

# The Express

THE RIVER PLATE DAILY MAIL

Vol. II.

(MELVILLE HORA—Director)

MONTEVIDEO, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1888.

(ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO THE DIRECTOR)

Nº 169.



## NATIONAL BANK

OF THE

ORIENTAL REPUBLIC OF URUGUAY

Capital: 12,000,000 dollars

NATIONAL GOLD CURRENCY

The Bank receives applications either direct or by broker or all business operations which it is authorized to undertake according to its Statutes.

### RATES OF INTEREST

On current account at sight 3 per cent per annum.  
On overdrawn account . . . 10 do. do.

### SAVINGS BANK

Open every day (Sundays inclusive) from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. 5 per cent. per annum paid on all sums deposited in the Bank for over 30 days.

### DEPOSITS AT PREMIUM

5 per cent. per annum on the Balance. The depositor will be entitled to withdraw all or part at any date with 10 days notice.

### Fixed Deposits

Rates of interest conventional according to the length of time, the depositor receiving a bill for the full amount of capital and interest.

On Discounts, Loans, and Advances the rates of interest will be proportional to amount and period.

Montevideo, 19 of August 1887.

Pedro Bustamanto.

President.

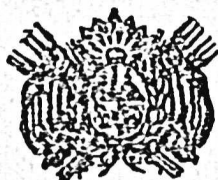
Daniel Muñoz.

Secretary.

Emilio Reus.

Managing Director.

Imp



## NATIONAL BANK

OF THE

ORIENTAL REPUBLIC OF URUGUAY

BALANCE SHEET FOR AUGUST, 1888

### ACTIVE

Amount due on . . . . .	\$1,978,498.91
Government . . . . .	1,402,629.57
Private . . . . .	575,869.34
Commercial Section . . . . .	9,141,491.61
Mortgages . . . . .	53,885.17
Real Estate . . . . .	53,885.17
Material for Emission . . . . .	630,078.50
Association of Cédulas . . . . .	9,720,000.00
City Mortgages . . . . .	601,500.00
Real Estate . . . . .	2,200,000.00
Capital . . . . .	78,500.20
Reserves . . . . .	25,000.00
Profits . . . . .	714,830.00
Dividends, coupons paid, . . . . .	5,772,945.61
Various debtors . . . . .	5,705,865.35
Cash in hand . . . . .	\$3,103,222.04
	601,573.31

### PASSIVE

Capital . . . . .	\$12,000,000.00
Reserves . . . . .	98,735.12
Profits . . . . .	4,163,977.50
City Mortgages . . . . .	11,553.61
Real Estate . . . . .	9,000,000.00
Material for Emission . . . . .	6,012.50
Association of Cédulas . . . . .	4,815,400.00
City Mortgages . . . . .	5,217,088.45
Real Estate . . . . .	1,501,700.11
Capital . . . . .	43,002.18
Reserves . . . . .	450.00
Profits . . . . .	2,612,022.02
Dividends, coupons paid, . . . . .	1,932,007.07
Various debtors . . . . .	7,810,025.65
Cash in hand . . . . .	\$3,061,467.21

Montevideo, 31st August 1888.

Pedro Bustamanto.

President.

C. Tappen.

Accountant-General.

D. Ayarragaray.

Managing Director.

B. Quiñones.

Chief of Emission.

## English Bank of the River Plate.

### DIRECTORS:

G. A. Cater, of the firm J. W. Cater, Sons & Co., London.  
Honourable Lord G. Glyn, M. P.  
Rt. Honourable Lord G. Hamilton, M. P.  
M. H. Moses, Director of the Buenos Aires and Pacific R. R. Co.  
W. Rodger, of the firm Rodger, Best & Co., Liverpool.  
A. E. Smithers, Managing Director.

### Established in:

LONDON, BUENOS AIRES, ROSARIO DE SANTA FE, PAYSANDU, AND MONTEVIDEO

Authorized Capital 7,050,000 dols.

### Interest on Deposits:

3 per cent on current account.  
4 " " at ten days' notice.  
4 " " for thirty days fixed.  
4 1/2 " " for three months fixed.  
5 " " for 6 months fixed.  
6 " " for 12 months fixed.  
Other periods according to agreement.

Deposits of 25 dols. and upwards received. Interest paid on all deposits of 30 days, upwards.

For Discounts, Exchange, and other business apply to the Bank.

MONTEVIDEO-115, 117 & 119-CALLE MISIONES

J. Mac GRINDLE, Manager

## LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK

(LIMITED)

LONDON, 52 Moorgate Street; PARIS, 16 rue HALÉVY

BUENOS AIRES; MONTEVIDEO; ROSARIO DE SANTA FE

Authorized Capital . . . . . £2,000,000

Subscribed Capital . . . . . 1,500,000

Reserve Fund . . . . . 350,000

Current Accounts opened with Commercial Firms and private individuals. Customers have the advantage of having approved Bills discounted—or obtaining Loans upon Negotiable Securities, of Depositing Bills, Coupons, etc., for collection—subject to a conventional commission.

The Bank receives deposits either at sight, for fixed periods, or at thirty days' notice of withdrawal. Interest on which is regulated by the market value of money. The Bank notifying any change in rates, by Advertisement in the principal daily papers.

