WAYNE COUNTY.

WATCH FOR THE BLUE CROSS

A blue cross opposite your name mans that your subscription will exare before the end of the month; and t you desire the paper go to you any ongo, you must send in your renewby that time. The low price of be paper makes it JUST OUT OF THE To the congress of the United States: LETION to send it longer than it is and for. Be governed accordingly.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Colt's Hammerless Shot Gun-

Hartford, Conn. J. F. Dobson-Administrator. Geo. W. Best-Farm for rent. charged with the executive work of the gov- and ability. N. W. Powers-Farm for Sale. W. T. Faircloth-Dwellings to

A. U. Betts & Co.—Rubber goods. S. R. Beckwith, M. D.-A new seavery in Electricity.

get we wish to request our readwhen writing to any of the above empanies to say that you saw the

The annual conference of the M. E. murch South, for N C. convenes oday, at Wilmington.

Bro. Marion Butler will meet nion Alliance at Talton's Grove in Pikeville township, oa the 16th, and make them a speech. The public invited to come out and hear

Ye local, generally, don't go much "personal mention", but when his anctum is graced with the presence of such charming young ladies as Miss Katie Faison and Miss Maggie Smith, as was the case yesterday, we gratuitous sanction to the local insurrect monitors Terror, Puritan, Amphitrite and numble to the racket.

The heaviest sleet we ever saw (and we have been seeing sleets for tifty add years) was on hand Tuesday the city are a wreck. The electric proved through a heavy cyclone.

We give the messeag in fuil this week. The editor in cheif being absent, ve local will not take the wind out of his sails by commenting upon it, but will leave that for him in next issue. Of course we have weighed it up and would be able to point out its weak points, but we refrain, for the reasons above stated of course; mand you that: for the reasons above

A little pogilistic performance a la mode, Mitchell and Corbet, was engaged in by two gentlemen in the city on Monday, resulting in one of the contestants wearing a blue erscent under one peeper. The other is waitafter which he will probably send a challenge to the successful pug; unless in the mean time we shall lay him up, by knocking the stuffing out of him ourself, which we will have to do after he sees this.

The county commissioners were in session on Monday with a full attendance of the board. They transaccepted and approved the renewed tonds of the various county officials required to renew. H. F. Pate, fax redered his resignation to take effect when his successor shall have been appointed and bonded (no successor the laying off of a new road from Mr. Pink Odum's to Mr. Britt's. The hoard decided to place on the tax list for 1892-93 \$10,000 on deposit in the bank by Mr. W. W. (rawford and to assess the same for the taxation. The courts have deaded that Treasury notes are not shape of bank certificates they cease to be Treasury notes and are taxaphie. You are eminently correct, So long as they are come but as bank certificates they

peried, to the dispensory liquor law. appolies. Tillman's novel and he one method of dealing with the bquor question, is attracting attention. We have had a number of letters asking us to publish the law It is too long, but we have prepared "Yurpus of the provisions of the bill two, probably next week.

should be taxed.

Wilson tariff bill in the Couriera bill embodying less of the protec ture," but then goes on and trys to facts necessary to a complete understandapologize for it. The fact is the all the material events leading up to the Democrats have played traitor on present situation, the tariff as well as on finance.

firmly together, or their ruin and the nations of Europe might be settled by great advance would be made toward a destruction by the Eastern money government of each nation represented in Power is inevitable.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S VEWS ON PUBLIC AFFAIRS

HE PROMISES A FURTHER MESSAGE ON THE HAWAIIAN SITUATION.

The Ways and Means Managers Endorsed

message read to congress today is as fol-

The constitutional duty which requires the Union and recommend to their consid-

While our foreign relations have not at all times during the past year been entirely free from perplexity, no embarra-sing situation remains that will not yield to the spirit of thirness and leve of justice, which, personnel of our navy. ize a truly American foreign policy.

Brazil and Chill

lished government, which controls the to that service one vessel from the fish made for the current fiscal year ending which we maintain friendly relations, and marine. certain officers of the navy employing the

nition as belligerents. a manner not to be misunderstood, the un- livered with satisfactory promptness. authorized action of our late naval com- The following vessels are in process of mander in those waters in saluting the re- construction: The second class battleships | ed during the year to those already exist-

and Chili having for its object the settle- Katahdin and the protected cruisers Co- account of insufficient funds to meet the ment and adjustment of the demands of lumbia, Minneapolis, Olympia, Cincinnati expense of its establishment. the two countries against each other, has and Raleigh, all of which will be completbeen made effective by the organization of ed prior to July 1, 1895; the first class bat
provisions of the pre-mt law permit as year, embracing about 1,000,000 acres. The the necessaries of life, and when enforced the claims commission provided for. The tleships Iowa, Indiana, Massachusetts and general an introduction of this feature of morning. The shade trees all over two governments failing to agree upon the Oregon, which will be completed Feb. 1, mail service as is necessary or justifiable, third member of the commission, the good 1896, and the armored cruiser Brooklyn, and that it ought not to be extended to offices of the president of the Swiss repub- which will be completed by Aug. 1 of that smaller communities than are now desig-Wires are badly broken down and the lic were invoked, as provided in the treaty, year. It is also expected that the three nated. tive in this country to complete the organ- will be completed in less than two years.

