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IMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

A WUNDERFUL MEDICINE For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion and Disorders of the Liver.

BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK AT

WOOLECOTT & SON'S

14 East Martin Street.

3,000 pair children's black hose 10c a pair, a bargain at 20c.

English ratings 12 1/2 a yard, entirely new designs.

Poplins 1 1/2 a yard.

Satins 1 1/2 and 1 3/4 a yard.

500 pairs ladies' gaiters, 75c a pair.

1,000 yards spring pants cloth 30, 35 and 50c, just the thing for the boys.

Ginghams 7 1/4 a yard.

A new line of fashionable prints 5 and 7 1/2 a yard.

A few more remnants of prints at 30c a yard.

Whites pads for school children 1c, 4c, 5c and 6c.

1,000 bottles Bixby's shoe polish, the best make at 50c a bottle.

CONGRESS. PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE YESTERDAY.

THE FORMER CHAMBER OPENED WITH PRAYER BY A JEWISH RABBI - THE TARIFF DEBATE RESUMED - OTHER NEWS.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. WASHINGTON, April 24 - SENATE - The session of the Senate today opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. H. Perera Mendez, rabbi of the Spanish and Portuguese congregation of New York, who, according to Jewish custom, wore his hat while engaged in prayer. This is the second instance probably in the history of the government, certainly within the last half century where a Jew has offered prayer in the Senate.

Among the bills reported from the committee and placed on the calendar was the following: To provide for the erection of public buildings for postoffices in towns and cities where the postoffice receipts for the three years preceding have exceeded \$3,000 annually. (Mr. Vest, who reported it, said he would ask its early consideration, as it was an important bill and was recommended by the Postmaster General.)

On motion of Mr. Harris, the House bill appropriating \$200,000 for an arsenal at Columbia, Tenn., was taken from the calendar and passed. The Senate then resumed the consideration of the international copyright bill, the question being on the amendment offered yesterday by Mr. Morrill, providing that newspapers and periodicals may copy articles from foreign newspapers and periodicals.

After a long and interesting debate the copyright bill went over without action till tomorrow, and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the substitute proposed by Mr. Palmer for the bill to provide for the establishment of a bureau of animal industry to facilitate the exportation of stock and their products, and to exterminate contagious pleuro-pneumonia and other diseases among domestic animals.

Mr. Palmer made a long statement and introduced and read numerous extracts from newspapers published in Long Island and Westchester county, New York, and other States, criticizing in severe terms the manner in which the existing law is executed, some of the charges against the government agents being, as he said, "atrocious."

This bill also went over without action and the Senate went into secret session. After the doors were reopened the following bills were taken from the calendar and passed: Appropriating \$25,000 for a light-house at St. Joseph's Point, Florida; \$35,000 for a light-house at Bay and \$50,000 for a light-house at Newport News, Va.

We have reached the point where there is a fair chance for the consideration of a bill looking to the relief of the necessities of life. Heretofore favorite methods pursued in killing of the tariff bills was either by refusing to consider them or by moving to strike out the enacting clause. But Congress was fortunate in having before it now the bill which it dare not refuse to consider and of which its members are not so rash enough to strike out the enacting clause.

He referred to and criticized the action of the former Congress in shifting its responsibility for tariff reform in the commission. The Congress that appointed the commission finding the rate of taxation averaged about 43 per cent, under the pressure of revising it left it so that it had since reached 47 per cent and the people have had no relief. It was higher today than it was at any time during the last civil war.

Worn out with waiting, disgusted with the situation of a Congress that misrepresented the best interests of the country, they freed themselves from those who appointed a commission and refused to heed its recommendation and sent here a different class of representatives, and to the White House a man of a different political party.

Commenting on the surplus, Mr. McMillin said: We are drawing money from commerce and locking it up in the treasury at such a rate that it is only a question of time when a stringency will set in, panics begin and ruin follow. We are robbing not only commerce of its life blood, but the people of the means of paying their taxes to their Government - municipal, county, State and Federal - and their debts to their creditors.

All sorts of jobs are proposed to Congress and all sorts of jobbers are flocking here. There is nothing conceivable more corrupting to a government than a plenteous treasury, it invites State demands and encourages prosecution of matters long set at rest.

Quoting from what he termed an able and characteristic speech of the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Kelley), demanding the total repeal of the internal revenue system, he declared that the Republican party was responsible for that system and committed on the fact that when that gentleman was chairman of the ways and means committee, he did not repeal the internal revenue tax.

Mr. Kelley admitted that the Democratic party had not enacted a law, but declared that it had made it necessary for the Republican party which remained in Congress during the war to provide sinecures for that party to resort to internal taxes and all hardships resulting from them.

