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WATERBURY'S LIVER REGULATOR. A WONDERFUL MEDICINE. For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion and Disorders of the Liver. It acts like magic, and a few doses will be found to work wonders upon the most important organs of the human machine.

Woolcott & Sons. 14 East Martin Street. BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK AT. English suitings 12 1/2 to a yard, entirely new designs. Poplins 7 1/2 to a yard.

Woolcott & Sons. 14 East Martin Street. 3,000 Pair children's black hose 10c a pair, a bargain at 20c. English suitings 12 1/2 to a yard, entirely new designs. Poplins 7 1/2 to a yard.

Woolcott & Sons. 14 East Martin Street. 500 pairs ladies' gaiters, 75c a pair. 1,000 yards spring pants cloth 80, 85 and 90c, just the thing for the boys. Gingham 7 1/2 to a yard.

Woolcott & Sons. 14 East Martin Street. A new line of fashionable prints 5 and 7 1/2 to a yard. A few more remnants of prints at 8c a yard. Writing pads for school children 10, 4c, 8c and 9c.

Woolcott & Sons. 14 East Martin Street. Come to Beatrice, Nebraska. Cheap homes, mild climate, rich soil, good schools, population, 10,000, well situated in two years; values will also double. Will soon be chief manufacturing city in this State. Immense water power. Eight railroad outlets, with other advantages of her magic growth. Excursions from all Eastern points at half rates. For circular address BOARD OF TRADE, Beatrice, Neb.

CONGRESS. PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

THE HOUSE TAKES UP THE MILLS TARIFF BILL—SPEECHES BY MEMBERS, MILLS AND KELLEY—THE DAKOTA BILL IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—SENATE.—Among the bills reported from the committee and placed on the calendar (unless otherwise noted) were the following: The House bill amending the act for the public building at Charleston, West Va., for the public building at Key West, Fla., \$67,000 additional and changing the limit of the expenditures to \$175,000.

Senate bill to change the time of meeting from the District Court of the Southern District of Mississippi passed. Mr. Edmunds from the committee on public lands, reported by the committee instructing the committee on public lands to investigate all the facts bearing on the general allegations of public lands in Florida. Laid over.

Mr. Stewart offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement of accounts of United States money deposited in national banks as to whether there is any regulation of the Treasury department by which it can be determined in what bank deposits are made, and to what extent the placed deposit is discretionary with the Secretary.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Riddleberger suspending the rules as to executive sessions during the consideration of the fishery treaty was laid before the Senate by the presiding officer.

Mr. Edmunds—"In consideration of that resolution I move that the doors be closed." Mr. Harris—"I second the motion."

Mr. Riddleberger—"I ask the Senator from Vermont to withdraw his motion. I simply want to make a statement and will not discuss the treaty at all."

Mr. Edmunds, however, persisted in his motion, and the motion having been seconded, which is all that the rules of the Senate require in such a matter, the sergeant-at-arms was directed by the presiding officer to clear the galleries and close the doors of the Senate.

Within ten minutes the doors were reopened and the public business of the Senate proceeded with. The bill to forfeit certain lands heretofore granted for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Wallhall offered an amendment to the fifth section, which excepts from the operation of the act until January 1, 1889, the grants for the Gulf and Ship Island railroad, and for the railroad in Alabama from the Tennessee river, at Gutter's landing, to Gadsden, on the Coosa river, by adding these words: "And in all cases where any of the lands excepted as aforesaid in this section have been sold by the proper officers of the United States for cash or (with allowance and approval of such officers) have been entered in good faith under the homestead or pre-emption laws, the right and title of persons holding or claiming any such lands under such sales or entries are hereby confirmed."

After discussion and explanation the amendment was agreed to. The bill went over. The Senate then resumed consideration of the bill for the admission of the State of South Dakota and the organization of the Territory of North Dakota, and was addressed by Mr. Vest in opposition to the bill. He denied that the question was a local one and admitted that it was partisan in its nature.

The Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. Spooner) had waved yesterday that ensanguined garment known as the "bloody shirt" and scattered its ruddy remains around the chamber. He had spoken of secession and said that there was no difference between States trying to break out of the Union and States trying to break into it. But what did that Senator say of a State neither in nor out of the Union which claimed to exist as a State in spite of the laws and in defiance of Congress?

