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ASHEVILLE, N. C., SUNDAY, JULY 22, 1888.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

ASHEVILLE COAL MARKET

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

DIAMOND LUMP, for grate, \$4.75
Nut, for stove, 4.75
Chestnut, 9.25
Stove, 9.50
Egg, 9.25

WATCHES,
WATCHES,
WATCHES,
WATCHES.

BRONZES,
BRONZES,
BRONZES,
BRONZES.

CLOCKS,
CLOCKS,
CLOCKS,
CLOCKS.

PLATED SILVERWARE,
PLATED SILVERWARE,
PLATED SILVERWARE,
PLATED SILVERWARE.

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CANES,
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ASHEVILLE ICE AND COAL CO.,
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ALL ORDERS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION

MANUFACTURED ICE.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THE SENATE AIDS FREEDMEN.

The Mills Bill Passes the House
by a Vote of 162 to 149.

SENATE.

By Telegraph to the Sun.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—The Senate took up the Senate bill appropriating one million dollars to reimburse the depositors of the Freedmen's Saving & Trust Company for losses incurred by the failure of that company.

Mr. Edmunds moved to strike out the words "in whole or in part of African descent." He desired to get rid of the race question. Mr. Beck opposed the amendment. The words he said had been inserted at the request of Mr. Trenchholm, commissioner, the object being to exclude white depositors who had wrecked the bank and to confine it specially to the poor colored people who had been defrauded of their savings. Amendment rejected.

Mr. Vance called for yeas and nays on the passage of the bill, but as it was represented to him that there was no quorum present he withdrew the call and the bill was passed without division.

The House bills for the construction of bridges across Chattahoochee, Flint and Chattahoochee and Alabama rivers were reported from the committee on commerce and placed on the calendar, and it was agreed that all bridge bills would be considered after Mr. Teller's speech on the fishery treaty.

The conference report on the River and Harbor bill was read from the House and was on motion of Mr. Edmunds ordered to be printed.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the fisheries treaty in open executive session, and Mr. Teller addressed the Senate against the treaty.

At the close of Teller's remarks, Dawes obtained the floor and the matter went over till Monday.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the bills authorizing the construction of bridges and passed the following house bills with amendments: Across the Oconee river, in Laurence County, Ga.; across the Tennessee river, Lamb's Ferry, Ala.; across the Ocmulgee river, Ga.; across Black Warrior river, at Foster's Ferry; and Tombigbee in Township 12, in Alabama; across Halifax river at Dayton, Dayton County, Fla.; a pile bridge across Hillsboro river, at Smyrna, Volusia County, Ala.; across St. Johns river, between Delard Landing and Lake Mountain, Fla.; across Tennessee river, at Knoxville; across Oostanaula river, at Rome, Ga.; across Chattahoochee river, Ga.; across Flint and Chattahoochee river, Ga.; across Alabama river, at Montgomery, Ala.

A conference committee was appointed on amendments, which were merely formal, and the Senate, at 5:45, adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—Crowded galleries and a good attendance of members on the floor greeted Chairman Mills this morning as he rose in his place to close the long debate on the tariff. Promptly at 11:30 the bill was called up and Mr. Mills, after offering two amendments intended to correct typographical errors in the bill, moved the previous question on them and they were adopted. He then proceeded to address the House beginning by stating the condition of the finances of the Government, placing the surplus at one hundred and twenty-nine million dollars. This, he said, should arrest the attention of the country. It represented unnecessary taxation drawn from the people and piled in the Treasury. It was taxation levied upon the product of labor. It was an iniquity. This enormous amount of money was constantly lowering prices and piling an enormous load on labor, and increasing the benefits of the privileged classes. How long would it be before stagnation would occur and bankruptcy and ruin flock together over the land? The majority had attempted to bring before the House a bill to reduce this taxation and lessen the inflow of money into the Treasury. By amendments made in the committee of the whole, the relative rate of duty had been placed at forty-two dollars and ninety-nine cents on the hundred. This moderate bill had been met by a storm of denunciation and characterized as a free trade tariff. Mr. Mills then took up the bill in detail, beginning with the chemical schedule where the rate of duty had been reduced from 32 dollars and 87 cents to 28 dollars and 17 cents. On earthen and crockery ware, the reduction had been \$7 on the hundred. They called that free trade. It \$50 on the hundred was free trade, in God's name what was protection? Sugar showed next to the largest reduction in the bill—larger than in hemp, jute, iron and in fact every-

