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(CHARLES GURNEY—Editor)

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DEL

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Por acuerdo del Directorio, fecha 22

del corriente, y en virtud de haberse

sufragado el Sindicato fundador por la

mitad de la Serie A de la COMPANIA DE

SAVATAJE Y NAVIGACION DEL ESTE, queda

abierta al publico la suscripcion de 1000

acciones resto de dicha Serie con arreglo

a las condiciones establecidas en los

Estadutos aprobados por el Superior

Gobierno.

Las acciones son de cien pesos cada

una y el pago se hará en la siguiente

forma: 10% al entregarse el recibo

del compromiso de suscripcion de acciones,

y el resto por cuotas de 10% con

aviso anticipado de 15 dias.

Los poseedores de cinco o mas acciones

de la Serie A gozarán de una rebaja

de 10% sobre la tarifa que se estable

ce para carga y pasajes en la nave

gacion del Este.

En el local social, Rincon 110, en la

Bolsa de Comercio y en la del señor

Melville Hora, Zabala 13, se facilitarán

los correspondientes formularios.

El Secretario.

SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES

FOR YOUNG LADIES

ENGLISH, FRENCH

AND

ITALIAN

By Mrs. Mary Canepa Boo

PIANO FORTE

Drawing, Music, Ornamental and Figure

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SARANDI AND BUENOS AIRES

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MELVILLE HORA

ENGINEER AND CONTRACTOR

Plans and Estimates furnished for all classes of Civil and Mechanical engineering works.

93-Calle Zabala-93

Montevideo.

The Express

Montevideo, November 22, 1889.

Victory of the Independent Press.

THE EXPRESS salutes its colleagues and companions in arms, to whom is due the vindication of the honour of the Republic, and the exposure of the Northern Railway swindle.

Expressions.

—President Tajes' entire Cabinet has resigned.

—Chief of Police Salvador Tajes has been appointed Minister of War.

—We believe the scene at the last Cabinet meeting was a lively one—A good deal of "You're another going on."

—President Tajes has proved his assertions, that he would take energetic steps if the Independent Press were right.

—We are sorry to hear that the entire staff of the R.I.P. barrel organ is suffering from T. Ds. brought on by excessive spiritual exaltation during the composition of the white-wash so uselessly poured out in yesterday's issue.

—Trop de zele colleague all the white-wash in the world can never clean up the Northern Railway swindle.

—The national honour is high when the exposure of one of Mr. Casey's patriotic negocios is sufficient to cause the fall of the entire Cabinet.

—Mr. Casey however did not sell the Northern Railway—it was a poor cats paw of the name of Dillon.

—Mr. Casey took good care to clear out so as not to be caught in the storm.

Auxiliary Credit and Loan Society.

We are requested to publish the prospectus of this Company which appears to fill a gap hitherto wanted in this country.

PROSPECTUS.

On asking the approval of the Superior Government to these Statutes they said: that, "The Auxiliary Credit and Loan Society" would fill a place much needed for minor commercial transactions, and give improvement to the contract for letting or leasing, associating and harmonizing the interest of the landlord and tenant, hitherto generally in conflict.

And in fact this new institution started by the necessities of that minor commerce, which often is on the point of making the greatest sacrifices in order to save its credit intact, proposes to be a mediator between the capitalist, the Bank and the needy, thus saving him the great exactions which necessity and money-lenders impose upon him each time a transient crisis makes the payment of his dues difficult.

Henceforth the small trader knows he may go to this Society, who will, according to the formalities prescribed in its statutes, advance him the means he requires on personal security, valuables, or mortgage as the case may be, he paying a moderate interest, and with all the secrecy the case requires in order that this credit will not be in the least affected.

In the same way, the lawyer, the doctor, and other of free occupations will also find the society an intermediary, by whose aid they will be able to save themselves from the difficulties which surround them in the exercise of their profession, from the inconvenience they generally experience owing to their not being able to collect fees or debts owing them.

The society gives them credit, undertakes the collection of their fees and debts, on commission, which may be anticipated, at a stipulated interest.

Government employees and pensioners, civil or military, will also find in this Society a source of means, which will save them sacrifices which till to-day money lenders have imposed on them.

The Society will undertake the collection of salaries or pensions, under commission, and will allow them to be anticipated, or buy salaries or pensions due or owing under advantageous conditions to the pensioner.

The Landlord who wishes to confide the management and collection of his rents on his properties farms and houses in the country or city, to the Society, will also find it an active agent, which will save him the trouble of the management of his properties and the collection of his rents, and of having to apply continually to the court of Justice for judgments which they obtain after many costs and unpaid rents.

