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By Telegraph!
THE SUN is the only paper in West-
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Associated Press Dispatches.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1888.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

L. I. NO. 113.

ASHEVILLE COAL MINE
CORRECTED BY
SHEVILLE ICE AND COAL CO.,
COLLINS & CO PROPRIETORS.
— PER TON, DELIVERED—
Diamond Lump for grate, \$ 4.75
Nut, for Stove,..... 4.75
Cheatout,..... 9.25
Stove,..... 9.50
Egg,..... 9.25

T. DENISON,
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN,
105 PATTON AVENUE.

CLOCKS,
CLOCKS,
CLOCKS,
CLOCKS,
BRONZES,
BRONZES,
BRONZES,
BRONZES,

AND PLATED SILVERWARE,
AND PLATED SILVERWARE,
AND PLATED SILVERWARE,
AND PLATED SILVERWARE,
OLD AND SILVER HEADED
CANES,
GOLD PENS, & C.

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

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

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

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MADE FROM DISTILLED WATER.
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PERIOR HARD AND SOFT COAL.
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

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OFFICE AND YARD AT THE OLD DEPOT.
ALL COMPLAINTS IN REGARD TO EITHER
COAL OR ICE WILL BE
REPORTED AT THE OFFICE.

—UP TOWN OFFICE.—
In the Barnard building, Patton Av.
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ALL ORDERS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION

MANUFACTURED ICE.
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
steam, thus making it absolutely pure. Then
it is passed over charcoal to completely deodorize
it and arrest any remaining traces of im-
purity in brine, after which cans filled with it are
placed in brine chilled below the freezing point,
and there it remains until it is freezing as clear
as crystal and almost as solid as glass. This
ice is alone fit for human use. It lasts one
third longer than natural ice and has all the
medicinal virtues of the best priced table
waters of commerce.

CONGRESSIONAL.

TARIFF BILL MAKES FINE PROGRESS.

Wool on the Free List—Whiskey Tax to Remain—A Final Vote Expected Saturday.

By Telegraph to the Sun.
SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—The House bill authorizing the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company to lay tracks in the District of Columbia was reported and placed on the Calendar.

Mr. Hoar, from the committee on library, reported back to the senate a bill appropriating \$25,000 for the purpose of erecting a monument to General George Rogers Clark in the city of Louisville, Ky. (instead of Washington, D. C.) in recognition of his eminent services to his country in the occupation and conquest of Northwestern territory during the Revolutionary war. The bill was passed after remarks in eulogy of General Clark, by Messrs. Hoar, Daniels, Sherman, Voorhees, and Blackburn. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the fishery treaty in open executive session, and was addressed by Mr. Pugh in favor of its ratification. Mr. Chandler followed in opposition to the ratification.

Teller obtained the floor and the treaty went over until to-morrow.

Two vetoes of pension bills were presented, read and referred to committee on pensions.

In one case the President declared himself entirely satisfied that the case had been properly determined by the pension bureau. In the other case no application had been made to the pension bureau, which was accounted for by the fact that the husband of the proposed pensioner who had himself been drawing a pension, had been killed by a pistol ball in a personal encounter.

The Senate bill for the adjustment of the accounts of laborers, workmen and mechanics arising under the 8-hour law was then taken up and advocated by Mr. Blair. At the close of his remarks the Senate proceeded to executive business, Blair giving notice that he would ask action on the bill to-morrow, (Wednesday being the last day on which it can be acted on in the House.) Adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—The call of States for the introduction of bills having been dispensed with the House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Springer in the chair, on the tariff bill. The woolen schedule being pending, E. B. Taylor, of Ohio, in opposing the schedule argued that the passage of the bill would not benefit the consumer of wool. It would not reduce the price of wool in this country after it had been in operation sufficiently long to destroy the home industry. Wool had been placed on the free list simply because the President had recommended it, and the President knew no more why he recommended it than Dicken's fat boy knew why he went to sleep so much.