The Genry Law. The legislation of last year known as the sents an earnest plea for the continuance close of the year was 18,434. Geary law met with much opposition from of this plan. He recommends the authorthe advice of eminent counsel that the law torpedo boats. was unconstitutional, the great mass of by habeas corpus was brought before the

It is believed that under the recent amend- this time to begin new work. ment of the act extending the time for registration the Chinese laborers thereto enthat thereby the necessity of enforced dedits development. portation may to a great degree be avoided.

The Nicaragua Canal. Nicaragua has recently passed through two revolutions, the party at first successing for Mitchell and Corbet to meet; ful having in turn been displaced by another. Our newly appointed minister, by his timely good offices, aided in a peaceful

become financially seriously embarrassed, but a generous treatment has been extended to it by the government of Nicaragua, The United States are especially interested undertaking this company has in charge. September last was 25,778 enlisted men trusted to him. That it should be accomplished under dis- and 2,144 officers. The total enrollment of acted the usual routine of business, tinctively American auspices, and its en- the militia of the several states was, on the of prompt attention the suggestion of the ably considered. joyment assured not only to the vessels of 31st of Octoler of the current year, 112,597 postmaster general relating to a more sensithis country as a channel of communica- officers and enlisted men.

appointed yet). They provided for lamation of a dictatorship have been unattended with civil war.

> recently been exchanged and proclaimed. tion were not without merit, the experience in March, 1887, and amended and confirmed by the senate in February last, was duly proclaimed last June.

The Hawaiian Matter. It is hardly necessary for me to state that the questions arising from our relations with Hawaii have caused serious embarrassment. Just prior to the installation taxable but when they got into the of the present administration the existing government of Hawaii had been suddenly overthrown, and a treaty of annexation had been negotiated between the provisional government of the islands and the United States and submitted to the senate for ratification. This treaty I withdrew for examination and dispatched Hon. James Treasury notes and remain in the H. Blount of Georgia to Honolulu as a lands of the owner they bring no in- special commissioner to make an impartial investigation of the circumstances attending the change of government and of pay the owner interest and therefore all the conditions bearing upon the sub-

After a thorough and exhaustive examination Mr. Blount submitted to me his trov. Tillman in his message, gives report, showing beyond all question that they are designed to meet, emplacements considerable attention, as was exthe constitutional government of Hawaii
had been subverted with the active aid of been made in this direction, and it is dewho use their positions to thwart presence of an armed naval force of the United States which was landed for that will of the people by interpret purpose at the instance of our minister. the law in the interest of of mo- Upon the facts developed it seemed to me The report of the attorney general conthe only honorable course for our govern- tains the usual summary of the affairs a ment to pursue was to undo the wrong proceedings of the department of justice that had been done by those representing for the past year, together with certain recommendations as to needed legislation

ject of the treaty.

within the constitutional limits of executive United States attorneys, marshals, clerks regard to the issuance of government power, and recognizing all our obligations of federal courts and United States comand responsibilities growing out of any missioners, should be abolished with as which we will publish in a week or changed conditions brought about by our little delay as possible. It is clearly in the unjustifiable interference, our present minister at Honolulu has received appropriate ness of the courts, both civil and criminal, instructions to that end. Thus far no in-Henry Watterson discussing the formation of the accomplishment of any definite results has been received from him, Journal, says: "We had hoped for When received they will be promptly sent to the congress, together with all other information at hand, accompanied by a between a proper execution of the law and tive and more of the revenue fea- special executive message detailing all the

International Arbitration. April 18, 1890, the international Amerian conference of Washington by resolu-The West and South must stand tion expressed the wish that all controversies between the republics of America and

response has been received from Great Britain in the shape of a resolution adoptsympathizing with the purpose in view, and expressing the hope that her majesty's government will lend ready co-operation to the government of the United States upon the basis of the concurrent resolution

above que ted It affords me signal pleasure to lay this parliamentary resolution before the congress and to express my sincere gratification that the sentiment of two great and --- Favors A Small Tax on Corporations, kindred nations is thus authoritatively manifested in favor of the rational and peaceable settlement of international quar-WASHINGTON, Doc. 4 - The president's rels by honorable resort to arbitration.

