

The Waco Daily Examiner.

VII.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION
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WACO, TEXAS, FRIDAY JULY, 11, 1884.

ENTERED AT THE WACO POST OFFICE AS
SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

No. 224

LANGER BROS.

Offer for this Week

GREAT

BARGAINS!

In

TETSON HATS

And

MAN'S FINE SHOES!

B. HABER,

RE ENOUGH BARGAINS

— AND —

REDUCTION IN PRICES

blowing and wasting advertising, but we show prices to prove our assertions. Commencing

MONDAY MORNING,

We will offer \$90,000 worth of
GOODS, FANCY GOODS, CLOTHING AND FURNISHING
GOODS, AND \$250,000 WORTH OF BOOTS AND SHOES

Reduction in prices that will show you the truth and fairness of these goods are all new and desirable, and not shop worn and old. We make this bona fide offer because we need money. We have too many goods, and we have learned by experience that it is cheaper to sell them than to carry them over until another season. We will sell you more goods for the same money than any other house in the city. We make this bona fide offer, and we mean what we say. All we ask is that you see our goods and you will find that the prices on every article are marked down from 25 to 40 per cent from former prices. A hundred shirt in America is the one we sell for \$1.00. Call and see the bargains that we offer at

B. HABER'S.



A MISTAKEN IDEA.

Some of our most festive and handsomest young men, even, cling to the "be jabbers" style of Spring Bottom Pants. The above cut is a fair representation of this unaccountable and ridiculous idea. Dear boys, it is only a mistake. Quit it. Come to us and we will show you the correct styles in all sorts of men's wear. Yours truly,

MALLORY & ALLEN.

CAMERON, CASTLES & STOREY

Wholesale

GROCERS and DRUGISTS

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

WACO, - - - TEXAS.

THE CELEBRATED AND UNRIVALED

BUCK-THORN FENCING.



SOLID STEEL BARBED FENCING.

A FLAT STRIP TWISTED. PLAIN TO BE SEEN. EFFECTIVE
SAFE AND STRONG. HANDSOME, LASTING AND CHEAP
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

— Manufactured by the —

BUCK THORN FENCE COMPANY, TRENTON, N. J.

SAMUEL BAKER,

TEXAS STATE AGENT, WACO, TEXAS.

Send for Sample and Circular.

There is not a purer nor greater statesman on the American continent than the Hon. Thos. F. Bayard. Of all others he is the EXAMINER'S choice.

We have confidence in the assembled wisdom of the Chicago Convention, and we believe it will formulate a platform which will be acceptable to the great Democratic masses.

If Mr. Randall and his party should capture the Chicago convention and name the Democratic nominee for President, with a high protective platform, the Democracy may just as well order its coffin.

Next to Bayard Judge Hoadly is the choice of the EXAMINER. He could easily carry the pivotal States. He is a man of broad views, a statesman in every sense of the word and a man whose character is without a stain.

FALLING INTO LINE.

The last number of the Whitney Messenger comes to the EXAMINER office with the name of General Sul Ross for governor at its mast head. The Messenger pays a glowing tribute to the worth and merit of General Ross. It condemns the administration of Gov. Ireland as weak and lacking in firmness, and maintains that the nomination of Mr. Ireland would be equivalent to the election of Mr. Jones or some other Independent. One by one the papers of the state are coming out in opposition to Mr. Ireland. If General Ross were to receive the nomination, he would meet with no opposition.

At this writing it is hard to tell who will be the presidential nominee.

There is not a more glittering array of great and heroic men in all of American history than the names of the distinguished gentlemen who have been put in nomination before the National Democratic Convention now in session at Chicago. For grandness of character and genuine statesmen they challenge the world.

CULLINGS FROM OVER THE STATE.

Marion Martin is no longer a Grainger. He has moved into Corsicana.

Corn will not sell for 25 cents per bushel in Williamson county.

A shipment of tomatoes from Itusk county netted \$4.50 per bushel.

The Flatonia Argus is offered for sale by its proprietress, Miss Josephine O'Reilly.

A postoffice has been established at Waters Station, between Phrden and Corsicana.

Pecos county produced a ten-pound turnip measuring thirty-three inches in circumference.

