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THE DAILY SUN.

By Telegraph!

THE SUN is the only paper in Western North Carolina giving the Associated Press Dispatches.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1888.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

No. 116.

ASHEVILLE COAL MARKET

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

PER TON, DELIVERED:
Common Lump for grate, \$ 4.75
Nut, for Stove, 4.75
Best nut, 9.25
Stove, 9.50
Coke, 9.25

DENISON,
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN,
15 PATTON AVENUE.

CLOCKS,
CLOCKS,
CLOCKS,
CLOCKS,

BRONZES,
BRONZES,
BRONZES,
BRONZES,

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

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

OPTICAL GOODS!

SPECTACLES,
SPECTACLES,
SPECTACLES,
SPECTACLES,

OPERA GLASSES,
OPERA GLASSES,
OPERA GLASSES,
OPERA GLASSES,

SCOPES,
SCOPES,
SCOPES,
SCOPES,

REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING,
REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING,
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ASHEVILLE, N. C.

ASHEVILLE ICE AND COAL CO.

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

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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 we pass over charcoal to completely deodorize it and arrest any remaining traces of impurity matter, after which cans filled with it are placed in brine chilled below the freezing point, and there it remains until it is frozen 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 highest table waters of commerce.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THE LONG STRUGGLE AT AN END AT LAST.

The House Finishes Its Discussion of the Mills Tariff Bill—To-morrow the Vote.

By Telegraph to the Sun.

SENATE.
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.—The Senate after the passage of several bills upon the calendar, of minor interest, took up and passed House bill supplementary to Pacific Railway acts (with amendments.) This is the bill passed by the House on the 3rd of March, requiring the Pacific Railway Co.'s, to construct, maintain and operate telegraph lines and to afford equal facilities to all connecting telegraph lines. Amendments merely strike out the word "Construct" wherever it occurs.

Chandler modified the resolution offered by him on the 12th of June, directing inquiries into the election of Senator Gibson, of Louisiana, and on motion of Mr. Blackburn, the credentials were taken from the table and placed on file. Resolution was then laid on the table. The Senate then at 2 p. m., went into Executive session, doors were reopened at 5.30 and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.
WASHINGTON, July 19.—On motion of Mr. Dibble, of South Carolina, the Senate amendments were concurred in to the House bill authorizing the condemnation of land for sites for public buildings.

Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, asked unanimous consent that Tuesday, July 31st, be set apart for the consideration of bills reported from the committee on labor.

Mr. Oates, of Alabama, said he would object unless it was agreed that the bill prohibiting the transportation of convict-made goods from one State to another should not be called up. O'Neill declined to be fettered in this manner, and withdrawing his request offered a resolution which was referred to the committee on rules, assigning the 31st day of July for the consideration of labor bills.

The House then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Springer in the chair, on the tariff bill, pending amendment being that offered by Mr. Mills, of Texas, restoring the present rate of duty on tobacco.

Mr. LaFollette, of Wisconsin, thought the motion made by Mills was not actuated by any sympathy for the domestic tobacco industry. The amendment was offered not because of any consideration for the industry or because farmers wanted protection, but because the amendment was necessary to help the Democratic party to carry Connecticut.

Mr. Baker, of Illinois, made a brief argument against the bill in its entirety, declaring that the question should be placed on a higher or a lower plane.

Mr. Mills' amendment was then agreed to without division. On motion of Mr. Spinola, of New York, the present rate of duty was restored on pipes, pipe bowls, and all smoker's articles not otherwise provided for.

The next paragraph taken up for consideration was that imposing a duty of 30 per cent. *ad valorem* on bonnets, hats and hoods composed of hair, whalebone or any vegetable material.

Mr. Lehlbach, of New York, moved to increase the duty to 50 per cent, stating that he did so in the interest and at the request of the hatters of his district. Motion lost, 72 to 84.

