

THE DAILY SUN.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1888.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

NO. 96.

VIIIF COAL MARKET.

ASHEVILLE ICE AND COAL CO.,
COLLINS & CO., PROPRIETORS.

—PER TON, DELIVERED:—
Diamond Lump, for grate, \$ 4.75
Nut, for stove, 4.25
Chestnut, 3.50
Stove, 3.50
Bog, 2.25

JEWELRY.

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN,
18 PATTON AVENUE.

WATCHES,
WATCHES,
WATCHES,
WATCHES,

BRONZES,
BRONZES,
BRONZES,
BRONZES,

GOLD AND PLATED SILVERWARE,
GOLD AND PLATED SILVERWARE,
GOLD AND PLATED SILVERWARE,
GOLD AND PLATED SILVERWARE,

GOLD AND SILVER HEADED
CANES,
GOLD PENS, &C.

—OPTICAL GOODS!—
GLASSES,
GLASSES,
GLASSES,
GLASSES,

—SPECTACLES,
—SPECTACLES,
—SPECTACLES,
—SPECTACLES,

—SCOPES,
—SCOPES,
—SCOPES,
—SCOPES,

—OPERA GLASSES,
—OPERA GLASSES,
—OPERA GLASSES,
—OPERA GLASSES,

—SC., &C., &C.

—TABLE GOODS, RELIABLE PRICES.

—REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING,
—REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING,
—REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING,
—REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

ASHEVILLE ICE AND COAL CO.,
COLLINS & CO., PROPRIETORS.

—PURE ICE —
—PURE ICE —
—PURE ICE —

MADE FROM DISTILLED WATER,
MADE FROM DISTILLED WATER,
MADE FROM DISTILLED WATER.

—SUPERIOR HARD AND SOFT COAL.

—ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

Telephone No. 58.

—ICE AND YARD AT THE OLD DEPOT,
—L COMPLAINTS IN REGARD TO THE
—OTHER COAL OR ICE WILL BE
—REPORTED AT THE OF.
—PRICE.

—UPTOWN OFFICE,—
in the Barnard building, Patton Av.
Telephone No. 69.

—ALL ORDERS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION.

—MANUFACTURED ICE.

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

HARRISON

NOMINATED ON THE 8TH BALLOT.

Morton for Vice President.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION FINISHES ITS WORK.

Both Nominations Made Unani- mous.—A Temperance Plank Added to the Platform.

By Telegraph to the Sun.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Stephen B. Elkins was seen by an Associated Press representative immediately after the adjournment of the Blaine caucus, at 1:30 this morning. He said: "I will tell you what I say to the Associated Press to go to the country as the unqualified sentiment of the leading friends of Blaine. There has been much misunderstanding in this matter both by the public and those who represent the public in this convention. Blaine is not a candidate before this convention unless by and with the consent of at least four of the leading candidates now before it. He will not be placed in nomination under any circumstances, and his friends trust that his friends in the convention will refrain from voting for him until every other man has had an opportunity for nomination. As I said, we want, at least four of the presidential candidates to relinquish their hold upon whatever claims they may have upon the convention and make Blaine their candidate as nearly unanimously as possible. His Maine friends, Boutelle, and Mr. Manly, will insist on this and they are supported by every clear-headed, honest friend of Blaine. Of course there are a few hot heads here as there are most anywhere, and they are attempting to force things, but such a move will be deprecated by those who understand Blaine's relation to this convention, in view of his letters.

Chief reason for caucus last night was to obviate anything contemplated which might look as if his name was being forced upon the convention. At this meeting the Maine delegates I have mentioned fought for some length of time to combat any rash or foolish action on the part of hasty friends, and then I was called in, together with several other gentlemen who are not delegates, and therefore had no right to a place in the caucus. I can now say to you that there will be no stampeding. Other candidates must have their day in the convention and then, if there is no nomination, and a representation of at least four candidates conclude that Blaine is the only solution to the dilemma, they can nominate him, and I have no doubt but that he will accept. But we must have it practically unanimous or we want listen to it. At any rate we are intent on holding down those whose blind fidelity to Blaine would make it appear that he wished to obtain the nomination by antagonizing other candidates. They are all my friends and he wouldn't think for a moment of destroying the interests of a single one of them.

