

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness.

WOOLCOTT & SON, 14 East Martin Street.

Our fall stock has arrived and is open for the inspection of our customers.

2,000 ladies' merino vests, from 30c. up. Children's merino vests, all sizes.

Men's undershirts, from 25c. up. Dress goods in all shades, with trimmings to match.

Our stock of shoes for ladies and children's wear, for quality and price, cannot be excelled.

1,000 yards dress flannel, 22 1/2-c. a yard. Satinetts, 10c., 12 1/2-c. and 25c. a yard.

New styles in ladies and misses hats. Ribbons and feathers in all shades.

EDWARD FASNACH, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN. SOLITAIRE and CLUSTER DIAMONDS.

OUR ARTIFICIAL Human Eyes. Embrace an endless variety of lenses which together with our practical experience enable us to correct almost any error of refraction.

Gov. Hill Renominated. By Telegraph to the News and Observer. BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The Democratic State convention...

OUR REGULAR BUDGET FROM "DEYANT" THE RIDGE. Cor. of the News and Observer. ASHEVILLE, Sept. 11.

The energetic management of the line handle slides, washouts and the like disasters with marvelous facility.

A "morning German," a novelty in this quarter of the world, was given yesterday morning at Battery Park by Mrs. Dr. S. Westray Battle and Mrs. George A. Cunningham.

The Madison county Democrats have nominated for the House Dr. J. H. Baird, a popular young physician; for sheriff, William Duckett; for treasurer, Wiley Roberts; for register of deeds, Arthur Reagan.

The much abused stock law seems also to be getting in its licks pretty well. Cattle have increased in value from \$124,020 to \$128,243; hogs from \$4,506 to \$23,309, and sheep from \$6,537 to \$4,316.

A sad case of drowning occurred at the ferry at Hot Springs Sunday. Mr. Swan L. Plemmons, while attempting to cross on the ferry boat with his horse, was accidentally carried down the stream, swollen with the heavy rains, and drowned in the rapid.

"Excelsior" for Bagging. Correspondence of the News and Observer. KITTRELL, N. C., Sept. 10.

I have read with interest the several suggestions offered through the press how to overcome the schemes of the "cotton bagging trust," by which our cotton growers are so seriously and oppressively threatened.

This article can be obtained from gum or some of our varieties of timber that hitherto have been of little commercial value. The shaving could be spun as lint for the shoving mill, and after being submitted to a salt-water alum bath which would lessen its combustibility, make it tougher and do away with much if not all the objections urged by the insurance companies.

A handsome complexion is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. Pizzoni's Complexion Powder gives it.

CONGRESS. PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

ANOTHER BLOW AT THE TRUSTS—THE SUNDAY CIVIL BILL AGAIN—OTHER NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—SENATE.—Mr. George offered an amendment to the trust bill reported yesterday from the committee on finance.

When the discussion came to a close Mr. George's amendment was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Spooner offered a resolution reciting the fact that Joseph Hoffman, of Brenham, Washington county, Texas, a prominent Republican and witness before the Senate committee on privileges and elections, had been recently shot down in cold blood in that city; that his assassination was believed to be directly attributable to his political views and activity, and to the fact that he had given strong testimony before the committee investigating the alleged election outrages, and that it is of the utmost importance that witnesses before Congressional investigating committees may without danger to their lives freely and fully testify, and instructing the committee on privileges and elections to investigate the circumstances of the killing of Hoffman with special reference to ascertaining whether it was due, in any sense, to his testifying before the committee.

The discussion turned largely on the question of whether the killing of Hoffman was a political crime—the Republican Senators arguing that it was and the Democratic Senators claiming the contrary position, and pressing the fact that a prominent Democrat, Mr. Holt, who was killed by the same discharge as that by which Mr. Hoffman was shot down. The discussion was interrupted to permit the President's message (in reply to the resolution calling for copies of the correspondence with the British government in reference to the fisheries treaty and the discrimination of tolls on Canadian goods) to be presented.

