

THE DAILY SUN.

VOL. 1. NO. 91.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1888.

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For the information of the public and to correct erroneous ideas on the subject of artificial ice, we give the following facts in regard to the manufacture of ice: Our manner of making ice is to distill the water by condensing it, thus making it absolutely pure. Then passed over charcoal to completely deodorize and arrest any remaining traces of impurities, after which cans filled with it are placed in brine chilled below the freezing point, where it remains until it is frozen as clear as crystal and almost as solid as glass. This alone is fit for human use. It lasts one day longer than natural ice and has all the vital virtues of the high priced table ice of commerce.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

A Full Report of Yesterday's Proceedings.

THE CONVENTION ADDRESS-ED BY FRED DOUGLASS.

Nothing But Temporary Organization Effected.—Two Delegations from Virginia.

By Telegraph to the Sun.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Convention Hall—

When Chairman Jones, of the National Republican Committee ascended the platform of the great auditorium hall, at noon, to call the National Convention to order, he looked upon a scene unparalleled in the history of public gatherings in this country. Large assemblages have been held in more spacious halls but at none, have the ocular properties been so effective, or the brilliancy of illumination and picturesque colorings been so splendid. Every face can be seen without effort and the audience of less than ten thousand appears to be almost a countless multitude. The magnificent sweep of the great gallery alone, which seats nearly three thousand persons, is a picture which impresses those even familiar with great audiences, and the whole scene bathed in a flood of electric light shed by two thousand and five hundred incandescent lamps, thrills even the most sluggish heart.

The auditorium is 260 feet long and 120 feet wide, with two side balconies and a great gallery, the seats in which rise tier on tier, at an angle of forty degrees. The stage, though but slightly raised above the floor of the hall, commands a view not only of the great audience in front, but of the large balcony in the rear and the tier of boxes at either side. This stage stretches from side to side of the hall and accommodates in addition to the President's platform, which is in the center, several hundred newspaper representatives. There are just eight thousand and one hundred seats in the hall and as the Convention is called to order probably nine thousand people are within glance of Chairman Jones' eye.

The decorations appear a trifle bewildering at first, as the walls, ceiling and every post, pillar and panel is covered with flags, bunting and streamers, in varied and artistic designs and colors, and portraits and paintings of historic scenes meet the eye everywhere. Red, white and blue is conspicuous of course everywhere, but a great sheet of terracotta bunting hangs aloft between the sunlight which pours through from the great open space just above the great gallery, and relieves the otherwise monotonous display of national colors. But even the sunlight shines but dimly in the great hall, the electric illumination being depended upon because of the impossibility of protecting the audience in the present unfinished state of the building and letting in day at the same time. The arrangement of the electric lamps in great stars suspended from the roof and walls of the hall is one of the most effective and beautiful features of the scene which greets chairman Jones as he stands—himself a striking figure—tall, erect, with the appearance and air of a patriarch, with suspended gavel to hush the great stir and bustle before him, to present the clergyman who is to ask divine benediction upon the deliberations of the convention.

Some of the details of the auditorium decorations are worth special mention. At the apex in front of the chairman's desk is a gilded American eagle and beneath it a portrait of Washington. On right of the chairman's desk is a plaster bust of the late Gen. John A. Logan, in heroic size, draped with the American flag. Hanging from one of the boxes at the right is a large painting of Logan's charge at the battle of Atlanta. On face of the North and South walls of the auditorium, framed in festoons of large American flags and surrounded by a circle of electric stars, are portraits of Lincoln and Grant, the designs being mammoth in proportion, and form two most striking details of the decorations. Flashing its parti-colored brilliancy full into the face of the audience and delegates is suspended an American shield formed of different colored electric lamps, with its horizon of stars and its stripes of Union all pictured out in full bass-relief of light by flashing jets through red, white and blue globes. At the points of exit and entrance to the hall are the nation's standards planted at either side and draped so as to hide the rough boards which form the stair cases of these avenues, of which there are sufficient to empty the place, in case of accident, in three minutes.