thing except wool, yet the bill had been called a sectional measure. To get six millions of protection on sugar the Government had to collect fifty-eight millions of tariff duties. In provisions the reduction was one dollar in the hundred. More free trade. It was less than one dollar in cotton goods. Was not that moderate? The duty still remaining at \$39.07. In wools and woolens the reduction was \$20 on the hundred and most of that had been caused by placing wool on the free list. Manufacturers would get free wool and forty per cent. protection, or fifty per cent. more than he now got and still they said the bill was a free trade measure. Articles amounting to twenty million dollars had been placed on the free list and \$6,390,000 of that was wool. Cotton had been the chief product of this country, yet the Republican party had put it on the free list and they were right, but when it was proposed to touch the wool combination they said "you shall not touch it."

The next article on the free list was tin plate, \$5,700,000. Not a pound of it was produced in this country. The committee proposed to give this money to the consumers, yet this action was called free trade. If that was free trade, make the most of it. Salt was next, because a few people were interested in its manufacture the committee was stigmatized as free traders for putting it on the free list. Burlaps were not made in this country. Hemp and jute made up \$1,700,000 of the free list. With all the milk that could be given this baby industry it had failed to grow. It was dying and must soon disappear. The Republicans had used the same argument in favor of striking down the sugar industry. Opium paid \$468,000. It had been placed on the free list. Cotton ties and bristles, the latter produced in Russia, had also been placed on the free list. The food products, currants, that concerned no labor in this country had been placed on the free list, yet the committee had been taunted with being free traders. Their opponents said: "If you want anything free, take a free drink of whisky."

(Applause.) The taxes on express companies, on telephone companies, on all the wealth of the country, had been removed, but none of the taxes on labor had been removed. Wool grew on sheep, there had been much sympathy expressed for sheep. The Democratic party sympathized with men. It wanted cheap clothing for the people. The Republicans wanted duties kept so high that neither wool nor woolens could be brought in with a product of 300,000,000 pounds and a need for 600,000,000 more. What were we going to do? The Democrats proposed to let in wool free and let our workmen make it up into clothing. The bill was intended to benefit the condition and increase the wages of the laboring people. ("Applause.") The Government should not meddle with the people, they could take care of themselves. They were the most intelligent and the best people in the world; and could give employment to all of the laborers, if Congress would but let them alone. Why should we not have free raw material and have an opportunity to contest on equal terms with foreign manufacturers? We would have a fair field and open fight. (Applause.) The Democratic party intended to appeal to the virtue and intelligence of the country. Money was being poured into his district in Texas to beat him for re-election to the 51st Congress; but he wanted the country to know that the people of his district were not for sale.

The committee had reduced the duty on steel rails from \$17 to \$11 per ton and it was charged that that was an effort to destroy an important industry. In conclusion he referred to a suit of clothes produced by McKinley during his speech. He said that he had nothing to take back. He had inquired into it and had found that that \$10 suit had been protected to the amount of \$4. He had heard that that suit had been photographed and would be used in the campaign. He wanted to photograph in the brain of every voter the fact that that \$10 suit was protected to the amount of \$4.

At the conclusion of Mills' speech, which was tumultuously applauded, all of the amendments were agreed to with the exception of that on cotton ties, on which McKinley demanded yeas and nays vote which was ordered. It resulted yeas 170 nays 128 and the amendment stands as agreed upon in committee of the whole.

Gear of Iowa, (Republican) voted with the Democrats. Randall was paired with Hogg, of West Virginia.

The vote on the passage of the bill stood: yeas 162, nays 149.

When the yeas and nays were ordered on the final passage of the bill, Sowden, of Penn., obtained recognition, and said that his distinguished colleague, Randall, who was absent from the House by reason of severe illness, had sent him a letter which he wished to have read at this

time. The letter was read as follows:

July 19, 1888.
HON. W. H. SOWDEN,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MY DEAR SIR—If the vote on the Mills tariff bill is to be taken Saturday, 21st inst., I fear my strength, by reason of recent illness, will not permit my presence in the House on that day, and if absent I want you to secure me a pair with some one who favors that bill as I would if present record my vote in opposition to it. Give this immediate care, as I do not want to be misunderstood. I want it announced and distinctly known that I am opposed to the passage of the bill in question.

Yours Truly,
SAM'L J. RANDALL.