Letters of Credit issued to parties travelling abroad.

Letters of Credit issued to parties for the purpose of purchasing Goods in Europe, the United States, etc., the terms of which can be ascertained on application to the Bank.

Parties wishing to bring out funds to the River Plate, can do so through the medium of the Bank's chief office.

No. 52 Moorgate-Street, London E. C.

OR OF THE

Paris Branch 10 rue Halévy.

## BILLS OF EXCHANGE

Issued and Purchased on the following places

LONDON

And all the principal towns of

ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, & IRELAND.

PARIS. And all the principal towns of FRANCE

AND OF

GERMANY SPAIN BELGIUM ITALY

AFRICA AUSTRALIA PORTUGAL SWITZERLAND UNITED STATES ARGENTINE REPUBLIC CHILE

ALSO ON

R. A. Thurburn

Manager

## LONDON & BRAZILIAN BANK LIMITED

## BANCO DE LONDRES Y BRASIL

Capital suscrita . . . . . £1,250,000

Id. reservada . . . . . 625,000

Fondo de reserva . . . . . 325,000

Sucursal en Montevideo, Zabala 85

## GIRA LETRAS DE CAMBIO SOBRE LAS SIGUIENTES PLAZAS:

LONDRES . . . . . A cargo de London & Brazilian Bank Limited, los señores Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.

PARIS . . . . . Los señores Mallet Frères & Co.

HAMBURG . . . . . Los señores Schröder & Co.

AMSTERDAM . . . . . La Banque d'Amsterdam.

GENOVA . . . . . Los señores Grandi Brown & Co.

DEMAS PUNTOS DE ITALIA . . . . . Varios correspondientes.

NEW-YORK . . . . .

PORTO . . . . .

LISBOA . . . . .

PARA . . . . .

PERAMBICO . . . . .

BAHIA . . . . .

RIO JANEIRO . . . . .

SANTOS . . . . .

SAN PAULO . . . . .

RIO GRANDE . . . . .

PELOTAS . . . . .

PORTO-ALEGRE . . . . .

DEMAS PUNTOS DEL BRASIL . . . . . Varios correspondientes.

BUENOS AIRES . . . . . Banco de Italia y Rio de la Plata.

Dá cartas de crédito sobre Londres, París, Portugal, Brasil y Nueva York. Se encarga del cobro de letras sobre otras plazas. Recibe dinero en cuentas corrientes. en depósito a plazo fijo y a retiro con 30 días previo aviso.

Abona por depósitos fijos

Por 3 meses a razón de 4 % anual. Por 6 meses a razón de 5 % anual. Con 30 días de aviso a 4 % anual.

## POLVOS DE COOPER

CURA INFALIBLE

Para la Sarna en las Ovejas

Costo verdadero - 1 CÉNTESIMO por cabeza

El remedio mas eficaz, mas barato y mas cómodo que se ha ofrecido hasta ahora

Representante en campaña Don GUILLERMO MEIERER, quien se encarga de enseñar a los interesados el modo de bañar y las ventajas que ofrece

UNICOS AGENTES INTRODUCTORES

MATTHEW, PINSENT & Co.

134-Calle Misiones-136, Montevideo

## THE EXPRESS

DAILY MORNING PAPER

OFFICES CALLE SOLIS 26

MONTEVIDEO.

Cable Address:

"EXPRESS,"

Montevideo

Lower-Bell Telephone No. 297

TERMS:—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

### SUBSCRIPTIONS

Uruguay Republic . . . . . \$150 gold  
Argentine do. (including postage) . . . . . 200 gold  
European etc. do. . . . . 200 gold  
Do. do. annum . . . . . 2000 do.  
Single copy . . . . . 010 do.  
Back number . . . . . 010 do.

### ADVERTISEMENTS

#### GENERAL TARIFF

Single column per centimeter per month \$100 gold  
3 line advertisements such as "Wanted" . . . . . 050 do.  
"To Let" etc. per 3 publications . . . . . 050 do.  
Advertisements—Single column per centimeter, per publication . . . . . 010 do.  
Births, Deaths, and Marriages, per publication . . . . . 100 do.  
Special advertisements, conventional. The same rates will be charged for advertisements in the Argentine Republic with 50 per cent added for difference in exchange.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC

FRED STEARN

n/a 30 SAN MARTIN 50 n/a

Sub-Agents for the Province of Santa Fé

McEwen, McLEAN BROS.

Cordoba 180, 2, Rosario

Agent for Great Britain and the Continent

Messrs. G. STREET & Co.

30 CORNHILL, LONDON.

AGENT FOR THE UNITED STATES

V. de MESTRE y AMABILÉ

TRIBUNE BUILDING, NEW-YORK.

### LOCAL AGENT:

C. J. JOHNSON,

Successor to A. E. SEEGER.

224-Calle 25 de Mayo-224

All correspondence whether on business or intended for publication must be addressed to the Director.

No anonymous communications will be attended to, nor manuscript returned.

## The Express.

MONTEVIDEO, OCTOBER 2, 1888.