The scholastic report of Marshall shows 20 more colored than white children in that city.

Cherokee county, has a giant gum tree, 4 feet in circumference and nearly 17 in diameter.

Navarro county's school fund amounts to \$66,000, and draws between \$4,000 and \$5,000 interest.

Richard Rian, a young German, fell into a well 43 feet deep near Merkle. He lived but a short time.

Four thousand dollars is deposited in the bank at Hillsboro for the building of a new school house.

CHICAGO.

Another Hard Day's Work Done.

THERE ARE MORE RICHMONDS IN THE FIELD.

A Free Trade Platform will be Adopted.

The Race Seems to be Between Cleveland, Bayard and Randall.

Balloting Not Yet Begun.

CONVENTION NOTES.

Chicago, July 10.—For the first time since the opening of the convention there was not a jam at the Palmer house this morning before 8 o'clock, for some reason, perhaps due to the fatigue of yesterday's session and last night's marching. People slept late. It was a relief to be able to walk through the large corridors of the hotel without being crushed, and it was agreeable to those who have business in the Palmer house to reflect that the nervous excitement was telling upon the overzealous visitors and tugging them out. Reflection was only short lived, however, for by 9 o'clock the rotunda and corridor had again filled up, and the tremendous crush which has characterized the past week was repeated again. The situation this morning does not differ materially from that of yesterday morning. The second day's event of the convention developed only one thing, that was the stubborn determination of Field to beat Cleveland at any sacrifice and by any means. It was generally conceded that the action of the Tammany men in openly opposing Cleveland was without precedent, but that it had done the New York governor no material harm. The Cleveland men believe that they can bring matters to a crisis at their option. They could therefore afford to be generous, and in asking the convention to induce Senator Grady in his attack upon Cleveland yesterday Chairman Manning was also carrying out the policy of the Cleveland men which is to create the impression that they are safe in their strength and can afford to grant a few concessions. The Massachusetts delegates held a secret convention last night. The members are reticent, but admit that Butler had reconsidered his decision to withdraw from the field as a candidate and that he would be presented after the second ballot. The sub-committee on resolutions has completed a full draft of platform, which was being read to the full committee, beginning at 10:30 this morning. The draft does not need the approval of Butler, and he has proposed a minority report which will be submitted to the committee, but is expected to be rejected by a heavy vote. It is anticipated that the majority report may be substituted to the convention, in which event a sharp discussion is expected to follow, which may consume a great portion of the day's session. It is not now probable that the report will be read in the convention before noon.

The following dispatch has been received from New York by Mr. Manning, chairman of the New York delegation: New York, July 9, 1884. Daniel Manning, Esq., Chairman of the New York State Delegation, Chicago: The reading of to-day's proceedings and Mr. Galy's remarks concerning Gov. Cleveland, I telegraph you that I was a representative Irishman before Grady was born, and as such believe I know the sentiments of my countrymen and co-religionists, and place my assertions against his. Nine-tenths of the Irishmen are in favor of Grover Cleveland's nomination, and the universal sentiment expressed in this city to-night is, that Grady has uttered a vile calumny against the Irish and Catholics of America. (Signed) W. R. Bowen.

The hour for meeting is long past and the delegates are still coming in, and there are occasional cheers and music by the band. The visitors' seats are full of occupants. There is an animated scene. The Cleveland men confidently predict his nomination if a ballot can be reached to-day.

Among the distinguished gentlemen occupying seats on the platform were S. E. Carter, Carlisle and the Hon. Wm. H. English, of Indiana, the last Democratic candidate for the vice-presidency.

The sub-committee, of the committee on resolutions, made its report to the general committee shortly before noon this morning. The majority report of the sub-committee was signed by all of the members with the exception of Gen. Butler, who presented a minority report. The two reports are now (12:45 p. m.) under discussion, and it is not expected that the platform will be submitted to the convention until 7 p. m. Messrs. Colverse, Hewitt and Waterson were appointed a committee to punctuate and furnish up the final before it is sent into the convention. Members of the committee seem to think the platform as it will be presented will be satisfactory as a whole.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DAY—MORNING.

SESSION.

