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## ONLY NINE

### PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEES

#### Before the Republican National Convention.

##### BLAINE'S NAME CHEERED TO THE ECHO.

###### A Full Report of the Third Day's Proceedings.—Balloting to Commence To-day.

By Telegraph to the SUN.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Convention Hall—The convention faces another day's work with the glimmer of a ballot at the end of it. It appears probable at this time that the programme for to-day is to get through with the platform at the session now about to open, have the nominating speeches, presenting the names of candidates for presidential nomination disposed of this afternoon or this evening, to show the hands on one ballot, and adjourn until to-morrow. This is what is generally expected by most of the delegates; although there is some talk as delegates come down to the hall that the convention will not stop with a lone ballot when night opens, but that a number of ballots will be taken to determine in some measure what hope there may be of reaching an agreement.

The hope of the Sherman men that the name of Mayor Fittler, of Philadelphia, would not be presented at all and that the Ohio Senator would get all of the Keystone votes on the first ballot, appears to be dissipated, by the appearance of Charles Emory Smith, of the Philadelphia Press, with a Fittler nominating speech and the determination to place the Mayor in nomination.

The talk of delegates as they begin to arrive is of the showing made last night on the Virginia contest cases, all of which except in the case of the delegates-at-large and those of the 9th district were decided in favor of the Wise faction and, presumably, against Sherman. The actual numerical difference to Senator Sherman by this admission of the contesting delegates is a loss of 12 votes. What lobbyists as well as delegates are trying to find out this morning is, whether the vote against the admission of the Wise delegates was a test of the Sherman vote; and a good deal of figuring is being done upon this problem. If the vote is a test, it would appear to show that Sherman will have about 290 votes on the first ballot but the most reliable opinions being now expressed is to the effect that this vote cannot be made the basis of any calculation, and that the Virginia question was settled upon its own merits as far as the delegates could determine the law and equity of the case.

A view of the auditorium upon the eve of opening of the day's session indicates that there has been a brisk trade in the city since Tuesday, in light thin coats. The more dignified black dress coat has been surrendered and as many delegates and spectators as have been able to get them, appear in linen sack coats and generally without vests. This is a necessary concession to the weather and one or two delegates have made even a more complete surrender than this and appear in their shirt sleeves; an innovation which the convention is not disposed to criticize, in view of the oppression of the heated air in the hall.

There is some talk in the convention hall that Col. Ingersoll is, after all, to make one of his nominating speeches, but there is no foundation for the rumor.

It is a curious fact that when Col. Ingersoll's name was called for last night, for a speech, that the demonstrations of applause were more generous than have been made at any time during the convention proceedings, although all of the magic names have been uttered time and again. The theory deduced from this is that the delegates have made up their minds not to be stampeded, and it seems probable that they will be able to keep their heads throughout. This indication of caution is one of the striking features of the gathering.

Gov. Foraker, whose name has been conspicuously mentioned as a likely candidate, is received with favor and generously applauded when he came in the hall this morning; the spectators and convention having become familiar with his presence since his speech of last night.

There is some gossip going on in the hall about a London dispatch published in the New York Tribune of this morning, making an authorized statement from Blaine that he has absolutely written no letter to any one, of a political character except his Florence and Paris letters, which have been published. There has been a story floating about to the effect that some of the Sherman men knew that a letter from Blaine was in the hands of a delegate, to be read in case of his nomination, absolutely refusing to accept it,

and that the Sherman men had planned to throw their votes to Blaine if it was found that Sherman could not be nominated on first three or four ballots, and thus start a Blaine stampede, which would nominate him. Then the letter of refusal was to be read and the convention compelled to go on and nominate some other man—presumably Sherman—as he would have thus won the hearts of the Blaine men, and could now get their votes. It is a simple convention story which is spoiled by the Tribune's dispatch.

