cave." The LIGHT has the reputation of being reliable and correct, and it does not wish any of its statements to be investigated "by an investigation that does not investigate," like this peculiar method adopted by the City Marshal. This soldier had his rights, yet was as illegally restrained of his liberty as the City Marshal in his "investigation" would officially exclude the LONER from his witness box.

ALL UNHERALDED.

outside Last Night of a Jealous Husband, and His Wife's Statement.

An awful suicide took place last evening at the house of Henry Horn, between Garden and Vine street, to which the above named took his life. The deceased had been quarrelling with his wife during the evening. He was in a half-drunken condition and was taunting her with his jealous accusations as was usual with him. He was indeed a dangerous jealous man, even in his cups and while scattering from saloons to saloons compelling her with her child in her arms to attend him.

Last evening about 10 o'clock, in one of these regular and periodical frequent fits, he rose from his bed occupied by himself and a child of tender age, and reaching for an axe threatened her life. Haggling her child to her breast, Mrs. Horn plead so earnestly that he desisted. He even saying as he dropped the instrument that he was sorry he had so threatened. He left the room for a few minutes and shortly after his departure his wife heard the report of a gun. In her terrified condition she rushed to the kitchen, from whence the sound proceeded, and found that he had killed himself by placing a gun into his mouth and blowing the whole top of his head off. The wife rallied, sent for assistance, and soon Judge Adam and others were on hand. The inquest will be held at 4 o'clock this afternoon by Judge Adam.

The deceased was a well known vendor of butter and eggs here, about 50 years of age and a native of Switzerland.

His wife was seen by a LIGHT scribe this morning in Judge Adam's office, as she sat nursing her little one, awaiting the instructions of Judge Adam. She was a stranger to troubles such as these. She had been a devoted wife, always pleading with her husband to avoid drink, and is now confronted with a dead, drunken husband. She has been economical and saving, and can yet rise out of her trouble. Her story was heart-rending to a LIGHT reporter. She was a pitiful object, with which to wind up the old 1883 news report.

THE STARS AND CACTUS.

Social Reception to Governor Canales, of the State of Tamaulipas—Every thing Merry.

Last evening at the old family house of Don Jose Maria Chavez, on North Flores street, a welcome reception was given to General Canales, the Governor of the State of Tamaulipas, Mexico. These international social reunions are productive of much good—the Granger and the Gringo are, so to speak, on the neutral ground of fervent hospitality. Citizens of both Republics, linked as we are particularly in Texas by family and marriage ties, can drink libations to either Republic without asserting national jealousy. Among those present were: Governor Canales and family, Antonio Mateo and family, the family of M. R. Garcia, the Misses Ynari, Tranehart, the Messrs. Baumberger, Burgess and Don Blas Mateo. Amid many interchanges of friendly greeting and happy returns of social festivities the groups dispersed at an early hour this morning, wishing reciprocally that a better acquaintance personally and nationally would blend the land of Hidalgo and Washington in firm ties forever.

Recorder's Court.

Oscar Smith, beating and striking \$50; Carlos Martinez, violating fire ordinance, \$5; Vic Morgan, May Louis, Annie Briggs, Camille Hayes, Ella Stevens, Kitty Gray, Can Ford, vagrants, \$5; W. Chrysler, J. Gallo, J. Duggins, J. Sweeney, Rapenstein, Blum, O'Brien, O'Leary, Myer, Carpenter, Beatty, drunk, \$5 each; J. P. Wiggins, quarrelling and fighting, \$5.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

GOVERNOR BUTLER'S LETTER—SLUGGER-SULLIVAN IN DENVER.

Free Thinkers' Resolutions: The Deep Water Question at Galveston. A Mississippi Lynching.

LAWRENCE, Mass., December 29.—At the Washington Mills 150 hands were discharged. It is expected that fully 500 will be unemployed within a few weeks.