The Consular Service. During my former administration I took occasion to recommend a recast of the laws relating to the consular service, in order the president from time to time to give to that it might become a more efficient the congress information of the state of agency in the promotion of the interests it was intended to subserve. The duties and eration such measures as he shall judge powers of consuls have been expanded with necessary and expedient is fittle gly en- the growing requirements of our foreign tered upon by commending to the con- trade. Discharging important duties afgress a careful examination of the detailed | feeting our commerce and American citistatement and well supported recommen- zens abroad, and in certain countries exerdations contained in the reports of the cising judicial functions, these officers heads of departments sono are chiefly should be men of character, intelligence

The report of the secretary of the navy contains a bir my of the operations of his department during the past year, and exhibits a most gratilying condition of the

joined with consistent firmness, character. During the past six months the demands for cruising vessels have been many and expected and unavoidable result of the urgent. There have been revolutions call-The outbreak of domestic hostilities In ests in Nicaragua, Guatemala, Costa Rica, ing for as els to protect American interthe republic of Brazil f und the United Honduras, Argentina and Brazil, while eral's report. At a date when better times States alert to watch the interests of our the condition of affairs in Honoluin has recitizens in that country, with which we quired the constant presence of one or predecessor that the deficiency on the 30th earry on important commerce. Several more ships. With all these calls upon our day of Jane, 1833, would be but a little early on important commerce, with an these cans upon our vessels of our new navy are now, and for navy it became necessary, in order to over \$1,500,000. It amounted, however, to some time have been, stationed at Rio de make up a sufficient fleet to pairol the more than \$5,000,000. Behring sea under the modus vivendi At the same time, and under the influ-

> Progress in the construction of new ves- but now, in view of the actual receipts and vessels of their command in an attack upon sels has not been as rapid as was antici- expenditures during that part of the cur- which the survivors of a war fought for It seems to me to be outlied money, one or the particle sentiment petunty. the national capital and chief scaport, and pated. There have been delays in the com- rent fiscal year already expired, the preservation of the Union ought to in ent with the character of this reform, as nate victims and indicate the preservation of the Union ought to include the Unio lacking, as it does, the elements of divided pletion of maximored vessels, but for the postmaster general estimates that at its administration, I have failed to see that most part they have been such as are con- close instead of a surplus there will be a the insurgents can reasonably claim recog- stantly occurring even in countries having deficiency of nearly \$8,000,000. the largest experience in naval shipbuild- The postoffice receipts for the fiscal year Thus far the position of our government ing. The most serious delays, however, amounted to \$75,896,983.16 and its expendihas been that of an attentive but impartial have been in the work upon armored ships, tures to \$81,074,104.90. This postoffice deobserver of the unfortunate conflict. Em- The trouble has been the failure of con- ficiency would disappear or be immensely phasizing our fixed policy of impartial neu- tractors to deliver armor as agreed. The decreased if less matter was carried free trality in such a condition of affairs as now difficulties seem now, however, to have through the mails, an item of which is upexists, I deemed it necessary to disavow, in been all overcome, and armor is being de-

volted Brazilian admiral, being indisposed Maine and Texas, the cruisers Montgom- ing, making a total of 610 cities and towns to countenance an act calculated to give ery and Marblehead and the coast defense provided with free delivery on June 30, The convention between our government within one year; the harbor defense ram law, but it has not been accorded them on and the selection of the Swiss represental gunboats authorized by the last congress

Chinamen in this country. Acting upon ization of at least one battleship and six order offices were added to those already as to its validity, in good faith declined to augurated of building up a thorough and amounted to \$156,821,348.24.

The method of employing mechanical la- ernment of \$80,976,59. bor at navy yards through boards of labor titled who desire to reside in this country and making efficiency the sole test by will now avail themselves of the renewed which laborers are employed and continwill now avail themselves of the renewed which laborers are employed and continwho are solemnly pledged to it.

> National Quarantine, greatly to the safety of our people.

Army Recommendations.

boards, but to the ships of the world in the infantry regiments, the strengthening of partment interests of civilization, is a proposition the artillery force, the abandonment of collector for Stony Creek township which, in my judgment, does not admit of smaller and unnecessary posts and the massing of the troops at important and ac-Guatemala has also been visited by the cessible stations all promise to promote political vicissitudes which have afflicted the usefulness of the army. In the judgher Central American reighbors, but the ment of army officers, with but few excepdissolution of its legislature and the proc- tions, the operation of the law forbidding the re-enlistment of men after 10 years' service has not proved its wisdom, and An extradition treaty with Norway has while the arguments that led to its adop-The extradition treaty with Russia, signed of the year constrains me to join in the recommendation for its repeal.