The galleries fill up less rapidly than usual this morning, as the door-keepers are exercising more caution than heretofore, about the admission of ticket holders, and scrutinize the tickets carefully. The pressure for admission is tremendous. Last night the hall was over crowded and ushers had a rough time of it. There were scarcely five hundred people in the great auditorium at half past 9, within thirty minutes of convening of the convention, which, chairman Estee had declared from the desk, should be called to order on time.

The auditorium has lost some of its picturesqueness by the removal of the gold and silk banners which have heretofore marked the positions of the delegations. These banners interfered with the view of the delegates and have been replaced by little bits of cardboard, bearing in black letters the name of the States.

The chairman would have found it difficult at 10 o'clock to have kept his word and call the convention to order on time. But says he will keep his word as nearly as possible; and notwithstanding the gaping open spaces in the delegates' seats, he raps sharply with his gavel at five minutes past the hour and asks the delegates to take their seats, and calls the convention to order. The invocation was delivered by Rev. Thos. E. Greene, of Chicago.

At the conclusion of prayer, the chairman touched the electric bell, as a signal for the band to render some selections; but there was no response, the members of the band not yet having put in their appearance. Under direction of chairman, the secretary then proceeded to call the roll of States, in order that delegates might designate the number to represent each State upon the National Committee.

This work having been disposed of, Warner, of Missouri, at 1:30 announced on behalf of the committee on resolutions that the committee would be ready to submit its report in fifteen minutes. McKinley, of Ohio, chairman of the resolution committee, who had just entered the hall, was recognized by the chairman, and he arose to make the report of the committee. The convention recognizing one of the dark horses of the presidential race—and a popular one also—cheered lustily, and as McKinley advanced to the platform to read his report, the applause was redoubled and became almost an ovation.

In a clear ringing voice, which could be distinctly heard in every portion of the hall, Mr. McKinley read the declaration of republican principles. As he mentioned the names of the dead leaders of the republican party, cheer after cheer ascended, and his allusion to the living hero, Philip S. Sheridan, was received with loud applause; but these bursts of enthusiasm were as nothing to the storm of applause and cheers which broke out when Mr. McKinley enunciated the principles of the republican party in regard to protection. Every member of the convention rose to his feet and many spectators followed the example; fans were waved and handkerchiefs fluttered; cheers were given and shouts of approval found noisy vent. For fully a minute McKinley was unable to continue, on account of the demonstration, which broke out afresh when the denunciation of the Mills bill found expression in the platform.

When reading of the report had been completed, Mr. Marine, of Maryland, moved that it be adopted by a rising vote. Horr, of Michigan, seconded this motion and the report was adopted unanimously by a standing vote, amid great enthusiasm.

The chairman stated that the next order of business was the call of States for the presentation of names of nominees for the presidency. Alabama and Arkansas were called without response, and when the California delegation, whose position was well known, asked the convention to pass California on the roll call for the present, Connecticut was called, and Mr. Warner arose, and without further remarks, presented the name of Hon. Joseph R. Hawley.

When Illinois was called a buzz of expectancy broke out, which grew into a shout of greeting when Leonard Swett stepped upon the platform to present the name of Walter Q. Gresham. Mr. Swett spoke with great deliberation and without any attempt at artificial oratory. He could be heard all over the hall, and while he did not often excite the enthusiasm of the convention he was listened to with great attention.

Gresham's nomination was seconded by Davis, of Minnesota; Lynch, of Mis-

issippi; McCall, of Massachusetts, and Rector, of Texas.

Governor Porter then made his bow to the audience and was given a warm reception. Governor Porter has a fine, dignified presence, a full, reddish beard all over his face and reddish hair, inclined to curl. He spoke with impressiveness and force and appealed more to the judgment of the convention than to its sentiment. As Governor Porter is regarded as within the possibility of nomination, should there be a deadlock, he was curiously examined by the delegates, and their impressions of him were decidedly favorable. Gresham men in the galleries, called out the name of their favorite, when Governor Porter mentioned Harrison as Indiana's choice, to which he responded with emphasis that he voiced the unanimous and earnest sentiment of the Indiana delegation in presenting ex-Senator Harrison's name.

