# Fort Worth Daily Gazette.

DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY. FORT WORTH, TEXAS, TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1888. VOL. XIII: NO. 319.



# B.C.EVANS Co

In our CARPET DEPARTMENT this week you will find an excellent assortment of

## MOSQUITO BARS AND NETS

Made up ready for use, or if you prefer to buy the materials for making them we can accommodate you with any style of Frames and Nettings that you may desire.

## 50 Bolts French Sateens to be Closed Out This Week at 25c Per Yard.

These goods are the very best Imported Sateens and are worth 40c per yard anywhere, but we need the room for other goods, so you can call this week and get your choice of either solid colored or figured at the reduced price.

## All Colors of Surah Silks at 75 Cents Per Yard Received on Yesterday

Full Line of Cream and White Albatross at 50c, 65c and 75c Per Yard.

This week we shall place on sale our entire reserve stock of LACE AND EMBROIDERY FLOUNCINGS at greatly reduced prices. 40 inch Cream Valenciennes Flouncings at 75c, worth $1.25 per yard. 42-inch Cream Valenciennes Flouncings at $1, worth $1.50. Also, bargains in Black Chantilly, Guipure and other Flouncings.

## Embroideries Embroideries Embroideries

Just think of it! 40 inch Swiss Flouncings in exquisite designs at 40c, 50c, 60c and 75c per yard. With narrow edges to match at about half price. Full line of Nainsook and Cambric Embroideries at very low prices. Call early.
Silk Umbrellas and Parasols in all the most popular styles to be closed out at almost your own price. Call and see them.

## Infants', Children's and Ladies' Gauze Underwear

At correct prices. Make your selections this week for we are selling them very rapidly.

# B. C. EVANS CO.,

Fort Worth, Texas.

J. Q. SCHEIBLE, President. CHAS. SCHEUBER, Vice-President. MAX KEISR, Cashier.

**City National Bank of Fort Worth, Tex.**

CAPITAL, $100,000. SURPLUS, $30,000.

Safety Deposit Boxes, Fire and Burglar Proof, For Rent

DIRECTORS—J. Q. Scheible, C. M. Crane, H. B. Hurd, Chas. Scheuber, Max Keisr.

R. E. LOVE, President. H. C. BURNETT, Vice-President. R. B. HARDWICK, Cashier.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK,**

Corner Second and Houston Streets, Fort Worth, Texas.

Paid Up Capital, $250,000. Surplus, $12,000.

DIRECTORS—John E. Hurle, R. E. Loyd, C. H. Rigbes, Zana Cobb, H. C. Burnett, George Jackson, R. B. Hardwick and R. E. Harrold.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

C. E. VAN ZANDT, President. THOS. A. DONALD, Vice-President. S. HARDING, Cashier.

**THE FORT WORTH NATIONAL BANK.**

Successors to Thomas Van Zandt & Co., Fort Worth, Tex.

Capital Stock Paid Up, $125,000.00. Surplus Fund, $30,000.00

A general banking business transacted. Collections made and promptly remitted. Exchange drawn on all the principal cities of Europe.

DIRECTORS—E. H. Van Zandt, Thos. A. Donald, S. Harding, H. B. Hurd, J. J. Jarvis, E. S. Dean.

N. TAYLOR, President. T. C. CHAPMAN, 1st Vice-President. HORACE JONES, 2d Vice-President. H. B. SMITH, Cashier.

**The Merchants' National Bank of Ft. Worth.**

Paid in, $500,000.00. Surplus Fund, $5,570.66.

DIRECTORS—J. A. Shaw, M. Taylor, B. G. Evans, C. J. Swaney, W. A. Hudman, C. E. Van Zandt, R. T. Kimball, Horace Jones, Geo. Newby, E. W. Taylor, E. S. Chase, R. M. Pope, T. P. Smith, Max Keisr. Transacts a general banking business in Texas, Virginia and Canada. Correspondence solicited. Collections made and promptly remitted. SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

W. R. HARRISON, President. H. C. HURLEY, 1st Vice-President. SIDNEY MARTIN, 2d Vice-President. JNO. C. HARRISON, Cashier.

**THE STATE NATIONAL BANK.**

Corner Main and Fourth Streets.

Paid Capital, $300,000. Surplus Fund, $50,000

DIRECTORS—W. R. Harrison, Sidney Martin, H. C. Hurley, C. Y. McClellan, Geo. W. Baker, S. D. Morley, Jr., W. G. Bateman, T. P. Cooper and Jno. C. Harrison.

