

**THE VALUE OF CONSTANCY.**  
The constant drop of water  
away from the hardest stone;  
the slow gnaw of the tower  
by the toughest bone;  
the cooling of the liver  
by the blushing maid;  
the persistent advertiser  
is the one who gets the trade.

**FARMERS' COLUMN**  
Trucking land in lots of 1 acre  
to 100 acres of more, one mile from  
the city on public road.—Apply to Paul  
10-22aw & w-4w.

**CRACKERS AT WHOLESALE.**  
Cracker Co., 14 North Tryon street.  
19-4f

**FARM CONTAINING 77 ACRES.**  
Situ-  
ated on the  
L. Hand at Jno. M. Scott & Co.  
19-4f

**Condition of the Treasury.**  
Balance in the State Treasury  
at the end of the fiscal year, Novem-  
ber 30, according to the books of  
the Auditor, was:  
Fund, \$107,552.95  
National fund, 35,058.31  
Total, \$142,611.26

**Farmers Attention!**  
The Model Restaurant is the place  
to get a good hot dinner when  
you are in town. Fresh Fish and  
Oysters always on hand.  
Dinner 25 Cents.  
S. Hamilton, Prop.  
221 West Trade Street.

**BARUCH & CO.**  
QUITTING  
BUSINESS.  
Dissolution  
SALE  
Selling Out.

**WHY?**  
BECAUSE OTHER MERCHANTS  
ARE STRUGGLING TO MEET  
OUR PRICES,  
PRICES LIKE THESE:  
Wide Cashmere, fine grade,  
yard.  
Stockings, extra heavy cotton, 7c.  
Children's Wool Stockings, 25c.  
Pair for 15c. a pair.  
Heavy red twill Flannel, only 24c  
yard.  
Cotton Flannels at 5c, 6c and 7c  
yard.  
HATS—JACKETS—CAPES,  
all are reduced.  
**DE BARUCH & CO.**

**ALEXANDER'S**  
Dissolution Prices Makes a Heavy Colored  
Cheviot Work Shirt 35c, a Splendid  
Tennessee Jeans 20c, the Elkin  
Jeans 28c, Elkin Cashimere \$7 1/4.  
2 pair Seamless Socks for 5c. a Heavy (like home knit) sock  
Suspenders 5c up, Sateens 5c yard, Elkin Blankets \$2 35  
The entire stock must be sold by January 1897.  
No goods charge, SPOT CASH.  
Widest, best and heaviest Alamance 5c yard, 25 men't \$3 to  
Rubber Coats \$1 50 choice, \$4 Mackintosh Coats with  
apes \$2.75.  
GOOD TIME TO BUY AND SAVE ON each PURCHASE.  
Black Dress Buttons 3c a dozen worth 15c.  
**T. L. Alexander, Son & Co.,**

## CULLOM ON CUBA.

**SPEAKS TWO HOURS AND ADVOCATES RADICAL ACTION.**

**Committee on International Bi-Metallicism Appointed.**—Government Estimates the Cotton Crop at 8,250,000 Bales.  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Senators Wolcott, Hoar and Gear have been appointed a committee to arrange for legislation looking to a bimetallic conference in accordance with the resolution of the Republican caucus.

Senator Cullom has introduced a resolution demanding the extinction of the Spanish control in Cuba and is now speaking in advocacy of its passage. He will talk two hours and will advocate radical action on the part of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The Government report on cotton indicates 115.2 per centage, which indicates a maximum crop of about 8,250,000 bales. The crop last year was 7,160,000 bales.

The condition of the crop in Florida and Georgia is 110; North Carolina, 109; South Carolina, 105; Virginia, 118.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—The House committee on Banking and Currency has decided that some steps should be taken to correct the evils of our banking and currency system.

**Confident Maceo is Alive.**  
By Telegraph to The News.  
NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Thomas Estrada Palma, head of the Cuban Junta, said today he was more confident than ever that Maceo is alive and well.

**Maceo's Death Confirmed.**  
By Telegraph to The News.  
HAVANA, Dec. 10.—Dr. Maximo Zertucha, personal physician to Maceo, has surrendered, and confirms the report of Maceo's death.

**VETERANS TO MEET AGAIN.**  
Big Confederate Reunion to be Held at Monroe Next Saturday.

At Monroe December 12th a reunion of Confederate soldiers will be held, which will be largely attended by veterans, from Union, Mecklenburg and the surrounding counties. Col. Yarborough, J. D. McCall, Esq., of this city, and Mr. D. A. Covington, of Monroe, will be the speakers of the day. Mr. McCall's subject will be "Fredericksburg."