If any Southern community had undertaken to do what the people of Dakota had done there would have been an outcry immediately only exceeded by that in regard to Fort Sumter, and the Senator from Vermont would have proposed a piece of legislation equivalent to that celebrated legislation which he had carried in 1876 which put Hayes into the Presidential chair and "to arms" would have been the cry all over the North.

Mr. Edmunds wished to say with emphasis that he believed and that nine-tenths of the people of the United States who know anything about it believed (he thought) that President Hayes was lawfully and fairly and justly elected by the votes of the States according to the Constitution of the country, and that the only evil which had existed in regard to that matter was the attempt of a body of men at the headquarters in New York to buy the electors of the State of South Carolina, and those men had not been Republicans.

In further discussion of the same subject Mr. Vest declared that in his judgment there had been no necessity for the electoral commission; that the Democrats who consented to it had made a great mistake, and that if they had only stood by their legal and constitutional rights (with the great public opinion of the country behind them) Tilden would have been seated by right indisputable in the executive chair.

As to the objection of the Democratic opposition to the bill being the keeping out of the three electoral votes of Dakota, Mr. Vest denied it and declared his belief that Cleveland would be elected President by a majority in which three votes would be so small a fraction as not to affect the result to any extent.

The Democratic Senators were willing to admit that the whole Territory of Dakota as a State, but they were not willing to divide it. He had believed that the bill to admit South Dakota had sprung from personal motives, and to achieve personal and party ends. Mr. Edmunds took the floor to speak in support of the bill, but it was laid aside with the unanimous consent that a vote shall be taken on it tomorrow.

MR. CONKLING HIS DEATH REPORTED, BUT CONTRADICTION.

STILL ALIVE, BUT FAST SINKING—HIS LIFE THOUGHT TO BE LIMITED TO A FEW HOURS.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. New York, April 17.—At a quarter past 9 o'clock Dr. Barker called on Mr. Conkling and remained with him three-quarters of an hour. When he came out he said: "Mr. Conkling is not so well this morning. The pupils of his eyes, however, responded to the light. Both bronchitis and subsals have disappeared. He is not so clear-minded as he was last night. He has taken forty ounces of nourishment, principally milk. The wound was not dressed this morning, but is looking well. His pulse is 98 and temperature 100. I found it absolutely necessary to give him active medicine."

New York, April 17.—Dr. Anderson was the physician who watched Mr. Conkling during the night. At 12 o'clock, past midnight this morning he said Mr. Conkling had spent a quiet night. He had taken thirty-four ounces of nourishment, principally milk. At 11 o'clock this morning head porter O'Toole expressed his opinion that from the talk current in the sick room Mr. Conkling will not live throughout tonight. He thinks, however, there is no danger during the day. The patient is growing steadily weaker, and at the present time lying insensible.

New York, April 17.—At 3:25 o'clock, Dr. Barker called at Mr. Conkling's and remained until 3:40 o'clock. Upon coming out he said: "Mr. Conkling, since half past 12 o'clock, has developed edema of the lungs, which is the settling of the blood in the base of the lungs, and he will probably die before morning. Coring died at 8:19 tonight."

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. WASHINGTON, D.C., April 17.—The Secretary of the Treasury issued the following circular at 4 o'clock this evening: TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, WASHINGTON, April 17, 1888.

By virtue of the authority contained in section 2, of the act of March 3, 1881, (chapter XXII) of the statutes at large, notice is given that on Monday, April 23 and daily thereafter at noon until further notice proposals will be received by the office of the Secretary of the Treasury for sale to the government of United States bonds of the acts of July 14, 1870 and January 20, 1871. The proposals should state the specific character of the bonds offered, whether coupon or registered and must be for the sale of bonds with accrued interests to, and including the day of sale. The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals for the sale of bonds if it is thought to be for the interest of the government to do so.