Collections promptly attended and a general banking business transacted.

T. L. ALBOTT. C. E. RYAN. A. E. WANT

**TALBOTT, WANT & CO.,**

# WHOLESALE GROCERS.

RAILROAD SUPPLIES - - 108 and 110 Front Street.

A. D. BATEMAN (Established 1865.) W. G. BATEMAN

**BATEMAN & BRO.,**

**Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merchants**

Nos. 12, 14, 16 and 18 East Second Street, Corner Throckmorton.

Fort Worth, - - - - - - - - Texas

# HOTEL PICKWICK

Corner Main and Fourth Streets, Fort Worth, Tex.

RATES, - - - - - - - - - $2.50 Per Day.

GEO. HUDGINS, Mgr. Acc.

# W. C. Praeffle,

605 Main St., Fort Worth, Tex.

—DEALER IN—

**WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, Clocks and Spectacles,**

Electric Self-Winding

**CLOCKS!**

Fine Watchwork and Engraving

Solid and Silver Plated Ware.

Goods Sent C. O. D. by Express Subject to Examination.


## HARRISON AND MORTON.

### The Chicago Convention Selects a Candidate on the Eighth Ballot in the Person of Ben Harrison.

**Levi P. Morton of New York, Minister to France Under President Arthur, is Given the Second Place.**

**Morton's Nomination Expected by Republicans to Harmonize all Factions in the G. O. P. in the Empire State.**

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Benjamin Harrison, United States Senator from Indiana, is one of the foremost men in the politics of the Hoosier state. Indiana being so to speak the pivotal state of future presidential campaigns it is safe to surmise that her sons will occupy most prominent positions in the national affairs. She probably has within her borders more aspirants for the presidency than any other state in the Union. Benjamin Harrison, of whom our sketch treats, was born August 20, 1833, at Hamilton, Ohio. He attended the university at Oxford, Ohio, and graduated from that institution. For two years he read law in Cincinnati, and in 1854 went to Indianapolis, which has ever since been his place of residence. He soon acquired a startling reputation for his ability in law matters. In 1860 he was elected reporter of the Supreme court of Indiana. At the outbreak of the late civil war he enlisted in the Federal service and was soon after commissioned second lieutenant. He was one of the 15,000 men who responded to President Lincoln's call for troops. After the expiration of the term of his enlistment he organized a company of volunteers, and was made Colonel of the Seventieth Indiana Volunteers. He was commissioned Brigadier General and was mustered out in 1865. In 1876 he ran for Governor of Indiana, on the Republican ticket but was defeated. In 1879 he was appointed to the Mississippi river commission. In 1881 he was chosen for Indiana to succeed J. E. McDonald (Democrat) in the United States Senate, and made a host of friends in that body. In 1884 his name was most prominently mentioned as a possible choice of the Republican National Convention and had a break occurred in Blaine's forces he probably would have been nominated.

LEVI P. MORTON

is a native of New York. He served one term in Congress and was tendered the Naval Secretaryship in Garfield's cabinet, but on the advice of Conkling he declined. Subsequently he accepted the French mission and made a record as a good dinner giver while abroad. Morton was born in Vermont and started in life as a shingle maker. The shingle that called the outside world's attention to his shop is still in existence, and the property of a Vermont Democrat. When Morton achieved wealth and a seat in Congress he made a liberal bid for the shingle, in order to destroy the evidence of his early poverty and humble station, but its possessor refused to give it up. He is now the head of the great Wall street banking firm of Morton, Bliss & Co. It was Morton who contributed the bale of "nice crisp $2-bills" that Steve Dorsey and Chauncey Filley used to carry Indiana for the Republicans in 1880. Morton's wealth is estimated at $10,000,000.

SHERMAN DISAPPOINTED.

Special to the Gazette.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 25.—Never was there a more striking illustration of the uncertainty of political calculations and proposals than occurred to-day when Ben Harrison of Indiana, received the Republican presidential nomination. At 10 o'clock this morning fully four fifths of the 830 delegates believed and expected that John Sherman would be nominated before noon. That Senator Sherman expected this result there is no doubt, as did also Mr. Depew, Senator Hiscock and Senator Quay. Even General Harrison himself, up to the very hour that the convention reassembled must have believed that Sherman was the man. The widespread confidence was based upon the action of the New York delegation at their secret meeting yesterday, when they determined to abandon Harrison after another ballot and then throw their full vote to Sherman. That New York was sincere in her intention to vote for Sherman there is no doubt, as the agreement was unanimously reached among Depew, Hiscock, Platt and Warner Miller to make Sherman the standard bearer, and the Ohio Senator was notified of this programme last night, and those who were in the secret, even some of the New York delegation, were so far off as to interpret what they for. would be the result by