### MINING CONCESSIONS IN URUGUAY.

We have to return to this subject sooner than we anticipated.

In the first place, the *B. A. Herald* of Friday, Sept. 28, whilst quoting at length our last article (Wednesday, Sept. 25) makes the following remarks:—

"The *Herald* recognizes the candour and good faith of the *Express*, in meeting this matter as well as it can, but it is mistaken in its facts. Latorre made no grant whatever to Don Barral Posadas, but on the contrary drove him off his own property long before connected to him, when his men were actually working the mines, robbing him of his work and his improvements, which were actually sold by the robbers for a large sum of money. The titles of Sr. Barral Posadas were formally granted in 1852 by a constitutional Government, and these titles have been challenged and adjudicated by the judicial tribunals of the Republic, the highest courts of the country having pronounced these titles good. These two fundamental facts we commend to the attention of the *Express*. Those who now scheme to dispossess Sr. Posadas claim the fulfilment of the scheme begun by Latorre against the legal owner of these claims."

"The Minister of finance has no documents the *Express* wants, and none whatever relating to the claims in question but the 'San Gregorio' mine, which was derived by its present owner from Barral Posadas, and if we are correctly informed Minister Marquez has declared the title unassailable. The *Express* therefore is able to throw no light on the subject by what it has been led to believe is reliable information but which is far from the facts."

"The great question remains, then, whether in Uruguay the adjudication of the Courts on titles and property are to be held sacred or whether they are to be overridden and nullified by interested parties and dishonest officials? The Government of Tejes has usurped the functions of the Courts, has ignored the dictum of the Courts and has pretended to give an ambiguous decision on titles to property. If this is so stand and the action of the Courts be overthrown, then there will be no security for property or capital, for what to-day is done to Sr. Posadas may be done to-morrow to any other property owner. This is a question of the gravest nature and one which must be met."

Since the date of this article, but before the copy of the *Herald* had reached us we were favoured with a passing visit from a gentleman intimately connected with mining interests on the River Plate, and who, after reading the various articles that have appeared on the subject, contributed the letter we publish below. Although we do not accept any responsibility for our correspondent's opinions, we can guarantee to our readers that he really is what he pretends to be, and therefore speaks in a great measure *ex-cathedra*.

To the Director of THE EXPRESS.

Sir,—

Having returned to Montevideo after an absence of over three months in the Argentine Republic, I have had my attention drawn to certain articles on 'Mining Claims in Uruguay' which have appeared in your paper on the 1st, 7th and 20th of September. These articles, it appears, were written in answer to certain assertions made in the *Buenos Aires Herald*. Having been one of those chiefly interested in mining matters in Uruguay for the last twelve months, or more, and having during that time represented the interests of an eminent London mining firm, who have lately floated in London two Companies for the working of Gold Mines in Uruguay, I may be supposed to know something about the facts, which are as follows:

Latorre did, in a somewhat arbitrary manner, give several large mining concessions to certain friends of his, who succeeded in forming companies in Paris for the working of those properties. How those companies came to grief through gross ignorance and mismanagement is notorious! But their rights to at least three large concessions 'Santa Ernestina', 'Lorenzo Latorre' and 'Santa Julia' were fully confirmed not only by the Dictator Latorre himself, but by a formal decree of the Uruguayan Chambers. Such a decree is open to no further questions and we have therefore felt perfectly justified and safe in buying the two concessions 'Santa Julia' and 'Lorenzo Latorre' which were offered to us and with the thorough examination of which I and a colleague of mine were entrusted by our London friends.

As soon, however, as it became probable that English capital would flow into the mining district, the scent of gold was so sweet to be resisted; claims were put forward by several parties to the above properties and other surrounding ones. The most important was that of Sr. Posada, sometimes called 'Professors' (*tucos a non lucendo*) and spoken of by the *Heraldo* as an eminent authority and geology and mines.

I wish to say nothing, laudatory or otherwise, about this worthy and eminent gentleman, nor about any of his friends, some of whom—to all appearances petty shopkeepers in the mining districts—dub themselves with the high-sounding and most scientific names of 'Mineralogists' or 'Geologists'.

But they all have their 'Concessions'; they all tried to substantiate them as soon as they thought they could hear the chink, chink, chink of the *Libros Esterlinos*!

Now, it is a fact that many of those Concessions were granted at one time or another; but it is likewise a fact that none of them acquired the legality of the three Concessions mentioned above.

taken to rid the country of such mischievous claimants the better, and the Government acting in that sense would deserve the highest praise and encouragement from every well thinking citizen.

I have been much engaged in Mining matters in the Argentine Republic, but neither there, nor in the many other portions of the world visited by me have I found such a deplorable state of things as here, nor have I found such woful ignorance of mining matters in general displayed as by the would-be claimants of Concessions.

I confess I am going to England thoroughly disgusted with the difficulties placed in the way of mining enterprise, not by the Government and people in general (on the contrary), but by these claimants and as long as such a state of things continues I for one shall not advise further investments in this country.

You, Sir, can do much with your paper to bring about a speedy and salutary change and I trust other influential papers in Montevideo will give you their support in this matter.