ST. LOUIS, December 29.—Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania, accompanied by Colonel James Duffy and John A. Heistand, of the same State, passed through here on route to Mexico, via Hot Springs, Arkansas.

JACKSON, Miss., December 29.—Two months ago T. H. Weatherly, Sheriff of Madison county, was bitten by a mad dog. A violent case of hydrophobia has developed, and his death is regarded as inevitable.

NEW YORK, December 29.—There is a marked improvement in General Grant's condition to-day. The pain is not so severe, and he is seated comfortably during the night. His physicians say he will be out in three or four days.

STRENSVILLE, December 29.—The Jefferson Iron Works of Streusville, the Spaulding Iron Works and the Brilliant Nail Manufacturers will not shut down as ordered by the Western-Nail association. Jefferson belongs to the association, and its action is the first rebellion in the history of the association.

YAKO City, December 29.—About 7 o'clock to-night 200 armed men proceeded to the jail and demanded entrance. Resistance was made as the men were determined. W. L. Foote resisted and was shot dead in the cell. Robert Switzer, Maligh Parker and Richard Gibbs were lynched. The four men were charged with being principals in the murder of the Pease brothers and Jasper Nichols.

SALAMANCA, N. N., December 29.—Resolutions adopted by the Free Thinkers' convention declare that their aim is to place, by free discussion, before the people the immutable basis of national, sacred and inalienable rights of all men to exercise entire freedom of thought and freedom of speech on all subjects of human interest without declaration either from State or church. "We would defend, by arms, if necessary, the rights of all religions, from the Pope down to the Salvation Army, to believe and worship as they please, and this right, which is the spirit and letter of the National constitution, we as cheerfully accord them."

OMAHA, December 29.—Negotiations for a railway alliance, offensive and defensive, were concluded this afternoon between the managers of all roads that have been in conference for the past two days. This includes the Union Pacific, Wabash, Missouri Pacific, Rock Island, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and the Northwestern railways. The details of the compact have not been made public. It is supposed, however, that the representatives of all these roads have bound themselves to share the losses which any one may sustain in a rate war. The conference adjourned to meet at Chicago on Monday, and the managers are expected to leave for Chicago at 6 o'clock this evening by a special train.

GALVESTON, December 29.—A committee of Aldermen and citizens to-day formally endorsed Captain Eads' letter, and appointed Messrs. Kitchum, Wells and Street a sub-committee to prepare their report to the City Council. The committee has not yet determined on what course to pursue in reference to obtaining the sum asked for by Eads, and have not considered anything further than the desirability of that gentleman in putting the matter before Congress. The whole subject will be presented to the Council on Monday evening. The proposition contemplates the payment of \$250,000 as soon as seventeen feet of water has been obtained, and after that payments to increase in the same ratio as the depth of water increases for nineteen, and each additional two feet until there is a depth of thirty feet, the largest payment being the last.

TEXAS, December 29.—Sullivan, now in Leadville, speaking of Paddy Ryan's withdrawal, and to an interviewer: "Poor Paddy! his withdrawal does not surprise me. He never meant to stand before me, because he knows I could do him up in two minutes. He has proved himself a liar, and the people will see. I shall go to Fresno, all the people, and may possibly arrange a match with Miller, the Australian champion. I will offer him \$25,000 to stand before me for four rounds." Mr. Sullivan is drinking heavily. This morning after a performance at the Zoo the sire he engaged in an altercation with Pete McCoy, who smashed a chair over his head. Sullivan seized a light kerosene lamp and hurled it at McCoy, who dodged, thus avoiding serious result. The City Marshal interfered, when Sullivan started to assault him, but instantly took the Marshal's advice to stop, foregoing the consequences.