We do not want the nomination for Blaine unless we get it as I have indicated, and no one will labor harder to prevent any thoughtless or hasty action than I will, or his friends in the Maine delegation. This is why they of his own State have peremptorily refused to cast a single vote for him unless the conditions exist which I have pointed out. As for myself, though I am a personal friend of Blaine, I am for General Harrison, and I know that New York is almost solidly for him and will so remain.

The sub-committee of the Blaine caucus remained in session after the main body had adjourned. The sub-committee, it is understood, is in reality a Blaine "steering" committee, to whom the Blaine men on the floor of the convention will look for directions. Half a dozen men compose this committee, and among them are Powell, Clayton, Creed Hayward and Charles Smith. Just before 1 a. m., a messenger left the room hurriedly and soon returned with S. J. Pessen and J. S. Clarkson. Both of these gentlemen had apparently retired for the night and had only come to the meeting on urgent summons.

CONVENTION HALL.—CHICAGO, June 25, 10 A. M.—The Sherman tide which set in yesterday flows on this morning and it will reach its flood on the second or third ballot to-day. The situation is critical for all other candidates, and manipulators of the Blaine movement are disconcerted and have lost their confidence. New York can stem the Sherman tide if the delegation from that State desires to prevent his nomination. The question is now can New York effect his nomination if her delegation desires to do so? In brief, without New York's

support it does not appear that Sherman has any chance at all. His friends claim that Sherman will get New York and that is the situation in a nut shell.

Senator Hiscock just said to an Associated Press reporter: "New York will vote for Harrison as long as he has a fair chance of success. Should Harrison become improbable New York will consider Sherman."

"Will the delegation vote for him?" was asked.

To which the Senator made this reply: "The New York delegation has not had any conference upon that issue yet. We expect to stand by Harrison for several ballots."

At 10:50 the band is playing and the California delegation is unfurling blue banner bearing the inscription: "Blaine and Protection," in large gold letters. This indicates that they intend to flash it on the convention at the proper time. Just when and under what circumstances they may choose to spring it on the convention remains to be seen. There are other indications than this significant banner incident which show that some of the Blaine people propose to make their final effort to-day, but there is reason to believe that this effort will fail. Some of Blaine's friends have given up all hopes of his nomination.

At three minutes past 11 o'clock the convention was called to order by chairman Estee, who was again in good voice. The convention meets with almost absolute certainty that Blaine is entirely out of the race and that all candidates must combine to prevent the impending nomination of Sherman. The proceedings were opened by prayer by Rev. Arthur Edwards, of Chicago. Evidently there is some occasion for delay, for as soon as the prayer was concluded chairman Estee rung the little electric bell which starts the band.

Houston, of Virginia, arose and said he desired to offer a resolution regulating the order of balloting in the convention, which would prohibit the casting of any vote for any candidate who had not been regularly placed in nomination before the convention. The chair ruled that this could not be done as nothing was in order except balloting.

Boutelle, of Maine, arose to a question of privilege.

Haymond, of California, made a point of order that nothing was in order except to ballot; if there were any speeches to be made he wanted to make one for Blaine. [Applause.]

Mr. Boutelle said: "I would like, were the occasion appropriate and did I feel proper, in view of the courtesy to which I am indebted for an appearance here at all, to preface the announcement I am about to make by some explanatory remarks, but I shall not attempt to do so. No one in this convention; no one in this magnificent auditorium has any doubt as to where the affliction, devotion and allegiance of the republicans of Maine have been and always will be. [Applause.] No delegate here will doubt the regret with which I discharge the duty imposed upon me; but Mr. President and gentlemen of the convention, I am under constraint which I do not feel at liberty to ignore, and without attempting to give instructions or interpretations of my own to the language of one greater than myself by far, I discharge my humble duty as a representative of the Maine delegation by presenting to you, without preface or comment, the following dispatches which I have received:

EDINBURGH, June 24.—Boutelle and Manly: "I earnestly request all my friends to respect my Paris letter."
(Signed) BLAINE.