At the suggestion of Mr. Mills, of Texas, it was agreed that a vote should be taken on the free wool clause to-day at one o'clock.

After a brief argument by Mr. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, in favor of the free wool clause, Mr. Wilkins, of Ohio, moved to strike wool from the free list. On a division the vote stood 93 to 122 and the announcement was received with applause on the democratic side.

Sowden, of Pa., and Wilkins and Foran, of Ohio, were the only democrats voting in the affirmative, while Anderson, of Iowa, voted in the negative. Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, wished to effect an arrangement by which a ye and nay vote might be taken in the House but Mr. Mills declined to comply. Tellers were then ordered and Mr. Wilkin's motion was defeated 102 to 120.

Mr. Mills offered an amendment striking out and imposing a duty of 30 per cent. advance on carpet and carpetings, and inserting a clause imposing a duty of 6 cents per square yard on hemp and jute carpetings, of 20 per cent. advance on floor matting and floor mats exclusively of vegetable substances, and of 40 per cent. advance on all other carpets and carpetings, druggets, bookings, mats, rugs, screens, covers, hassocks, besides, of wool, flax, cotton, or parts of either or other material. Agreed to.

Cootman, of Ohio, then called up his amendment offered some days ago restoring the wool tariff of 1867, and was rejected.

On motion of Mr. Mills the date on which the free wool clause shall go into effect was fixed as of October 1st, 1888, and the dates for taking effect of woolen schedule was fixed as of January 1st 1889.

This disposed of the wool schedule. At Mr. Lehlbach's request the paragraph relating to bonnets, hoods, &c., was passed over for a time.

Mr. Mills moved that the paragraph

concerning card cloth be amended so as to increase the duty from 15 to 20 cents per square foot, and in case of such cloth made of tempered steel wire, from 25 to 40 cents per square foot. Adopted.

Other committee amendments offered by Mr. Mills and adopted were stricken out, india rubber fabric paragraph fixing duty on kaolin at \$1 per ton for crude and \$2 for china clay or wrought kaolin, and placing a duty on rough marble in blocks and squared, at 4 cents on the cubic foot.

This completed the consideration of the essentially tariff features of the bill and the administration portion of the measure was taken up.

Buchanan, of N. J., offered an amendment providing that no goods produced in whole or in its material part, of convict labor shall be imported for the purpose of sale of trade. Rejected.

On motion of Mr. Breckenridge, of Arkansas, an amendment was adopted excluding from the provisions of the section that which provides that advance duties shall include the value of cartons, cases, boxes, etc., in which merchandise is imported, such boxes or coverings as are usual and necessary coverings for machinery.

On motion of Mr. Mills, an amendment was adopted fixing October 1st, 1888, as the date upon which the repeal of the taxes on manufactured chewing tobacco, smoking tobacco, and snuff, shall go into effect. Mr. Wise, of Va., moved to include in the repeal the taxes on cigars and cigarettes. If Mills' bill were passed he said the reduction of the surplus would not be as large as some gentlemen supposed. In no other way could there be so sure a reduction of the surplus as by the repeal of the tobacco tax. By lowering the tariff it might be that the revenue would be increased, and he believed that in many instances it would be. [Applause on Republican side.] Jefferson had denounced the internal revenue system, but the American citizens of to-day said the tax collector should go armed with revolver, carbine, rifle and the shot gun. The question presented was whether the Government would secure its necessary revenue. He wanted it distinctly understood that he was in favor of deriving the revenue for the support of the Government by taxation on foreign products imported.

Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, in opposing the motion sent to the Clerk's desk and had read an article written by Prof. R. M. Smith, of Columbia College, in which he declares that it would be a serious financial mistake for the Government to give up the revenue derived from internal taxation.