The Society will also take properties on lease to sublet them for their own account, and the rents may be anticipated, thus guaranteeing to the owner the sure receipt of his rents.

It will also take charge of repairs of buildings, taking the rents in payment, as a whole or partially, to pay off his disbursements. It will lease lands, build houses upon them, which will become the property of the owner at the expiration of the contract.

And above all these advantages which the landlord who is willing to confide the management of his property to the Auxiliary Credit and Loan Society, is that which offers him a share in the profits gained by the Society's contract

which profits will be divided annually. As the Society also distributes annually a premium to the tenants and leaseholders who keep the rented property in the best condition according to the vigilance they exercise over it, so that the said tenant having the same interest in the benefits of the Society in the lease, will do their best to keep the property in good order: this being one of the greatest advantages which can be offered to the landlord, who often sees a whole year's rent disappear in repairs caused by a bad tenant.

The Society will have Agents in the interior and outside the Republic with whom government employees and pensioners who do not reside in this capital will be able to deal, the same applies to landlords who wish to accept the advantages which the Society offers, to collect their salaries, pensions or rents and remit them with promptitude to their residence or abroad.

As the Agencies to which we refer are not yet established the Society, by means of its management, will reply briefly to any facts which may be required.

The Society offers cooperation to those who having any business of certain and advantageous results lack means to carry it on, thus facilitating the development of industry and commerce in all its branches.

In this way also it will recognize an interest in the profits which it obtains to those who may offer operations of certain results to effect them on their account.

The shareholders of the Auxiliary Credit and Loan Society will have an interest in the capital invested. The Society after its installation will act on its own account. The investor and capitalists will have a safe investment in the shares of this Society with interest payable quarterly or half yearly and a scrupulous return of its funds to their respective advantage.

Further it will make advances on account of third parties, under commission and under guarantee from the parties interested. The competent body of which its directorate is composed, known and distinguished for the honorability and social position of everyone of its members, besides having already subscribed the capital necessary, is the best guarantee the Society can offer to the shareholder and to the public embarking in these operations.

The manifesto of the Minister of Government

(Continued)

I have no doubt of the high political and sound motives, purposely patriotic, with which Dr. Ramirez and his co-regionalists and his conspiring companions proceeded, but it surprises me that on a subject of such seriousness and transcendent importance that he has been sacrificed to the secret and to the surprise—when half way to success—the verification of the truth of the acts which were to serve as a ram to throw me out of the Ministry in 24 hours.

It is in fact inconceivable, that dealing with simple copies or notes, without any authenticity—for Dr. Fors is a simple employé of a private enterprise, Dr. Ramirez had not taken the trouble to verify the authenticity of those documents, which would have been most easy—before making such grave and minute charges, which are as a result, false, thus placing the sincerity and prudence of the lawyer and the foresight and high criticism of the leader of the party in a bad point of view.

And this is so much less explicable, for according to what Dr. Ramirez says, the house of Mallmann directed by him, made before the public notary a protest against the Western Railway enterprise, based solely on those copies, and the manager of the enterprise on the protest being notified to him made it very evident that the facts there related were untrue!

These declarations compelled Messrs. Mallmann's advocate to preoccupy himself before anything else, in verifying the authenticity of those documents which were going to serve as a foundation for a legal action before the Courts of Justice and as a political action before the country and for the press.

But this investigation destroyed the secret and with it the prestige of the surprise: and this is why it was not done. But this is not the only essential argument which El Siglo has made repeating telephonically the facts of Dr. Ramirez, that the Northern Railway was bought by the Government with the National Debt. This has been the foundation of all the protestations and of all the pedantic demonstrations of El Siglo.

Well then, I dare to affirm that Dr. Ramirez in authorizing that accusation, knew that he was authorizing a falsehood.

In fact, the house of Mallmann, directed by Dr. Ramirez, protested against the purchase of the Northern Railway. But, if that railway was being bought for account of the Government and with its money, why did the house of Mallmann protest? What damage could that negotiation do them which without any cost to the Western Enterprise of which it is a partner—gave its railways entering Montevideo, lands for the central station, and the occupation of the Corrales?

Why was the operation ruinous to the State?

It is very probable for a foreign commercial house who is neither the tutor nor the guardian of the Government!

Not it is that this house of Mallmann and Dr. Ramirez—its advocate—knew that the purchase of the Northern Railway was being made neither in the name of nor on account of, nor with the money of the nation.