A special rate of one dollar for the round trip from Charlotte to Monroe and return has been made for the occasion by the Seaboard Air Line. The old veterans expect to make a great day of it in our neighboring town.

## CLEVELAND'S LAST MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

**Ringing Protest Against Trusts and Combinations of Capital.**

**ENDORSES THE WILSON TARIFF.**

**Declares That Gold Notes Must be Retired and Our Financial System Reformed.**

**Recommends That This Country Maintain Its Present Attitude Toward Cuba.—The Pension List Must be a "Roll of Honor."—This Congress Should Inaugurate a System of Retrenchment and Economy.**

By Telegraph to The News.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7.—The President's message was read to Congress at one o'clock Monday.

It is as follows:  
TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

As Representatives of the people in the legislative branch of their Government you have assembled at a time when the strength and excellence of our free institutions and the fitness of our citizens to enjoy popular rule have been again made manifest. A political contest involving momentous consequences, fraught with feverish apprehension, and creating aggressiveness so intense as to approach bitterness and passion has been waged throughout our land, and determined by the decree of free and independent suffrage without disturbance of our tranquillity or the least sign of weakness in our national structure.

When we consider these incidents and contemplate the peaceful obedience and manly submission which have succeeded a heated clash of political opinions we discover abundant evidence of a determination on the part of our countrymen to abide by every verdict of the popular will, and to be controlled at all times by an abiding faith in the agencies established for the direction of the affairs of their government.

Thus our people exhibit a patriotic disposition which entitles them to demand of those who undertake to make and execute their laws such faithful and unselfish service in their behalf as can only be prompted by a serious appreciation of the trust and confidence which the acceptance of public duty invites.

In obedience to a constitutional requirement, I herein submit to the Congress certain information concerning national affairs, with the suggestion of such legislation as in my judgment is necessary and expedient. To secure brevity and avoid tiresome narration, I shall omit many details concerning matters within federal control, which, though by no means unimportant, are more profitably discussed in departmental reports. I shall also curtail this communication by omitting a minute recital of many minor incidents connected with our foreign relations which have heretofore found a place in executive messages, but are now contained in a report of the secretary of State, which is herewith submitted.

I do not believe that the present somber prospect in Turkey will be long permitted to offend the sight of Christendom. It so mars the humane and enlightened civilization that belongs to the close of the nineteenth century that it seems hardly possible that the earnest demand of good people throughout the Christian world for its corrective treatment, will remain unanswered.

**THE SITUATION IN CUBA.**  
The insurrection in Cuba still continues with all its perplexities. It is difficult to perceive that any progress has thus far been made towards the pacification of the Island; or that the situation of affairs as depicted in my last annual message has in the least improved. If Spain still holds Havana and the seaports and all the considerable towns, the insurgents still roam at will over at least two-thirds of the Island country. If the determination of Spain to put down the insurrection seems but to strengthen with the lapse of time and is evinced by her unhesitating devotion of largely increased military and naval forces to the task, there is much reason to believe that the insurgents have gained in point of numbers, and character.

The spectacle of the utter ruin of

an adjoining country, by nature one of the most fertile and charming on the globe, would engage the serious attention of the government and people of the United States in any circumstances, in point of fact they have a concern with it which is by no means of a wholly sentimental character.

It is reasonably estimated that at least from \$30,000,000 to \$50,000,000 of American capital are invested in plantations and in railroad, mining, and other business enterprises on the Island. The volume of trade between the United States and Cuba, which in 1889 amounted to about \$64,000,000, rose in 1893 to about \$103,000,000, and in 1894, the year before the present insurrection broke out, amounted to nearly \$96,000,000.

The message treats at length of the conditions of Cuba, the acts of Cuban sympathizers in this country and the attitude of Spain.

It would seem that if Spain should offer to Cuba genuine autonomy—a measure of home rule which, while preserving the sovereignty of Spain, would satisfy all rightful requirements of her Spanish subjects—there should be no just reason why the pacifications of the Island might not be effected on that basis. Such a result would appear to be in the true interest of all concerned. It was intimated by the government to this government of Spain some months ago that if a satisfactory measure of home rule were tendered the Cuban insurgents, and would be accepted by them upon a guarantee of its execution, the United States would endeavor to find a way not objectionable to Spain of furnishing such guarantee. No definite response to this intimation has yet been received from the Spanish government.