> Seacoast Defense. It is gratifying to note that we have begun to attain completed results in the comprehensive scheme of seagoast defense and fortification, entered upon eight years ago. A large sum has been already expended, but the cost of maintenance will be inconsiderable as compared with the expense of construction and ordnance. At the end of the current calendar year the war department will have nine 12 inch guns, twenty 10 inch and thirty-four 8 inch guns, ready to be mounted on gun lifts and carriages, and seventy-five 12 inch mortars. In addition to the product of the army gun factory, now completed at Watervliet, the government has contracted with private parties for the purchase of 100 guns of these calibers, the firs of which should be delivered to the depart ment for test before July 1, 1894.

The manufacture of heavy ordnance keeps pace with current needs, but to render these gams available for the purposes must be prepared for them. Progress has our representative to that government and sirable that congress by adequate appro-

status existing at the time of our forcible on various subjects. I cannot too heartily indorse the proposition that the fee sys-With a view of accomplishing this result tem as applicable to the compensation of shall be as small and as inexpensively transacted as the ends of justice will allow. The system is therefore thoroughly vieious which makes the compensation of court officials depend upon the volume of private gain, which cannot fail to be dangerous to the rights and freedom of the citizen and an irresistible temptation to the unjustifiable expenditure of public funds. If in addition to this reform another was inaugurated which would give to United States commissioners the final disposition of petty offenses within the grade of misdemeanors, especially those

more decent administration of the criminal

changes and referred a coewnat at length to the evils of the present system. Since ed by parliament July 16 last, cardially that time the criminal business of the fed-sympathizing with the purpose in view eral courts and the expense attending it have enormously increased. The expense of the United States courts, exclusive of judges' salaries, for the year ending July 1, 1885, was \$2,874,733.11, and for the year

ending July 1, 1858, \$4,528,675.87. It is therefore apparent that the reasons given in 1885 for a change in the manner of enforcing the federal criminal law have gained cogency and strength by lapse of

I also heartily join the attorney general in recommending legislation fixing de-grees of the crime . musier within federal jurisdiction, as has been done in many of the states, authorizing writs of error on behalf of the government in cases where final judgment is rendered against the sufficiency of an indistinent or against the government upon any other question areing before actual trial, limiting the right of review in cases of felony punishable only by fine and imprisonment to the circuit court of appeals and making speedy provision for the construction of such pris sons and reformatories as may be necessary for the confinement of United States

The Postal Service.

The business of the mails indicates with absolute certainty the condition of the business of the country, and depression in financial affairs inevitably and quickly re duces the postal revenues. Therefore larger discrepancy than usual between th During the past six months the demands postoffice receipts and expenditures is the distressing stringency which has prevailed throughout the country during much of the time covered by the postmaster gen-

machinery of administration and with commission and three from the revenue June 30, 1894, which exhibited a surplus of revenue over expenditures of \$852,245.71

Forty-two free delivery offices were add-1893. Ninety-three other cities and towns Monadnock, all of which will be completed are now entitled to this service under the

I am decidedly of the minion that

ization was gratifying alike to the United | Since 1886 congress has at each session | cal year, being the largest increase in any authorized the building of one or more year since the inauguration of the system. vessels, and the secretary of the navy pre- The total number of these offices at the During the year 195 international money

provided, making a total of 2,407 in opera-While I am distinctly in favor of con- tion on June 30, 1893. The total issue of Chinese laborers, pending judicial inquiry sistently pursuing the policy we have in- money orders and postal notes for the year to be made with great care and circumspecapply for the certificates required by its efficient navy, I cannot refrain from the The number of letters and packages

provisions. A test case upon proceeding suggestion that the congress should care- mailed during the year for special delivery fully take into account the number of un- was 3,375,693, an increase over the precedsupreme court, and on May 15, 1893, a de finished vessels on our hands and the de ing year of nearly 22 per cent. The special cision was made by that tribunal sustain. pleted condition of our treasury in consid- delivery stamps used amounted to \$337,ering the propriety of an appropriation at | 569.30, and the messengers' fees amounted to \$256,592.71, leaving a profit to the gov-Railway Mail Service.