The convention was called to order at 11:10. The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Rev. George C. Lanier, of the Emanuel Baptist church, Chicago. He rendered thanks for a country where liberty has found a refuge, labor an opportunity, domestic virtue a shield, and humanity a temple. He prayed that the nation may be awakened to realize that not in material prosperity, nor in wealth, lay greatness and salvation, but in those virtues and principles announced in the word of God and echoed down through the ages in this country liberty may not degenerate into license nor authority into tyranny, nor capital into oppression, nor labor into riotousness, nor conviction into bigotry and superstition. He asked for a blessing on the convention that the high sentiments and ennobling principles that fell from the lips of speakers yesterday may become to be the governing principles of the great party, and that its affairs may be so ordered that the nominee of the convention will be a man of lofty character, of resplendent reputation, whose attitude before the people shall be an inspiration to the growing manhood of the people, and that if such nominee be elected he may be a blessing to the nation and not a scourge.

Carter Harrison, of Illinois, rising to a personal explanation, repelled the intimation made by one of the speakers yesterday that he had packed the hall with a clique which applauded his speech in seconding the nomination of Governor Cleveland.

A communication was read by the chairman of the committee on resolutions, stating that the committee, notwithstanding constant and patient efforts, had not yet been able to complete a platform, and would not be prepared to make a completed report before 1 p. m.

The unfinished business of yesterday, being the call of states for nomination, was resumed. Mansou of Missouri, came to the platform and made a nominating speech. He said that Missouri would have given 32 stalwart Democratic votes for the old ticket, headed by the sage of Gramercy and his venerated friend from Indiana (Mr. Hendricks), if he could not have the old ticket. He had been casting about to see who was the man in the emergency who should lead the hosts of the Democracy to a grand victory. Nothing short of a blunder could make the Democracy lose the election with twenty Democratic governors and twenty-three Democratic legislatures, representing 255 electoral votes out of 401. Nothing but a fatal mistake could prevent the Democracy from achieving success. The man in whose interest he spoke was the noblest Roman of them all, Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio. [Cheers.] He continued that the convention had looked into Mr. Thurman's face yesterday and recognized in him "the colossal Democrat of the country, the Bunker of America." With Thurman as their standard bearer they could carry Ohio, New York and California. In proof of this statement he repeated a conversation he had had with Gen. Spinoia and other Tammany men, read telegrams from Ohio and California. In conclusion, he declared (before God) that the Democracy was hungry, even unto death, not for the usual spoils office, but for the glory of doing good to their fellow beings. [Laughter and applause.]

Livingston, of Missouri, rose to second the nomination of Governor Cleveland, but the chairman stated that it would require a unanimous consent. "No matter" said Livingston, "we have got our work in, anyhow." [Laughter.]

Thomas E. Powell, of Ohio, came to the platform to put in nomination the name of Gov. Hoadly, of Ohio, and he declared that if the Democracy was true to itself its success in the coming struggle was already assured. Within the last few years he said, the state of Ohio had a Republican majority of over 20,000. At this hour the government of Ohio was in the keeping of the great Democratic party. The man who had been the acknowledged leader in bringing about that change is the candidate who is now presented, Gov. Hoadly, of Ohio, [some applause.] Mr. Hoadly has received the largest endorsement ever given to a Democrat in Ohio, he having received 19,000 more votes than Hancock had in 1850. He was known to the nation as a great lawyer and a wise statesman, a fearless leader, a man of acknowledged ability, of undoubted integrity, a man of courage, as well as wisdom.

The state of Pennsylvania having been reached in the call, Senator William A. Wallace, of that state, came to the platform to nominate Mr. Randall. He said by the direction of the Pennsylvania delegation I come to present the name of a candidate for the great office of president of the United States. The name which I bring you is found in every page of your country and your party's history in the last two decades. (Applause.) It is that of no untied tyro in political affairs. It is that of a man in the prime and vigor of his matured manhood with every faculty trained in practical government, an official life of twenty years lies beyond him clear, luminous and pure. No dishonest action, no corruptive practice has ever stained his escutcheon, while most of his contemporaries in official life have grown rich through unearned gains. He is still a poor man (cheers) whose highest aim has been to serve his people and his republic. A Democrat grounded in the faith, and tried in the crucible of his