The following is the protest made by Messrs. Mallmann and Co., compiled without doubt by Dr. Ramirez, in which textually it is said:

"That it having come to the knowledge of your mandates that Mr. Charles R. Thursty, representative of the Construction Company of the Western Railway, with all its dependencies, annexes, appurtenances, privileges, concessions, shares, and rights, with more than 60,000 square yards of land in the Arroyo Seco" for the sum of £310,000 sterling on signing the agreement to obtain payment from Messrs. Baring, Brothers on account of the COMPANY according to the stipulations and pre-existent contracts, these being in the contract which their constituents have made with Mr. Francis Arthur Bowen the contractor for the construction on account of the State of the Montevideo and Colonia Railway and its extension to Independencia, Mr. Bowen shall not be able at any time to make any such contract without the consent of Messrs. Mallmann and Co. This forms the most formal protest against the said Mr. Charles R. Thursty and against Mr. Frederick Arthur Bowen if they should ratify the contract which the said Mr. Thursty has made with his power and on behalf of the COMPANY against any damages or losses whatsoever that might be caused to the Company or to its Institutions Messrs. Mallmann and Co. by reason of the contract celebrated and of the expedited certificate, in as much as that consent if properly solicited, has not been accorded by Messrs. Mallmann and Co. to which end this present makes known from now, that on the 23rd. of October last Mr. Thursty had already entered into the contract for the acquisition of the Northern Railway and on the 31st of the same month it was transmitted to Buenos Aires for the consent of Messrs. Mallmann & Co. in Buenos Ayres, and as it was not accorded him, was ratified by the appellant on the 2nd inst; by telegram with the same negative result, communicating recently the same day the 2nd inst; to the expeditor, that that contract and certificate was forwarded on the 31st of October, which makes their conduct doubly aggravating, in open violation of the agreement to which reference has been made, entered into between Mr. Baring and Messrs. Mallmann & Co. to carry to an end on joint account the transfer and contracts entered into and which at the end were to be delivered in an authentic manner and confer their right for all time to whatever eventualities might occur, this proposal is formal, notifying the same to Mr. Charles R. Thursty and not to Mr. Francis Bowen who is absent.

And if this is not sufficient to specify the facts, take the house of Mallmann, who found their protest in which by their joint contract Mr. Francis Bowen cannot at any time undertake any obligation without the consent of Messrs. Mallmann and Co.

And in consequence, the house referred to has enlarged that protest to Mr. Francis Bowen: as if he ratifies the contract which with his power, and in the name of the COMPANY Mr. Thursty has entered into.

To this Mr. Thursty replied that it had been notified but that it was evident that the facts were untrue and that he had proceeded as attorney of Mr. Bowen to whom he reserved his account of his conduct, but if by my notes of which Dr. Ramirez has a copy in his possession, say that the Northern Railway is bought by the Government on account of and with the money of the Nation, and that Dr. Ramirez thinks those documents are authentic, how it is that he founds Messrs. Mallmann's proposal on a fact diametrically opposed to them, which is that the purchase is made in the name, for account of and with the money of the Western Railway Company!

The house of Mallmann and their advocate Dr. Ramirez knew, that, on the 4th of November that the Northern Railway had not been bought by the Government nor had it been paid for with the money of the Nation—therefore the protest of Messrs. Mallmann had no value of it. How is it to be explained then that in El Siglo of the 15th inst. Dr. Ramirez said, or caused to be said all that this paper has said on this business?

And it was not said that the Northern Railway was being bought in the name of on account of and with the money of the Western Company but that it was the property of the Government; because that would amount to the Company making over that railway with its appurtenances, privileges and more than 60,000 square yards of land valued at \$600,000, not a very likely thing and above all which would be far from representing a ruinous negotiation for the nation.

This blunder is not repeated, already so much talked about, which authorising Government to give a certificate to the Company and on ascertaining that that purchase is an expense for the Construction of the Western Railway it is obliged to pay it as opportunity offers with the product of the Bonuses, of which that certificate authorises the issue, because this lunacy which reveals the absolute ignorance of the motive and the object of the certificates.

The intervention of the fiscal engineers in fact so compels the payment by the State, unless it is stated that the expense which they express has been occasioned directly or indirectly by the construction of the railway in question.

On the other hand, the Government would have to stipulate the price of all purchases, and all expenses, the contractors might make; and then the fiscal engineers would not be able to examine the certificates without the express authorization from the Government, in each case. Whereas it is not so, the certificates are required by law so that the fiscal engineers may expedite without further intervention by the Government than that generally stipulated in the contract of construction.

Why? Because the value of those certificates is influenced by the price of construction, but not the price of the contract with the State, to whom it makes no difference whether the contractors pay expenses, occasioned during the construction dear or cheap.