The railway mail service not only adds privilege thus afforded of establishing by ued is producing the best results, and the offices, but it is the especial instrumental- trated. Though the speculator, who stands in the theory of a lawful procedure their right to remain, and lawful procedure their right to remain and lawful procedure the remain and in the service on an equality in that regard | land office and those who, with their fam- | ple and their desires, if public officers are with the larger and terminal offices. This likes, are invited by the government to set-The admonitions of the last two years branch of the postal service has therefore the on the public lands, is a despicable touching our public health and the demon- received much attention from the post- character who ought not to be telerated, binding force, our failure to give the relief strated danger of the introduction of contagious diseases from foreign ports has integrated by the introduction of contagious diseases from foreign ports has integrated by the introduction of contagious diseases from foreign ports has integrated by the integrated by the introduction of contagious diseases from foreign ports has integrated by the introduction of contagious diseases from foreign ports has integrated by the introduction of contagious diseases from foreign ports has integrated by the introduction of contagious diseases from foreign ports has integrated by the introduction of contagious diseases from foreign ports has integrated by the introduction of contagious diseases from foreign ports has integrated by the introduction of contagious diseases from foreign ports has integrated by the introduction of contagious diseases from foreign ports has integrated by the integra vested the subject of national quarantine efficiency and great usefulness I am led to lands of the Cherokee outlet embracing attention or disturb our effort u til this with increased increst. A more general agree with the postmaster general that an area of 6.500,000 acres, notworkstanding reform is accomplished by wise and careful adjustment of the controversy involved in and harmonious system than now exists, there is room for its further improvement. the utmost care in framing the regulations legislation. the first conflict. The large American in- acting promptly and directly everywhere, There are now connected with the post- governing the selection of locations and terests established in that country in con- and constantly operating by preventive office establishment 28,3.4 employees who notwithstanding the presence of United nection with the Nicaragua canal were not means to shield our country from the in- are in the class fied service. The head of States troops, furnished an exhibition. vasion of disease, and at the same time this great department gives conclusive ev- though perhaps in a modified degree, of judgment on the subject absolutely reli- pamed previous openings of public land. able, he expresses the opinion that without The secretary of war reports that the the benefit of this system it would be im- that these outrageous incidents cannot be

ble and busines-like organization and a bet-

Financial Suggestions. The recent repeal of the provision of law requiring the purchase of silver bullion by | remediless destruction. the government as a feature of our mon etary scheme has made an entire change in the complexion of our currency affairs. I do not doubt that the altimate result of especially to that large part of our citizens this action will be most salutary and far- intimately concerned in agricultural occureaching. In the nature of things, how- pations, ever, it is impossible to know at this time | On the 7th day of Mgron, 1893, there precisely what conditions will be brought were upon its payrolls 2,430 employees

boarding places is returned to trade and partment. enterprise, a survey of the situation will

increasing population and business. content with nothing less than a lasting all American commodities expected. crease the probability of wise action.

ing still further postponed.

invite other nations to such a conference at any time when there should be a fair prospect of accomplishing an international agreement on the subject of colnage.

I desire also to earnestly suggest the wisdom of amending the existing statutes in bonds. The authority now vested in the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds is not as clear as it should be, and the bonds authorized are disadvantageous to the government both as to the time of their maturity and rate of interest.

The secretary of the interior has the su- all the states and territories and every pervision of so many important subjects where easily obtainable at low prices. that his report is of especial value and in-

crease of 80,944 over the number on the ment with and test new varieties of seeds. rolls June 30, 1893. Of these there were 17 and yet this indiscriminate and wasteful soldiers, 86 survivors of the war of 1812, continues, answering no purpose unless it survivors and widows of the Mexican war, sentatives are willing to remember them that its success can only be attained by means of unselfish counsel on the part of 8,882 survivors and widows of Indian wars, with gratuities at public cost. 284 army nurses, and 475,645 survivors and widows and children of deceased soldiers penditure without legitimate returns of desires and ambitions to the general good. coming under the internal revenue laws, a and sailors of the war of the rebellion. The benefit ought to be abolished. Anticipat- The local interests affected by the proposed latter number represents those pensioned ing a consummation so manifestly in the reform are so numerous and so varied that on account of disabilities or death resulting interest of good administration, more than if all are insisted upon the legislation emgovernment of each nation represented in that conference should communicate this wish to all friendly powers. A favorable

In my first message to congress, dated from army and navy service. The number of persons remaining on the rolls June 30, mate made to cover this object for the

The number added to the rolls during seeds, and that these be distributed through greatness and presperity of our beloved the year was 128.634 and the number experiment stations. the year was 123,634, and the number experiment stations. dropped was 33,000.

cants "from the performance of manual labor to such a degree as to render them. unable to carn a support." The execution of this law in its early stages does not seem to have been in account with its true intention, but toward the close of the last administration an authoritative construction was given to the statute, and since that time this construct on has been followed. This has had the effect of limiting the operation of the law to his intended purpose.

The discreey loving been made that many names and bear purupon the pension rell by means of wholesale and gigantic francis, the commissioner suspended payments it on a number of pensions which seemed to be fraudulent or unauthorized pending a complete examination, giving notice to the peasioners, in order that they might have an opportunity to establish, if possible, the justice of their claims, notwithstanding apparent invalidity.

