

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness.

DARBY'S PROPHYLACTIC FLUID

It never fails to relieve pain of Burns, Scalds, Bruises or wounds of any kind.

CLEANSERS AND HEALS

It never fails to relieve pain of Burns, Scalds, Bruises or wounds of any kind.

GREAT BARGAINS

AT WOOLLCOTT & SON'S.

14 East Martin Street.

4 1/2 CTS. 7,000 yds Dress Goods.

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

7 1/2 CTS. 1,000 Linen Towels.

35, 40, 50 AND 60 cts a yard - Linen Table Cloth.

25 CTS. 1,000 yds Oil Cloth for Table.

5 CTS. each. 1,000 Napkins.

25 CTS. 1,000 pr. MEN'S and BOYS CLOTH GLOVES worth 40 cts.

8 1/2 cts. 5,000 yds Century Cloth worth 10 cts.

HOODS, TOBOGGANS, Nubias, etc.

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

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

75c., \$1.125, \$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.

Stockholders' Meeting.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 10th, 1888.

CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

THE DIRECT TAX BILL - THE COTTON TAX - OTHER TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 - SENATE - Mr. Sherman, from the committee on foreign relations, reported the bill to fix the charge for passports at \$1 (now \$5) and the bill was thereupon passed.

At the close of the morning business the bill for refunding the direct tax of 1862 was taken up the question being on Chandler's motion to recommmit the bill. The motion was rejected.

Mr. Berry offered an amendment providing that no part of the money collected from individuals shall be retained by the United States as a set off against any State indebtedness. The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Vance offered an amendment extending the provisions of the bill to the cotton tax collected under the law of 1862 and subsequent laws. He said that if the direct tax was to be refunded, this cotton tax, which was a direct tax, ought to be refunded.

Mr. Berry also advocated the amendment. Four-fifths of the money under the bill to refund the direct tax would go to Northern States, and it was but equitable and just that the cotton tax which had fallen wholly on Southern planters should be refunded.

Mr. Morgan expressed his concurrence in the views of Mr. Brown. The question of the cotton tax had not been considered by the committee on finance. It was a very serious question, and there would be serious difficulty found in refunding the cotton tax.

Mr. Beck said he favored the bill as a measure of justice but argued that it should not be encumbered with anything else.

Mr. Voorhees also regarded the amendment as one which if adopted would defeat the bill which he regarded as an entirely just measure and very creditable to the gentleman who had been most active and prominent in bringing it forward.

Mr. Sherman admitted the facts but said that the finance committee had thought best not to deal with the matter further than refunding the actual money received by the U. S.

Mr. Hampton asked to be and was excused from voting on the amendment because he was directly interested.

Yess - Messrs. Bate, Berry, Butler, Call, Cooke, Daniel, George, Harris, Jones, of Arkansas, Pugh, Quin, Ransom, Reagan, Vance, Walthall, Wilson, of Maryland - 16.

Yess - Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Beck, Blair, Blodgett, Brown, Cameron, Chase, Chandler, Coburn, Davis, Dawes, DeWitt, Evans, Farwell, Faulkner, Fry, Gorman, Hale, Hawley, Hiscock, Hoar, Ingalls, McPherson, Manderson, Mitchell, Morgan, Padlock, Palmer, Payne, Platt, Plumb, Sabin, Saulsbury, Sawyer, Sherman, Spooner, Stanford, Stewart, Stockbridge, Teller, Turpie, Vest, Voorhees, Wilson, of Iowa - 46.

Mr. Chandler offered an amendment restricting the terms of the first section to moneys paid by the State treasuries, and inserting in the third section a provision for the return to individuals of sums paid by them.

Mr. Plumb offered an amendment to repay the income tax collected from military and naval officers during the war and argued against the bill as unfair to the younger States.

Mr. Sherman opposed the amendment. Mr. Teller argued against the bill. He thought it questionable whether it was worth while to go back so many years in order to take up such a question.

Mr. Plumb's amendment was rejected and the bill was passed, yeas 48, nays 10.

The negative votes were those of Messrs. Berry, Blair, Jones of Arkansas, Padlock, Platt, Plumb, Saulsbury, Teller, Vest and Wilson of Maryland.