Mr. McMillin replied that the gentleman not only inaugurated the internal revenue, but he put it on the calendar, but he put a tax on railroads and banks and capital and deposits of money. But these latter had been removed. The gentleman had not done the very thing which he said the Democratic party was responsible for not doing.

employment to American labor. The Republican party insisted that the present protective system should not be disturbed except so far as might be necessary to correct the incongruities and harmonize its provisions. If Congress followed the lead of the President in his bold declaration and secured reduction by such a revision of tariff as he proposed (leaving untouched), he suggested the internal revenue system) not only would the protective system be destroyed but the nation would be out on the highway of free trade; as the members were free traders or protectionists the bill would be approved or amended.

The pending measure stood without parallel in the history of American legislation. Brought forth in secrecy its passage carefully concealed, it was at last laid at the door of the committee of ways and means where the majority took it up as a matter of course, it was legitimate offspring, hurriedly brought it into the House to be adopted by the Democratic party and nursed by the aid of free trade. (Applause and laughter on the Republican side.)

Justice and fairness compelled him to state that the public suspicion of its parentage did not attach to the members of the majority, and in further vindication of their high character it would be no violation of secrets of the committee room to state that when pressed on this point no member of the majority was so lost to all sense of personal pride as to acknowledge its parentage. Think of the majority of a great committee of the national House of Representatives, charged with the duty of considering an important message from the President; hiding away in secret places, taking the counsel probably of the enemies of our industry for the any measure involving the well being of sixty millions of people; refusing to enter into any consideration of its provisions or disclosure any data on which its action was based; steadily refusing to answer any questions propounded by the minority; submitting no modifications except those suggested by the majority; declining to listen to any member of the House in behalf of the people they represented; refusing to answer the members of the other House who were invited to be members of his own family. The friends of Mr. Marsh, however, did not fancy his being thus made the prey of disreputable sharpers, and they had the matter of the imposition brought into the courts. There it has been thoroughly ventilated and Madame Diss Debar fully exposed as appears below from the New York Times of Sunday:

When Mr. Hummel called "Mr. Hertz" everybody in the room looked surprised, as no one of that name had been mentioned at any time in connection with the case. A small, wiry young man, with thin brown hair, sharp eyes, and a small blonde beard, stepped quickly forward.

Mr. Burrows was directly interested in maintaining the protective system, but the latter had been removed. The gentleman had not done the very thing which he said the Democratic party was responsible for not doing. He (McMillin) remembered the gentleman coming before the House and saying that he favored the repeal of the system but that his caucus had determined otherwise and he had bowed his neck to the yoke. (Applause on the Democratic side.)

Mr. Kelley - Has not that been done now by your Democratic caucus? (Applause on the Republican side.) Mr. McMillin - Why does not the gentleman offer a substitute now which does repeal the tax?

Mr. Kelley - When we come to amendments you will find that I will offer one and make you vote on it. Mr. McMillin - Does your party favor total repeal of the internal revenue system? Mr. Kelley - I speak for myself. Mr. McMillin - Who will speak for your party. (Laughter.)

In touching upon the decay of our foreign commerce and attributing it to a high tariff, Mr. McMillin was interrupted by Mr. Dingley who is not in question whether that commerce had not fallen off from 1855 to 1861, prior to the enactment of a high tariff?

VICTORIA THE BRITISH QUEEN VISITS BERLIN.

AND IS WARMLY RECEIVED BY THE ROYAL FAMILY OF GERMANY - OTHER NEWS. By Cable to the News and Observer. BERLIN, April 24. - Queen Victoria arrived at Charlottenburg at nine o'clock this morning. The Empress, the Crown Prince and Crown Princess, and the Prince and Princess of Saxe-Meiningen received her at the depot. Prince Henry and his sisters the Princesses Victoria, Sophie and Margaret, Sir Edward Malet, British Ambassador at Berlin, the Duke of Rutland and the Burgomaster and municipal council of Berlin were also present.

The greetings between Queen Victoria and the royal family of Germany were warm. The Crown Prince conducted the Queen to an open four-horse carriage which she entered, and with the Empress beside her was driven to the Castle. Crowds of people lined the route and cheered enthusiastically as the carriage passed. The Queen paid a visit to the Emperor shortly after her arrival at the Castle. The doctors feared the meeting would excite the Emperor and probably upset him, but their fears were groundless. The Emperor seemed rather brighter after the interview and his temperature was normal.