While we are anxious to accord all due respect to the sovereignty of Spain we can not view the pending conflict in all its features, and properly apprehend our inevitable close relations to it, and its possible results without considering that by the course of events we may be drawn into such an unusual and unprecedented condition, as will fix a limit to our patient waiting for Spain to end the contest either alone and in her own way, or with our friendly co-operation. When the inability of Spain to deal successfully with the insurrection has become manifest, and it is demonstrated that her sovereignty is extinct in Cuba for all purposes of its rightful existence, and when a hopeless struggle for its reestablishment has degenerated into a strife which means nothing more than the useless sacrifice of human life and the utter destruction of the very subject matter of the conflict, a situation will be presented in which our obligations to the sovereignty of Spain will be superseded by higher obligations, which we can hardly hesitate to recognize and discharge.

Until we face the contingencies suggested, or the situation is by other incidents imperatively changed, we should continue in the line of conduct heretofore pursued, thus in all circumstances exhibiting our obedience to the requirements of public law and our regard for the duty enjoined upon us by the position we occupy in the family of nations.

**SETTLEMENT OF VENEZUELAN QUESTION.**

The Venezuelan controversy is briefly reviewed, and a treaty of general arbitration recommended.

**CONSULAR AFFAIRS**

The plan of examining applicants for certain consular positions is recommended and the changes in the consular service reviewed.

**GOVERNMENT'S RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.**

The Secretary of the Treasury reports that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, the receipts of the government from all sources amounted to \$409,475,408.78 during the same period its expenditures were \$434,678,654.48; the excess of expenditures over receipts thus amounting to \$25,203,245.70. The ordinary expenditures during the year were \$4,015,352.21 less than during the preceding fiscal year. Of the receipts mentioned there was derived from customs the sum of \$160,032,571.67 and from internal revenue \$146,830,615.66. The receipts from customs show an increase of \$7,863,134.22 over those from the same source for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1895, and the receipts from in-

## HAS NO AUTHORITY.

**CLERK MORROW SAYS GOVERNOR MUST APPOINT TO VACANCIES.**

**Eighteen Magistrates Failed to Qualify.—Five Men Whose Terms do Not Expire Were Again Elected Magistrates November 3rd.**

"I have no authority under the law to appoint magistrates for the full term," said Clerk of the Court Morrow Tuesday; "I can appoint to a vacancy to fill out an unexpired term, but I have seen nothing in the law that authorizes me to appoint for the full term. I think the Governor has the power to make these appointments, and I presume he will fill the vacancies where magistrates who were elected failed to comply with the requirement of the law."

One queer fact in this election is that five or more magistrates whose terms do not expire some of them until 1901 were elected this time to serve for two years. The term of Henry Hunter, of Sharon, expires August 1897; that of Edgar Davidson, of Lemley's, in 1901; F. C. Harris, 1901; James H. Barnett, 1899, and M. A. Edwards, 1897, the last three being from Pineville. These five of course did not qualify for the two years term.

The following magistrates elected November 3rd have qualified and entered upon their duties:

Charlotte—A. R. Willman, J. B. Ross, John Van Landingham, W. W. Rankin, J. H. Ross, T. J. Wilson, H. D. Duckworth, J. T. McGee, J. Q. A. Alexander, C. C. Moore, H. H. Orr, J. G. Harris, C. M. Etheridge.

Berryhill—T. N. McConnell.

Steel Creek—J. C. Smith, J. F. Neely.

Sharon—F. O. Bell, J. Walker Kirkpatrick.

Providence—James B. Williamson.

Clear Creek—P. M. Ritch.

Crab Orchard—E. C. Stilwell.

Warren—C. Harris, P. C. Harkey.

Mallard Creek—E. A. Jordan, J. C. Garrison.

Dewese—J. M. Haller, F. O. Johnson.

Long Creek—C. M. Orr.

Paw Creek—M. A. Alexander, S. M. Henderson, W. J. Dunn.

Morning Star—S. B. Smith.

Huntersville—J. S. Sossaman.

The following failed to qualify: T. L. Ritch, Charlotte; B. T. Price, S. M. Bingham, Berryhill; S. T. Price, Steel Creek; William Campbell, William Stewart, Providence; A. C. Welch, W. F. Hagler, Clear Creek; A. M. Sammonds, Mallard Creek; S. T. Caldwell, Dewese; Joe Proctor, Joe Gamble, Lemley's; J. S. Davidson, J. H. Horne, Long Creek; J. M. McEwen, W. H. Abernathy, Morning Star; J. R. Stenhouse, D. P. McCord, Huntersville.