This, I understand, is the practice which has for a long time prevailed in the pension bureau, but after entering upon these recent investigations the commissioner modified this rate so as not to allow, until The law embedying this reform found its after a complete examination, interference with the payment of a pension apparently not also etter vold, but which merely find

therized by law. I am there is to understand why frauds as well as open heatflity of spoilsmen and in the pension rolls should not be exposed notwithstanding the queralous impracticaand cornered with the enginees and vigor. bility of many self constituted guardians Every name fromdulently put tip a these Beneath all the vagaries and sublimated rolls is a wicked imposition upon the theories which are not a direct there under the find the contract the contract of the contract there are the contract the contract there are the contract the contract there are the contract the contrac kindly sentiment in which pensions have derlies this reform a simily common sense | particular flavors and pensions have The struggle being between the establishment between the establishme in support of a pension has made perjury are more and more recognizing to be above for all that have been performed we more common, and false and undeserving lutely essential to the ment-tack solutionerpensioners rot the people not only of their ation of their government, if not to its permoney, but of the pearlotic sentiment petuity.

> \$156,740,467,14 The commissioner estimates that \$165 .-

> during the year coding Jame 30, 1804. Lo, the Poor Indian!

tice and the sympathy of our people Our Indians number about 248,000. Most of them are located on 161 reservations, containing 86,116,531 acres of land, About 110,000 of these Logians have to a large dethose intrasted with the control of money gree adopted civilized customs. Lands in drawn from the people for public uses. severalty have been addited to many of them. Such offorments have been made treasury confronts us, when many of our ers. - Vo. 10 to 10,000 individuals during the last fiscal people are engaged in a hard struggle for number of Indian government schools open economy is pressing upon the great mass during the year was 195. The total number of our countrymen, I desire to urge with sists of a keyboard with keys of the as attendants of nil schoo's was 21,128, an congressional legislation be so limited by ry piano, a simple but effective striking

the previous year. moral and religious teaching must be im- stancs of our fellow citizens. alty may in favorable conditions aid this consummation. It seems to me, however, burden of federal taxation, that allotments of land in a verally ought

The law providing that, except in special cessful experiment.

The canal company has unfortunately having due regard to the rights and duties idence of the value of civil service reform the mad scramble, the violence and the should be limited by strict economy, we of local agencies, would, I believe, add when, after an experience that renders his fraudulent occupation which have accom-I concur with the secre ary in the belief The United States are especially interested in the successful achievement of the vast strength of the army on the 30th day of possible to conduct the vast business interest business in the business interest business in the laws on the subject, and I hope his recom- ment actually demand. I desire to commend as especially worthy | mendations in that direction will be favor-

I especially commend to the attention of the congress the statements contained in tion in present tariff charges upon the necthis country as a channel of communication for the secretary's report concerning forestry.

The adoption of battalion formations for the secretary's report concerning forestry.

The benefits of such a re-The time has come when efficient meas duction would be palpable and substantial, ures should be taken for the preservation seen and feit by thousands who would be of our forests from indiscriminate and better fed and better clothed and better

> Agricultural Department. ture will be found exceedingly interesting, welfare of the people,

about by the change, or what, if any, sup- This named has been reduced to 1,850 perplementary legislation may in the light of sons. In view of a depleted public treas national ingenuity and enterprise. This such conditions appear to be assential or ury and the imperative demand of the people for economy in the administration of Of course, after the recent financial per- their government, the secretary has en- American manufacturers as cheap mateturbation, time is necessary for the re-es- tered upon the task of rationally reducing rials as those used by their competitors. It tablishment of business confidence. When, expenditures by the elimination from the is quite obvious that the enhancement of however, through this restored confidence payrolls of all persons not needed for an the price of our manufactured products re-

permanently sound currency abundantly ending June 30, 1862 of amed the enor- cost to our citizens. sufficient to meet every requirement of our | mous figure of \$340,000 In round numbers, being 78.7 per cent of our total ex- though indirectly, involved in this feature In the pursuit of this object we should ports. In the last fiscal year this aggre- of our tariff system. The sharp competiresolutely turn away from alluring and gate was greatly reduced, but nevertheless tion and active struggle among our manutemporary expedients, determined to be reached \$615,000,000, being 75.1 per cent of facturers to supply the limited demand

and comprehensive financial plan. In A review of our agricultural exports these circumstances I am convinced that a with special reference to their destination suspension of work in mills and factories, reasonable delay in dealing with this sub- will show that in almost every line the a discharge of employees and distress in ject, instead of being injurious, will in- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ire- the homes of our workingmen. land absorbs by far the largest proportion, The monetary conference which assem. Of cattle the total exports aggregated in wages would result from free raw matebled at Brussels upon our invitation was value for the fiscal year ending June 30, rials and low tariff duties, the intelligence adjourned to the 30th day of November in 1898, \$26,000,000, of which Great Britain of our workingmen leads them quickly to the present year. The considerations just took considerably over \$25,000,000. Of beef discover that their steady employment, stated and the fact that a definite proposi- products of all kinds our total exports permitted by free raw materials, is the tion from us seemed to be expected upon | were \$28,000,000, of which Great Britain | most important factor in their relation to the reassembling of the conference led me took \$24,000,000. Or pork products the tariff legislation, to express a willingness to have the meet- total exports were \$84,000,000, of which Great Britain took \$53,000,000. In breading tariff reform on the lines herein sug-It seems to me that it would be wise to stuffs, cotton and minor products like pro- gested, which will be promptly submitted