A LAWYER TRICKED BY A PRETENDED SPIRITUALISTIC MEDIUM - NOW IT WAS DONE SHOWS BY A NON-SPIRITUALISTIC MEDIUM. For some time past a wealthy lawyer of New York named Marsh has been systematically victimized by a pretended spiritualistic medium, a Madame Diss Debar, who claims to be a daughter of the famous Lola Montez and King Ludwig of Bavaria. She produced pictures alleged to have been painted by the old masters and which she said she obtained directly from the spirit land, and delivered other alleged communications from people known long to have been dead in such a way as to deceive completely the lawyer referred to, make him take her and her husband into his home and treat the precious pair as members of his own family. The friends of Mr. Marsh, however, did not fancy his being thus made the prey of disreputable sharpers, and they had the matter of the imposition brought into the courts. There it has been thoroughly ventilated and Madame Diss Debar fully exposed as appears below from the New York Times of Sunday:

When Mr. Hummel called "Mr. Hertz" everybody in the room looked surprised, as no one of that name had been mentioned at any time in connection with the case. A small, wiry young man, with thin brown hair, sharp eyes, and a small blonde beard, stepped quickly forward.

"Yes, sir," replied the witness. "Is it really a trick?" was next asked. "Yes, sir, at least the one I perform here was the answer. "Can you illustrate it here, publicly?" "Yes, Sir."

Every neck was craned forward so that a glimpse might be obtained of the man who openly declared his ability to do in a crowded room, publicly, those things which the defendants alleged had been done only by spiritual power through the mediumship of one of their number, the corpulent Mme. Diss Debar. The latter, at this time, had become deadly pale, and she seemed breathlessly to await further developments. She kept her eyes on the witness as though she would transfix him with her glance.

Mrs. Hertz, the wife of the witness, was called for, and a slightly-formed, light-haired little woman came forward. Mr. Hertz said that he would rather have some one else than his wife to perform the trick with, as it would seem more remarkable, probably, should he do it with a stranger. To one else volunteering, Mr. Hertz made ready to proceed. He went to the Judge's private room for a moment and returned with a scrap of plain white paper.

Diss Debar would like to have you try it with her. "All right," said Mr. Hertz; "let her come up here."

Mrs. Diss Debar, stand up to the elevated witness stand, and Mr. Hertz went into the Judge's room for another piece of paper. It was handed to the Judge when he returned and to the lawyers, who declared it to be free from writing. Then it was passed to Mme. Diss Debar, who at once angrily tore it in two. She handed one of the pieces to the magician saying, "I always mark mine; now let's see you do the trick with one of these pieces."

Mr. Hertz objected to this, saying that he had offered to repeat the trick just as he had done it before. Tearing the paper made it impossible for him to do it. He would guarantee to do it every time with paper prepared by himself.

Here Mr. Howe remarked, "Oh, she knows how to do it as well as Mr. Hertz does."

Mrs. Diss Debar left her room from the big chair, which she filled from arm to arm, exclaiming: "I resist my honor upon it all being done by spiritual power when I do it!" "We don't care for any discussion; please step down," said Mr. Howe sharply, and Mme. Diss Debar, whose face was crimson, returned to her seat.

THE ILLUSTRATION TRICKS MR. MARSH. "Luther R. Marsh!" called Mr. Howe. Mr. Marsh did not kiss the Bible, but raised his right hand and affirmed. Then he sat in his chair, running his fingers through his long curly gray hair and looking over the crowd with an amused expression upon his kind old face. Mr. Howe lowered his voice as he addressed the witness, saying, "Mr. Marsh, I know that you are an eminent lawyer of greater experience and more ability than I am possessed of, and -"

The witness interrupted to say: "Of greater experience, perhaps, but not of more ability. Do not mind me."

In reply to the usual questions, Mr. Marsh said that he was a reformed lawyer, living at 166 Madison avenue. "Gen." and Mme. Diss Debar came to his house in August or September of last year. The Lawrences were never regular inmates of his house, so far as he knew. They never slept in his house to his knowledge. He understood that they were there learning how to manipulate Mme. Diss Debar's magic lantern.

people crowded around so close that the magician had scarcely room to move, yet he succeeded completely in deceiving Mr. Marsh. He gave Mr. Marsh a tablet containing 50 pages, which that gentleman examined to see that there was no writing in it. Being satisfied that it was perfectly blank he passed it back to Mr. Hertz, who, with a movement like a flash of lightning that not over half a dozen persons in the crowd observed, substituted it for another. Then Hertz said calmly: "If you wish to tear a corner off the cover of the tablet so as to identify it I have no objection," and he passed Mr. Marsh the second tablet in which writing had been previously inscribed.

Mr. Marsh, without hesitation, tore off the corner of the cover, showing that it was completely tricked. Mr. Townsend had allowed the face to go as far as he dared, however, considering that the interests of his client were at stake and he loudly exclaimed: "He changed the tablets, Mr. Marsh."

