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THE DAILY SUN. By Telegraph!

OL. 1. NO. 106.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., SUNDAY, JULY 8, 1888.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

ASHEVILLE COAL MARKET.
CORRECTED BY
ASHEVILLE ICE AND COAL CO.,
T. COLLINS & CO. PROPRIETORS.

—PER TON, DELIVERED:—
Diamond 1 imp. for grate, \$ 4.75
Nut, for Stove, 4.75
Chestnut, 9.25
Stove, 9.50
Egg, 9.25

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

—OPERA GLASSES,
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—OPERA GLASSES,
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ASHEVILLE, N. C.

ASHEVILLE ICE AND COAL CO.

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

FOR HARD AND SOFT COAL.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

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AT YARD AT THE OLD DEPOT.

COMPLAINTS IN REGARD TO EL-

HER COAL OR ICE WILL BE

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MANUFACTURED ICE.

The information of the public and to
erroneous ideas on the subject of arti-
we give the following facts in regard
manufacture of ice: Our manner of ma-
is to distil the water by condensing
thus making it absolutely pure. Then
we add charcoal to completely deodor-
and arrest any remaining traces of im-
matter, after which cans filled with ice
are brine chilled below the freezing point,
where it remains until it is frozen as clear
and almost as solid as glass. This
is done for human use. It lasts one
longer than natural ice and has all the
virtues of the high priced table
of commerce

CONGRESSIONAL.
THE MILLS BILL STILL UNDER FIRE.
Republicans Cannot Agree on Sugar.
By Telegraph to the SUN.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7.—The House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Springer, of Illinois, in the chair, on tariff bill, the pending amendment being that offered by Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, to sugar schedule.

The discussion lasted through the entire session and the committee rose without reaching a vote upon Mr. Cannon's amendment.

Messrs. Cox and Breckenridge, of Kentucky, were the only speakers on the Democratic side, but a dozen or more Republicans participated in the debate.

Mr. Kelley opened by expressing surprise to hear the gentleman from Illinois, (Mr. Cannon) make an assault upon the platform recently adopted by the Republican party. He quoted from the Chicago platform the protection plank and he regretted that the doctrine there enunciated had been assailed from States of the Republican members. From the remarks made by these gentlemen he disented in the name of the Republican party at whose birth he had been and to whose interest he had been devoted from that time to this. If the duties on sugar were wrong, let them be righted and made proper, but gentlemen should remember that the Republican party had declared not for establishment of an imperial system of bounties, but for the maintenance of the American protective system.

Mr. McKenna, said he too was a Republican, and for that reason he rose to oppose the amendment. It had no true basis of fact or of principle. For the same reason urged to support it, every item of the Mill's bill could be supported. For the same reason given to put sugar on the free list, every American production could be put on the free list. The amendment was opposed to the principle of protection. It was distinctly and accurately opposed to the Chicago platform. That platform declared protection to American industries to be the supreme principle of the Republican party. It considered the necessity of reduction of the revenue, but distinctly enumerated the means of reduction. Protection was not to be sacrificed. That was clear. Protection was sacrificed if it was taken from any American industry. The gentleman might say, "when you give bounties you give protection." He did not deny this, but what assurance could be given of the stability of this protection. Were the gentlemen willing to extend the bounty system to any other industry? Were they willing to interpret the Republican platform as offering a system of bounties to the industries of the country? The distinction between protection by tariff and protection by bounty was not a verbal distinction. It was a substantial distinction. It was a distinction between what people were used to and what people were not used to. And he asked the Republicans of the House, when they were about to submit the question of protection to the hazard of dispute, not to cast into one of the scales an odious and objectionable form of that protection. The amendment was distinctly un-republican and distinctly antagonistic to the declarations of the Republican party in convention assembled. He was sorry, sincerely sorry, that the gentleman had offered this amendment. He hoped it would not receive any substantial votes. If it received a substantial republican vote he would go from the House to-day disappointed in his party, disappointed in its sincerity, disappointed in the belief that it expressed, and affirmed that the principle of protection must be universal, and as beneficial as universal. Let the Republican party declare this a universal policy and it would succeed—it would do more, it would deserve to succeed. [Applause.]