At the conclusion of Governor Porter's speech, on motion of Mr. Brogan, of Tennessee, the convention took recess until three o'clock.

**AFTERNOON SESSION.**

The air was cooler in the afternoon and the hall not so densely packed as in the morning session.

The impartial manner in which applause was distributed at the mention of the names of the various candidates this morning seemed to place matters more at sea than ever, and prophecies were not regarded with much belief.

The chairman carried out his threat of calling the convention promptly to order, and at 3 o'clock precisely, the gavel fell, but no work was done for some minutes, and the convention waited patiently as delegates strolled in, and as empty seats began to fill up with tardy spectators.

It was twenty minutes before the convention came into working trim and then the chairman stated that before recess was taken the name of Gen. Harrison had been presented to the convention and he asked whether there were any seconds.

Mr. Terrell, of Tex., was the first to respond. He declared that Indiana was the pivotal State in the coming contest, and that Benj. Harrison was the man who could, with certainty carry the State for the republican party. The hand of destiny had marked Gen. Harrison as the man to lead the party on to victory. [Applause.] Mr. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, also seconded the nomination of Gen. Harrison.

The first really striking scene in the convention so far, was precipitated by the mention of the name of Blaine by Mr. Gallinger, at the close of his speech. The galleries and many of the delegates sprang to their feet and shouted for nearly a minute. Flags were waved and the demonstration finally became really imposing.

There was no other second to Harrison's nomination; and the secretary proceeded to the calling of the roll of States; and Iowa having been reached, Mr. Hepburn of that State, amid loud applause, mounted the platform and placed in nomination Senator Wm. B. Allison. During Mr. Hepburn's speech every reference he made to Mr. Allison was hailed with enthusiasm by the friends of the Iowa statesman, and the speaker was complimented with a round of applause. As he closed his presentation speech, Mr. Bosworth, of Rhode Island, seconded Mr. Allison's nomination. When Michigan was reached, chairman Horr of that delegation arose and said that Michigan had a candidate who would be presented by R. F. Frazer, of Detroit. When Mr. Frazer moved to the platform there was a cry from the galleries, "What's the matter with Alger;" and the popular response, "He's all right," in an evidently concerted chorus, at which the convention exploded in a burst of laughter. While Mr. Frazer was speaking he was interrupted by an outburst of applause. The Alger question which has been heard frequently around the streets of Chicago, of "what's the matter with Alger," was shouted from one gallery, "only to receive from the opposite gallery, 'He's all right,'" while one enthusiast in the upper tier of galleries, divested himself of his coat and swinging it around his head, proposed three cheers for Alger, which were given with a will.

As Frazer stepped from the platform again the Alger cry went up and it was some moments before the uproar could be quelled.

Chas. J. Noyes, of Massachusetts, followed Frazer, in seconding the nomination of Alger.

Patrick Eagen, of Nebraska, also seconded the nomination, and referred to Alger as "a man who would maintain the honor of the United States at home and abroad, and who would resent any indignity to the American flag.

Estes, of North Carolina, also seconded Alger's nomination. He spoke of the love of the great General of war for Alger, for Lincoln's trust in him, and his deeds of charity.

Eggers, of Arizona, then took the platform with a brief speech in support of Alger, but he was frequently interrupted

by shouts from the gallery, where the audience was growing impatient at the speech-making and was desirous for the work of balloting to begin.

There were no further seconds of Alger, and the roll of States was continued. When New York was called the delegation from that State arose and led the applause which greeted Hiscock, as he proceeded to place Chauncey M. Depew in nomination. Hiscock was frequently applauded, the New York delegation giving the cue to the convention, and as he closed every man from New York rose and gave three cheers for her favorite son, and the cheers were re-echoed back from the galleries with interest.