Mr. Johnston, of N. C., moved to amend Mr. Wise's motion by providing for the repeal of all internal taxes on spirits distilled from grain or fruit of any kind. He did not want, he said, free brandy or free whisky, but he wanted to see his people free from the oppression of almost military law.

McMillan, of Tenn., said that this year the internal system would yield about \$120,000,000, while the entire surplus did not amount to more than \$7,000,000 per annum, so that if the Government embarked on the total repeal of the internal revenue system it would be faced on the threshold with a deficiency of \$50,000,000 per annum, hence the question was presented, whether Congress would abolish the internal revenue system or reduce the duty on clothing. He spoke his voice and the voice of his side of the House, when he said that in a contest between whisky and clothing he was on the clothing side. Johnston's motion was lost, 27 to 135.

When the vote was announced Johnston inquired in an astonished tone of voice, which caused much laughter, "what has become of the Republican party, I thought it was going to vote with me."

Mr. Yost, of Va., offered an amendment similar in effect to that offered by Wise, and he said that if Virginia stood as solidly against all the assaults of the Mills' bill as it did in regard to the tobacco feature of it, it would be a great benefit to that State. Tobacco was as much a product of the soil as grain, and why there should be a restriction on the sale of agricultural products was something beyond his understanding. Mr. Yost's amendment was defeated 64 to 85.

Sowden, of Pa., offered an amendment abolishing the tax on spirits distilled from apples, peaches and other fruits. Pending a vote the committee rose.

The Speaker announced a select committee to investigate importation of contract labor as follows: Ford, Oates, Spinola, Guenther and Morrow. Adjourned.

Death of a Prominent Atlanta Man

By Telegraph to the Sun.
ATLANTA, GA., July 16.—Col. John N. Dunn, President of the Atlanta and Florida Railway and a prominent wholesale grocer, died to-day.

Remember the lecture on Tuesday ju 15-2t.

NEWS

FROM ALL AROUND THE WORLD.

Indian Uprising in British Columbia—Yellow Fever.

Indian Massacre in British Columbia.

By Telegraph to the Sun.
ST. PAUL, MINN., July 16.—A special to the Pioneer Press from Victoria, British Columbia, says: "There is great excitement over reports from Skeena River. The steamer Canibaw Fly arrived there this morning, and its officers say that when the steamer left Skeena River it was reported there that Mr. Clifford, in charge of Hudson's Bay Company at Hazelton, and one of the special constables sent from here, had been murdered by the Indians. The Indians are thoroughly excited and threaten to exterminate all the whites in that part of the country.

H. B. Royer, of Provincial, leaves Monday for the scene of trouble with a force of special policemen.

H. M. S. Caroline arrived Saturday and will probably convey a force and battery C to the mouth of Skeena river. It will be impossible for her to ascend the Skeena, owing to the low water and rapids. The only way troops can go up is in canoes and it is estimated that this will occupy about three weeks as it is a distance of 90 miles up the river to the scene of trouble, and great many portages which make the packing slow. The Indians who are causing the trouble are the worst on the coast, and are a large power and well armed.

Mr. Mills Pleased.

By Telegraph to the Sun.
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—Mr. Mills is well pleased with the unexpected progress made with the tariff bill to-day. He now believes that the consideration can be finished within the next two days, but as many members who wish to go on record are absent it is his present intention to defer taking a final vote on the passage of the bill until Saturday, in order to afford them an opportunity to return to the city.

Mr. Randall's Condition.

By Telegraph to the Sun.
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—Mr. Randall continues to improve rapidly and his family is already discussing the feasibility of removing him to a quiet place in a short time. His summer home at Paoli is thought to be too far distant from his medical advisers abode and it is probable that Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia will be chosen.

Yellow Fever on Board.

By Telegraph to the Sun.
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—The Marine Hospital Bureau is informed of the arrival at Ship Island, quarantine station, Miss, of a Norwegian bark, Magnolia, from Rio Janeiro, with a clean bill of health, notwithstanding which fact the captain and four of her crew died from yellow fever after leaving Rio. The vessel will be detained at quarantine.