The Boston club has planted its magnificent banner, five feet long, just behind

the stage and it proudly floats, bearing in letters of gold upon a field of blue, the sentiments which appear to be uppermost in the minds of the delegates. On the banner is subscribed: "The Home Market Club of Boston. American wages for American working men, American markets for American people, protection for American homes." This banner is marked by delegates as they come into the hall and by spectators as they gather in the galleries and balconies, and it is cheered time after time.

Arrangement of delegates' seats has been made in alphabetical order, beginning with Alabama on the extreme right aisle; though the two great States of New York and Pennsylvania are together on the front, almost directly facing the portrait of Washington on the panel of the chairman's platform. Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Alabama, Arizona and Dakota delegates also have front seats. The Ohio delegation is directly back of New York, while Missouri, Iowa and Illinois are on the main aisle near the center of the space reserved for delegates. The space reserved for the District of Columbia delegation, is designated by a white banner marked in black letters. This is a conspicuous departure from the general plan of noting delegations, the situation of all others being designated by a blue silk banner lettered in gold. A significant view is the open space of empty seats in the Virginia delegation. Four Mahone delegates-at-large have been admitted to the hall and are alone in their glory with plenty of room, over in the extreme southwest.

There was no indication in the hall of the great crush outside, while delegates and those who held seats were being admitted and directed to their places. The doors were not opened until all interior arrangements were completed, and the crowd was kept waiting while two large bouquets of cut flowers and a floral shield were being placed upon the chairman's desk. The shield bears in Greek letters this inscription: "James A. Garfield was nominated from this desk in 1880 and James G. Blaine was nominated from this desk in 1884."

The air of the hall is delightfully cool, and although a large number of the spectators as they come have fans in their hands, they find no practical use for them.

The first of the delegates to reach their seats are those from Ohio, led by Congressmen McKinley and Butterworth. McKinley, who is much talked of as a dark horse, is recognized by a few of the spectators in the gallery and gets a cheer or two which, however, is short-lived. The Michigan delegation follows the Ohio men, coming in as a body and filling up their block of seats in front of second aisle.

As spectators generally are admitted more tardily than delegations there are few demonstrations as the convention begins to gather. Most of those inside the galleries are ladies, who are deeply interested but not demonstrative.

Senator Hoar, of Mass., chairman of the last National convention, walks down the aisle to the front and, followed by his fellow delegates, takes his place as chairman of the delegation without being recognized by the galleries; and a delegate who looks enough like Dewey to be his twin brother, talks a few moments with the Massachusetts Senator and retires. It is not Dewey however, but the resemblance creates some little comment and there are not a few guesses as to his identity.

At a quarter to 12 o'clock the members of the National committee came in in pairs and groups. They met this morning at their headquarters and have just got through their business, which has been specially the gathering together of their remaining quota of tickets for seats.

Thurston, of Nebraska, arrives with members of the committee from his State and takes a seat on the stage just back of the chairman's desk, which he is soon to occupy, as temporary presiding officer of the convention. Thurston is a smallish man who wears glasses and is dressed in sombre black.

As Gen. Fremont entered the hall he was greeted with a round of applause and cheers—the first genuine demonstration of the morning. He was escorted to a seat on the platform, where he provoked a further outburst of applause by meeting Fred Douglass as he came to a seat beside him and shook him by the hand.

Carson Lake, of the National committee came upon the platform just before the convention was called to order and brought with him two handsome oak gavels, one merely polished and intended for hard painting, while the other is a more pretentious affair, intended as a gift to the temporary chairman, and is richly chased in gold and has engraved upon its several gold bands the names of Washington, Lafayette, Grant, Lincoln, Garfield and Logan.

Precisely at 12:31 the gavel of chairman Jones, of the National Republican Committee, sounded sharply upon the mahogany desk and the Republican Convention of 1888 was formally opened.