I leave this country with a feeling of friendship for it and its inhabitants and I shall do all I can to further their interest at home as far as mining is concerned, so soon as the question is well regulated here.

But if matters remain as they are at present, I really cannot see how it is possible to persuade capitalists to put up a second time with all the annoyances we have had to face during the last year.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently

M.

### DEATH OF THE BRITISH MINISTER.

We regret to have to announce the death of Her British Majesty's Minister in Montevideo, Mr. William Gifford Palgrave, at the age of 62. He had been seriously ill for some time past, and on Sunday morning was found dead in his bed, about 7 o'clock, the doctors in attendance certifying that he died from general debility brought on by inability to eat. Mr. Palgrave was one of the three distinguished sons of the late Sir Francis Palgrave, his brothers being Mr. F. L. Palgrave, Professor of Poetry at Oxford, and Mr. R. T. D. Palgrave, clerk to the House of Commons. He was educated at the Charterhouse and Trinity College Oxford, where he graduated B. A. 1st class in classics and 2nd class in mathematics. In 1849 he served as 2nd Lieutenant in the 8th Bombay Native Infantry. After a short period of service he became connected with the Order of the Jesuits and was admitted to the priesthood. During his engagement with the French and Italian branches of this society he resided in Southern India till 1853, after that in Rome, and subsequently in Syria and Palestine. Here he became one of the most distinguished of Oriental travellers and linguists, his mastery of the Arabic language being so complete that he was able to pass as a native and even officiated as 'Imam' and 'Khatib' by Napoleon III with an important secret mission in Arabia, giving an account of the Syrian disturbances and massacres and being charged with the exploration of Central and Eastern Arabia. He published in 1892 a 'Narrative of a Year's Journey through Central and Eastern Arabia,' a work of high merit, dedicated to the Emperor and translated into French by Mr. E. J. Bonjean.

On his return to Europe he received the Gold Medal of the French Geographical Society, and was also elected member of the Royal Geographical and Royal Asiatic Societies. In 1865 he was sent by the English Government on special service for the release of Consul Cameron and other prisoners in Abyssinia. He was then successively appointed British Consul at Soukhoum-Kail, Trebizond, Isle of St. Thomas, Philippine Islands, Consul General at Bulgaria, and finally, in January 1884 was promoted to be Minister Resident and Consul General in Uruguay. Other books that he published were, 'Essays on Eastern Questions,' 'Herusalem Aglia, an Eastern Narrative,' and 'Dutch Guiana.'

His body was brought to the British consulate, where it was accorded a military guard.

The funeral took place at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the body, which has been embalmed and will shortly be sent to England, being deposited in the vault of Sr. Ingouville. There being no British man of war in port Admiral Braine of the U. S. Tallapoosa courteously sent a marine guard to follow the hearse.

There were also present the President of the Republic, four Ministers of State, most of the resident Diplomatic and Consular representatives, four Aldermen, several Senators and Deputies and the heads of several English firms. The coffin was carried to the hearse by Messrs. Harvey, Towers, Evans, Dr. Laurie and two other gentlemen. The cortege was followed by a military band, and the burial of the 3rd Infantry. The deceased was buried according to the rites of the Catholic Church.

Until appointment and arrival of a successor, Mr. Palgrave's duties will be filled by Mr. Consul Ayre.

### EXPRESSIONS

The letter we publish to-day on Mining Affairs will be found very interesting. Unfortunately the correspondent to whom we are indebted for it has just left for England and will therefore be unable to continue the controversy.

The sooner therefore serious steps are







## FOREIGN NEWS

## THE CZARINA AND THE DUKE OF CUMBERLAND

Vienna, August 31.  
The Czarina's journey to Gumbden has given rise to a rumour that it was undertaken with the object of endeavouring to bring about a reconciliation between the Duke of Cumberland and the German Government. The latter, it is said, are ready to hand over to him the 72 millions of marks which the Prussian Chamber voted twenty-one years ago as indemnification, on the condition that he gives up his pretensions to Hanover. The semi-official paper here declares these rumours to be unfounded.

## MILITARY CEREMONY IN BERLIN

Berlin, August 31.  
The Emperor this afternoon presented new standard-ribbons to the 1st Battalion of the First Regiment of the Guard, the Second and Fourth Guard Regiments, and the Fusilier Guards. After the ceremony, which took place before the University, his Majesty addressed the men, declaring that in making this presentation to the troops which had been under the late Emperor's special command, and were, in fact, the only regiment which his deceased father had seen after he became Emperor, he wished to confer a special honour upon them, and he therefore delivered the ribbons to them in sorrowful remembrance of the late Emperor, and in the hope that they would always maintain and guard the honour of their flags. The various royal personages now staying here witnessed the ceremony from the balcony of the Palace in which the late Emperor Frederick resided when Crown Prince.

## THE RUSSIAN MILITARY MANOEUVRES

Odessa, August 31.  
In the approaching grand manoeuvres, which are to be held in the neighbourhood of Elizabetgrad, in the presence of the Czar, no less than 1,183 generals and staff officers will take part. The number of subaltern and noncommissioned officers will be 3,700.