Mr. Cannon said the gentleman from Pa., (Kelly) who had so much more reputation in the country than he, had seen proper to arraign amendment and his (Cannon's) position as un-republican if not un-patriotic. If the gentleman was correct about the matter if Chicago convention meant what it said, and if he (Kelly) alone of sixty million people had the right to constitute a platform, then he (Cannon) must get off of it. Cannon then quoted the tariff plank of the platform, and asserted that with the declarations he was in entire harmony, and according to his best judgment the amendment he had offered was in entire harmony with those declarations. He agreed that the tariff on sugar was a revenue tariff and not a protective tariff. Did not the gentleman know that since the close of the war the South had bounded forward in the production of

cotton and every other article except sugar. The sugar tax was a baitard and an intruder and a fraud upon the protected industries of the country. (Applause.) "I tell the gentleman," said Cannon in conclusion, "in the face of this House and of the country, in the presence of my constituents, before whom I stand for reelection, asking for their ballots, if now or hereafter I have got to choose between taking the tax off of sugar, which is revenue tax only, and taking tax off spirits, I will take it off of sugar." [Applause.] "Having said this much I appeal from the gentleman's constructions to the platform itself."

Spud Offerings.
By Telegraph to the SUN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7.—Bonds offered the Treasury to-day \$548,500. Accepted \$2,000; registered fours at 1.27.

The Cotton Crop.
By Telegraph to the SUN.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 1,406,680, bales, of which 999,980 are American, against 1,744,658 and 1,071,558 respectively last two years. Receipts from all interior tows 4,113 bales. Crop in sight 6,853,840.

The Weekly Bank Statement.
By Telegraph to the SUN.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The weekly bank statement is as follows: Reserve decrease \$5,500,425; loans increase \$3,390,900; specie increase \$272,600; legal tenders decrease \$1,378,000; deposits increase \$5,580,100; circulation increase \$83,800. Banks now hold \$24,516,800 in excess of 25 per cent. rule.

Killed By a Train.
By Telegraph to the SUN.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 7.—Captain William M. Swain, a well known citizen of this city, was instantly killed near the Atlantic Coast Line station this morning. He was standing near the track when a large pile of lumber fell from the car while in motion, crushing him into an almost unrecognizable mass of flesh and bones.

New York Stock Market.
By Telegraph to the SUN.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The Stock Market to-day displayed a greater degree of animation, especially in the first hour, than has been usual for the past week, but was almost barren of feature. The temper of the room was somewhat bullish and there was some buying by commission houses and foreigners, but the demand for stocks was very limited and only about equal to the supply, and lowered the close; realizations on the advances of the week, served to raise the list slightly and the day's operations did, very little to raise prices to a high level. The only feature was an advance in Wheeling and Lake Erie from 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 54, with fluctuation in the rest of the list being confined, less than a half per cent. generally. The close was barely steady at insignificant changes from opening figures. The amount of trading was only 67,000 shares. Most of the list was slightly higher this p. m., and Pullman gained one per cent.

Counterfeit \$5.
By Telegraph to the SUN.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—A counterfeit five dollar bill over the certificate of the new issue made its appearance in this city to-day. It was presented at a gentleman's furnishing store by an Italian named Giuseppe Congiara, in payment for a pair of socks worth 25 cents. Its peculiar appearance aroused suspicion and a policeman having been summoned, the would-be purchaser was taken into custody. The note was examined at the Treasury Department and found to be one of the dangerous issues of counterfeiters discovered in Detroit in February last. This counterfeit is said to have been the work of Charles J. Johnson, a notorious counterfeit, who was arrested in Toronto for counterfeiting. The counterfeit note has already been fully described in public print. Congiara, who has just come from New York, says he did not know the note was counterfeit, nor did he remember where he got it.

Gen. Sheridan Sleeps Well.
By Telegraph to the SUN.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The following bulletin was issued by Gen. Sheridan's physicians this morning:
NEW YORK HARBOR, July 7—7:30 a. m.—Gen. Sheridan passed a good night, sleeping soundly and naturally for a great part of the time. His pulse and respiration are good, and there is no return of any unfavorable symptoms.
(Signed) ROBT. M. O'REILLY,
HENRY C. YARROW.
Swatara proceeded up East River at 7:45, bound to Nanquitt, via Long Island Sound.