The action of the House on the disagreeing votes between the two houses on the sundry civil appropriation bill having been resumed, Mr. Blair declared that for existing conditions of things in that State, education was the only remedy; it was the only balm in Gilead—the only physician that would ever succeed in removing such mortal ills. The other Senators participating in the debate were Messrs. Saulsbury, Hoar, Coke, Hawley; but the burden of it was borne chiefly by Messrs. Coke and Hoar. The resolution went over without action.

Immediately after the reading of the journal the House resumed consideration of the conference report upon the sundry civil appropriation bill. The pending question was upon the Senate amendment relative to an inquiry as to the practicability of reclaiming the arid lands of the West. The amendment was amended by the House and then agreed to. As it now stands the clause provides for the appropriation of \$100,000 for the purpose of investigating the extent to which the arid region can be reclaimed by irrigation. The Director of the Geological Survey is directed to make an annual report of the progress of the inquiry, and all lands which may hereafter be designated for sites for reservoirs, ditches, or canals for irrigation purposes and all lands made susceptible of irrigation are reserved from sale or entry until otherwise provided.

The next Senate amendment which gave rise to discussion was that appropriating \$200,000 for the establishment of a zoological park in Washington. A motion to concur was lost—36 to 56—and the amendment was not concurred in.

The remaining Senate amendments (of minor importance) were also not concurred in and a further conference was ordered on the bill.

On motion of Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, a bill was passed to include Sapelle Island within the Brunswick collection district of Georgia.

The Senate bill was passed amending the law relating to postal crimes. Mr. Springer, of Illinois, then moved that the House go into committee of the whole on the Oklahoma bill. On division no quorum voted, and this point was raised by Mr. Barnes, of Georgia. The yeas and nays were ordered and resulted: Yeas 104, nays 26. No quorum.

The remainder of the afternoon was spent in an unsuccessful effort to secure a quorum, and the House at 5 o'clock adjourned.

GRANVILLE. COL. JAS. T. MOREHEAD'S ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

Cor. of the News and Observer. OXFORD, N. C., Sept. 12.

The rain and swollen streams kept quite a number of people from court on Monday. But today (Tuesday) there is quite a crowd here, and the business of the docket is well under way.

Some excitement prevails in some sections of the county in regard to the recent lynching, and while the Republicans are trying to make some political capital out of the affair, it is believed here that the participants were not only Republicans but were partly composed of negroes. The good citizens of Oxford deplore the occurrence as they would any lawless act.

At 2 o'clock today Col. J. T. Morehead addressed the citizens of Granville on the national issue of the campaign.

He was introduced to the audience by Col. Venable, who spoke well timed and suggestive remarks.

Col. Morehead, to begin with, is one of the finest looking men in North Carolina. I wish I could give my readers his speech. It would be a most excellent campaign document. The Colonel said he would say nothing of State politics. This, said he, had resolved itself into this question: Who shall rule the State, white men or negroes? He showed that the question of county government had been settled by a vote of the people, both Democrats and Republicans; for the constitutional amendments were carried by a majority, larger than that received by either Tilden or Cleveland. (This is a clincher.)

On internal revenue he said it ought to have been done away with fifteen years ago. He showed that the Republican party had reduced the revenue on certain things; but what are these things? They took the revenue off manufactures, then off playing cards and patent medicines, and then, after buying millions of United States bonds at 70 cents in the dollar in paper money, took the tax off these bonds, depreciated silver, and denied the redemption of these same bonds in gold. On the other hand he showed that the Mills bill takes all tax off tobacco, except on cigars and cigarettes; that a small dealer could distill his own fruit; and that all of the obnoxious features of the system of collecting revenue would be abolished. (Here two or three Republicans took their hats and quietly retired.)

They missed the best of his speech, for the Colonel's exposition of the tariff was superb and complete. He has studied this subject from a practical standpoint and he carries his own conviction to every man who listens to what he says. Col. Morehead says the Republican party does not own the trusts and money combinations, but these own in fact simple the Republican party. In justice to the speaker I will not extend further this report but will promise the readers of the NEWS AND OBSERVER that if it should be my pleasure, later in the campaign, to hear Col. Morehead give them some of his inimitable anecdotes. He is one of the few men who can handle one without winking or breaking it.