## FRANCE AND ENGLAND

## Bordeaux, Sept. 2.

The monument commemorating the battle of Castillon, in 1563, which finally freed French territory from the British, who under Talbot were totally defeated, and thus ended the hundred years war between France and England, was unveiled to-day in the presence of a large number of people. Lieutenant-Colonel Mignot, of the 14th Regiment, delivered an address touching briefly on the history of the British conquests in France, and describing in spirited language the course of the battle of Castillon.

## CHURCH PRECEDENCE IN FRANCE

## Paris, Sept. 2.

It is intended to abrogate the decree of Messidor regulating the precedence of functionaries. This decree gives the Church a higher place than the Civil administration. The bishopric of Gap is to be disestablished, and the archbishopric of Cambrai to be reduced to a simple bishopric, neither of these sees being recognised in the Concordat.

## THE GERMAN BISHOPS AND THE POPE

## Rome, Sept. 2.

The German bishops assembled at Feltre have signed an address to the Pope in which they attack in the most violent terms the dispositions of the new Italian penal code regarding the abuses of the clergy. This document is, amongst others, signed by the Archbishops of Cologne and Posen.

## THE FIGHTING IN THE SUDAN

## Cairo, Sept. 1.

A large body of Dervishes appeared yesterday within three miles of Fort Khroumoussa. Precautionary measures have been taken in the event of another attack upon the fort.

## THE Nihilists

## Odessa, Sept. 2.

A large number of Nihilist arrests have been simultaneously effected here and at Kharkoff. It is known that the authorities are in possession of information which points to an active and combined reorganization of the more violent section of the revolutionary party. The police are extremely reticent, but they suspect that the Nihilists are receiving a certain tacit support from the ultra-Panslavists, who are bitterly opposed to the passive policy of the Czar.

## NEW PORTUGUESE LOAN

## Frankfort-on-the-main, Sept. 1.

The banking firm of Messrs. Jacob S. H. Stern, the Darmstädter Bank, the Deutsche Vereinsbank, and the Deutsche Effecten-Wechselbank will issue on Sept. 11th a Four-and-a-half per Cent. Portuguese Loan of 1888, of the nominal amount of 158,310,000 marks, the price of issue to be 95. The Loan will also be offered for subscription in Berlin, Darmstadt, and in Portugal, France, Holland, Belgium, and Switzerland.

## SHIPPING DISASTERS

## Lisbon, Sept. 1.

Intelligence received here announces that a collision has occurred at sea between the Spanish steamer Bizabal and the British steamer Huzhuden. The latter sank, and three of her crew were drowned. The Bizabal has arrived at Albufeira in the province of Algarve, seriously damaged.

## Gibraltar, Sept. 1.

During a fog yesterday afternoon the steamship Cairo came into collision with the steamship Snarebrook four miles east of Tarifa. The Snarebrook sank, and eleven of her crew are reported to have been drowned. The remainder, ten in number, were saved by the Cairo, and landed here to-day.

## Later.

The eleven men, forming part of the crew of the Snarebrook, who were believed to have been drowned, arrived here in that vessel's boats late this afternoon.

## DESTRUCTIVE EARTHQUAKE IN NEW ZEALAND

## Wellington, Sept. 1.

A serious earthquake, which was felt throughout both islands, occurred in New Zealand this morning. There were five distinct shocks, extending over the space of nearly half an hour.

At Christchurch the spire of the Cathedral was destroyed, and other buildings were damaged. The inhabitants at first

fled from their homes, but returned later when the danger appeared over.

Another shock has since been reported from Westport, on the south-west coast of the Nelson district.

## THE SULTAN OF MOROCCO

## Tangier, Sept. 1.

Official intelligence has been received here from Mequinez stating that the Sultan of Morocco entered that city on the 27th ult., and that great preparations are being made for his Majesty's journey to Tangier. The health of the Sultan's camp was good with the exception that small-pox had broken out among one of the tribes which had never been attacked by the epidemic before.

## GRAND REVIEW AT BERLIN

## Berlin, Sept. 2.

Yesterday's parade to commemorate the battle of Sedan is the first large parade which has been held by the Emperor William. It was an unusually magnificent spectacle. 42,000 men were drawn up in line on the Tempelhofer field. The Guards Corps were raised above their peace strength by the calling in of the reserves. His Majesty himself commanded the troops, which is unusual, as it has hitherto been the custom for the Emperor to appear last on the field, so as to be received by all the assembled officers.

Yesterday he was almost the first to arrive. Shortly after 7 a.m. he rode through the city at the head of a company of the 1st Regiment of Guards, which acted as his escort. He gave all the orders himself, and even attended to the alignment of the troops. The Emperor greeted the royal guests most cordially. Of the military attachés present Austria was represented by Lieutenant-Colonel V. Steininger, Russia by General Count Kutusoff and Colonel von Zuntakoff, Italy by Captain De Robilant, France by Commander Hué, England by Colonel Princep and Count Gleichen, Sweden by Major Frising, and Spain by Colonel Don Ferrer. Although there had been some rain early, the rest of the day the weather was magnificent. The air was so clear that a photograph of the troops was taken at the height of 1,000 feet from a balloon. The parade went off splendidly. It took Emperor William and King Oscar of Sweden thirty-six minutes to ride down in front of the line. The march-past of the troops lasted just an hour. The people participated in an extent rare even in Berlin. One hundred and fifty thousand persons lined the road to the parade grounds. The traffic was stopped. Women and children crowded the roofs. His Majesty was received with constant and enthusiastic cheers by those present.