The letter was loudly applauded by the Republican members of the House.

The roll call was then proceeded with. Yeas 162, nays 149.

The following pairs were announced in favor of the bill: Hogg, Whiting, (Michigan) Belmont, Perry, Glover and Granger. Against bill: Randall, Heislend, Davenport, Spooner, Brown, of Ind., and Woodburn.

Mr. Sowden, of Pennsylvania; Greenman and Bliss, of New York, Democrats, voted against the bill, and Fitch, of New York and Nelson, of Minnesota, Republicans, voted for it. Four Independent members also voted "aye."

The announcement of the result was greeted with applause, and it was with some difficulty that Mr. Mills succeeded in quelling his enthusiastic colleagues long enough to enable him to make a motion to reconsider, which carried. During the calling of the roll intense interest was manifested on the floor and many members were provided with roll calls and kept tally as each vote was announced.

The first member in regard to whose vote there was some doubt who was reached upon the call, was Anderson, of Iowa, who was elected as an Independent, with Republican proclivities and as he cast his vote with the Democrats those gentlemen vigorously applauded him. The next man whose vote gained him a round of applause was Bliss, of N. Y., an I was cast in his vote against the bill it was the Republican side that paid him the compliment.

Fitch, of N. Y., when his name was called, replied with a vigorous affirmative, which gained him hearty greetings from the Democrats, which were counterbalanced in a few moments by the Republican applause, when Greenman, of N. Y., answered in the negative.

Merimon, of N. Y., was also applauded when he voted against the bill, but the greatest demonstration accorded any gentleman was that tendered to Nelson, of Minn., when he answered to his name in the affirmative. Sowden of Pa., came in for some Republican applause, as he voted "No."

After the roll had been called, but before the announcement had been made, the Speaker directed Clerk to call his name and he voted in favor of the bill. McMillan, of Tenn., moved when House adjourned to-day, it be to meet Wednesday next.

Bouelle moved as it was the 27th, anniversary of the battle of Bull Run the House should take a recess till 8 o'clock.

This motion was voted down amid a chorus of applause and laughter from the Republicans and the remark from Rogers of Arkansas, "This is your Waterloo." McMillan's motion to adjourn till Wednesday was then rejected upon yeas and nays vote, and the House at 2 o'clock took recess until 8 o'clock this evening. The session to be for the consideration of Indian claims.

Railroad Accident.

By Telegraph to the Sun.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., July 21.—The cannon ball passenger train on the Alabama division of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad ran through an open switch thirty miles from this city yesterday. The engine turned over and the engineer and fireman were fatally injured. The switch had been misplaced by negroes who were caught and both confessed. They were taken to Cleveland to escape lynching.

The Cotton Supply.

By Telegraph to the Sun.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 1,263,379 bales, of which 893,879 are American, against 1,589,365 and 915,065 respectively last year. Receipts from interior towns 4,119. Receipts from plantations 3,865. Crop in sight, 6,856,408.

Spartanburg Complains.

By Telegraph to the Sun.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—Written arguments were to-day presented by the Board of Trade of Spartanburg, S. C., to the Inter State Commerce commission complaining of discrimination against that town by the Railroads passing through that town.

Bond Offerings.

By Telegraph to the Sun.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—Bond offerings to-day \$678,800. Accepted, \$509 Four per cent at 127.

Cross and White Found Guilty.

By Telegraph to the Sun.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 21.—The trial of Cross and White, bank officers, on first indictment, ended to-day in conviction. Cross was sentenced to seven years hard labor, and White to five years. An appeal was taken, which attorney of defendants says will be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States, as a federal question is involved. Bail was fixed at ten thousand dollars; it has not been given. Other cases against defendant were continued.

One Million for the Freedmen's Bank.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—The Senate passed the bill appropriating one million dollars to reimburse depositors of the Freedmen's bank.

Attention!

All members of the Y. M. D. Club who intend to wear the regulation uniform on next Wednesday are requested to give their names to Mr. F. R. Grant, at the office of Gwyn & West, Monday the 23rd.

The Journal de St. Petersburg welcomes the visit of the German Emperor, and says it is a confirmation of the policy of peace which the two powerful empires are trying to consolidate.

Work on the new Masonic Temple at Richmond will begin August 1 on the plan submitted by Architect Gott, of Baltimore.

A bride and groom while spending their honeymoon at New London, N. C., were accidentally drowned in Snakee Lake.