CONGRATULATING SENATOR SHERMAN

But the big guns of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio delegations, who thought they had arranged everything, neglected to include in their calculations one this vitally important fact, that the convention was seven days old, delegates were wearied and anxious for a speedy termination of the struggle. To this, more than to anything else is attributed the gain of eighteen votes for Harrison on the first ballot today as compared with his best vote Saturday. This unexpected gain of eighteen votes resulted in Harrison's nomination, for when New York made her compact with Pennsylvania and Ohio last night she did it on the basis that the first ballot to-day for Harrison, which New York was under previous pledge to give, would not know any gain for the Indiana candidate. In fact they expected his vote would fall off as it fell away four votes on the fifth ballot Saturday as against the fourth. This addition thereto of eighteen votes at the opening this morning was a genuine surprise to New York, and it devolved on General Harrison's own managers, for it came voluntarily. Immediately it was discovered Harrison was gaining, Depew, Hiscock, Platt and other put their heads together, held a hasty consultation in their seats and concluded they would not abandon Harrison

WHILE HE WAS GAINING.

Mr. Depew said to your correspondent on the floor of the convention five minutes after consulting with his colleagues and before to-day's second ballot had begun: "Yes, we will vote for Harrison again this time, notwithstanding our ultimate intention of voting for Sherman. It would not be fair nor honorable to desert a man while he was gaining and we will not."

It would seem that during the excitement attending this ballot the Ohio people neglected to make the point with New York that Sherman had also gained twenty votes on the opening ballot as compared with his last vote Saturday. The next ballot showed a gain of sixty votes over his closing vote Saturday, and instantly the Sherman vote was in rigor mortus. But Butterworth was the first member of the Ohio delegation to apparently recognize the fatality of the blow that California struck Sherman in this ballot when she broke for Blaine and cast 15 votes for Harrison, for the tears sprang to the old veteran eyes. He turned to McKinley and said: "There goes the old man's all. Lieutenant, we will go down with him," and so they did. The vote of California drew thirty two additional votes before the roll was finished, six from Kentucky, three from Kansas, four from Massachusetts, three from Maine and the balance from California. Had not California swelled the Harrison vote on this ballot, Pennsylvania would have held firm for Sherman another ballot, but fate

ORDAINED IT OTHERWISE,

and the man who met Tuesday night was actually negotiating with Senator Sherman for a place in his cabinet was nominated the candidate. Equally remarkable is the fact that General Harrison should owe his nomination to his bitterest and most unpleasant political enemies, the Californians. Of all the candidates in the field, none were so brutally and persistently attacked by the Pacific coast fanatics as Harrison. They fairly made the hotel lobbies ring with their loud-mouthed proclamations that Harrison of all men could not carry the Pacific slope. They went to the expense of publishing and circulating a small pamphlet exposing Harrison's record on the Chinese question. They fairly frothed at the mouth whenever an Indiana man mentioned Harrison to them, yet these insular minded Californians, almost crazed with the igneous collapse of the great Blaine boom they were nursing and without knowing the importance of their act cast their votes for Harrison at such a critical point that

IT NOMINATED HIM.

In support of the statement that California did not realize what she was doing your correspondent, who was on the floor, heard the California delegates negotiating with the Alabama delegation, offering to vote for Alger on the next ballot if on the following ballot it would strike the Blaine boom with a solid vote. Now if the Californians had any political sagacity they would have known that the next ballot would result just as it did. Farnsle's treason to Sherman was another factor in causing the Pennsylvania delegation to leave Sherman when it did. The brilliant Ohio Governor dug his political grave at this convention. Deep is the hatred and loud the curses that McKinley, Foster, Hanna, Butterworth and the legion of Sherman's loyal friends in Ohio are giving vent to to-night against the traitor whom they placed from obscurity and placed in the Governor's chair. His plans have all been laid bare. He began his work months ago by weakening the delegation Sherman sought to send to Chicago by secretly defeating six distinguished Ohiomen and sending in their places six unknown politicians who were his creatures. The defeat of the Blaine conspiracy gives great and general satisfaction among the Republicans, many of whom are celebrating that event to-night rather than ratifying Harrison's nomination.