The hum of conversation ceased throughout the vast auditorium and the buzz of expectation gave place to an impressive silence, as the chairman introduced Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus, of the Plymouth Congregational church of Chicago, who opened the proceedings with prayer. At conclusion of the prayer chairman Jones announced that the secretary, Mr. Fessenden, of the National committee would read the call for the convention, issued by the National committee.

Allusions in the call to the position of the party upon the tariff question, to the determination of the party to have a fair election and an honest count, and to other salient points, were warmly applauded by the convention.

Upon the conclusion of the reading of the call, Chairman Jones stepped to front of the platform and addressed the convention, after which he introduced J. M. Thurston, of Nebraska, as temporary chairman of the convention.

Delegate Osborn, of Kansas, objected to the assumption on part of the National committee of the right to name the temporary chairman, and asked if Thurston had been elected. Chairman Jones replied in an emphatic affirmative, for which he was vigorously applauded. But Mr. Osborn was not to be subdued, and in the name of the Kansas delegation declined to be responsible for the action of the National committee in this matter and regarded it as a great mistake. [Hisses.] He desired the roll of States to be called, in order that the Kansas delegation might cast its vote for Hon. William Warner, of Missouri. No attention was paid to his demand, however, and Mr. Thurston immediately began his address.

Mr. Thurston's speech was delivered with a resonant voice and could be heard all over the hall, and was continually interrupted by applause. His reference to Blaine's refusal to allow himself to be nominated by the convention called forth cries of "no!" "no!" all over the hall, but his declaration that the convention dare not commit the offense of going contrary to Blaine's expressed wish, was wildly applauded. All through, his references to Blaine were cheered, as were also references to other candidates, but much less enthusiastically.

Mr. Thurston's criticism of the democratic administration for its sins of omission and commission was received with hearty laughter. His peroration was delivered with telling effect and carried for him tumultuous applause and cheers. The chair then announced a long list of secretaries, assistant secretaries, sergeants-at-arms, etc., for temporary organization. After the reading of the list of officers was completed the bands struck up a medley of national airs, which was warmly received by the audience, and as the air turned into "Marching through Georgia," the assemblage caught up the refrain and the cheers of many voices resounded throughout the hall.

Mr. Hoar, of Michigan, was then recognized, and ascending the platform, said: "I am requested by the delegation from my State to present to the temporary chairman of this convention for his use, a gavel made of the oak under which the republican party was organized, on the 6th of July, 1854, in the village of Jackson, in the State of Michigan. [Applause.] This gavel has on it copper, wool, iron, and salt, [laughter.] the five industries that the party now in power would ruin and abolish from the face of this country. We thought it was best that this convention should commence early to pound the day-light out of that party, and therefore beg permission of the convention to present this gavel to the temporary chairman.

The chairman accepted the gavel with the remark that he would commence to pound the life out of the democratic party with it. [Laughter and applause.]

Mr. Rool, of Arkansas, moved that the convention elect all the officers named by the National committee.

The chair said that he understood that Chairman Jones had recognized no objection to the nominations of the National committee; they had been accepted by the convention and are now the temporary officers of the body.

Mr. Osborne, of Kansas, said that he was glad that this gave him an opportunity to again protest against the acceptance of the recommendations of the National committee, without a vote. He asked that the vote of Kansas be recorded for Wm. Warner, of Missouri.

Mr. Rool, said that his motion did not include the temporary chairman, who had, he fully understood, been elected. As the other officers, he now found, were included in the general acceptance of the committee report, he withdrew his motion.

Judge Moody, of Dakota, moved that Dakota be allowed ten votes instead of two in the proceedings of the convention, as she is entitled to this by her population, and all precedents in the history of the party.

Chairman Thurston stated that the National committee had recommended

that Dakota be allowed ten votes during the preliminary proceedings of the convention, and that Washington be allowed six.

Rules of the last convention were adopted for the government of the present convention until further action.