3 lb canned apples 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per can.
3 lb canned tomatoes 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per can.
2 lb canned corn 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per can.
1 gallon cans tomatoes 40 cents per can.
A. D. COOPER.

FIRE IN NEW YORK.
The Century Magazine Burned Out.
By Telegraph to the SUN.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Smoke and flames poured out of the windows of a big brick building on Eighteenth street between Broadway and Fourth avenue shortly after midnight. The third alarm was sent out and the guests of the Everett House, next door, were ordered to leave their rooms. The burned building forms the rear of what is known as the Century building, as it is there the Century Magazine is published. The fire started in the top floor of Nos. 38 to 46 East-Eighteenth street, which G. W. Alexander occupied as a book binder. The fire was got under control at 1:30 a. m. The whole upper floor extending from street to street was burned out. The rest of the building, including all of the floor occupied by the Century Magazine Co., was deluged with water. Most of all the 100 guests of the Everett House left the building after hurriedly dressing and took other quarters. Mr. Wilson, in coming down a fire escape at the Everett House, with his wife and child, fractured his leg. There was no other casualty. The first floor was occupied by Johnston & Faulkner, upholsterer goods; second floor, on 17th street side, was occupied by Thomas Nelson & Son, publishers and importers of Oxford Bible and Prayer books; 18th street side was occupied by Worthington & Smith, millinery goods; third floor was occupied by Thomas Nelson & Sons; fourth floor by Earl & Wilson, collars and cuff manufacturers; fifth by Century Magazine Co; sixth by Geo. W. Alexander, book binder. There was great excitement on Union Square, and large crowds gathered in spite of the late hour.

Among the guests at the Everett House, which adjoined the burning building and was too hot for occupancy, were Joseffy, pianist, and Rev. Mr. Carter, from Honolulu. The Everett House was not burned. It is about three stories lower than the building burned, and the firemen did most of their work from the roof of the Everett House. The flames broke through into the fifth floor, Century publishing department, and then burst through the roof. A good deal of damage was done by water. The fire was practically out by three o'clock this morning, and order was restored. In Alexander's rooms there were bales of papers stored, and the fire is thought to have had its origin among these. The watchman who had charge of the building said he passed through the rooms ten minutes before the flames were discovered, and he failed to detect anything wrong.

The losses are estimated at \$250,000, principally by water, and fully insured. The upper floors and roof of the building were damaged to the extent of \$50,000. The occupants and their losses are as follows: First floor and basement, Johnston & Faulkner, dealers in upholstery and fine decorations, \$65,000; second floor, Worthington, Smith & Co., importers of flowers and domestic millinery, \$25,000; third floor, Thomas Nelson & Sons, publishers and importers of prayer books and bibles, \$15,000; fourth floor, Earl & Wilson, Troy Manufacturing Co., \$75,000; fifth floor, Century Publishing Co., \$10,000, and sixth floor, G. W. Alexander, book bindery, \$60,000.

A Destructive Wind Storm.
By Telegraph to the SUN.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 7.—A destructive wind storm struck the town of Edwardsburg, Indiana, about 11 o'clock last night, creating sad havoc throughout the village. The town consists of about 700 inhabitants, and contains between 250 and 300 buildings. It is located on the Grand Trunk Railway, 113 miles from Chicago, on the shores of Diamond Lake. The wind struck the village with terrific force, overturning and carrying away many of the houses. There is not a business house in the place but that is damaged more or less, and the town is almost a complete wreck. A large and handsome hotel that had just been completed and had not yet been furnished, was moved about 15 feet from its foundation and completely wrecked. Several dwelling houses were unroofed and a number of barns destroyed, leaving horses and cattle unhurt. No one was injured so far as known. Little Lake was turned into a veritable sea, and pleasure boats that were upon it were lifted bodily out of the water and thrown up high and dry on the land.

The Death Penalty.
By Telegraph to the SUN.

PORTLAND, OREGON, July 7.—William Landth was hanged yesterday at Dallas, Oregon, for the murder of his step-daughter. The murder was committed last January under circumstances of peculiar atrocity.

Fine Ruchings at Whitlock's. j6tf

Perished in a Burning House.
By Telegraph to the SUN.

