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4 CTS. 7,000 yds Dress Goods.

15 CTS. 3,000 yds Double Width Cashmere, worth 20 cts.

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35, 40, 50 AND 60

1,000 yds Oil Cloth for Table.

5 CTS. each. 1,000 Napkins.

DOMESTICS

Have advanced 20 per cent. but we are still selling them at the same price.

8 cts. 3,000 yds Century Cloth worth 10 cts.

HOODS, TOBOGGANS,

Nubias, etc.

50 cts. 1,000 Unfinished and Negligee Shirts worth 75 cts.

10,000 pairs Ladies' and Gents' Hose, 5, 7, 9, 10 and 12 ct., worth double the money.

The \$1, \$1.25, \$1.48 and \$1.50 White Counterpanes.

On Fridays Only

We will sell all our Remnants

AT A REDUCTION

OF 33 1/3 PER CENT.

ONE PRICE

And Cash For All.

NOTICE.

The annual meetings of the stockholders of the Raleigh National Bank of North Carolina will be held at their banking house in Raleigh, N. C., on Tuesday, January 10th, 1888, at 9 a. m., and 1 p. m. respectively.

CHAS. H. BELTZ,
Cashier.

ROYAL

Both houses of Congress adjourned yesterday till Monday.

Hicks, the defaulting cashier of the Stafford (Conn.) National Bank, was sentenced to the State prison for four years.

Dr. Frank Patterson died suddenly in Petersburg Tuesday. He was a native of Louisville, N. C. He leaves a widow and one child.

Legislators took the oath of office at Albany, N. Y. Gov. Hill's message was read, and both houses adjourned till January 11.

In St. Louis the Chinese highlander murder cases were nolite prosequi, and the four Chinamen under conviction of murder were released.

An old couple named Woodham, who had been confined in an insane asylum at Concord, N. H., thirteen years, charged with crimes they never committed, have just been released.

Rev. Melancthon Hoyt, aged 80, a pioneer of the Episcopal ministry of the Northwest, and for several years pastor of the Yankton church, and dean of Dakota, died near Yankton Monday.

Seven out of the eight passenger conductors on the Ohio River Railroad have been discharged on the ground that they have pocketed fares which should have gone into the company's treasury.

Amateur Moss talks about the recent arrest of spies at Zurich, and says that many such men are paid large salaries by the police. The *St. Louis Democrat*, of Zurich, publishes a long list of alleged spies.

Mr. Henry S. Ives has been elected a director of the Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad Company. This is a great victory for Mr. Ives over President Dexter, of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Company.

Mr. Wm. L. Royall, counsel for the foreign bondholders, announces his purpose to institute damage suits against all collecting officers in Virginia who attempt to seize the property of his clients after a tender of coupons for taxes has been made.

A dispatch from Charleston, S. C., says: "Monday one of the largest river phosphate companies discharged all its hands and suspended operations. A director says the suspension will continue three or four months. It is probable that other large mining companies will follow suit, the object being to reduce the supply of rock till prices improve."

The strike among the flint-glass workers has extended from the western manufacturing centers to the eastern factories, and the men who left work in the fifteen factories in Brooklyn, Philadelphia, New Bedford, Boston and Corning, N. Y., failed to return to work Monday or Tuesday. In the east and west about 15,000 men are out.

Production in all leading branches of the manufacture of iron and steel in 1887 was the largest in our history. The production of pig-iron in 1887 was 8,250,000 gross tons, or about 600,000 tons more than in 1886. The production of Bessemer steel rails in 1887 was about 1,950,000 gross tons, or about 375,000 tons more than in 1886.

The Albany (N. Y.) *Evening Journal* prints part of a letter from Senator Evans to ex-Senate Senator Arkell, in which, speaking of Secretary Lamar's nomination to the Supreme bench, he says: "The republican Senators can be safely trusted with this matter. All that has been said in the newspapers about foolish things laid to my charge is wholly upon their own responsibility, and not upon mine."