Thus there are eighteen vacancies in the list of Mecklenburg magistrates that must be filled by appointment by the Governor.

**TURNED THE BUGGY OVER.**

**Mule Ran Into a Vehicle—Neither of the Occupants Hurt.**

Mr. John Sadler, one of the county commissioners, was coming to town Wednesday with Mrs. Read, of Paw Creek, and had stopped for a few minutes at Severs' Gin, one mile from the city when a mule belonging to Ad Kinley broke loose from his wagon and ran into Mr. Sadler's buggy, turning it over and throwing the occupants out.

Strange to say, neither Mr. Sadler nor Mrs. Read was hurt by the accident.

The buggy was badly broken up, but beyond that no damage was done.

**Are We to Annex Hawaii.**

By Telegraph to The News.  
CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 8.—A San Francisco special says Secretary Olney had under consideration a treaty of annexation of Hawaii to the United States. A letter just received there via Victoria states that news has been received at the Hawaiian Islands that the treaty will be sent to the Senate very soon.

**Gladstone in Failing Health.**  
The press dispatches last night brought the news that William E. Gladstone, the "Grand Old Man" of England, is in failing health, suffering continually from shortness of breath and will have to spend the winter in the South of France.

## NOT IN CAUCUS.

**SILVER REPUBLICANS DO NOT COMFER WITH REGULARS.**

**Dubois Resigns as Secretary of the Republican Caucus—Silver Men Have Left the Republican Party for Good.**

By Telegraph to The News.  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—There were three Republican senators only in the "Marble Room" at ten o'clock today, the hour at which the Republican caucus was called. Sherman, Hawley, Carter and others, sufficient to constitute a quorum came in during the next fifteen minutes.

The most noticeable feature of the caucus, as seen from the outside, was the absence of the men who bolted the nomination of McKinley because of the gold standard platform. Dubois, Pettigrew, Mantle, Cannon, and Squire, of Washington, and all except Teller were in the city and could have attended if disposed.

Some of them were in their committee rooms in the capital while the caucus was in progress, that their absence and intention be indicated by the letter of Senator Dubois resigning the secretaryship of the caucus.

The silver men who remained with the party were exceptionally prominent in the caucus.

**After the Secretary of War.**

By Telegraph to The News.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8.—It is expected that a number of resolutions will be introduced in Congress inquiring of the Secretary of War why contracts have not been made at various points for the beginning of river and harbor work in accordance with the provisions of the river and harbor acts, and also why certain work has not been ordered where contracts are not necessary. Senators and Representatives from districts for which appropriations have been made upon arriving in the city have visited the War Department with their complaints and the replies received to inquiries have not, as a rule been satisfactory.

**JUMPED FROM A TRESTLE.**

**Suicide of the Clerk of the Court of Lancaster County.**

Special to The News.  
LANCASTER, S. C., Dec. 10.—W. W. Perry, clerk of the Superior court of this county, committed suicide yesterday morning about nine o'clock. He jumped from a trestle over Bear Creek, near this place. A number of persons were present when the sad affair occurred. The creek was swollen from recent snows and rains, and he was drowned.

His successor in office, Mr. W. S. L. Porter, was sworn in yesterday.

His mind is thought to have been affected.

The distance from the trestle to the water below is about forty feet.

**Small Pox and Yellow Fever in Cuba.**

By Telegraph to The News.  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The Marine Hospital service has received reports as follows: Small pox and yellow fever at Cuban seaport, Cienfuegos; twelve deaths of yellow fever, two of small pox. The United States sanitary inspector at Havana reports two hundred and twenty new cases, eighty-seven deaths from yellow fever, and fifty-four deaths from small pox.

**Trouble Between Bolivia and Peru.**

By Telegraph to The News.  
LIMA, Peru, Dec.—Observers here see the probability of another clash of arms between Peru and Bolivia over a new trouble which is brewing, owing to Bolivia having proceeded to fix the limit of her frontiers in the Amazonian districts without having first made arrangements with Peru for delineation.

**Are Maceo and Gomez Dead?**

By Telegraph to The News.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9.—Spanish Minister Dupuy DeLome has received a cablegram from Havana in line with the press reports of the death of Maceo, the Cuban insurgent general, and of Francisco Gomez, Despatch is lacking in details, having been sent before press reports.