Mr. Lehlbach then offered an amendment fixing the rate of duty on pearl buttons at four cents per line per gross English measure. Many of the pearl buttons, he said, imported into this country came from Austria, where they were one of the products of convict labor, and if the rate of duty was not increased the domestic pearl industry would be wiped out. Amendment rejected, 67 to 83.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, having called Mr. Dockery, of Missouri to the chair, addressed the committee in regard to the bill. He stated for the information of members that 23 days and 8 evening sessions had been consumed in general debate, 151 speeches having been made, and the debate, under the five minutes rule had consumed, up to to-day, 28 days or 120 hours. The debate would be remembered as the most remarkable which had ever occurred in parliamentary history. It had awakened lively interest, not only in our own country, but throughout the civilized world, and henceforth, as long as our government should endure, it would be known as the great tariff debate of 1888. He then proceeded to argue in support of the free wool feature of the bill.

Pass this bill he said and a new era of industrial prosperity would dawn upon us. Factories would spring up in States in the South and West, and in Territories. Those already in existence in all parts of the country would run on full time and increase their plant from year to year. Instead of importing into this country forty million dollars worth of woolen goods as was done in 1887, we would soon be able to supply the home market with woolen goods and export immense quantities to other nations. Pass this bill, let it become the law of the land and it would result in good to all. People would be better fed, better clothed and would live in better houses and sleep in better beds. In after years when the full treasure of its countless blessings should have been realized the living and those which might come after them would rise and invoke the blessing of providence upon those who originated it and upon those who gave to it the force and power of law (Applause.)

Mr. Dingley, of Maine, argued that when imported articles come into competition with articles produced in this country the consumer did not pay the tax. He ridiculed Springer's arguments and declared that the tariff on woolens had stimulated the manufacturer of woolen goods and had held the home market for our producers. The temporary effect of putting wool on the free list might be to depreciate the price of woolen goods to the extent of the reduction of the duty, but when home manufacturers were destroyed then the price would again rise and ultimately the consumer would have to pay more than at present. He then proceeded in a general way to denounce the Mills bill as slaughtering every farming interest in the North while leaving a duty of 68 per cent. on sugar and 100 per cent. on rice.

Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, said on Saturday next a vote would be taken on the bill and it would pass the House against the protest of every Republican representative, with one or two exceptions. It would receive the support of every Democrat in the House with very few exceptions. He desired to call attention to the fact that no industry to be affected by this measure had been accorded a hearing, that no working man whose wages were to be affected by the reduction had been vouchsafed a hearing, that no interest affected by the bill had been accorded an audience. The bill had been framed and passed without consultation with those who represented the vast and growing interests of the country. It was not pretended that this so called revision of the tariff had been made except from the standpoint of those who favored tariff for revenue in which was another name for free trade. So far from stopping the increase of the surplus, importations would be increased under the operations of the Mills bill. In November next the people would sit in judgment on the position occupied by each side of the House. It was the desire of the people that the tariff should be reduced from the standpoint of protecting the industries of the country and they would transfer the majority from the Democratic to the Republican side of the House. If it was their purpose to strike down the great industries of the country they would retain the majority on the other side of the central aisle. The bill would be passed on Saturday and would then go to the Senate. There he trusted it would be referred to a committee which would sit during the holidays, in order that the great interests which were to be affected by the measure might be heard in, order that the tariff might be revised in the light of experience, and in order that on its assembling in December Congress might respond to the judgment of the people as shown by their votes in November.

After a short and sharp exchange of courtesies between Messrs. Reed and Springer the discussion of the consideration of the bill in committee of the whole closed, and upon motion of Mr. Mills it was reported to the House with favorable recommendation amid hearty applause from the Democrats.

Its further consideration was then postponed until 11:30 Saturday morning. Dibble, of South Carolina, as a question of privilege, called up the Allentown public building and the President's veto message. The report of the committee was read, recommending that the bill be passed notwithstanding the veto. The House refused to pass the bill over the veto. Yeas 141, nays 84. Not necessary 2/3 vote in affirmative.

The House then at 4:20 took recess until 8 o'clock. The evening session to be for the consideration of bills reported from committee on military affairs.

A North Carolina Blaze.

By Telegraph to the Sun.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 19.—A fire at Rockingham last night destroyed the court house, seven stores and dwellings—all west of the court house. The loss is estimated at \$40,000. Insurance \$13,000.

Bond Offerings.

By Telegraph to the Sun.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.—Bond offerings to the Treasury to-day were a million and a-half dollars. All rejected.

The Burlington Dynamiters.

By Telegraph to the Sun.