Full undraped skirts made to cling rather closely in front, bodices in Josephine and Marie styles, equally shaped sleeves, velvet peasant waists with Russian guimpes above of surah, and Louis Quinze coats over richly embroidered waistcoats are among the picturesque Parisian effects of the new gowns. There are also girdles, half-belts, reaching from under the arms only, odalisque sashes, magnificent antique brocades in exquisitely beautiful changeable effects, novel fur garnitures both for home and street uses, military decorations for promenade, and visiting costumes of broadcloth or heavy cambric hair, and a great variety of minor accessories that impart a look of novelty to familiar materials, and which are utilized in many ways upon wraps, dresses, hats, and bonnets.

Having read and heard so much in regard to Mr. George's theory on anti-poverty I write you a few lines in regard to the same. My wife is a subscriber to your valuable paper on agriculture, and I read it regularly. I consider thrift, industry and economy in the masses is great antidote as to anti-poverty and the best interests of the community. A man must try and be his own architect in the management of his journey through life, and if faithfully carried out poverty will not enter his door. I would also have weekly meetings to form clubs, and if necessary, to pool labor earnings, and place the money in the hands of a good man to purchase supplies at lowest cash prices, have a debit and credit account and settle monthly by energy you would soon improve your position in life. I generally have forty men working at the marble quarry, from \$1.25 to \$1 per day. They could do well if they were by cultivating a garden. Would be remunerated greatly and save greatly in the consumption of lard and corn-bread. I have been a resident of the United States forty years, thirty of it in East Tennessee. When I came here the new lands produced large crops; now most of these farms are exhausted by continual corn cropping, with grass improvement. In seventy-five years of agricultural life, in all quarters of the world, Australia included, I have never found a finer climate than East Tennessee to live in for cheapness of products and healthfulness. All that is required is to keep the land up, and not let the soil be washed away by continual plowing.—James Wright in *Home and Farm*.

CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

THE WAYS AND MEANS AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEES.—THE CLAIMS AND OTHER COMMITTEES.—OTHER NEWS BY TELE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—SENATE.—Memorials were presented by Mr. Blair in favor of a national prohibition constitutional amendment.

One by Mr. Hoar, against the admission of Utah as a State so long as its local power is in the hands of the Mormon priesthood.

Also several in favor of the Blair educational bill.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Hoar to provide for a world's exposition at the national capital in 1892, and thereafter of a permanent exposition of the three Americas, in honor of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America. Referred to a select committee on centennial celebrations.

Mr. Mitchell then called upon a joint resolution introduced by him December 12th, for the appointment of a commission to select a site for a naval station on the Pacific coast, and address the Senate in advocacy of it.

Mr. Dolph also spoke in favor of the same resolution.

The Senate then, at 2:35, took up the Blair educational bill as unfinished business. The bill having been read in full, Mr. Cameron moved that when the Senate adjourns today it adjourn to meet Monday. Mr. Blair called for the yeas and nays, suggesting that the Senate might very well devote tomorrow to the consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to. Yeas, 43; nays, 10. The negative votes were given by Messrs. Barry, Blair, Blodgett, Coke, Colquhoun, Dawes, Dolph, Frye, Hoar, and Keegan.

The report (unanimous) of the committee on education and labor was then read, after which Mr. Blair said that as the bill had been so long before the country and had twice passed the Senate, the friends of the measure thought it proper to yield the floor to those opposed to it. Mr. Keegan opposed the bill. He said he could hardly hope to throw any new light upon the subject, but he felt it due to the people of his State to give the reasons why he should vote against the bill. So much of the purpose of the bill as looked to the enlargement of common school facilities had his hearty approval, and any measure for that purpose which did not involve a violation of the constitution would command his support. It was not to the purposes of the bill but to its methods that he was opposed. His opposition to it was based upon the absence of the power in Congress to enact such a law. Its passage would be the adoption of a policy of centralization which would establish a despotism of the popular majority, overthrow the constitution and enfeeble the liberties of the people. It offered a bribe of money to the people to sacrifice their manhood, their self-reliance and their State governments. It would be a surrender by the people of their birthright for a mass of postage. He argued in detail that the Southern States were not in need of Federal aid for the support of their common schools, and showed that in the State of Texas the school fund for this year was \$3,100,000.