> Concerning Seeds, seeds purchased was \$65,548.61. The re- permit mainder of an appropriation of \$135,000 ties prayided for in the proposed legislawas expended in putting them up and distributing them. It surely never could have taxation, will in the near future, though entered the minds of those who first same perhaps not immediately, produce sufficient tioned appropriations of public money for revenue to meet the needs of the governthe purchase of new and improved vari- ment. etles of seeds for gratuitous distribution that from this would grow large appropriations for the purchase and distribution by and to provide against a temporary defimembers of congress of ordinary seeds, bulbs and cuttings which are common in

al experiment station has been established. On the 80th day of June, 1803, there were These stations, by their very character and on the pension rolls 966,012 names, an in- name, are the proper agencies to experi-5.425 widows of soldiers of that war, 21,518 be to remind constituents that their repre- measure I cannot restrain the suggestion

In view of these facts this enormous ex-

1893, who were pensioned under the act of year ending June 30, 1865, and the secretary manifold interests of a generous and con-June 27, 1880, which allows pensions on account of death and desability not charges the estimate be confined strictly to the to pledge my willing support to every leg-able to army service, was \$50,355 purchase of new and improved varieties of islative effort for the advancement of the

Thus the seed will be tested, and after Although the law of 1890 permits pen, the test has been completed by the experislons for disabilities not related to military | ment station the projugation of the useful service, yet as a requisite to its benefits a varieties and the rejection of the valueless disability must exist incapacitating appli- may safely be left to the common sense of the people.

The continued intelligent execution of answered bed in her Sunday school the civil service law and the increasing ap- son the conversion of Lysita under Paul's most gratifying. The recent extension of her grant order, she inquired of her its limitations and regulations to the emplaints, Was it granding heard Paul ployees of free delivery p soffices, which preach? has been hose stiy and promptly accomco-operation of the postmaster general, is an immensely important advance in the usefulness of the system.

by the civil service law, not only in its et of different pre- has she had heard on feet upon the public service, but also, what her return. is even more important, in its effect in ele wating the tone of political life generally. The course of civil service reform in this country instructively and interestingly illustrates how strong a hold a movement ing it a sentiment of justice and right, and ther for a night of pleasant drechis. which at the same time promises better administration of their government.

way to our statute book more from fear of the popular sentiment existing in its favor than from any love for the reform itself on been fixed at a rate higher than that au- the part of legislators, and it has lived and grown and flourished in spite of the co. ert | heard Pari proach | it was Lyaca i'mk

well as with its best unforcement, to oblige lithits. The sum expended on account of pen- the commission to rely for clerical assist. One fair 1 ty sions for the year ending June 30, 1893, was need upon clerks detailed from other de- knowledged to be the entrance comparhensive grouping of such tapartments. There ought not to be such a forces for mall to take four or five formation concerning the state of 000,000 will be required to pay pensions hired to do work there can be spared to habitually work at another place, and it perfume to the half the matt's does not accord with a sensible view of The condition of the Indians and their civil service reform that persons should be ways tayward of 300 tons of seeds and grain from ultimate fate are subjects which are related employed on the theory that their labor is the faint in the fa to a sacred duty of the government, and necessary in one department when in point solutely recent the point solute the p which strongly appeal to the sense of jus- of fact their services are devoted to entirely mor above to the property more deep to the property deep to the property more deep to the property deep to the pro different work in another department.

Economy In Expenditure. Economy in public expenditure is a duty that cannot innocently be neglected by will an improve of really by mi-At this time, when a depleted public is set it will pure a beyone followtion of the condition of the treasury and a plates for the ordinary strings. These

portant factors in any effort to save the In- The duty of public economy is also of im- sufficient sound to make the playing on dian and lead him to civilization. I be mense importance in its intimate and nec- the instrument distinctly audible to the relations and the holding of hand in sever | providing revenue to meet government ex | The instrument never gets out of tune. penditures and yet reducing the people's -Yankee Blade. Tariff Reform.