ST. LOUIS, December 29.—The Convention of Colored School Teachers, which has been in session for the past three days in Jefferson City, effected a permanent organization of the State Colored Teachers' association, with Inman E. Page, of the Lincoln Institute, as President. Resolutions adopted declare that facilities for higher education for colored youth ought to be provided, and that an industrial school should be established as a department of Lincoln Institute; that the State ought to put a premium on character and make personal ascendency superior to mere intellectual test in examination of applicants for school certificates; that the welfare of the colored schools demands county institutes for their teachers so that teachers should better fit themselves for their work by study of the best literature, history and the highest thought of the age; that a circulating library would greatly promote the efficiency of teachers and that the surplus revenue in the National Territory should be employed in diminishing the enormous percentage of illiteracy in the South and West.

BOSTON, December 29.—General Butler has written a letter explaining the substitution of the name of Stickney for Pond, in the recent communication to the Council, declining to pardon Hathaway. The Governor says the reason the mistake didn't strike his attention

TURNER OPERA HALL.

RETURN VISIT.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Jan. 1 and 2.

CARD—A personal choice having been expressed on the part of many citizens that the C. D. Hess Grand Opera House, in San Antonio, Texas, be the place for the North American Grand Opera, the management respectfully announces, in compliance with the wish, return visit as above. Two nights of grand opera.

THE C. D. Hess Grand Opera Co.,

Will present on Tuesday evening, January 1, Gounod's Grand Opera,

"FAUST."

Wednesday evening, January 2, Ballo's Grand Opera, in three acts,

"The Bohemian Girl."

Both operas will be put on the full strength of the company. Tickets of admission, \$1.00; gallery 50 cents. Seats now on sale at Hatch's, opposite postoffice.

TURNER OPERA HALL.

Four Nights and Saturday Matinee, Commencing

Thursday, January 3, 1884,

Engagement of the young Southern Star,

Minnie Maddern

Supported by an excellent company, under the management of

Legend White.

Thursday night and Saturday matinee, Ver Planck & Deveraux's Historical drama,

THE PURITAN MAID.

Friday and Sunday nights,

FROU-FROU.

Saturday night, the beautiful comedy drama,

JUANITA.

Special feature, Quaint and Beautiful Costumes.

Seats can be secured at Hatch's Cigar Store, opposite postoffice, without extra charge, Tuesday, January 1.

Gregory & Co's China Hall.

We Have Arranged Our

5 c. TABLES, 10c. TABLES,

25c. TABLES, 50c. TABLES,

\$1.00 TABLES, and offer dolls,

TOYS AND OTHER

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

So that the poor as well as the richest can all share stockings. Every house of 25 worth of goods gets a ticket for a chance in the draw and decorated dinner set exhibited in our window—100 feet front by 10 feet deep.

Nos. 409, 411, 413, and 415

HOUSTON STREET.

FINEST DISPLAY in the STATE

COME AND SEE US.

GREGORY & CO.

was that he never considered that Stickney was pardoned at all. He resented to him 30 days only, which he thought he had earned by good conduct. The Governor adds: "My mistake was a lapse of memory. I have one mistake to offer for it. There have been so many Republican Senators who were treasurers of mills and otherwise prominent convicts in the State prison, or who would have been there if caught, that I get these little mixed sometimes when I think about them. I can't always distinguish special incidents as the claims of Winslow, the Herald's friend, and the controlling proprietor of the Post from that of Pond, the friend of the Worcester Spy or Stickney, who was convicted from the Treasurer who ran away to Canada, nor does it aid me any when I attempt to distinguish one, a Sabbath school teacher, from the other, as I do not always know which is which, but I know one was one and one was the other. If you inform the public of the difficulties under which I labor, when I am dealing with convicts of this high grade, for whom pardons are very much sought by respectable men, you will at least give them an opportunity of sympathizing with me."

Fixed FIFTY Dollars.

Oscar Smith (colored) a devotee at the shrine of green-eyed jealousy, was tried in the Recorder's court and fined the small sum of \$50. It seems that late on Saturday night W. H. Lamphos, a white man, was paying attentions to a woman across the San Pedro, when Oscar crept up in the dark behind Lamphos and mauling him about in a terrible manner. Oscar was arrested and is going to become a woman hater.