Mr. Vest obtained the floor, but yielded to Mr. Plumb, who offered an amendment to the second section providing that the money shall be distributed among the several States and territories in proportion to their population according to the census of 1880. Mr. George stated that 23 democratic Senators had voted for this bill on two occasions when it passed the Senate and gave their names as Messrs. Berry, Blackburn, Eastis, Brown Call, Camden, Colquhoun, Garland, George, Gibson, Hampton, Jackson, Jones, Jones, of Florida, Jones, of Arkansas, Kenna, Lamar, Payne, Rich, Ransom, Vance, Voorhees and Walshaw. The number of democratic Senators voting against it was 13. Mr. Plumb suggested an inquiry whether the object in giving the list was an apprehension that any of the Senators who had voted for the bill might get away. Mr. Blair read letters from the educational authorities in Texas complaining of the want of funds there and urging the passage of the bill. The Senate then at 5:50 proceeded to the consideration of executive business and at 5:10 the Yeas were recaptured and the Senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.

The following bills were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Taylor, of Ohio, for the preservation of the woods and forest of the national domain adjacent to the sources of navigable rivers; also to restore the duty on imported wool.

By Mr. Stewart, authorizing national banks to take liens on real estate for loans of money.

By Mr. Collins, of Massachusetts, to establish a marine signal board of the United States with a view to the adoption of a code and system of marine and fog signals; also for the preservation of vessels on the coast.

Mr. Carlisle has completed his report of assignments to the committee in vice of the House of Representatives, and will lay it before the House today. The ways and means committee is as follows: Mr. Mills of Texas; Breckenridge of Arkansas; Turner of Kentucky; Wilson of Virginia; Scott of Pennsylvania; Dymon of Indiana; Reed of Maine; W. C. Clegg of Ohio; Burrows of Michigan.

The committee on appropriations is as follows: Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Forney, of Alabama; Mr. Burns, of Missouri; Mr. Coran, of Ohio; Mr. Sayers, of Texas; Mr. Clements, of Georgia; Mr. Polk, of Missouri; Mr. Rice, of Louisiana; Mr. Cannon, of Illinois; Mr. Ryan, of Kansas; Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio;

sets White, of New York; Rank of Minnesota; Caine, of Utah.

The House adjourned till Monday as the committee on the report on the petition for a writ of habeas corpus, on motion of Mr. Caine, declined to organize and select clerical force and if possible prepare business for the beginning of the week.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Explosion of the boiler of a saw-mill—Killing one man and disabling two.

JONESBORO, N. C., Jan. 5.

This afternoon at 2:40 o'clock the boiler burst at K. H. Worthy & Son's mills, two miles from this place, instantly killing Richard Melver, colored, and fatally injuring Henry Dark, the sawyer, and Peter Melver, one of the hands. Richard Melver, the fireman, was thrown by the boiler, and falling on a pile of saw logs, and having filled the furnace full of pine knots left the engine, or a few minutes and immediately after his return to the engine the explosion occurred, blowing him through a great mill house and through him a distance of 75 feet from the place of the explosion, completely disintegrating his body from the waist down, tearing it into very small pieces. Geo. Sloan, a young colored man, was standing on the top of a scaffold twenty feet, on top of a pile of lumber and left unconscious for some minutes, but escaped unhurt. His hat was blown at least a hundred yards from the place of the explosion. The loss of property is two thousand dollars.

The firemen of this town, at a meeting held last evening at the Liberty National bank, died suddenly at 3 o'clock this morning at his residence on Walnut Hills. Mr. Baldwin was indicted with the other officers of the Liberty bank, but for some reason his bond was placed at ten thousand dollars and he was unable to secure bondsmen, and has not been in jail. In the absence of specific information as to the cause of his death, the theory of suicide is common among those who are familiar with a man of his family and who have known much mental trouble that has undergone within ten years. The theory of suicide, so prevalent here, has no support whatever from the facts of Mr. Baldwin's death. He died from the effects of a stroke of paralysis. A year ago he had a slight attack and was obliged to take a rest for some time. On Monday night he retired in his usual health, but yesterday morning his family found him lying unconscious. All efforts to rouse him failed. His physicians pronounced a case of apoplexy. He died early this morning. Mr. Baldwin was 58 years old.