Since June 1 twenty-one persons have been drowned in or near Baltimore.

Wilmington is elated over the starting of her street car lines.

The peach crop is now estimated at 12,000,000 baskets.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 21.—Turpentine firm 3 1/2, rosin steady 80.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 21.—Turpentine steady 32, rosin firm good, strained 90.

ATLANTA, GA., July 21.—Cotton steady, middlings 9 1/2, receipts 18 bales.

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 20th.

Wheat Charcoal, manufactured by GRANT & WINGERT, Superior in every way to the ordinary Willow Charcoal. July 20th.

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.

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. July 14th.

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. July 13th.

NOTICE!

The co-partnership heretofore existing between W. P. Penly and W. K. Penly, under the firm name of W. P. Penly & Son, is this day dissolved by a sale of the interest of said W. K. Penly in said firm to W. P. Penly. All persons indebted to the firm will please settle with W. P. Penly, and the said W. P. Penly will carry on the business at the old stand, where he will always be glad to see his friends and customers. W. P. PENLY, W. K. PENLY, July 22-1w

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between D. S. Watson and I. A. Farinholt, as Watson & Farinholt, Real Estate Dealers, is dissolved by mutual consent. D. S. Watson will continue the Real Estate business at the same office. July 21 2t

THE BATTLE HOUSE, at Waynesville.

T. N. C., is prepared to accommodate visitors at the rate of \$1.50 per day or \$6.50 per week. July 18-2m

J. T. CARTER WISHES HIS FRIENDS

To know that he can be found at the new Meat Market under Cooper's store. Come one, come all, and give me a call, Old man Carter Will wait on you all. July 13-1m.

INSURANCE.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT.

PULLIAM & CO., At the Bank of Asheville, ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Represent the following Companies:

CASH ASSETS
Anglo Nevada, of California, \$2,487,853
Continental, of New York, 4,875,623
Hamburg-Bremen, of Germany, 1,120,604
London Assurance, of England, 1,543,995
Niagara, of New York, 2,237,492
Orient, of Hongkong, 1,687,692
Phoenix, of Brooklyn, 5,054,179
St. Paul Fire & Marine, of Minn'a, 3,541,061
Southern, of New Orleans, 635,084
Western, of Toronto, 1,039,232

U. S. MUTUAL ACCIDENT ASSOCIATION.

mc1 AETNA LIFE INSURANCE CO. [24

Produce Markets.

By Telegraph to the Sun.

BALTIMORE, July 21.—Flour quiet, unchanged. Howard Street and Western super., 2.50@85; extra 3.85; family 4.50; city mills, super. 2.50@65; extra 3.25@75; rio brands 4.90@5.50. Wheat, southern, firm, Fultz, 80@85. Long-berry, 84@88; western, steady, quiet. No. 2 winter red spot, 85 1/2. Corn, southern, dull, steady; white 63@66; yellow 59@61; western dull, steady.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—Cash quotations were: Flour, weak. Wheat none; No. 2 red, 79 1/2. Corn, steady; No. 2 mixed 49@50. Oats stronger, No. 2 mixed, 35 1/2. Pork firm, 14.25. Lard 8.20. Bulk meats higher; short ribs, 8.25; bacon, firm, unchanged. Whiskey 1.14.

St. Louis, July 21.—Flour quiet, unchanged. Wheat dull higher, No. 2 red 79 1/2. Corn higher; No. 2 mixed 45 1/4. Oats firmer; No. 2 mixed, 32.6. Pork higher, 14.40. Lard 8.00. Bacon higher; shoulders 7.75; long 8.85; short ribs 8.45@50; short clear 9.12 1/2. Hams 11@12.50, Whiskey 1.14.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Cash quotations were: Flour, quiet, unchanged, No. 2 spring wheat, 82@83 1/2. No. 2 red, 82. No. 2 Corn, 47 1/2. No. 2, oats, 30 1/2. Mess pork, 13.67 1/2. Lard, 8.40; short ribs 7.95; shoulders, 6.65@75; short clear, 8.55@8.60, Whiskey 1.20.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 21.—Grain firm. Wheat, No. 2 red, 92; No. 2 long berry 94. Corn, No. 2 mixed 65; 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, 6.14; 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.

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In order to close out all

LIGHT WEIGHT CLOTHING

FOR

MEN AND BOYS,

I will MARK them down from

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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.