## THE ITALIAN MANOEUVRES

## Ravenna, Sept. 1.

King Humbert to-day, after visiting the hospital, unveiled the monument erected in memory of the «Martyrs to Liberty» and of «Anita Garibaldi», the wife of the great patriot. Later in the day his Majesty received several deputations from working-men's associations, and greatly pleased the delegates by the cordial way in which he conversed with them. The King's departure from Ravenna was the occasion of a fresh outburst of popular enthusiasm, his carriage being surrounded by a cheering crowd, noticeable among them being a number of Garibaldians in the red shirt. The final manoeuvres will take place tomorrow in the presence of the King. His Majesty's tour is spoken of by all the newspapers, and even by the Radical journals, as a triumphal progress. A fête was given last evening at Casena in honour of the Duke of Aosta and his son, who are staying there.

## THE GERMAN EMIN RELIEF EXPEDITION

## Berlin, August 31.

The *National Zeitung* this evening gives an emphatic denial to the report that the German expedition for the relief of Emin Pacha was planned in the interest of German colonial policy, and declares on the contrary, that Germany is ready to come to an arrangement with Great Britain and the Congo States with a view to concerted action. With reference to the above statement, it is known that the Provisional Committee, which originated the idea of a German expedition, mentioned in a confidential circular the establishment of a German East African Lakes Company as the ultimate object of the undertaking, and it is inferred from the present announcement of the *National Zeitung* that this idea has now been relinquished.

## THE GERMAN EMIN RELIEF EXPEDITION

## Berlin, August 31.

The *National Zeitung* this evening gives an emphatic denial to the report that the German expedition for the relief of Emin Pacha was planned in the interest of German colonial policy, and declares on the contrary, that Germany is ready to come to an arrangement with Great Britain and the Congo States with a view to concerted action. With reference to the above statement, it is known that the Provisional Committee, which originated the idea of a German expedition, mentioned in a confidential circular the establishment of a German East African Lakes Company as the ultimate object of the undertaking, and it is inferred from the present announcement of the *National Zeitung* that this idea has now been relinquished.

## THE GERMAN EMIN RELIEF EXPEDITION

## Berlin, August 31.

The *National Zeitung* this evening gives an emphatic denial to the report that the German expedition for the relief of Emin Pacha was planned in the interest of German colonial policy, and declares on the contrary, that Germany is ready to come to an arrangement with Great Britain and the Congo States with a view to concerted action. With reference to the above statement, it is known that the Provisional Committee, which originated the idea of a German expedition, mentioned in a confidential circular the establishment of a German East African Lakes Company as the ultimate object of the undertaking, and it is inferred from the present announcement of the *National Zeitung* that this idea has now been relinquished.

## THE GERMAN EMIN RELIEF EXPEDITION

## Berlin, August 31.

The *National Zeitung* this evening gives an emphatic denial to the report that the German expedition for the relief of Emin Pacha was planned in the interest of German colonial policy, and declares on the contrary, that Germany is ready to come to an arrangement with Great Britain and the Congo States with a view to concerted action. With reference to the above statement, it is known that the Provisional Committee, which originated the idea of a German expedition, mentioned in a confidential circular the establishment of a German East African Lakes Company as the ultimate object of the undertaking, and it is inferred from the present announcement of the *National Zeitung* that this idea has now been relinquished.

## THE GERMAN EMIN RELIEF EXPEDITION

## Berlin, August 31.

The *National Zeitung* this evening gives an emphatic denial to the report that the German expedition for the relief of Emin Pacha was planned in the interest of German colonial policy, and declares on the contrary, that Germany is ready to come to an arrangement with Great Britain and the Congo States with a view to concerted action. With reference to the above statement, it is known that the Provisional Committee, which originated the idea of a German expedition, mentioned in a confidential circular the establishment of a German East African Lakes Company as the ultimate object of the undertaking, and it is inferred from the present announcement of the *National Zeitung* that this idea has now been relinquished.

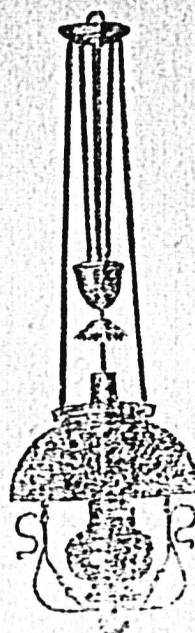
## THE GERMAN EMIN RELIEF EXPEDITION

## Berlin, August 31.

The *National Zeitung* this evening gives an emphatic denial to the report that the German expedition for the relief of Emin Pacha was planned in the interest of German colonial policy, and declares on the contrary, that Germany is ready to come to an arrangement with Great Britain and the Congo States with a view to concerted action. With reference to the above statement, it is known that the Provisional Committee, which originated the idea of a German expedition, mentioned in a confidential circular the establishment of a German East African Lakes Company as the ultimate object of the undertaking, and it is inferred from the present announcement of the *National Zeitung* that this idea has now been relinquished.