Hartly, of Minnesota, was recognized, and mounting the platform said Minnesota seconded the nomination of Chauncey M. Depew, the great man of New York; and don't be afraid of the grangers of Northwest Minnesota—they will give Depew 30,000 majority.

When the State of Ohio was called the first really great demonstration was made. Delegates all over the hall climbed upon chairs, waved flags and shouted at the top of their voices. The galleries joined in and the applause became rapturous. Some ladies in the galleries who had brought silk umbrellas trimmed with small American flags, opened them and twirled these striking banners around and around while the cheers and shouts increased in volume. The scene continued for some time but was not even equalled by the one which soon followed, when Gen. Hastings, of Pennsylvania, in presenting the name of Sherman, incidentally referred to Blaine. When this demonstration finally came to an end the Ohio delegation gave way to Pennsylvania, and Adjutant-General Hastings was presented to the convention to present the name of Senator Sherman. He was given a rousing welcome, and as he proceeded to put Ohio's favorite in nomination he declared in the opening of his speech that Pennsylvania did not want Grover Cleveland in the White House—a declaration which was met with laughter. He proceeded to vouch for the republicanism of Pennsylvania and boasted of the large majorities that State had given to Hayes and Garfield and Blaine. As the speaker uttered this last name, the enthusiasm of the convention again found vent in cheers and shouts and uproar: As the campaign continued Hastings found the enemy entrenched in the seat of power with the prestige of victory, with the influence of the solid South, and with an increasing democratic appetite for office, to give it encouragement; but the country was tired of sham double-dealing. [Applause and laughter.] He whom he was about to nominate needed no introduction; his character, his manhood and his illustrious achievements were part of the country's history. He was a man whose name was a power of strength. He was a man who had never been defeated for any office for which he was nominated. [Applause.] He should receive the support of every man who believed that temperance and statesmanship was a prerequisite to high public preferment, and it was not a disqualification to have activity and be honorably mangled in the generation of events more vital to liberty and humanity, than was ever crowded into an equal period of the world's history.

Hastings' speech was admirably delivered and was listened to with marked attention. When he had concluded Foraker, of Ohio, was presented by the Ohio delegation to second Senator Sherman's nomination. As Foraker advanced up the aisle to the platform, two of the sergeants-at-arms came up bearing an enormous floral emblem, surmounted by a floral shield, upon the face of which, in letters formed by red roses on a field of white roses, were Foraker's now famous words: "No battle flags surrendered while I am Governor."

Considerable significance appeared to be attached to this incident by the convention, and as the Governor and the floral tribute got on stage together there was a thunder of applause from all parts of the hall, but mingled with it could be heard a volley of hisses. The men bearing the emblem found some difficulty in getting it placed, and while a place was being found for it, Foraker waited in some embarrassment until the uproar had subsided. He evidently had not anticipated the incident. He then proceeded to second the nomination of Sherman.

The cheering continued 13 minutes after Foraker had concluded.

Then John M. Langston, of Virginia, took the platform to second the nomination of Sherman. He said seven million negroes ask for Sherman's nomination.

Charles Emory Smith, of Philadelphia, then took the platform to nominate Mayor Fittler, of Philadelphia. Fittler's name was greeted with applause and laughter, which continued until the Chairman rapped for order.

Senator Spooner rose to nominate Gov. Rusk, of Wisconsin. Alluding to the disorder in the hall he said it was hard to wrestle with a cyclone but it was his duty to attempt it. The disorder continued during Spooner's speech, and Rusk's

name received very slight applause, except where mention was made of his attitude towards anarchists.

The call of the Territories was completed without further speeches, and the convention then adjourned until 11 a. m. to-morrow.