EDINBURGH, June 25.—"I think I have a right to ask my friends to respect my wishes and refrain from voting for me. Please make this dispatch public."
(Signed) BLAINE.

After the applause and confusion, which followed Boutelle's announcement, had died away, the convention proceeded to the 6th ballot, which resulted as follows:

SIXTH BALLOT.

Alger	137
Allison	73
Gresham	91
Harrison	231
Sherman	244
Foraker	1
Blaine	40
Fred Grant	1
McKinley	12

Call of roll was then proceeded with for another ballot, with the following result:

SEVENTH BALLOT.

Alger	120
Allison	76
Blaine	15
Foraker	1
Gresham	91
Harrison	278
Lincoln	2
McKinley	16
Sherman	231
Haymond	1

port, and with his authority withdrew his name. It at once became rumored that the Allison strength would go to Harrison and not to Sherman, as the Sherman people were claiming in the morning.

Assurances, which were received soon after the withdrawal of Allison, that his vote would go to Harrison, took the last hope from the friends of Senator Sherman, and Senator Quay, finding that the game was up, told his friends to fall in line, and as soon as it became known that New York would not now, that his nomination was in sight, desert Harrison, there was no longer any doubt of the result, and the reading of the roll became a mere formality. Harrison was nominated, after Tennessee's vote had been cast, giving him 431 votes. Every single vote stood by Sherman in Pennsylvania, and after that State's vote the Harrison movement became a landslide. The ballot resulted as follows:

EIGHTH BALLOT.

Harrison	544
Alger	100
Sherman	118
Blaine	5
McKinley	4
Gresham	59

The result was received with a burst of applause, and the audience arose to its feet and shouted until it had tired out. One of the officers of the convention climbed on the chairman's desk and waved a banner bearing the portrait of Harrison. Ladies in the galleries waved their handkerchiefs and parasols; hats were thrown up, and a scene of enthusiasm followed. Cries of "he's all right," was heard in the din. Finally, with three cheers for Harrison, the convention became quiet enough to hear the official announcement.

Gov. Foraker then took the platform and moved that the nomination of Gen. Ben Harrison be made unanimous. Hoar, of Michigan, Farwell, of Illinois, Depew, of New York, and several others seconded the motion, which was carried amidst great applause.

The convention took recess until 6 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

That interest in convention had almost entirely died away with the Presidential nomination to-day, was manifested this evening by the array of empty seats in the galleries, which previously have presented an attractive picture of handsome toilets and kaleidoscopic colors.

Members of the various delegations were early in their places, evidently anxious to complete their business and return to their respective homes. The convention reassembled at ten minutes past six and proceeded to regular order, the presentation of names for vice presidential nomination.

Griggs, of N. J., presented the name of William Walter Phelps.

Levi P. Morton, of N. Y., and Bradley, of Kentucky were then put in nomination, and the roll call proceeded with. It resulted as follows:

Morton	591
Phelps	119
Bradley	103
Brace	11
W. F. Thomas	1

Denny, of Ky., moved to make Morton's nomination unanimous, which was seconded by Sewell. Carried.

Senator Boutelle, of Maine, offered a resolution pledging the sympathy of the republican party to the efforts to promote temperance and morality, which was adopted almost unanimously, and the convention then adjourned sine die.

Produce Market.

By Telegraph to the Sun.

CINCINNATI, June 25.—Cash quotations were: Flour, in demand. Wheat No. 2 red, 86. Corn, dull; No. 2 mixed 58, Oats steady; No. 2 mixed, 34½. Lard dull, 8.10. Bulk meats and bacon, dull unchanged. Whiskey 114. Hogs slow unchanged.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Cash quotations were: Flour, neglected. No. 2 spring wheat, 78½@9. No. 2 red 80½. No. 2 corn, 47½. No. 2 oats, 31. Mess pork 13.65; lard 8.52; short ribs, 7.45; shoulders 6@6.25; short clears, 7.05. Whiskey 1.20.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 25.—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.