## LAMPARAS "ROCHESTER."

De todas las diferentes lámparas del mundo (49,000 mas ó ménos) la lámpara "Rochester" da la luz mas grande y mas blanca.



Es la aproximacion más cercana á la luz Eléctrica que ha sido inventada hasta ahora.

Pida la "ROCHESTER," y rehúse aceptar cualquier otra. Se vende por todos vendedores de lámparas de primera clase.

## MECHERO "NIAGARA"

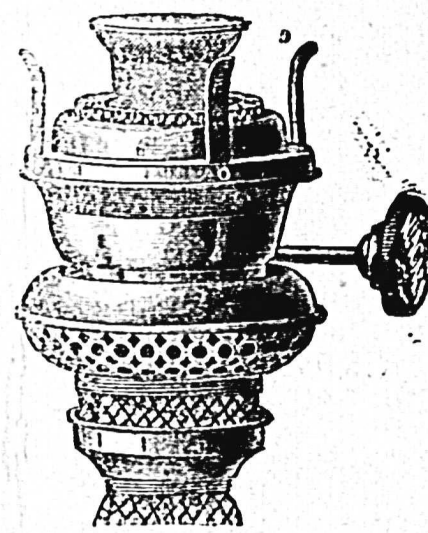
El mejor mechero y el que sirve para cualquier lámpara, es el "Niagara."



Dá una luz casi tan brillante, pero no tan blanca como la lámpara "Rochester."

## "MAMMOTH ROCHESTER."

La lámpara para salones grandes, Teatros é Iglesias es la



"MAMMOTH ROCHESTER," que da una luz igual á 300 bujías

Estas lámparas y mecheros son fabricados por EDWARD MILLER & Co., Meriden Estados Unidos y el único representante de los fabricantes en el Rio de la Plata es

## JOHN HODSOLL,

187 Calle Maipú, Buenos Aires 337 nuevo  
Casilla de Correo No. 753 117-1mx

## Agencia Inglesa de Seguros de N. Goddard

53 — CALLE SOLIS — 53 (altos)

## SEGUROS CONTRA INCENDIO

## COMPANIA

## NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE

FUNDADA EN 1820

INCORPORADA POR CEDULA REAL

CAPITAL AUTORIZADO. . . . . Tres millones de libras esterlinas.  
CAPITAL SUSCRITO. . . . . Dos millones y medio de libras esterlinas.  
FONDOS Y RESERVAS. . . . . Seis millones de libras esterlinas.

## SEGUROS MARITIMOS Y FLUVIALES

## Compañía BRITISH AND FOREIGN

Capital: un millón de libras esterlinas

El Agente está plenamente autorizado por poderes legales para arreglar y pagar todo los reclamos justificados sin referencia alguna á las Compañías en Inglaterra

## AGENCIA INGLESA DE SEGUROS DE N. GODDARD

CALLE SOLIS núm. 53 (ALTOS)  
MONTEVIDEO 13p

## EL MEJOR DEL MUNDO

ALAMBRE DERYLANDS

## PARA CERCOS

UNICOS INTRODUCTORES

## TOMÁS DRYSDALE Y CIA.

88-CALLE MORENO-96

## BUENOS AIRES

Léase la carta de Rylands

## A los Señores Tomás Drysdale &amp; Ca.

BUENOS AIRES

Por ésta avisamos que desde el 1° de Abril de 1881 los Señores Tomás Drysdale & Co., de Buenos Aires, son las únicas personas autorizadas para vender nuestras diversas clases de alambre en la República Argentina.

Hemos nombrado á los Señores Tomás Drysdale & Co. los únicos introductores de nuestro alambre, con el objeto de proteger los consumidores de los introductores de alambre de inferior calidad.

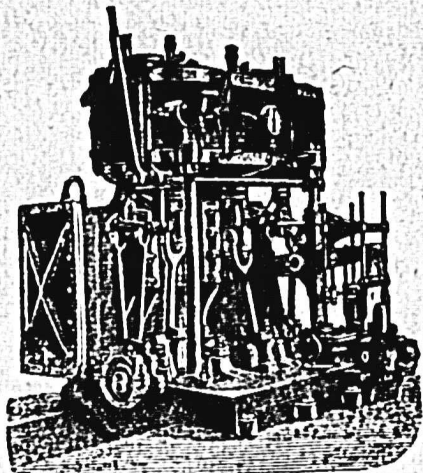
(Firmado) —BYLAND HERRANOS.

Warrington, Inglaterra,  
Febrero 9 de 1881.