C. S. FAIRCHILD, Secretary. By Telegraph to the News and Observer. NEW YORK, April 17.—At a meeting of the Richmond National directors this afternoon John H. Inman was elected president to succeed Alfred Sully. The board passed resolutions calling a meeting of the stockholders to be held in Richmond May 31, and appointed John H. Hall, Geo. F. Stone and Edward Lauterbach a committee to receive the proxies to be voted for the present management.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. GREENVILLE, Miss., April 17.—News was received from Leoto, Miss., to the effect that the levee one mile south of Grande Lake, Arkansas, gave way yesterday and the water is now running with a terrific force through the gap, which is more than 200 feet wide and which is very rapidly widening. A crevice is also reported near Kanzee, Arkansas.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. A Chicago special to the New York Herald says: There is a good deal of feeling regarding the proposed removal of Libby Prison to Chicago. It is thought that the scheme to tear down the building, bring it here and set it up for a public show, to which an admission fee will be charged, is silly and useless, and will be unprofitable. Every dollar invested in it will be sunk, and the general sentiment is that it is intended to bring up personal reminiscences of the war, it will fail in its purpose, as few, if any, soldiers west of Indiana were confined there. The Western ex-soldiers will care nothing for it, and it is argued that if it is intended for a display of the bloody shirt, it would be more practical to move it to Philadelphia, New York or Boston, as 95 per cent of the Libby prisoners belong in that last city.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. NEW YORK, April 17.—At a meeting of the Methodists, prepared by Commissioner Wright, giving the result of the inquiry in a number of cases which appeared to be under the rule. Mr. Mills closed his speech and loud applause at 2:50 and Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, took the floor to reply. Mr. Kelley said the enactment of this bill would instantly paralyze the enterprise and energy of the people. Under the influence of such a law the report of the census of 1890 would announce the overthrow of our manufacturing supremacy and reduction of our commanding commercial position to that of colonial dependence. It was studiously designed to produce these ruinous results and is nicely adapted for its purpose. It was confessedly a partisan measure and was framed in the interest of the party whose leaders appeared to be oblivious to the overwhelming social and economic changes wrought by the abolition of slavery.

The gentlemen who framed this bill and could brook neither modification nor discussion of its provision by their associates in the committee to which the preparation of the revenue bill was confided by law were, with but two exceptions, representatives of what was a slave territory. The bill was an anachronism. It had no relation to this era. It belonged to the saddest epoch in our national history, the period between 1824 and 1861. During that period slavery dominated our national councils and guided the

ILLUSTRIOUS SICK. THE GREAT ESCAPE NOT THE COMMON ILLS.

EMPEROR FREDERICK—HIS CONDITION MORE ENCOURAGING—DR. AGNEW IN A CRITICAL STATE.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. BERLIN, April 17, 11:45 a. m.—The Emperor passed a tolerably fair night last night. He had some sleep. There was no change for worse. The physicians, including professors Leyden and Senauer, are now holding a consultation.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. BERLIN, April 17, 11:50 a. m.—There is no change in the feverish condition of the Emperor. His Majesty was visited for a short time early this morning by the Crown Prince.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. BERLIN, April 17, 11:55 a. m.—The Emperor passed a tolerably fair night last night. He had some sleep. There was no change for worse. The physicians, including professors Leyden and Senauer, are now holding a consultation.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. BERLIN, April 17, 12:00 p. m.—The Emperor passed a tolerably fair night last night. He had some sleep. There was no change for worse. The physicians, including professors Leyden and Senauer, are now holding a consultation.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. BERLIN, April 17, 12:05 p. m.—The Emperor passed a tolerably fair night last night. He had some sleep. There was no change for worse. The physicians, including professors Leyden and Senauer, are now holding a consultation.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. BERLIN, April 17, 12:10 p. m.—The Emperor passed a tolerably fair night last night. He had some sleep. There was no change for worse. The physicians, including professors Leyden and Senauer, are now holding a consultation.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. BERLIN, April 17, 12:15 p. m.—The Emperor passed a tolerably fair night last night. He had some sleep. There was no change for worse. The physicians, including professors Leyden and Senauer, are now holding a consultation.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. BERLIN, April 17, 12:20 p. m.—The Emperor passed a tolerably fair night last night. He had some sleep. There was no change for worse. The physicians, including professors Leyden and Senauer, are now holding a consultation.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. BERLIN, April 17, 12:25 p. m.—The Emperor passed a tolerably fair night last night. He had some sleep. There was no change for worse. The physicians, including professors Leyden and Senauer, are now holding a consultation.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. BERLIN, April 17, 12:30 p. m.—The Emperor passed a tolerably fair night last night. He had some sleep. There was no change for worse. The physicians, including professors Leyden and Senauer, are now holding a consultation.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. BERLIN, April 17, 12:35 p. m.—The Emperor passed a tolerably fair night last night. He had some sleep. There was no change for worse. The physicians, including professors Leyden and Senauer, are now holding a consultation.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. BERLIN, April 17, 12:40 p. m.—The Emperor passed a tolerably fair night last night. He had some sleep. There was no change for worse. The physicians, including professors Leyden and Senauer, are now holding a consultation.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. BERLIN, April 17, 12:45 p. m.—The Emperor passed a tolerably fair night last night. He had some sleep. There was no change for worse. The physicians, including professors Leyden and Senauer, are now holding a consultation.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. BERLIN, April 17, 12:50 p. m.—The Emperor passed a tolerably fair night last night. He had some sleep. There was no change for worse. The physicians, including professors Leyden and Senauer, are now holding a consultation.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. BERLIN, April 17, 12:55 p. m.—The Emperor passed a tolerably fair night last night. He had some sleep. There was no change for worse. The physicians, including professors Leyden and Senauer, are now holding a consultation.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. BERLIN, April 17, 1:00 p. m.—The Emperor passed a tolerably fair night last night. He had some sleep. There was no change for worse. The physicians, including professors Leyden and Senauer, are now holding a consultation.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. BERLIN, April 17, 1:05 p. m.—The Emperor passed a tolerably fair night last night. He had some sleep. There was no change for worse. The physicians, including professors Leyden and Senauer, are now holding a consultation.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. BERLIN, April 17, 1:10 p. m.—The Emperor passed a tolerably fair night last night. He had some sleep. There was no change for worse. The physicians, including professors Leyden and Senauer, are now holding a consultation.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. BERLIN, April 17, 1:15 p. m.—The Emperor passed a tolerably fair night last night. He had some sleep. There was no change for worse. The physicians, including professors Leyden and Senauer, are now holding a consultation.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE. EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLAR BLAZE AT WACO.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. WACO, Tex., April 17.—S. B. Brice's store at Waco, on the Carolina Central Railroad, was burned last night. The depot and other property were saved with great exertion. Books, papers and stock were a total loss. The loss is about eight thousand on the stock; on the storehouse seven hundred. Insurance between four and five thousand. The cause is not known, but it is supposed a lamp exploded which was left burning.