Tax Reform.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 5.—A special committee of the House of Representatives today for Washington, read in an interview that the party which failed to do its share in speedily reducing the tariff would lose in public favor. The necessity of such a change was great, and Congress would be compelled to act. He did not wish to outline any definite plan, but in order to reach any result, mutual concessions must be made. He would be willing to repeal the tariff on sugar and further enlarge the free list.

The Bonnet Upset.

PARIS, January 5.—The tourist is smartly upset, owing to the failure of a large operator who had been a persistent bear in Rio de Janeiro and had a large account open for the rise in other stocks. He was particularly interested in Egyptian United, which opened this morning at 374 francs, 12 1/2 centimes, and is now 373 francs.

Four Men Killed and Seven Injured.

WILKESBORO, Pa., Jan. 5.—By a premature blast four men were killed today and seven severely injured while at work in blasting on the new branch of the Reading railway, near Laurel run. The men are said to be Italians.

Nominations.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—Among the nominations sent to the Senate today by the President, were the following postmasters: Robt. M. Gardner, Christiansburg, Va.; C. L. Jackson, Fernandina, Fla.; Wm. T. Boyles, Dayton, Tenn.

Re-United After Sixteen Years.

Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 5.—Sixteen years ago Mr. Frank Greene, a citizen of Cleveland county, fearing prosecution upon account of the Ku-Klux troubles, struck out for Texas, leaving his wife and three little boys behind him. His wife heard from him occasionally up to ten years ago, when his letters ceased, and no news whatever could be obtained from him.

Last Monday the missing husband arrived here, and went on to his old home in Cleveland, where he found his wife and three sons still living. The boys had grown up, and the father would never have been able to recognize them. In fact, when they first met, the old man did not even know his wife, and it was some time before she made up her mind that the grizzled old man was really the Frank Greene who left her sixteen years ago. When all was explained, there was a happy reunion.

Yesterday Mr. Green passed through the city on the return to his home in Texas, accompanied by his wife and sons. The old man was pretty full, but the boys took good care of him.

Deacon Jones (to country minister)—Scam of the members of the congregation, Mr. Goodman, complain that you do not speak quite loud enough." Country Minister—"I speak as loud as I can afford to, Deacon, at \$500 a year."—*Epoch*.

EXPLOSIONS.

WITH CONSIDERABLE LOSS OF LIFE.

PREMATURELY—OTHER NEWS.

BY WIRE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 5.—A boiler at the sewer pipe works of Angus Lamont, at Leonard station, on the Metropolitan branch of the B. & O. R. R., exploded today, completely wrecking the works and killing fireman Henry Goldman. Nobody else was injured, although six or seven men were very narrowly escape.

Two Men Killed and Four Injured.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 5.—A span in the new viaduct now being constructed, and which connects the south side with the city proper, fell this afternoon. It was ninety feet long and eighty-five feet above ground. A large man was pushed off the end of the span by accident, and in falling he knocked boxes and bams out of place and the span went down. There were eight workmen on the span when it fell. Two men were killed and four injured.

Another Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., January 5.—The employees at Hubbard & Co's works struck yesterday against a ten per cent reduction in wages. The works have closed down and 3,000 men are idle.

Road to Riches.

The main road to industrial eminence is paved by the printer's press. The manufacturer's business thrives through management. The successful business man are those who recognize this necessity, place their names in journals and keep them there year after year. The men who fail and sink into oblivion belong to that mistaken class, who either advertise spasmodically or not at all. The manufacturing area is so large, competition so extended, so crushing and so relentless, that a man who has anything to offer for sale, must keep himself constantly before the public eye by his press. If a dealer wishes to raise a strange cry, he invariably consults the leading lists of a reliable newspaper from that city and refuses to deal with those who do not figure in the local newspaper as he does not feel safe without such a guarantee.—*Lith and Printer*.

Daily Packed Cotton.