Mr. Marsh looked incredulous as if he doubted that the change could have been made unknowingly to him before his very eyes, and he asked the magician point blank if he had changed the tablets.

Hertz's hesitation to answer showed Mr. Marsh that he had really been deceived. Mr. Marsh admitted to the court sadly that he had been completely deceived by the magician, as far as the trick went.

To all this the New York Times of Monday adds the following: Carl Hertz, the illusionist, who duplicated by a sleight-of-hand trick one of Mme. Diss Debar's alleged spiritual manifestations so as to deceive Mr. Marsh in open court on Friday, agrees to forfeit \$100 to any named charity if he cannot remember or hypnotize Mr. Marsh to the extent of making him sign a check for any amount of money. He is willing to make the test in open court tomorrow if he can obtain a release from his engagement to give a performance in a Massachusetts town tomorrow night, or failing in that, he will make the test at any future time.

Prof. E. C. Taylor, another prestidigitateur, also agrees to deposit a forfeit to be given to charity should he fail to duplicate any spiritual manifestation made by Mme. Diss Debar, or to the production of a portrait of Rembrandt painted by Raphael, as well as one of Raphael painted by Rembrandt.

HOT SPRINGS. THE DAY BEFORE THE CONVENTION - ALREADY A LARGE ATTENDANCE. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEWS AND OBSERVER. HOT SPRINGS, N. C., April 24. - The delegation to the Immigration Convention already numbers ninety and is considered large for the day before the convention. Cardinal Gibbons and many railroad managers are present, among them Col. Andrews, Col. Scott, Col. Kelly, president Bronson and Gov. Lee. The realists, other Governors, are expected to-morrow. The convention promises to do good work.

THE WAYS AND MEANS. Held a Short Session After 11 - What They Did. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24. - Owing to the failure to get a quorum until nearly noon, the session of the ways and means committee today lasted only about 10 minutes. Limitation of debate on the tariff bill was not referred to, and the committee contented itself with sending the Mills surplus bill with the approval of Messrs. Mills, McMillin and Kelley, and ordering a favorable report on the Breckinridge resolution, calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information regarding the importation of foreign labor and its effect upon American industries.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES AND HAPPENINGS AT WASHINGTON.

PARDONS ISSUED BY THE PRESIDENT - MOVEMENT TO PERFECT THE QUARANTINE SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES. By Telegraph to the News and Observer. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24. - The President has granted pardons in the following cases: Thomas M. Blew, convicted in South Carolina of retaining liquor without license; M. S. Helius, convicted in Virginia of selling liquor without license.

Applications for pardons were denied in the following cases: Wm. H. Henry, convicted in South Carolina of using marks for fraudulent purposes; Jefferson D. Thompson, convicted in South Carolina of obstructing contents of letter. In granting pardon to Caroline Clapton, convicted in the western district of Tennessee of perjury, the President says: "I very reluctantly yield to the request of the judge who sentenced this convict and pardon her after three months imprisonment. She was a slave and is now old and infirm, of weak intellect, but I am afraid she swore to a lie, and in cases where this is done on applications for pardons I do not intend as a rule to grant clemency."

Senator Call presented in the Senate today resolutions adopted by the Jacksonville Board of Trade urging the passage without delay of the bill to perfect the quarantine service of the United States and urging an amendment providing for the disinfection or destruction of such articles as may be considered by the marine hospital service or by the State authorities the source of infection or disease.

WILLIAMSTON, N. C., April 24. - Information by private wire reached here today that a large steam saw mill was burned in Windsor, N. C., last night, the property of R. C. Bageman. Loss two thousand dollars. No insurance.

Is Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to cleanse the system when Bilious or Costive; to dispel Headaches, Colds, and Fevers; to Cure Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, Piles, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal. John N. Pescud, Sole Agent for Raleigh, N. C.

N. Kuhnens, Davenport, Iowa. Ship me 10,000 more Pappoose cigars. John Doseher, Augusta, Ga. \$5,000 will be forfeited if the Pappoose cigar does not contain a clear Havana filler of the finest grade grown in Cuba. Sold by John Y. MacLain.

Washington's Ticket for Governor and Supreme Court. Special to the News and Observer. WILLIAMSTON, N. C., April 24. - Williamson county in convention yesterday instructed for Fowle for Governor and Pruden for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

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

EDWARD FASNACH, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN. SOLITAIRE AND CLUSTER DIAMONDS, Gold Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watches, Gorham's Sterling Silverware, Rogers' plated silverware, any size and weight of plain 18 karat Engagement rings constantly in stock. Badges and Medals made to order.

Our Optical Department. Embrace 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 eyes), Astigmatism (flat 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.