THE MORNING SESSION.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 25.—The convention was called to order at 11:30. The California delegation unfurled their famous blue banner ready to flash it before the convention at the proper time.

Manly has just told his friends he did not believe Blaine would accept anything short of a unanimous nomination, that he had now no hopes that this could be obtained and that he considered Blaine's chances as dead, as his nomination was out of the question.

BLAINE HEARD FROM.

Boutelle of Maine rose on a question of privilege, and said: "I find myself somewhat embarrassed in being thrown even into the semblance of antagonism to the representatives of the delegations from the great Pacific slope, who have come here manifesting such devotion to the candidate whose banner I have followed with pride and affection, in these many years (applause.) I would like on this occasion most appropriate, and did I feel it proper in view of courtesies to which I am indebted for an appearance here at all, to precede the announcement I am about to make by some explanatory remarks. I shall not attempt to do so. I am simply discharging a humble duty as the representative of the Maine delegation by reading to you without preface or comment the following dispatches which I have received."

Boutelle then read two cablegrams, the first was dated Kingston, June 24: "Boutelle and Manley, Chicago: Earnestly request all friends to respect my Party letter. (Signed) James G. Blaine."

At this point the gallery broke out with an uproar which was, however, promptly checked by the chairman who warned the audience that unless it preserved better order strict measures would be resorted to.

Boutelle continuing said: "I rend to the convention for its information as I have received them these dispatches. That dispatch was received last night. This morning I received the following. The second cablegram was dated to-day and said: "I think I have a right to ask my friends to respect my wishes and refrain from voting for me. Please make this and former dispatches public. [Signed] JAMES G. BLAINE."

SIXTH BALLOT.

After the applause and confusion which followed Boutelle's announcement had died the convention proceeded to the sixth ballot, which resulted as follows:

Alabama—Alger 6, Blaine 1, Harrison 1, Sherman 12.

Arkansas—Alger 14.

California—Blaine 16.

Connecticut—Alger 2, Allison 4, Sherman 6.

Colorado—Blaine 1, Harrison 5.

Delaware—Gresham 1, Harrison 5.

Florida—Alger 5, Harrison 1, Sherman 1. (One short.)

Georgia—Gresham 1, Harrison 2, Sherman 19, F. D. Grover 1.

Indiana—Gresham 1, Harrison 29.

Illinois—Gresham, 41, Harrison 3.

Iowa—Allison 26.

Kansas—Alger 2, Allison 3, Blaine 3, Gresham 3, Harrison 6, Sherman 1.

Kentucky—Alger 6, Blaine 1, Gresham 2, Harrison 7, McKinley 1, Sherman 9.

Louisiana—Alger 3, Allison 2, Gresham 2, Sherman 2.

Maine—Alger 2, Allison 2, Gresham 2, Harrison 1, McKinley 2, Sherman 2, Foster 1.

Massachusetts—Alger 8, Allison 2, Gresham 1, Harrison 5, McKinley 1, Sherman 11.

Maryland—Allison 1, Blaine 8, Harrison 6, Sherman 3.

Michigan—Alger 26.

New Hampshire—Allison 1, Harrison 6, Sherman 1.

Nevada—Alger 5, Blaine 1.

Mississippi—Blaine 1, Gresham 3, Sherman 14.

New York—Harrison 72.

New Jersey—Gresham 1, Harrison 14, McKinley 3.

Minnesota—Alger 3, Gresham 5, Harrison 8.

Ohio cast her vote solid for Sherman by Foraker and a poll of the state was demanded. The result was 45 for Sherman and 1 for Harrison.

Missouri—Alger 15, Allison 1, Gresham 11, Harrison 2, McKinley 1, Sherman 2.

Nebraska—Alger 2, Allison 5, Sherman 1.

North Carolina—Alger 9, Harrison 2, Sherman 11.

Pennsylvania—Harrison 64, Sherman 51.

Rhode Island—Allison 8.

Oregon—Blaine 1, Gresham 5.

South Carolina—Alger 11, Harrison 1, Sherman 6.

Tennessee—Alger 6, Allison 1, Blaine 2, Harrison 2, Sherman 8.

California commanded a poll of the delegates the vote was: Alger 6, Allison 1, Blaine 8, Harrison 1, Sherman 8.

Texas—Alger 8, Allison 8, Blaine 1, Gresham 3, Harrison 1, McKinley 3, Sherman 7.

Vermont—Harrison 8.

Virginia asked a poll of delegates—Alger 3, Allison 5, Harrison 6, Sherman 10.