After a hard struggle tariff reform is directly before us. Nothing so important claims our attention, and nothing so clearcases, army office as mall he defaile) as Indian agents, it is hoped will prove a suc- and a duty-an opportunity to deserve the gratitude of our fellow citizens and a duty The vast area of land which but a short imposed upon us by our oft repeated protime ago constituted the public domain is fessions and by the emphatic mandate of rapidly falling into private hands. It is the people. After full discussion our councertain that in the transfer the beneficent trymen have spoken in favor of this reintention of the government to supply form, and they have confided the work of from its domain homes to the industrious its accomplishment to the hands of those

> While we should stanchly adhere to the principle that only the necessity of revenue justifies the imposition of tariff duties

> tions have grown up among us which in justice and fairness call for discriminating Manifestly, if we are to aid the people

directly through tariff reform, one of its most obvious features should be a reducsheltered. These gifts should be the willing benefactions of a government whose The report of the secretary of agricul- highest function is the pramotion of the Raw Material.

Not less closely related to our people's prosperity and well being is the removal of restrictions upon the importation of the raw materials necessary to our manufactures. The world should be open to our cannot be while federal legislation through the imposition of high tariff forbids to the money which has been frightened into efficient comject of the affairs of the desulting from this policy not only confines The exports of agricultural products own borders, to the direct disadvantage of probably disclose a safe path leading to a from the United States for the fiscal year our manufacturers, but also increases their

> for their goods soon fill the narrow market to which they are confined. Then follows a Even if the often disproved assertion could be made good that a lower rate of

A measure has been prepared by the apve general authority to the president to portions sent to the same destination are for legislative action. It is the result of much patriotic and unselfish work, and I believe it deals with its subject consistently During the last fiscal year the cost of and as thoroughly as existing conditions

Internal Revenue and Income Taxes.

The committee, after full consideration of the country adjusts itself to the new tariff schedules, have wisely embraced in their plan a few additional internal revenue taxes, including a small tax upon in-In each state and territory an agricultur- comes derived from certain corporate investments.

These new assessments are not only absolutely just and easily borne, but they have the further merit of being such as can be remitted without unfavorable business widows and daughters of Revolutionary distribution by legislation and legislators imposition no longer exists. In my great desire for the success of this

> the friends of tariff reform and as a result In conclusion, my intense feeling of re-

sponsibility impels me to invoke for the COMMENTO OF THE PRESS ON THE

At er a Good Deal of Thought. A little girl who asked a great many questions, some of which were not casily

plished by the commission, with the hearty insisted on knowing who this Lydia was, and her sunt not being able to tell only made her more positive that it must have tions in connection with the tariff. I am, if possible, more than ever con- been her grandmanning for she knew she that "if political promises and previnced of the localculable benefits conferred | went wit of lower to meetings and told

Her aunt explained that it happened a awaited will be sheer recreancy." great many years in a policy grand main ma was born, and the subject. would trouble but I mug us no longer gains upon our people which has underly. Incked the little one in her bold and lert A feet makes Liter, on going up to the ing tariff and the President uses the

> The Course of Agin, non-It is become an overlap a cover a cover

barn," - Wille Awales.

oped that ever accept it the Kellin bothe a favority period by a float she may al-

pard so much for a driver. This force Eastern presidents under British conlady's excession, but if a mosth dishion

The Planophone.

The "pianophone" is the latest. It con- leadership of Grover Cleveland has of Indian children cureded during the year all the carnestness at my command that same size and description as the ordinahis allies. I am sure that secular education and sympathy with the straitened circum- being tuned to the ordinary scale, yield EVERY MAN TO HIS POST. lieve, too, the the relinquishment of tribal essary relation to the task new in hand of player, but inaudable at any distance. SHOULDER TO SHOULDER,

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MESSAGE

[Charlotte Observer.]

It is, upon the whole, a disappointment. It is not as strong in its structure as Mr. Cleveland's papers usually are. But the chief disappointment is found in what it does not say. His announcement that it fessions have any binding force, our failure to give the relief so long

Richmond Dispatch.

We have called for a discriminatidentical adjective in calling for discriminating care in levying custom duties, so we are of course pleased with his tariff recommendations. As a whole it indicates that its author is a man of extraordinary ability.

so. It is certainly an interesting and the Union as it constitutionally devolves upon the President from time

Western or Southern man. No more

NOTICE

The Democratic party under the

AND

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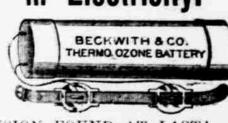
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proval by the people of its operation are presenting and Ladia being the name of is too early to say what financial legislation is needed following the repeal of the silver purchase act, is Being answered in the negative, she not responsive to public expectation. Nor is it consistent with his declara-

Washington Post.

The message, as a whole, is thought I and dignified. It contains a any practical points and suggestions. If it is not a great state paper, it is because Mr. Cleveland set out with no intention of making it

The next president must be a

To the American People,

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