Mr. Hawes, the United States Consul Agent at Reichenberg, Germany, has made a report to the State Department at Washington, in which he complains of the bad condition of American cotton when it reaches that port. The complaint does not rest, however, so much on the staple as it does upon the way in which it is packed and of the very poor material used for bagging. The report says that the bagging used by American packers is almost worthless, in consequence of which the bales become torn and much of the cotton dirty when it reaches the European ports. Egyptian cotton is packed in much better shape and in fact cotton waste from that country is packed so as to reach Germany in much better condition than does the cotton of the United States.

CURRENCY.

Jabber—"Hello, Jibber. Hang up your stocking." Jibber—"Of course! Hang up a pair." Jabber—"Get anything?" Jibber—"Rat!" "Got a bill for \$60 in one and a home-made 'seratch me back' in the other." Jibber—"Is a great institution."—*Lith and Printer*.

Not His Fault.—That's a pretty dirty shirt you have got, said the agent at the Central station to a prisoner who had just been registered. "Yes, it is, but it isn't my fault. Your city is so dirty that a fellow can't wear a shirt here over six weeks before somebody begins to complain of it."—*Detroit Free Press*.

"It cannot be otherwise," he muttered hoarsely; "you must be mine! You and I could not avoid it if we would, and let us thank the fates that our union will be cemented by love. You could never have been another man's wife. There is a destiny hanging over you."—"Oh, George," she gasped, convulsively, "brushing away—please do!"—*Melanchol Traveller*.

Conclusive Evidence.—A tourist was talking to a man who was breaking stones on the roadside. A carriage drove by. Who's that in the carriage?" inquired the tourist. "Ah! sure that's the judge, an' I'm told he gets a pound a day for being that same."—"I should say he gets a great deal more," replied the tourist. "Ah! I don't believe it, your honor! I don't believe he gets the pound a day itself; for many a time the 'toim I sees him passing the road here, an' I never seeed him drankt wanst."—*Faithy Fair*.

"Have you any rhine-stone rings for ladies?" he asked at the jeweler's. "A large assortment, sir. Old or young lady?"—"Young."—"Is it a Christmas gift?"—"It is."—"You don't want a diamond ring, eh?"—"No."—"Then you are not—ah—not engaged?"—"Yes, I am; but I've figured on this thing. She won't bring the ring down for a couple of months, anyhow, and by that time we'll either be married or so mad at each other that we'll return all presents and call the match off. If we are married it will be all right if we are separated she'll never know whether it was bogus or genuine. Give me a sparkler for about \$5."—*Free Press*.

Charlotte Chronicle: Mr. C. O. Mercer, of this city, on Wednesday received information of the destruction by fire of his home and saw mill, located at Bladenboro, in this State. The fire which destroyed his property occurred on the night of January 2d. The gin house was a three-story structure. Mr. Mercer's loss is estimated at \$2,000, upon which there was no insurance.

WAKE FOREST MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Dr. Duggan's New Dispensary, Recovery of the Sick and Invalid.

Wake Forest, N. C., Jan. 4.—The Wake Forest Medical Society held one of its quarterly meetings today. The appointed discussion on pneumonia was postponed. There were the usual reports from the most important committees that look against the epidemic patients. It will be remembered that physicians petitioned the last Legislature for some action touching this matter; but that petition failing, these gentlemen today agreed under a fifty dollar bond to attend no patient reported to the society by any of its members as having failed to pay for medical attendance, unless said patient gives security for the payment of bills. This resolution does not refer to recognized charity patients. The membership of the society numbered eighteen, three being resident here, the remainder living in the vicinity.

The college faculty voted the students one week holiday at Christmas, instead of two days, which has been the rule for a number of years past. Many of the boys—perhaps three-fourths of them—went to their homes, but are back again hard at work for the final term examinations, which begin on the 5th and close on the 13th.

Mr. W. C. Powell, of Wake Forest, is now trustee of the college in place of Prof. W. C. Simmons, who resigned the position on account of ill health. Mr. Powell is a well known and successful business man, and will administer the finances of the College with ability and prudence. Prof. Simmons is expected to spend the winter in Camden, S. C.