West Virginia—Alger 1, Blaine 2, Harrison 2, Gresham 1, McKinley 1, Sherman 5.

Wisconsin—Gresham 1, Harrison 21.

Montana—Allison 1, Gresham 1.

Arizona—Alger 2.

Idaho—Gresham, 2.

Dakota—Harrison, 10.

District of Columbia—Alger 1; Blaine, 1.

*Continued on Fifth page.*

## SPORTING.

**A Sculling Race.**

VICTORIA, B. C., June 25.—Henry Peterson of California and William Paine of this place rowed here a single scull yesterday for $1,000 and the championship of the Pacific coast. The race was three miles with a turn, and Peterson won, coming in twelve lengths ahead of his rival.

**Hillsboro and Waco to Shoot.**

Special to the Gazette.

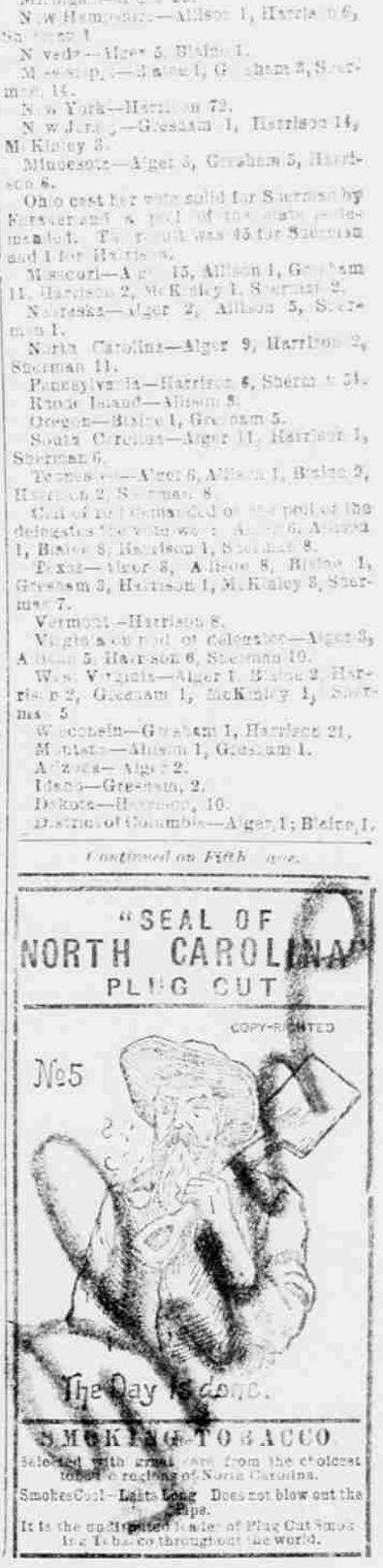
HILLSBORO, TEX., June 25.—The Waco Gun Club has invited the Hillsboro Gun Club to a match shoot to-morrow at a point between Waco and Bremond and to a sweep stake at Waco in the afternoon. The following members of the Hillsboro Gun Club will attend: W. H. Edington, Dr. F. W. Hunt, A. T. Rose, L. B. Brown and S. P. Hord.

## THE FIRE RECORD.

**A Big Loss by Fire.**

NEW YORK, June 25.—Fire was discovered at 9:30 o'clock this morning in a five story, mansard roof, brick building extending from Thirty-eighth to Thirty-ninth street on First avenue. It was occupied by a cigar factory by Lichtenstein Bros., Brown, Earle and Foster and Hellson. Three alarms were immediately turned in and the firemen promptly responded, but the flames gained rapid headway, and shortly before 10 o'clock the wall fronting on First avenue from Thirty-ninth street fell. Tenants moved from the surrounding buildings. At 10:30 the water supply gave out, and fire boats were summoned. The fire was under control at noon. The estimated loss on the building, owned by George Elliott, is $100,000; stock of Lichtenstein Bros., $100,000; and of Foster, Hanson & Co., $25,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

**Suit to Recover Purchase Money.**

Special to the Gazette.

HOUSTON, TEX., June 25.—The receivers of the Houston and Texas Central Railway filed suit to-day in the District Clerk's office against J. M. Kelley and five other defendants to recover the purchase money on three sections of land in Tom Green county. The property was sold first by the railroad company in 1882 but has been sold five times since. W. H. Thomas and the American National Bank of Dallas are also made defendants because they hold a deed of trust on the property. The notes were made payable in this city, hence the suit is brought here.