A Day in Greensboro. Cor. of the News and Observer. Judge Shipp held court here last week. No cases of any special interest. The local bar compares well with that of any other town in North Carolina. This impression is the result of a short but pleasant acquaintance with L. M. Scott, Esq., Col. Morehead, Messrs. Douglas and Sharpe and others.

In Greensboro are some as handsome stores as will be found in any town in the State, conducted, too, by as clever merchants as ever stood behind a counter.

The MacAdoo and Benbow both reflect credit upon the town as well as upon the proprietors. They give excellent, nice, clean rooms and all the polite attention one wants for a most reasonable charge.

Methodist Female College. A short time spent at this school constituted one of the most pleasant features of my stay in the town. Everything inside and around the building is a model of neatness and good taste. The building is, perhaps, the largest in the State, containing upwards of ninety rooms. The parlors are elegant and the recitation rooms commodious and comfortable. There are also a good library and a well supplied reading room.

PRESS COMMENT. ON HARRISON'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN SENTIMENT AS EDITORIALY EXPRESSED BY THE LEADING JOURNALS OF THE COUNTRY.

New York, Sept. 12.—As might be expected, the Republican journals throughout the country generally heartily support Gen. Harrison's letter, while the Democratic papers regard it as a weak and insincere document. The following are a few brief points made by journals taken at random:

The Chicago Times (Dem.): "It is a carefully prepared document, lucidly written, plainly stated and, though far from conclusive in its argument, calculated to strengthen him with his party."

Pittsburg Commercial Gazette: "It is frank, direct and forcible. He defines the issues of the campaign with sharpness and precision."

Chicago Daily News (Ind.): "With one eye on the Chicago declaration of principles and the other on Mr. Cleveland's letter, Candidate Harrison has managed to scatter mightily, laboriously, painstakingly. He has avoided, plank by plank, his party platform, and at the end of each he has less piously but more grammatically than a New England deacon with the Lord's Prayer ejaculates 'Them's my sentiments.'"

Chicago Inter-Ocean (Rep.): "The letter is concise, cogent and felicitous in both matter and manner."

Boston Globe (Dem.): "It must be called a colorless letter compared with President Cleveland's. It is the work of a mild essayist to the manifesto of a statesman."

St. Louis Republican: "On no single point does it exhibit the decisive firmness of a man who has mastered the subject concerning which he desires to express conviction, nor is the letter, from beginning to end, irradiated by a single phrase that will catch the public mind or linger in the people's memory."

Cincinnati Enquirer: "It really carries him out of the alliance with Mr. Blaine. It really proposes to profess a sort of desire to see the tariff reduced and to have the trusts regulated."

Chicago Daily Tribune: "It is most admirable for its clear conciseness and frankness. There is no evasion; there is no hidden meaning; it is a remarkably cogent presentation of the facts and principles underlying the whole question."

Indianapolis Journal: "The style is the man. General Harrison can fight, but he does not carry a chip on his shoulder. He has a great deal of self-assertion, but he does not flaunt it in the people's faces needlessly."

Indianapolis Sentinel: "It is the letter of a demagogue. It is unclean, dishonest and sophistical in its treatment of the principal issues before the country. It is a petting document from the first word to the last. But the General is not only insincere, he is cowardly in his discussion of the tariff issue."

DR. ROBEY HEARD FROM. Raleigh Spirit of the Age.

We give below a letter from Dr. Robey in answer to our article of last week, in which we showed that his Durham speech made the N. C. Conference a "backing" for his action in taking the stump as a political speaker in the interest of the Third party.

He says: "It is because you (we) have been misled, as I am willing to suppose, in several particulars, that I think it worth while to address you this short communication."

And first, he says we were misled by the imperfect report of his speech. In answer to which we say, the speech came to us published in the N. C. Prohibitionist, Mr. Walker's own paper, and has this heading: "Plain Speech of Dr. Robey at Durham—why he is a party Prohibitionist, (stenoographically reported for the Prohibitionist)."

Hearing that Dr. Robey had recently made a Third party speech in Durham and receiving this reported one, printed in the column of Mr. Walker's paper—the organ of his party—we took it for granted that the speech was correct as reported, and that it was published by, at least, the consent of the Doctor. But, he now says he had nothing to do with its publication—on the contrary "would much rather it never should have appeared in print."