The Construction Company pays the certificates; the State only pays for the sections of road constructed and received at contract price, which one can be reasonably assured, would be greater than the certificates represent.

It is not said either that by those means unestimated expenses can be formed, beyond the railway construction or above the price authorized by the law, and which will be paid later out of the Railway Bonuses; because that would also reveal that the rudimentary mechanism of these known financial operations is entirely ignored, according to which the emission of Bonuses is fixed and adjusted to the value which it represents and which has been previously fixed by which the railway is to be constructed according to its extension and the price per kilometre. Thus, in this case, the quantity of Bonuses contract to with the house of Baring, and which they have to issue on opportunity, is £1,410,000 sterling, equivalent to 240 kilometres: which the Colonia railway and its branches will have on the price of £5,000 per kilometre.

The limit of the emission being thus fixed, the costs of construction cannot exceed it and therefore all those suppositions of possible scandalous abuses, are the inventions of ignorant or malicious people who can only deceive the ignorant and foolish.

This is so elementary, so well known, that an illustrious countryman residing in Buenos Aires and whose opinion may be taken as impartial because he has no personal nor political affinities, and whose judgement has all the moral authority of personal integrity, civic austerity and his knowledge of economic and financial matters, Mr. Aurelio Berra, on hearing of this reckless subject by the passionate and untrue references of La Razon, wrote to a friend in this city in the following manner.

Esteemed friend:

I have just finished reading the Montevideo papers and the cloud of dust raised by the Northern Railway operation.

In presence of what La Razon says and publishes and given the knowledge that I have of the form in which English contracts to raise capital are made, I think that a great injustice is being done to Julio, since all the more I understand of this subject such as I see it, from present knowledge, it is an irregularity and that very much open to argument) to have facilitated the inclusion of the whole amount of purchase in Government certificate to provide the constructors and draw on London. I say very much open to argument because if that operation were in fact necessary or at least convenient for the Western construction, it justifies its being included in the certificate.

But of this or anything similar, of which we hear so far off, makes me sick and I regret not to be writing to El Telegrama to give each one its due.

Only a complete want of knowledge on the administrative laws and a want no less complete of the practices in those moveable contracts for English working capital, arises the absurd appreciations and notes I read.

Your most affectionate friend,
(Signed)—Aurelio Berra,
Buenos Aires, November 18, 1889.

As for the inscription made by Dr. Ramirez that he had altered the original public notes for the copies which he holds, is simply a bit of stupidity, as that which he had altered would not be a note, but a negotiation, diametrically opposed to the other.

In addition, as I had no reason to keep it secret, nor make any mystery on the subject, I related this business in all its details, from beginning to end to as many as have wished to hear me, beginning with the Director of the National Bank who was eager to know the negotiation.

These declarations being made, in the part which concerns me, I leave Dr. Ramirez and Doctor Fors, to elucidate the question—which is solely of interest to them—of the authenticity of the copies which Dr. Ramirez says he holds.

For my part I finish, affirming and repeating that such copies did not emanate originally from me.
(Signed)—Julio Herrera y Obes.

URUGUAYAN NEWS

REPORT

It is known this evening that the Ministry have sent in their resignation to the President.

Further details later.

H. M. S. PINAFOR.—We learn that after many rehearsals, that this celebrated opera, will be copieted upon on Wednesday evening next, and so great is the demand for "Colours of advantage" to witness the performance, that persons who do not wish to be included in the thousands turned away nightly had better hurry up and procure their seats to see it at once.

The following are the prices as given to us. Entrance \$1. Stalls \$1. Tertullus \$1. Lunetas 50 cents. Boxes \$5.

The "Box office" is under the management of Mr. Percival at the English Club. Hours from 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. where boxes can only be obtained. The other seats may be scrambled for at either the aforesaid "Box Office" or at Hutchinson's and Vannolis.

We understand that the Committee and their friends have monopolized the chief pulces, we therefore recommend those who wish to have a real treat to expedite their movements for the balance.

The Marionettes.—The Neapolitan marionettes will commence their season on Saturday evening at the Cible theatre we advise our readers to go and see the clever performances of this Company. In dancing they far surpass the human subject and it is quite extraordinary how real they appear in several of their performances.

MYSTERIOUS.—The captain of the Italian vessel "Alimusi" presented himself before the Commandant of Marino and said that on the 15 inst. the sailor Franco Salvador one his crew came out of the Hospital, and that he disappeared on the 16th from the ship without anyone being able to give an account of his whereabouts.