## JOHN HARLEY &amp; Co.

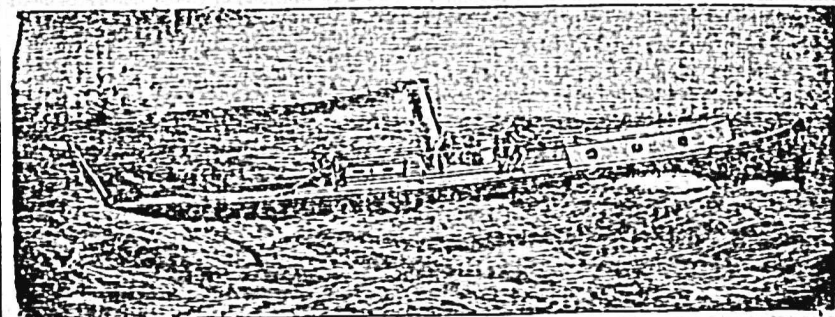
Importers of and Dealers in all classes of MACHINERY, TOOLS, ACCESSORIES, &c.

Builders of small Steamships



Sole Agents of the celebrated makers,

Alex. WILSON & Co., London, and ROSS & DUNCAN, Glasgow.



## Steamers Building.

GENARAL LAVALLEJA, 55 feet keel with compound superficial condensing engine of the latest system.

ALBERTO, 42 feet keel, compound engine.

AMELIA, 32 feet keel, high pressure engine.

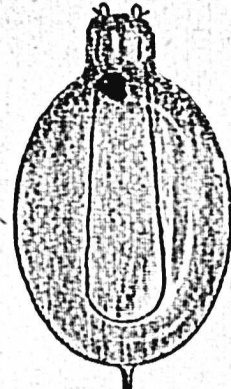
Montevideo Deposit: Calle Colon 50, 52 and 54.

## EMPRESA LUZ ELÉCTRICA CASSELS

OFICINAS Y TALLERES: LA PLATA

Director Gerente: Don W. R. CASSELS

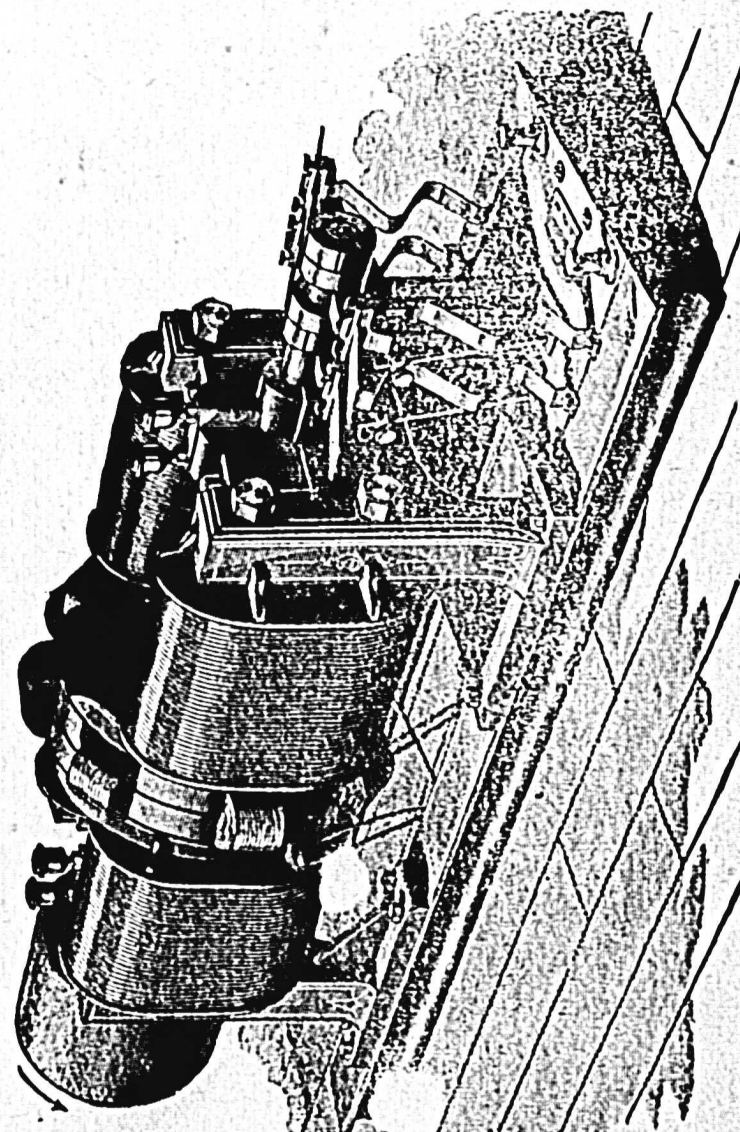
Electricista Superintendente: Don Fco. CASSELS



REPRESENTANTES

DE LOS PRINCIPALES FABRICANTES

DE Inglaterra y los Estados-Unidos



La Empresa cuenta en la fecha con el siguiente personal científico,

INGENIERO ELECTRICISTA: Don Fco. UNWIN

INGENIERO MECÁNICO: Don T. BOQUET

INGENIERO MECÁNICO: Don DANIEL STEELE

REPRESENTANTES EN BUENOS AIRES

Sres. CASSELS KING & Ca.

36-CALLE MAIPÚ-38

REPRESENTANTE EN MONTEVIDEO

MELVILLE HORA, Ingeniero

26-CALLE SOLIS-26

54m

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED by the Proprietors, MELVILLE HORA & Co. at "Los Expresos" Street Printing Office, Calle Solís 26, Montevideo República Oriental del Uruguay.