So had we. But, as it is out and is being sent over the State to influence Methodist voters, it certainly is the Doctor's duty to read the speech over, carefully, and show the world wherein he has been misrepresented by the reporter. As the speech now reads the Doctor certainly committed himself therein, to vote for the Third party, if words mean anything.

Our criticism was made upon the published speech as we have it, sent to us from the Third party headquarters. If it be not correct the blame rests upon those who got it up for campaign purposes.

We were misled, in the second place, the Doctor says, in his reading only a portion of the conference document. He says: "I read the whole document to the end. If it was not so reported it shows how imperfectly I was reported."

The Doctor can see for himself (for we suppose he has, ere this, received a copy of the speech) that the whole of the Conference report on Temperance was reported, and correctly reported—verbally, and the little word "ALL" in the 5th resolution, being put in capitals, the natural inference was, that the other resolutions were purposely left off, and "ALL" was stretched to take in political as well as temperance organizations.

The reported speech justifies the inference. For instance, the Doctor is reported as saying: "I have heard of some people who get nervous because a Methodist preacher steps in the political arena and begins to meddle with politics by advocating a Third party. Then the Conference report is read by him to the 5th resolution and the Doctor explained, it would seem, to show "those people who get nervous because a Methodist preacher steps in the political arena and begins to meddle with politics by advocating the Third party" that, in his doing so, he was backed by the N. C. Conference.

The speech as reported will admit of no other construction. But the doctor says he read the report to show that the Conference was committed to "Constitutional Prohibition," and not that it was committed to the Third party.

The published speech, which is being widely circulated over the State, for political purposes, does not say a word about constitutional prohibition; but it does speak repeatedly and approvingly of the Third party, and it does commit the speaker to it, and makes him commit the whole Methodist church, in the N. C. Conference, to his (reported) way of thinking.

Now, the only conclusion to which we can come is, that the stenographer who furnished the report of the Doctor's speech to the North Carolina Prohibitionist mangled it most unmercifully—leaving out and putting in, or changing (perhaps not intentionally) to suit his own ends. The Doctor says the very reverse of what he intended. And the Doctor not being permitted to read the proof, (for, we infer from what he says, he was ignorant of its publication), all this misrepresentation has come to pass.

DR. ROBEY HEARD FROM. Raleigh Spirit of the Age.

We give below a letter from Dr. Robey in answer to our article of last week, in which we showed that his Durham speech made the N. C. Conference a "backing" for his action in taking the stump as a political speaker in the interest of the Third party.

He says: "It is because you (we) have been misled, as I am willing to suppose, in several particulars, that I think it worth while to address you this short communication."

And first, he says we were misled by the imperfect report of his speech. In answer to which we say, the speech came to us published in the N. C. Prohibitionist, Mr. Walker's own paper, and has this heading: "Plain Speech of Dr. Robey at Durham—why he is a party Prohibitionist, (stenoographically reported for the Prohibitionist)."

Hearing that Dr. Robey had recently made a Third party speech in Durham and receiving this reported one, printed in the column of Mr. Walker's paper—the organ of his party—we took it for granted that the speech was correct as reported, and that it was published by, at least, the consent of the Doctor. But, he now says he had nothing to do with its publication—on the contrary "would much rather it never should have appeared in print."

So had we. But, as it is out and is being sent over the State to influence Methodist voters, it certainly is the Doctor's duty to read the speech over, carefully, and show the world wherein he has been misrepresented by the reporter. As the speech now reads the Doctor certainly committed himself therein, to vote for the Third party, if words mean anything.

Our criticism was made upon the published speech as we have it, sent to us from the Third party headquarters. If it be not correct the blame rests upon those who got it up for campaign purposes.

We were misled, in the second place, the Doctor says, in his reading only a portion of the conference document. He says: "I read the whole document to the end. If it was not so reported it shows how imperfectly I was reported."

The Doctor can see for himself (for we suppose he has, ere this, received a copy of the speech) that the whole of the Conference report on Temperance was reported, and correctly reported—verbally, and the little word "ALL" in the 5th resolution, being put in capitals, the natural inference was, that the other resolutions were purposely left off, and "ALL" was stretched to take in political as well as temperance organizations.