SAULT STE MARIE, MICH., July 7.—A farm house belonging to George Dobbs, situated about seven miles from here, on the Canadian side of the river was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. Four of the inmates, George Dobbs, aged 72 years; David Merrifield, aged 21; Alice Thomson, aged 9, and another child, perished in the flames.

The fire started from a smudge and when discovered by Mrs. Dobbs, who is 70 years of age, was beyond control. Mrs. Dobbs quickly awoke her husband and Mr. Merrifield and descended to the lower floor. While groping about in the stifling smoke she stumbled and fell through a trap door into a cellar and from there made her escape to the open air. Two men unable to find any means of exit in the dense smoke fell back into the flames and were consumed. The children were asleep in another part of the house and perished without sound, being probably suffocated. The woman, who had no time to put on any clothing, lay exposed to the chilly air until morning, when her cries attracted the attention of a neighboring farmer. She is badly burned and there is little hope for her recovery.

Produce Markets.
By Telegraph to the SUN.

BALTIMORE, July 7.—Flour, quiet, firm. Wheat, steady. Fultz, 81 $\frac{1}{2}$ @88; Longberry, 82 $\frac{1}{2}$ @89; western, dull, easy; No. 2 winter red spot and July, 84 $\frac{1}{2}$ @4 $\frac{1}{2}$. Corn, southern, steady; white 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ @66; yellow 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ @59.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Cash quotations were: Flour, firm, dealers inclined to hold to higher prices No. 2 spring wheat, 82@2 $\frac{1}{2}$; No. 2 red 88; corn 49 $\frac{1}{2}$; No. 2 oats, 32 $\frac{1}{2}$. Mess pork 13.60. Lard 8.20. Short ribs, 7.52 Shoulders 6.40@50. Short clear, 8.50@90. Whiskey 1.20.

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 7.—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 $\frac{1}{2}$ @37. Provisions quiet. Bacon, clear ribs, 8.40; clear 8.90; shoulders 6.75; bulk meats, clear ribs 7.75; shoulders, 6.1 $\frac{1}{2}$; sugar cured hams, 11.25@12.50. Lard, choice leaf, 9.50.

CINCINNATI, July 7.—Cash quotations were: Flour, dull, drooping. Wheat No. 2 red, 84. Corn, firm; No. 2 mixed 58 $\frac{1}{2}$. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed, 35. Lard firm, 7.85. Bulk meats quiet; short ribs, 7.50; bacon fair demand, short clear, 8.90. Whiskey 114. Hogs scarce, high; common and light 4.25@26, packing and butchers 5.40@90.

St. Louis, July 7.—Flour steady, drooping. Wheat dull lower, No. 2 red 84. Corn higher; No. 2 mixed 50 $\frac{1}{2}$. Oats firmer; No. 2 mixed, 35 $\frac{1}{2}$. Pork higher, 14.37 $\frac{1}{2}$. Lard 7.57. Bacon higher; shoulders 7; long 8.45; short ribs 8.45@50; short clear 8.65@70. Hams 11@12.50, Whiskey 114.

Hotel Arrivals.
BATTERY PARK.—Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Morehead, Charlotte; D. E. Converse, Glendale, S. C.; J. W. Griffith, N. Y.; Miss E. W. Silsbee, Salem, Mass.; Mrs. J. H. Thorndike, Boston; H. S. Chadwick, R. I.; E. Rutledge, Charleston; R. B. Blake, Shufordville; W. E. Watkins, Hot Springs; Mrs. Judge Hoblet and family, and P. Hyant, Cincinnati Ohio.

SWANNAHOA HOTEL.—T. L. Goff, Richmond; G. B. Anderson, Boston, E. R. Fishblade, N. Y.; J. C. McDowell, Knoxville; S. H. Jordan, Coopers; V. O. Willis, Va.; M. B. Bennie, N. Y.; A. C. Hook, N. Y.; Lindsey Davis, Charlotte.

GRAND CENTRAL.—J. F. Maloney, J. B. S. McIntosh, N. C.; S. L. Burnett, Delris, Tenn.; W. T. Jones, Carthage, T. O. Hayden, Charleston, S. C.

The Windsor House, Spartanburg, S. C., is one of the best kept hotels in the South. It is convenient to the depot. If you wish comfortable beds and good fare, don't forget the Windsor.
C. C. CHASE,
Proprietor.
ap13-tf.