The bill directs the Secretary of the Treasury to credit to each State and Territory and to the District of Columbia a sum equal to all the collections made from individuals thereof or other persons under the direct tax act of the 5th of August, 1861.

Mr. Blair's bill was then taken up. Mr. Brown addressed the Senate in support of it, stating that its defeat would be received with great regret throughout the whole Southern section of the country.

Mr. Blair continued his speech in support of the bill, reading extensively from communications received by him from teachers and persons of influence in the Southern States.

JUSTICE LAMAR

TAKES THE OATH OF OFFICE

AND HIS PLACE ON THE BENCH - THE SIMPLICITY OF HIS INDOCTION - OTHER NEWS BY WIRE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 - The Supreme Court of the United States sits with a full bench today for the first time since the fourth of May, 1885.

Mr. Lamar reached the capitol a little after eleven o'clock this morning and proceeded to the Justice's room of the Supreme Court, where the oath of office, the ordinary modified oath, was administered to him in private.

Mr. Lamar, clad in a full fitting suit, his hair neatly combed and a few more than the usual number of lawyers. Among the people of note present were the Attorney General and the new Secretary of the Interior, Vilas.

The Chief Justice announced that the first proceeding of the court would be the reading of the commission of Mr. Lamar and the administration of the oath.

Mr. Lamar read impressively from manuscript the judicial oath as follows: "I, L. Q. C. Lamar, do solemnly swear that I will administer justice without respect to persons and equal right to poor and to rich, and that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent on me as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States according to the best of my ability and understanding, agreeably to the Constitution and the laws of the United States; so help me God."

He took the Bible as he uttered the last sentence, and at the end solemnly kissed it. He was then escorted behind the screen which extends the length of the bench behind the chairs of the Justices.

Mr. Morgan expressed his concurrence in the views of Mr. Brown. The question of the cotton tax had not been considered by the committee on finance. It was a very serious question, and there would be serious difficulty found in refunding the cotton tax.

Mr. Beck said he favored the bill as a measure of justice but argued that it should not be encumbered with anything else.

Mr. Voorhees also regarded the amendment as one which if adopted would defeat the bill which he regarded as an entirely just measure and very creditable to the gentleman who had been most active and prominent in bringing it forward.

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DURHAM.

PARISH'S WAREHOUSE - OPENING SALE - \$20,000 CHANGES HANDS - ELEGANT SPEECHES - OTHER NOTES, ETC.

THE HOTEL CLAIRBORNE. Durham, N. C., Jan. 18, 1888. Yesterday will live as the beginning of a new era in Durham's history.

Mr. Lamar reached the capitol a little after eleven o'clock this morning and proceeded to the Justice's room of the Supreme Court, where the oath of office, the ordinary modified oath, was administered to him in private.

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The Young Men's Democratic Club of New York, endorsed President Cleveland's views respecting the necessity for immediate reduction of tariff taxation.

THE YOUNG MEN'S DEMOCRATIC CLUB OF NEW YORK, ENDORSED PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S VIEWS RESPECTING THE NECESSITY FOR IMMEDIATE REDUCTION OF TARIFF TAXATION.

FULL WEIGHT PURE DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century.

Paine's Celery Compound

For the Nervous The Debilitated The Aged.

A NERVE TONIC.

AN ALTERNATIVE.

A LAXATIVE.

A DIURETIC.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., PROPRIETORS

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THE ADVANTAGE OF THE RALEIGH TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

TO ITS PATRONS.

We wish to call your attention to the Raleigh Telephone Exchange and its advantages.

Low Rates.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers - Barbee & Barbee, Ellis & Brown, Ferral & Co., J. R. Grossman, & Rosenthal & Co., J. E. Johnson, D. C. Latta & Co., Myrtle & Co., W. B. Heard & Co., Newman & Co., B. M. T. Stronach, W. C. & A. B. Terrell, J. B. T. Wray & Co., and Wray & Taylor.

Books and Stationery - A. Williams & Co.

Fitting and Plumbing - Stevenson, Thos. S.

Printing - News and Observer, Edwards & Broughton, W. S. E. M., and Christian Advocate.

Books and Stationery - A. Williams & Co.