Mr. Hollowell, of Kansas, offered the following: "The delegates to the republican convention, representing the comrades of the distinguished soldier and General of the army, Phillip H. Sheridan, and representing all the living principles for which he fought and triumphed during the era of the war, send him their sincere congratulations on the prospect of his recovery, and hope that his life may be preserved for many years." The resolution was greeted with cheers and was adopted by a rising vote, the immense audience joining with the delegates in doing honor to the soldier-statesman.

A call of the States for committees was then proceeded with. When Dakota was reached it was agreed to suspend the names of the committeemen handed up in writing.

The chair said that he desired to make a pleasing announcement: the Nebraska delegation had with it as its guest the first nominee of the republican party for the Presidency, and desired to present him to the convention. They desired to present John C. Fremont. This announcement was received with cheers and the convention voted to allow chairman Green of the Nebraska delegation, to present Gen. Fremont. When Green appeared upon the stage with Gen. Fremont there was a burst of applause which lasted several moments. Fremont was unwilling, he said, to delay the business of the convention and would consume only a few moments time, but he would feel that he carried an insensible clod and not a warm and sympathetic heart, in his breast, if he was not sensibly grateful for the welcome he had received. He was happy and proud to receive here in this great National assembly the welcome given by his friends and companions of many years, by his party friends, by the men and the sons of the men with whom he was associated in the first opening campaign of 1856. [Applause.]

After a speech from Fred Douglass Foraker arose in his seat and was cheered. He asked that the committee's report on rules, resolutions, permanent organization and order of business, as constituted by the different States, be read. The secretary proceeded to read the names of the committee for permanent organization. When the Virginia member's name was reached it was stated that two names had been sent up by contesting delegations from that State. The chair said that he would submit the Virginia question to the convention when the full list of committees had been read.

While the secretary was reading the names of the committeemen and the corrections were being made, General Fitzsimmons and secretary Carson sent up a magnificent basket of cut flowers to Miss Rachael Sherman, daughter of General Sherman, and to Mrs. Thurston, wife of the temporary chairman of the convention, who occupied seats in the ladies' balcony on the right of the platform. Immediately back of Miss Sherman sat Walker Blaine.

Upon the reading of the list of committees being completed the chairman stated the question before the convention was as to which of the contesting delegations from the State of Virginia should be permitted to name the members of the committees. The National committee, he said, had placed upon the rolls of delegates as prima facie, and entitled to seats, the delegates-at-large headed by Wm. Mahone. [Applause.]

There were also four district delegates from Virginia whose seats were not contested, and unless the convention should otherwise determine the chair would hold that for the purpose of participating in the temporary organization, the four delegates-at-large, at the head of which was Wm. Mahone, together with the four whose seats were uncontested, would have the right to name the committee membership.

Upon this a heated discussion arose between Mahone and Wise, the leaders of the two contesting delegations from Virginia, which was also participated in by Senators Hoar, of Mass., and Butterworth, of Ohio.

Mr. Wellington, of Md., moved that neither of the contesting delegations be given representation on the committee on credentials.

Senator Hoar, of Mass., opposed the motion and pointed out the danger which might result from setting such a precedent. Notice of contest might in that event prevent a great State like New York from participating in the framing of the proceedings of the convention. He moved to lay the motion on the table and this motion was agreed to, amid applause.

The convention then, at 3:30, adjourned until to-morrow noon and, amid strains of music by the band, the delegates and vast audience filed from the hall.

TELEGRAPH BRIEFS.

Condensed from our Regular Associated Press Reports.

In the House yesterday, on motion of Representative Henderson, of North Carolina, a bill was passed providing for the erection of a public building at Statesville, N. C., at a cost of \$75,000.

A cablegram from Berlin says the autopsy of the Emperor proves that the larynx was completely destroyed by cancer and that putrid bronchitis existed, and the direct cause of death was paralysis of the lungs.

In the Senate yesterday, the House bill appropriating \$20,000 for the construction of a graveled or macadamized road from Newberne, N. C., to the National Cemetery, nine and a half miles distant, was passed.