Train Wrecked.

By Telegraph to the Sun.
WINNEMUECA, NEB., July 16.—Express train No. 3, was wrecked about daylight Sunday a. m. 33 miles west of here by a broken rail. The engine passed over safely, but the fruit, baggage, and U. S. Fish Commissioners cars were badly wrecked. All the sleepers were thrown off the track but no passengers were hurt.

Must Be in German.

By Cable to the Sun.
STRASSBURG, July 16.—It is officially announced that after January 1st, 1889, all private documents written in the French language, bearing date, or dated subsequently to July 1st, 1887, must be accompanied by an authorized German translation at the cost of parties concerned.

Colored Seminary Begun.

By Telegraph to the Sun.
LYNCHBURG, VA., July 16.—The cornerstone of the Colored Baptist Seminary was laid in this city to-day by the colored masons. Five thousand persons witnessed the ceremonies. The Institute will be devoted to the higher education of both sexes. It is the first Institute of the kind in the State and costs \$50,000.

Mayor Hewitt to the Rescue.

By Telegraph to the Sun.
NEW YORK, July 16.—Mayor Hewitt to-day issued an appeal to the citizens of New York on behalf of Hartt, who was foreman of a shoe factory and discharged one of the workmen for theft. The shoemaker's union demanded Hartt's removal and secured it. They secured his discharge from other factories in which he obtained employment. Hartt is said to have expended \$2,500 in fighting the union and his family are reduced to want. The mayor heads a subscription list with a contribution of \$100.

Bond Offerings.

By Telegraph to the Sun.
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—Bond offerings to the Treasury to-day aggregated \$471,350. Accepted \$200 registered fours at 1.27.

New York Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Sun.
NEW YORK, July 16.—Hubbard, Price & Co's Cotton circular today says: The uncertainty regarding August, acts as a bar to business and restricts it to small dimensions. At opening the market was firmly held by some buying orders for August. Where free sellers for new crops met with little demand it took but little pressure to shade values. Close was steady, August 2 points higher, other positions from 1 to 3 points lower than Saturday.

New York Stock Market.

By Telegraph to the Sun.
NEW YORK, July 16.—The stock market to-day was again fairly active but it exhibited a general drooping tendency and especially during forenoon when marked declines were established in many of the active stocks, and though there was a moderate rally in the afternoon market, it closed off from 1/2 to 1 per cent, generally. Some large interests have for some time been waiting for reaction in this market, but heretofore buying power has been too strong for them. To-day, however, there was a general movement to take profit accrued upon rise of the past week and half, and some of the larger traders seeing the drift of events sold the list freely, pressure being especially severe against St. Paul, Lake Shore, New England and Burlington & Quiney. There was still very good buying in the market, however, and many of the specialties upon which there was no pressure recorded sharp advances. Southern specialties were particularly prominent, such as Chattanooga, Richmond & West Point, preferred, and East Tennessee stocks.

The news of the day were not of an encouraging character, and strike on the Wabash and Manitoba, and further cuts in freight rates had their influence in bringing about the decline. London and some outside interests were moderate sellers to-day, but the bulk of stocks pressed upon the market were of local account. The market closed weak, at or near the lowest prices. The business of the day foots 210,000 shares. The following table shows the closing prices of the principal stocks: Lower Louisville & Nashville lost 1/4 New England 1/8, Lackawanna & Lake Shore 1 and others fractional amounts.

Why Don't Mr. Dockery Come to Time.

By Telegraph to the Sun.
RALEIGH, July 14th, 1888.
HON. O. H. DOCKERY:
DEAR SIR—Your letter of July 9th was received as I was on the eve of departure from the city, and I asked the chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, Spier Whitaker, Esq., to reply to it. Mr. Whitaker on July 4th had invited the chairman of the Republican Executive Committee to make joint appointments for yourself and myself. On July 7th Mr. Whitaker invited you or your chairman to make joint appointments.