A GREAT many of the bargains offered in our last ad. remain unsold, and in addition to them we will offer the following goods at extremely low prices: 200 pairs ladies' Corocua kid button, burned button holes, at the low price of \$2.19. We have all sizes and widths in this shoe and it is equal to most shoes offered at \$3 elsewhere in the city. Call in and examine a pair of "Our \$2.19" shoes for ladies. Ladies' Ford Gaiters reduced to 75 cents, former price \$1 and \$1.25. Men's and ladies' wigs will be sold at \$1.11—all colors and sizes. We are daily receiving our spring stock and have all styles, sizes and widths in Zeigler's, Stacy's, Adams & Co's, Bennett & Bernard's, Cox, Gardner & Dorris, Miller & Ober's, Bannister's and other reliable makes. A large stock of "Tennis" shoes just received and will be sold at 85 cents per pair. We call special attention to the latest improvement in Heller's \$3 shoes. They are now made seamless in all styles—button, lace or Congress, and are the equals of most \$5 shoes as to wear. We also have a fine shoe for \$1.99, which formerly sold for \$2.50. Umbrellas, trunks, valises, leather findings at the very bottom figures at

HELLER BROS., 131 Fayetteville Street. The trees have put on a spring suit. 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. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans. Retail Price 25c. YORK BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

EDWARD FASNACH, JE. ELER & OPTICIAN. RALEIGH, N. C. SOLITAIRE and CLUSTER DIAMONDS, Gold Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watches, Gorham's Sterling Silverware, Rogers' plated silverware, any size and weight of plain or engraved Engagement rings constantly in stock. Badges and Medals made to order.

Our Optical Department. Embraces an endless variety of lenses which together with our practical experience enables us to correct almost any error of refraction in Myopia (nearsight), Hypermetropia (far sight), Presbyopia (old sight), Asthenopia (weak sight) and giving prompt relief from that distressing headache which often accompanies imperfect vision.

OUR ARTIFICIAL Human Eyes. Move and look like the natural organ. No pain when inserted. Patients at a distance having a broken eye can have another made without calling personally.

TO HAND, J. R. FERRALL & CO. 223 Fayetteville St. New N. C. cut herrings, regular packing. The old reliable Magnolia Ham, the finest. Baltimore hams and shoulders. Choice Baldwin and Golden Russet apples. Fine orange and lemons. At Low Prices. Telephone 88.