A Disastrous Fire.

By Telegraph to the Sun.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Fire was discovered at 9:30 o'clock this morning in the mansard roof brick building extending from 38 to 39th Sts., First avenue. It was occupied as a cigar factory by Lichtenstein Bros., Brown & Earl and Forster & Helstan, the building belonging to George Ehrets. The building and contents were destroyed. Loss to Gen. Ehrets, \$100,000; on stock of Lichtenstein Bros., \$150,000, and on the stock of Forster & Helstan, \$20,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

THE REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR PRESIDENT.

A Short Sketch of his Early Life and Public Career.

Of the subject of this sketch, Benjamin Harrison, who was yesterday nominated in the Chicago Convention as the republican candidate for President, *Harpers Weekly* says: "He comes of a historic line, he has been a champion of his party for years, and he has qualities of head and heart that entitle him to be regarded as a 'favorite son.'"

Major-General Harrison, an English ancestor, bore arms with Oliver Cromwell and rose with him to prominence in the Revolution. It fell to his lot to sign the death-warrant of Charles I., and after the Restoration he paid the penalty for this act, being hanged October 13, 1660. Benjamin Harrison, the first descendant of Cromwell's General who appears in American history, was a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses, later a delegate to the Colonial Congress, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, three times elected Governor of Virginia, and a member of the Convention that ratified the Constitution. His son was General William Henry Harrison, whose honorable career as a soldier and a statesman culminated in his election to the Presidency in 1840, to be followed by his death in the White House one month after his inauguration. John Scott Harrison, the son of President Harrison, was the father of the subject of this sketch.

Benjamin Harrison was born at North Bend, Ohio, in his grandfather's house, August 20, 1833. Physically and mentally vigorous, he early manifested a desire to begin an active and independent career.

At sixteen he entered Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, and two years later was graduated. He was a bright scholar, with an aptitude for grasping easily the knottiest problems, and with a mind that adapted itself readily to discipline. He had an early inclination for the legal profession. On leaving college he began in Cincinnati, with the Hon. B. Storer as his preceptor, the study of law, and in 1854 he entered upon the practice of his profession in Indianapolis. He was the only one, square-shouldered, rather serious, reserved in manner, with no inheritance except his education and a good name, without acquaintance, but with a wife to provide for. A legislative investigation, in which he secured employment through the Democratic Governor, Joseph A. Wright, brought him into notice. The ability that he displayed won for him the highest praise of lawyers and laymen. From that time his abilities were fully occupied. He soon acquired the reputation of consummate skill in the preparation of cases, became an expert examiner of witnesses, discussed legal questions in written briefs or oral arguments with convincing logic, and became one of the leaders of his profession as an advocate.

It was inevitable that he should drift into politics. With many young men of generous impulses he joined the republican party, and with superior oratorical ability he soon became known as one of the best and most fearless republican speakers.

In 1860 he was a candidate for Reporter of the Supreme Court, and in the Lincoln campaign of that year he was elected. He cared little for the office, except for the opportunity that it gave him to continue in the study of his profession at an increase of income.

The outbreak of the rebellion soon dragged him from the life of a citizen to that of a soldier. Governor Morton in 1862, asked him to assist in recruiting a regiment under the President's call for 300,000 three-year troops. He received the first commission for the Seventieth Regiment, and as Second Lieutenant inspired such enthusiasm wherever he went that he soon raised Company A, was made Captain, helped to fill up the other companies of the regiment, and in less than a month had completed it, and was at its head as Colonel, ready to go to the front. Governor Morton signified a willingness to accept his resignation if he chose to remain at home and retain his civil office. But Colonel Harrison preferred the military service.