**New York Stock Market.**  
 By Telegraph to the SUN.  
 NEW YORK, June 21.—There was a firm tone to dealing, throughout in the stock market to-day, but the market was even duller than preceding days of the week, and transactions were more devoid of feature than ever. It opened at an advance with Louisville & Nashville showing in the lead. The only animation was in St. Paul and Cotton Oil, and buying for shorts in the former stock was very marked. The latter advanced and, later, reacted on very good business for that stock, but there was little in it. Fluctuations were principally confined to the northwest limits except in Union Pacific and the stock before mentioned and Pullman. In the last hour demand became more urgent and further gains were established throughout the list. The market closed dull and firm to strong, at about the best prices of to-day. Total transactions reached 164,000 shares. The entire active list is generally fractionally higher this evening.

**Reassuring.**  
 By Cable to the SUN.  
 BERLIN, June 21.—Emperor William has telegraphed to President Carnot, of France, thanking him for his message of condolence on the death of Emperor Frederick and expressing the hope that the good relations now existing between France and Germany may continue.

**General Sheridan Improving.**  
 By Telegraph to the SUN.  
 WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.—General Sheridan's physicians report that he continues to improve.

**Produce Market.**  
 By Telegraph to the SUN.  
 BALTIMORE, June 21.—Flour, weak, unchanged. Wheat, southern, firm. Fultz, 88@70. Longberry 87@92; western, steady; No. 2 winter red spot. June and July 85@66. Corn, southern, quiet, firmer. White 58@60; yellow 58@60.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Cash quotations were: Flour, unchanged. No. 2 spring wheat, 81@84; No. 2 red 82. No. 2 corn, 49@. No. 2 oats, 32@. Mess pork 13.55; lard 8.25; short ribs, 7.42 1/2; shoulders 6.25; short clears, 7.95. Whiskey 1.20.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—Cash quotations were: Flour, weaker. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red, 87. Corn, firm; No. 2 mixed 52. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 35 1/2@36. Lard dull, 8.10. Bulk meats and bacon, dull unchanged. Whiskey 114. Hogs slow unchanged.

St. LOUIS, June 20.—Flour, steady, unchanged. Wheat, unsettled, closed 1 cent below yesterday. No. 2 red, cash, 84 1/2@85. July 81 1/2@82. Corn firm cash 44 1/2@45. July 44 1/2; closing 45 1/2. Oats low, active, cash, 52 1/2. June 32. Whiskey 114. Provisions easy.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 20.—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, 36 1/2@37. Provisions quiet. Bacon, clear ribs, 8.40; clear 8.90; shoulders 6.75; bulk meats, clear ribs 7.75; shoulders, 6.1 1/2; sugar cured hams, 11.25@12.50. Lard, choice leaf, 9.50.

PEANUTS—Roasted fresh every day, (wa. n or cold,) also raw, at Wholesale. Free's lot of Oranges and Lemons just received at Wilkies, 26 South Main St. Delicious Orange Cider at Wilkies.

Just in a beautiful line of Chalic, worth 20c. at only 12 1/2c. at WHITLOCK'S.

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

Mosquito Net, all colors at junel4:1w WHITLOCK'S.

Call at the Farmer's Warehouse and see a bargain in several good Sewing Machines. W. H. Littleton is there to repair, adjust or clean up Sewing Machines. He will buy, sell or repair. Call on him for your needles, oil and any part you may need.

3 lb canned apples 12 1/2 cents per can. 2 lb canned tomatoes 12 1/2 cents per can. 2 lb canned corn 12 1/2 cents per can. 1 gallon cans tomatoes 40 cents per can. A. D. COOPER.

**Fine Lambs.**  
 A. R. Cooley yesterday purchased 100 fine lambs and 50 nice sheep, which are to be slaughtered for his market. Housekeepers wishing a choice article of spring lamb would do well to call at his market.

Just received 25 cases 1, 2 and 4 lb corned beef, fresh from the factory, for sale by the case, dozen or at retail. A. D. COOPER.

Chamois Mousquetaire Gloves, just in at WHITLOCK'S. junel4:1w