CHICAGO, July 19.—At the opening of the hearing of the Burlington dynamiters to-day lawyer Donohue for the Brotherhood asked District Attorney Ewing if the prosecution rested its case. Mr. Ewing nodded his head affirmatively. "This we rest our case," said Donohue, "and are prepared to discuss the proofs." Mr. Ewing declined to make any argument saying, "we simply ask that defendants be held on evidence. After an earnest address by each of two lawyers for the defense, Commissioner Soyne said "the prosecution has presented a good probable case against the prisoners, and I shall not be performing my duty unless I referred charges against all the prisoners to the grand jury. It is for the grand jury to pass upon the men's guilt or innocence. The court ordered that the amount of bail should remain at \$5,000 apiece. Efforts to exempt Engineer Golding from being held over were in vain.

The argument of the defense was that there had been practically no evidence against Golding, Boederick, Banersin and Coddling were not allowed their liberty on bail. All of them were rearrested before moving a step. State warrant was used, the charge being bringing dynamite into the state of Illinois, contrary to law.

New York Stock Market.

By Telegraph to the Sun.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The Stock market to-day was quiet to dull and hesitating, but the general drift of prices was downward. There was less demand for stock than during preceding days, and traders hammered the list throughout, while there was free realization by weaker bulls. Transactions show marked falling off from preceding days of the week. St. Paul was the special feature, and publication of a story early in the day, that Mr. Armour had sold out all his speculative holdings of stock, made it quite weak, and the rest of the list sympathized quickly. Reading was more active than of late, but it was comparatively well held. The only other really active stock was New England, and it was exceptionally strong, though its final change was for insignificant fractions only. The market closed dull, barely steady at near lowest price of the day. Everything is low this evening and Rock Island's down 5/8, Richmond and West Point preferred 1/4 common, St. Paul 1 1/2, North Western Lake Shore and Omaha each, and others fractional amounts. Sales aggregated 183,000 shares.

Hanging in Winston.

By Telegraph to the Sun.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 19.—Will Houston, who shot and killed a negro woman in a disreputable house last May, was hanged at Winston this afternoon. The execution, which was public, was witnessed by several thousand people. Houston slept well last night and this morning eat a hearty breakfast. He met his death coolly. The arrangements for the execution were perfect and everything was done decently and in order. Houston was arrested shortly after the murder and as court was in session he was promptly arraigned, tried and convicted.

New York Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Sun.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Hubbard, Price & Co's. cotton circular to-day says: Movement has been free and tone buoyant, with demand directed principally towards August, on which there was a gain of 16 points. The largest portion of inquiry came from outside principally, European orders to cover, but there was also some local buying as well as covering against short interest. August contracts reached 107 1/2, point whose longs seemed disposed to take profits but without evidence of selling market off to any extent. New crop opened a few points above last night but declined under continued free offerings 2 to 3 points.

Ready for Transmission to the Senate.

By Telegraph to the Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The engraving clerk of the House of Representatives has been following closely the progress of the Mills tariff bill in the House, and now has it in such shape that its engraving will be complete and the bill ready for transmission to the Senate as soon as the final vote is taken upon its passage.

Randall's Condition.

By Telegraph to the Sun.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.—Mr. Randall's condition is not materially changed this morning. Although he passed a restful night, he is somewhat weaker, owing to the fact that he wore himself by receiving several visitors yesterday. He will not be permitted to receive visitors hereafter until his strength has returned.

Democratic Convention

By Telegraph to the Sun.

DETROIT, Mich., July 19.—The Democratic State Convention met at noon today. After the calling of the roll, to name the various committees and electors chosen by the district caucuses this morning. Chairman Weston, of State central committee announced that he had received a telegram from the Greenbackers, who met in convention at Grand Rapids this afternoon, asking that a Conference committee be appointed to confer with a similar committee from that body. The announcement was received with great favor and a committee composed of one member from each Congressional district was named and a recess was taken until 2 o'clock p. m. That the fusion will be affected there seems to be no doubt, both on the State ticket and electors.

Senate Secret Session.

By Telegraph to the Sun.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.—The Senate in secret session to-day spent 3 hours in considering the nomination of Saml. J. Bigelow to be District Attorney of New Jersey. Senators Edmunds, Everts, and some others opposed the confirmation vigorously and it was rejected by a large majority. The Fuller case comes up to-morrow as unfinished business of the secret session.