Dr. J. R. Duggan, professor of chemistry, is lying at the point of death. It is possible that he may recover, but his physician is not hopeful. The whole community is distressed.

Rev. Dr. John Mitchell, formerly of Powellsville, is now a resident of Wake Forest. He is corresponding secretary for the Board of Education of the Baptist State Convention, in the room of Rev. Mr. Vann, resigned. Though he will travel much in the interest of his board, he is still a most valuable accession to our community.

John S. Long Esq., of New Bern, has been invited to lecture here.

Your correspondent happened to be in Yonkersville, where the so-called "Cashwell tragedy" occurred. The facts in the case having been generally misrepresented and the misrepresentations widely copied by the press of the country, he felt it his duty to make a brief statement. Mr. Spencer B. Adams, Clerk of Superior Court, was walking from the postoffice to his own office after dark, when he was met by Ibbot Graves (colored), and immediately, without warning, knocked down by him. The negro scratched him considerably. A negro boy gave the alarm, when Robert Graves rose and ran. Mr. Adams pursuing him as far as his own home on the same street. Going in to get his pistol, he lost sight of Graves. When his friends saw him so bloody they were so inflamed against his assailant that a number set out in search of him. They soon found the search fruitless. A day or two afterward Graves was apprehended and lodged in jail. He has since been tried before a magistrate and detained in jail for trial at the next term of the Superior Court.

Italy and Abyssinia.

Two years ago the kingdom of Italy, yearning to signalize its prowess and emulating the grabbing policy of England and Germany, seized King John's seacoast at Yassowah. The Abyssinians, however, have had dealings with other Christian victors of the same sort; they set upon the raiders and thrashed them soundly! Venue, as well as greed, was then added to the Italian mission; the English, anxious to keep Italy's hand free for the moral work of the triple alliance, proffered mediation. An embassy was sent to Magdala, King John consenting to adjust his quarrel peacefully. The African King was urged to cede the conquest made of the coast, and apologize for thrashing King Humbert's expedition. The sturdy John refused, and the English are barely out of the way when the Abyssinian armies are on the march to attack the invaders. The Italian army has been re-inforced. The Italian Ministry has staked its existence on victory and conquest.

The Century for January.

Attention is called to the great variety in the table of contents of *The Century* for January. Its subjects embrace an authoritative account of the formation of Lincoln's Cabinet in the history by the President's private secretary, with many unpublished letters; Mr. Fernan's "Russian Provincial Prisons"; Professor Atwater's "Pecuniary Economy of Food"; an illustrated article on "The Catcombs of Rome" by the Rev. Dr. Philip Schaff; in the drama a biographical sketch of John Fisher, with portraits by J. W. Alexander, in art and literature a critique and personal sketch of John Ruskin by Mr. Still man, with an excellent portrait for the frontispiece of the number, in sport "An Elk Hunt on the Plains" by the "Frantic" (Mr. E. V. Smedley illustrated); in fiction contributions by Cable, Eggleston, Stockton (a sequel to "Mrs. Leeks and Mrs. Alder"), and by the author of "St. Elmo's Thunderbolt"; H. H. E. Knapp; four pages of war attempts, "A Southern Man Ahead of His Time" (Dr. R. Pettigrew); the Piedmont Exposition, and other papers of interest and value.

Buckley's Arnica Salve.

"The Best Salve in the world for its Bruses, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Eruptions, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 35 cents per box. For sale by Lee, Johnson & Co."

FRED A. WATSON'S ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Artists' Materials. Artists' Colors. Artists' Brushes. Artists' Paper. Artists' Pencils. Artists' Erasers. Artists' Ropes. Artists' Tapes. Artists' Glue. Artists' Varnishes. Artists' Oils. Artists' Colors. Artists' Brushes. Artists' Paper. Artists' Pencils. Artists' Erasers. Artists' Ropes. Artists' Tapes. Artists' Glue. Artists' Varnishes. Artists' Oils. Artists' Colors. Artists' Brushes. Artists' Paper. Artists' Pencils. Artists' Erasers. Artists' Ropes. Artists' Tapes. Artists' Glue. Artists' Varnishes. Artists' Oils. Artists' Colors.