While he was away from Indiana, the Supreme Court declared vacant the office of Supreme Court Reporter, to which Harrison had been elected. Another reporter was elected. In the fall of 1864, after Atlanta had fallen, he took his first leave of absence. The State Convention had nominated him again for the place from which he had been ousted, and he was elected for another term. He declined a re-election in 1868, and until 1876 devoted himself diligently to the practice of his profession. In 1876 he was made the candidate for Governor, after he had declined to run, and after another candidate had been nominated

and had declined. He accepted the nomination, but was defeated.

He was a prominent speaker in the campaign of 1880; was elected to fill the place in the U. S. Senate about to be vacated by McDonald. He took his seat in that body on the 4th of March, 1881.

In 1887 an effort was made by the Republicans of Indiana to control the Legislature in order that he might be chosen to succeed himself. Senator Harrison was confident that the State and Legislature could be carried. The Republicans won in the State, but the Democrats carried the legislature by a small majority, electing David Turpie as Senator. Gen. Harrison resumed the practice of his profession at Indianapolis.

Personally Governor Harrison is somewhat under the average height; but his straight, strong figure, soldierly bearing, and easy dignity of manner make him a noticeable person among men. His hair is very fair, and his face is clothed with a blond beard in which there are no streaks of gray.

Mrs. Parsons Arrested.

By Telegraph to the Sun.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Mrs. Parsons, the wife of A. R. Parsons, one of the executed anarchists, occasioned a stir this morning in the neighborhood of the Grand Pacific Hotel. She was in a wagon distributing circulars that advertised Parsons' book of "Anarchism: Its Philosophy and Scientific Basis." She is the publisher of the book. The police promptly arrested Mrs. Parsons and took her away. The wagon was placarded with anarchist mottoes.

—Chas. H. Pitcher, teller of the Providence, R. I., Union bank, has absconded with an amount of the bank's funds. He left the bank as usual Saturday afternoon and has not been heard of since. Later reports say that he took about half a million dollars in bonds and all the money he could lay his hands on.

PEANUTS—Roasted fresh every day, warm or cold, also raw, at Wilkie's. (Fresh lot of Oranges and Lemons just received at Wilkie's, 26 South Main St. Delicious Orange Cider at Wilkie's.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A LARGE AND CHOICE VARIETY OF

—GRAPE VINES—
—OF EVERY KIND, FOR SALE—
Apply to
JOHN DELVAUX,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

June 23-1f

DR. CLINGMAN STARNES,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
HAZEL, N. C.

June 20

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

ALL KINDS OF
—RAIL ROAD TICKETS—
BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED,
—AT LOWEST RATES.—
R. G. McFERRAN & Co.,
Railroad Ticket Brokers,
54 South Main Street,
Two doors North of the Post Office.
Members of the Associated Ticket Brokers' Association. (June 14-4m)

June 20

W. CORTLAND,

—REAL ESTATE BROKER—
ORDERS TO BUY AND SELL
PROPERTY,
WILL BE GIVEN CLOSEST ATTENTION
INVESTMENTS MADE
ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.
Office in the Barnard building, Patton
avenue entrance. ma15

June 20

FRESH COUNTRY PRODUCE.

We keep constantly on hand fresh country produce of all kinds. Butter, Eggs, Chickens, &c. We sell at lowest prices. Call and see us.
C. E. LANE & CO.,
S. Main Street.

June 20

ARDEN PARK HOTEL

—AND COTTAGES—
Nine and a-half miles south of Asheville, on the Asheville & Spartanburg R. R.
Address THOS. A. MORRIS, PROP.,
ARDEN, N. C.

June 17-1f

NEW MARKET.

We have just opened a New Market, in the Rawls Block, Northeast corner of Court Square, where will be found at all times a full variety of
FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS.
Our prices will be within the reach of all. We intend to keep the best, and
GUARANTEE SATISFACTION
to our customers. We cordially invite the people of Asheville to give us a trial. We have one of the best cattle experts out buying up the very best stock that can be found for our market.
ZACHARY, JONES & BRO.
June 17-1f

June 17-1f