The body of Washington Ives, colored, was found hanging to a tree near Natchez, Miss., Sunday morning with a card attached, intimating that he was lynched for an outrageous assault on a young lady near that city.

A bill went through both the House and Senate yesterday, authorizing the loan of tents and tent equipment for the use of the Veteran organization of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, at the approaching Gettysburg reunion.

A telegram from Fairfax Va., says: The Louisville express train, through from Washington to Louisville, ran off the track Saturday night between this station and Clifton Forge, killing the engineer, fireman, baggage master and a telegraph operator, and injuring a number of passengers.

Produce Market.

By Telegraph to the Sun.

CINCINNATI, June 19.—Flour, weak; Wheat, declined 3 cents. No. 2 red 87. Corn, lower, No. 2 mixed 52. Oats, lower, No. 2 mixed 36½. Provisions steady and unchanged. Whiskey 114. Hoge steady and unchanged.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Cash quotations were: Flour, dull, easier. No. 2 spring wheat 80¼@81¼. No. 2 red, 82. No. 2 corn, 49½. Oats 30½. Mess pork 13.70; lard 8.35; short ribs 7.50; shoulders 6.25; short clear 8.50. Whiskey 120.

ST. LOUIS, June 19.—Flour, steady, unchanged. Wheat, unsettled, closed 1 cent below yesterday. No. 2 red, cash, 84¼@85. July 81¼@82. Corn firm cash 44¼@45. July 44¼; closing 45½. Oats low, active, cash, 52¼. June 32. Whiskey 114. Provisions easy.

BALTIMORE, June 19.—Flour, steady, family active. Howard street and western super. 250@3; extra 325@4; family 425@75; city mills, super. 250@65; extra, 325@75; rio brands 495@510. Wheat, southern, steady. Fultz, 88@92. Longberry 89@93; western, weak; No. 2 winter red spot and June 86¼@87. Corn, southern quiet, steady; white and yellow 59@60.

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 19.—Grain firm. Wheat, No. 2 red, 92; No. 2 long berry 94. Corn, No. 2 mixed 55; No. 2 white, 57. Oats, No. 2, mixed, 36½@37. Provisions quiet. Bacon, clear ribs, 8.40; clear 8.90; shoulders 6.75; bulk meats, clear ribs 7.75; shoulders, 6.1½; sugar cured hams, 11.25@12.50. Lard, choice leaf, 9.50.

To be Notified on the 26th.

By Telegraph to the Sun.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—Chairman Patrick Collins has called a meeting of the committee to notify President Cleveland of his nomination, for Tuesday the 26th inst., at the Arlington Hotel, this city.

Just Received.

500 bushels Plastering Hair, and have on the way 100 bbls. "Gibbs," English Portland Cement, which we will deliver off the cars at \$4.00 per bbl. All other prices low accordingly.

W. H. WESTALL & CO.,
Dealers in general building material.

Fresh lot of Mason's crackers, cakes, milk, biscuits, &c., just received.
A. D. COOPER.

Canned goods of every kind at bottom prices.
A. D. COOPER.

A young man from Denmark, who has a practical knowledge of farming and dairying, wishes a situation to take charge of a farm. Address Box 26, Asheville, N. C. June 16-31-eod.

Just in a beautiful line of Chalie, worth 20c. at only 12½c. at WHITLOCK'S.

Just received one carload best Timothy Hay.
A. D. COOPER.

Two or three gentlemen can find good board and room at reasonable rates by applying at the DAILY SUN office.

Mousquito Net, all colors at June 14-1w
WHITLOCK'S.

Full line of fine drawing Teas, English Breakfast, Oolong Monyune Gunpowder, He No, Rajah &c.
A. D. COOPER.

House For Rent.

A dwelling containing five rooms. For particulars, apply at No. 88 Bailey St. June 17-31-eod.

Michigan white oats, mixed oats, corn and all kinds of feed at
June 13-1w
A. D. COOPER'S.

Use Snow King Flour, satisfaction guaranteed.
A. D. COOPER.