Asiatic Cholera Epidemic in China.

By Telegraph to the Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The Marine Hospital Bureau is informed that Asiatic cholera is epidemic in Hong Kong.

A corpse at Augusta, Ga., was disinterred after four years' burial, and was found completely petrified, though natural in appearance.

Emperor William has agreed to the proposal that his mother should bear the titles of Empress and Queen.

The modern needle came into use in 1545 and five years later the first knives were used in England.

Preparations are being made to give a great reception to Mr. Blaine on his return to the United States.

Of the twenty-six barons who signed the Magna Charta only three could write their names.

Don't the man who commits suicide by hanging himself die of his own free will and accord?

Headquarters of the Paris exposition commission have been opened in New York.

Dumas and Zola are to be decorated with Legion of Honor titles.

Scotland won the international trophy in the rifle contest at Wimbledon.

Don't forget the sale of Texas ponies by Fagg & Reynolds on Saturday morning, July 20:1t

Vava Tooth Powder for the teeth. Its continued use prevents the formation of tartar and removes all discoloration already formed. For sale by GRANT & WINGERT, July 20:1t

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.

New stock of Gents' Neckwear just in Whitlock's.

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

Young Men's Democratic Club. The Club extends a cordial invitation to all the Democratic clubs of the country, 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 especially unique. ju 13tf

THE BATTLE HOUSE, at Waynesville, N. C., is prepared to accommodate visitors at the rate of \$1.50 per day or \$8.50 per week. ju 18-2m.

25 HORSES WANTED! To fit up with HARNESS and SADDLES, from the finest to the coarsest. I have anything in the Saddlery and Harness line. MY GOODS ARE STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS and I will not be undersold. *****

Shoes, Boots, Shirts and Collars at COST, to make room for other goods. Special rates to MINISTERS of all Denominations. CALL AND SEE ME AND SAVE MONEY Respectfully, ju 18-ly. J. M. ALEXANDER.

FOR SALE AT A LOW PRICE A SQUARE piano in good order. Address Miss Champion, Post Office Box 423. ju 19-2t

Produce Markets.

By Telegraph to the Sun.

BALTIMORE, July 19.—Flour quiet, steady. Howard Street and Western super., 2.50 1/2@85; extra 3.85; family 4.50; city mills, super. 2.50@65; extra 3.25@75; rio brands 4.90@5500. Wheat, southern, firm, Fultz, 83¢ 7/8. Longberry, 85¢@90; western, steady, quiet. No. 2 winter red spot, July, 84¢. Corn, southern, scarce, firm; white 63¢@6; yellow 60¢@3.

CINCINNATI, July 19.—Cash quotations were: Flour, unchanged. Wheat stronger; No. 2 red, 79¢. Corn, steady; No. 2 mixed 50. Oats stronger, No. 2 mixed, 35 1/2¢. Pork firm, 14.50. Lard 8.7 1/2¢. Bulk meats higher; short ribs, 8¢; bacon, quiet, lower; short clear 8.95. Whiskey 1.14. Hogs steady.

St. Louis, July 19.—Flour quiet, unchanged. Wheat dull lower, No. 2 red 79 1/2¢. Corn higher; No. 2 mixed 35 1/2¢. Oats firmer; No. 2 mixed, 35 1/2¢. Pork higher, 14.37 1/2¢. Lard 7.57. Bacon higher; shoulders 7.75; long 8.75; short ribs 8.45@50; short clear 8.80@86 1/4. Hams 11@12.50. Whiskey 1.14.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Cash quotations were: Flour, unchanged. No. 2 spring wheat, 82 1/2¢; No. 2 red, 81¢. No. 2 white, 77¢. No. 2 pats, 30 1/2¢. Mess pork, 14.75. Lard, 8.30; short ribs 7.85; shoulders, 6.65@75; short clear, 8.25@8.30. Whiskey 1.20.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 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, 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.

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. 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

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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 Underwear.

New Ties and Hosiery.

Earl & Wilson's Collars & Cuffs, and Dunlap Hats.

The finest grade of goods in Asheville, at

WHITLOCK'S.