Honorable said that on the night of the said day some sailors saw him get up and dress, and in the morning, noticed that he was missing. It is supposed that he landed and lodged at the house of some friend, he came ashore with the object of finding out the man's whereabouts, but all his efforts to find him were without result.

The seems a serious affair, if he has committed suicide as it appears from the declaration of the captain, the missing sailor must have had strong reasons for so doing, and it would not be doing more than the authorities should if something was done to get at the truth of this delicate subject. It appears that the captain of the vessel presented himself at the Custom house and told the various individual friends of the missing man asked him to give details with respect to the disappearance of the sailor, and as they expressed themselves in such a suspicious manner he was put on his guard, so that he finally sought the protection of the authorities in case they should make him a victim of some plot.

BONDS OF THE MONTEVIDEO PIADAD.—The bonds of this new credit company are now being issued, at the nominal value of then dollars each, and which are divided into four categories; those payable by instalments of two dollars weekly the third payable by the same instalments fortnightly, and the last to be redeemed by monthly deliveries.

The bonds will have quarterly drawings, with a premium of one hundred thousand dollars, one of twenty thousand, one of five thousand, and several of a thousand, a hundred, fifty and twenty dollars.

They are lottery notes which do not become extinct till they are drawn, which will be within a period of fourteen years, so that the most unlucky ones will never lose their capital, and must some day or other get a prize, rising the more in value in proportion as others are drawn by the greater number of chances which are left, besides which the bank will take the bonds as security at any time at the nominal price, in which way by only paying interest the capital laid out in stock must be drawn sooner or later. The combination is very ingenious.—One of the clerks in the office of these bonds is the well known broker Hermenegildo Batista.

MURDER.—The body of a man was found the night before last in Calle Ciudadela near the baths quito dead. The doctor who was summoned gave his opinion that strangulation was the cause of death. The body has not been identified, but a young man is suspected who was often hanging about the place.

DEATH.—The Minister of Paraguay Sor don Juan José Brizuela died on Wednesday evening after a long and painful illness. He was well known and much respected in this City where he had made many friends during the four years of his office.

ARGENTINE NEWS

SANITARY WORKS COMMITTEE.—Dr. Pedro Palacios has accepted the appointment of President ad interim of this Committee but declines to take any salary.

ANDINE RAILWAY.—Until further notice, goods will not be received for Villa Mercedes by this Railway.

PRESERVED MEAT.—Mr. Nelson, the representative of the River Plate Preserved Meat Company has given notice of the foundation of a new establishment, with a capital of \$1,500,000, and he asks for a guarantee on \$1,000,000. The Liebig system will be adopted, and it is intended to kill at least 600,000 animals perann.

BRITISH CONSULATE.—The Municipal Inspector of the 3rd section sent notice to the Agent of the British Consulate,

Lavalle 746, requiring him under penalty of a fine, to present himself to the said Inspector and obtain a municipal permit to affix the Consular escutcheon to the front of his house!

SPORTING NOTES.—The operation of (race)otomy was performed, on Annamite yesterday. Signot is also suffering from a severe disease in the throat.

DROWNED.—Sidney James, a boy of seventeen whilst bathing on Sunday in the South Basin got out of his depth and was drowned.

IMMIGRATION MOVEMENT.—440 immigrants were despatched on Monday for the interior, 77 found employment in the city and 2915 remained at the Hotel.

PASSENGERS arrived per S.S. Alfonso XIII:—

D. A. de Castro, wife and family, D. A. Ponnard, wife and family, Dr. Samuel Gache, wife and family, D. O. Villanueva, wife and family, Don S. Oetting, Dr. Juan Cruz Varela and family, Don Vicente Casares and family, Sra. de Lynch and Sr. baron de Gunzburg, D. Enrique Quihana and family, D. Julian Martinez and family, D. Bruno Quihana and family, Dr. Carlos Pellegrini and wife, D. Bernabé Linder and family, D. José Arambini and wife, D. Fernando Marti and family, D. Joaquin Calvino and family, D. Diego G. Moreno, D. Antonio Lardie and family, D. José Ugazabal, D. Marcos Arlesga and family, D. Joaquin Carballo and wife.

Dr. PELLEGRINI.—Landed at the South Basin on Monday and was received by numerous friends, who accompanied him to his house.

FLORES.—The intendente has asked that the water service may be extended to Flores before the commencement of the new paying works.

LA PLATA.—Yesterday was declared a public holiday in the province of Buenos Aires, in celebration of the seventh anniversary of the foundation of La Plata. There was a Te Deum service in San Ponceano Church. At night the City was illuminated and there were