The reported speech justifies the inference. For instance, the Doctor is reported as saying: "I have heard of some people who get nervous because a Methodist preacher steps in the political arena and begins to meddle with politics by advocating a Third party. Then the Conference report is read by him to the 5th resolution and the Doctor explained, it would seem, to show "those people who get nervous because a Methodist preacher steps in the political arena and begins to meddle with politics by advocating the Third party" that, in his doing so, he was backed by the N. C. Conference.

The speech as reported will admit of no other construction. But the doctor says he read the report to show that the Conference was committed to "Constitutional Prohibition," and not that it was committed to the Third party.

The published speech, which is being widely circulated over the State, for political purposes, does not say a word about constitutional prohibition; but it does speak repeatedly and approvingly of the Third party, and it does commit the speaker to it, and makes him commit the whole Methodist church, in the N. C. Conference, to his (reported) way of thinking.

Now, the only conclusion to which we can come is, that the stenographer who furnished the report of the Doctor's speech to the North Carolina Prohibitionist mangled it most unmercifully—leaving out and putting in, or changing (perhaps not intentionally) to suit his own ends. The Doctor says the very reverse of what he intended. And the Doctor not being permitted to read the proof, (for, we infer from what he says, he was ignorant of its publication), all this misrepresentation has come to pass.

TALCOTT RESIGNS AS COMMISSIONER OF THE RAILWAY ASSOCIATION.

AND WILL BECOME FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.

New York, Sept. 12.—Col. T. M. R. Talcott, commissioner of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, has resigned to become first vice-president of the Richmond & Danville Railroad, of which he was once vice-president and general manager. Messrs. Ogden or Carter are spoken of to succeed him as commissioner.

Death of a Well-Known Actor. PITTSBURGH, Sept. 12.—J. Newton Gottshald, a well known actor, died this morning at his residence in Sewickly, Pennsylvania.

THE PROSPECTS AT THE UNIVERSITY. CHAPEL HILL, N. C., Sept. 11. So far, the prospects for a busy and prosperous year are good at the University. Up to the present date 160 students have been enrolled and still they continue to come in. The number will certainly rise to 200 and over. The courses and classes are in perfect working order, and the work moves on silently and effectively.

Electoral-large Strudwick will address the people here today on the issues. The students and townspeople were so fortunate, on Sunday afternoon, as to hear President Battle's lecture on "Certain Judicial Proceedings mentioned in the New Testament." This is the lecture which Dr. Battle was called to make before the Institute of Christian Philosophy in New York State, and was presented at the instance of the College Young Men's Christian Association. A novel and interesting subject, and vividly presented.

Miss Alberta Gallatin will appear at Metropolitan Hall tomorrow night in Ingomar. Mr. Pulney Smith, advance agent, has just received a letter from Mr. Ogden, the manager, saying the houses for the past week have been crowded. Miss Gallatin was called before the curtain ten times at Lynchburg and eight times at Danville.

Is Consumption Incurable? Read Wm. M. Robey's "Consumption Incurable," New York, N. C., Sept. 6th, 1888. "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable consumptive. Bogus medicine ruined my stomach. I was cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. Now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever used." Middleburg, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption I would have died of lung troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in the best of health. Try it. Sample bottles free at Lee, Johnson & Co's drug store."

Sydney O. Jones, bookkeeper and business manager of the Petersburg Index-Appel, died suddenly Saturday evening of heart disease.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS. Read Wm. M. Robey's "Consumption Incurable," New York, N. C., Sept. 6th, 1888. "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable consumptive. Bogus medicine ruined my stomach. I was cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. Now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever used." Middleburg, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption I would have died of lung troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in the best of health. Try it. Sample bottles free at Lee, Johnson & Co's drug store."

Canadian workmen in their labor congress at London, Ont., cut out a large lot of work for the Dominion Parliament.

FULL WEIGHT PURE. PRICES' CREAM BAKING POWDER. 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 has not contained Ammonia since 1845. Sold only in Cans. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.