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Found.

At the corner of Beaver Dam and Hill-side streets a purse containing a sum of money. Apply to Dr. G. W. Parefoy, ju 15-3t.

Young Men's Democratic Club.

The Club extends a cordial invitation to all the Democratic clubs of the county, and all the Democrats of the county, and all the Democratic clubs and all the Democrats of Western North Carolina, to be present and participate in the grand rally on the 25th instant. ju 14 td

Mr. J. H. Law is visiting Northern cities on a business trip, buying the largest stock of goods, in art lines, that this country has ever seen. The Japanese department will show novelties, and in china and silver goods the designs are specially unique. ju 13 tf

Produce Markets.

By Telegraph to the Sun.
CHICAGO, July 16.—Cash quotations were: Flour, quiet, unchanged, No. 2 spring wheat, 81¢; No. 2 red, 81¢; No. 2 Corn, 46¢; No. 2. oats, 30¢; Mess pork, 13.35¢; Lard, 8.30¢; short ribs 7.65¢; shoulders, 6.50¢; short clear, 8¢; Whiskey 1.20.

CINCINNATI, July 16.—Cash quotations were: Flour, moderate demand. Wheat, No. 2 red, 81¢; Corn, strong; No. 2 mixed 36¢; Pork easy, 14¢; Lard 7.85¢; Bulk meats easier; short ribs, 7.65¢; bacon, quiet, lower; short clear 8.95¢; Whiskey 1.14¢. Hogs steady.

St. Louis, July 16.—Flour steady, drooping. Wheat dull lower, No. 2 red 84¢; Corn higher; No. 2 mixed 50¢; Oats firmer; No. 2 mixed, 35¢; Pork higher, 14.37¢; Lard 7.57¢; Bacon higher; shoulders 7; long 8.45¢; short ribs 8.45¢; short clear 8.65¢; Hams 11¢; Whiskey 1.14¢.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 16.—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¢; Provisions quiet. Bacon, clear ribs, 8.40¢; clear 8.90¢; shoulders 6.75¢; bulk meats, clear ribs 7.75¢; shoulders, 6.11¢; sugar cured hams, 11.25¢; Lard, choice calf, 9.50.

BALTIMORE, July 16.—Flour quiet, steady. Howard Street and Western super., 2.50¢; extra 3.85¢; family 4.50¢; city mills, super. 2.50¢; extra 3.25¢; rio brands 4.90¢; 5500 Wheat, southern, firm. Fultz, 83¢; Long-berry, 85¢; western, steady, quiet. No. 2 winter red spot, July, 84¢; 5. Corn, southern, firm; white 66¢; yellow 59¢.

Men's white cotton gloves, all qualities, for the military man and the civilian, at Whitlock's. ju 15-tf.

Men's white cotton gloves, all qualities, for the military man and the civilian, at Whitlock's. ju 14-tf.

Men's white cotton gloves, all qualities, for the military man and the civilian, at Whitlock's. ju 15-tf.

W. CORTLAND,
REAL ESTATE BROKER.
ORDERS TO BUY AND SELL
PROPERTY,
WILL BE GIVEN CLOSEST ATTENTION
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avenue entrance. mal 5

WHITLOCK'S

—CLOTHING—

—DEPARTMENT—

In order to close out all

LIGHT WEIGHT CLOTHING

—FOR—

MEN AND BOYS,

I will MARK them down from

this date fully

25 PER CENT.

Call and price my clothing

before purchasing elsewhere.

A new lot of Cassimere

Pants just received, ranging in

size from Youths to 48 waists.

Great Bargains in Under-

wear.

New Ties and Hosiery.

Earl & Wilson's Collars &

Cuffs, and Dunlap Hats.

The finest grade of goods

in Asheville, at

WHITLOCK'S.