PROPOSALS.
FOR NEW SCHOOL BUILDING.
Plans of the new Graded School Building can now be seen at the office of the Chairman W. W. West, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., daily. Bids for construction of same will be received up to 12 m., Saturday the 14th instant. Right reserved to reject any or all bids.
WM. W. WEST, Chairman.
Jun29-1w.

DR. CLINGMAN STARNES,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Jn20 HAZEL, N. C.

GEO. KIMBER,
A PRACTICAL SLATER.
DOES ALL MANNER OF SLATE ROOFING.
DOES ALL MANNER OF SLATE ROOFING.
Will guarantee all Work to be first-class and free from leaks, at satisfactory prices. Can give the best of references.
All Repairing to Slate Roofing, neatly and substantially done and the best materials always used. Leaks stopped.
Address in care of box 98, ap22tf Asheville, N. C.

STATEMENT OF THE Bank of Asheville
AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, JUNE 30, 1888.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	\$205,187.05
Real Estate	10,243.75
Furniture and Fixtures	2,679.58
BONDS	
North Carolina 4 per cent.	\$31,000.00
Bum. ombe county 6 per cent.	30,050.00
Town Bonds	5,825.00
Cash in other Banks	66,875.00
Cash on hand	43,629.13
	32,557.59
	76,186.72
Capital stock paid in	100,000.00
Surplus	18,000.00
Undivided profits	7,086.80
Dues to Banks	7,709.61
Deposits	228,376.33
	\$361,172.74

Ju 8-t. D. C. WADDELL, Cashier.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.
At the request of the citizens of Asheville and the travelling public especially, we have (on account of the discontinuation of the uptown ticket office) opened a

GENERAL RAILROAD INFORMATION BUREAU
in connection with our Railway Ticket Brokerage Business, where correct information pertaining to travel, schedules, etc., will be furnished free.

Railroad tickets and Sleeping car berths to all points, secured, and baggage checked and cartages ordered at short notice.
You will save money and time by calling on R. G. McFERRIN, & CO., 64 South Main St. Two Doors North of Post Office.

A LARGE AND CHOICE VARIETY OF GRAPE VINES
—OF EVERY KIND, FOR SALE.—
Apply to
JOHN DELVAUX,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
Ju23-tf

HOUSE FOR RENT.
Six rooms near the business part of the city. Call at the office of the Register of Deeds.
July 6-tf.

J. 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

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.

ARDEN PARK HOTEL
—AND COTTAGES.—
Nine and a-half miles south of Asheville, on the Asheville and Spartanburg R. R.
Address
THOS. A. MORRIS, PROP.,
ARDEEN, N. C.
Jn17-tf

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 get 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.
Jn17-tf ZACHARY, JONES & BRO

AN ORDINANCE,
To provide that the Aldermen of the City of Asheville may negotiate the issue of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, for the use and benefit of said city, as set forth in said ordinance: Be it ordained by the Board of Aldermen of the City of Asheville, That for the purpose of obtaining the consent of a majority of the qualified and registered voters of the city that the Board of Aldermen of the said city may borrow the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, to be applied to the construction of a system of Sewerage, and other necessary and permanent improvements, an election shall be held on Tuesday, July 10th A. D. 1888 at the usual voting place, and under the rules and regulations governing such elections in said city; and if the consent of the required majority shall be obtained at such election, then the Board of Aldermen may borrow said sum of money upon the bonds of the said city to be made and issued, in their discretion, in the denomination of Fifty, One Hundred and Five Hundred Dollars, with interest coupons attached.
The said bonds shall become due and payable thirty years from their date and for interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the coupons attached, on the first days of January and July in each and every year. And they shall be signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the Treasurer, and be under the seal of said city.
The said bonds shall in no case be disposed of, sold, assigned, or transferred for a less price than par.
The coupons of said bonds shall be at all times when due, receivable in payment of taxes due said city.
H. S. HARKINS, Mayor.
May 26, 1888.
Any person who is not already registered on the registration books of the city will call on Col. S. Bulow Erwin at the office of the county Treasurer in the court house.
By order of the Board of Aldermen.
In-1m P. M. MILLER, City Clerk.