MESSENGER - INTEELLIGNCER.

WADESBORO, N. C., APRIL 28, 1898.

JAS. G. BOYLIN, Publisher.

Mr. Bryan has written Mr. Josephus Daniels, editor of the Raleigh News and Observer, a letter strongly advocating Democratic-Populist fusion in this State.

The Washington correpondent of the Atlanta Constitution says it is regarded as pretty well settled that Gen. Joe Wheeler, of Alabama, and Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, will be appointed Major General of volunteers in the army which is being organized to send to Cuba.

The war revenue bill was reported to the House Tuesday and will be voted on tomorrow. It is expected that the bill will raise about $100,000,000 additional revenue, derived chiefly from the stamp tax and increased tax on whiskey and tobacco. An amendment to the bill, providing for an income tax, introduced by the Democratic leader, Mr. Bailey, was rejected by a strict party vote.

Within the past week there have been two changes in President McKinley's cabinet. Last Thursday Gen. Gary, of Maryland, tendered his resignation as Postmaster General, and Hon. Charles Emory Smith, of Philadelphia, was appointed to the vacancy.

Monday Secretary of State Sherman also tendered his resignation to the President. Judge William R. Day, the first assistant secretary, succeeds Mr. Sherman.

DECLARATION OF WAR.

Congress Acts Promptly Upon President McKinley's Recommendations—Bill Passed in One Minute and Forty-One Seconds.

Washington, April 25.—The House today passed the resolution declaring the existence of war between the United States and the Kingdom of Spain in a manner which cannot fail to impress the world. The representatives of 70,000,000 voted for it without a word of debate, without a dissenting vote and without a roll calling, but with a solemn appreciation of the gravity of their momentous action. It required 1 minute and 41 seconds to accomplish this. The House was cosidering an election case when the message was received and simply paused to declare war. There was no excitement, no cavil, no word or question. It was only when the cheer that went up from the floor and galleries when Speaker Reed announced its passage, that the tremendous import of the act and the suppressed enthusiasm behind it were shown.

After the President's message was read the committee on foreign affairs framed the resolution. Acting Chairman Adams wrote the report and it was passed on its way to the Senate in an hour and six minutes. The Speaker signed it at 4:49.

THE DECLARATION.

Following is the bill reported by the House foreign affairs committee:

A bill declaring that war exists between the United States of Amereca and the Kingdom of Spain.

Be it enacted, etc.:

First—That war be and the same is hereby declared to exist, and that war has existed since the 21st day of April, A. D. 1898, including said day, between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain.

Second—That the President of the United States be and he is hereby directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States and to call into actual service of the United States the militia of the several States, to such extent as may be necessary to carry this act into effect.

TO ARM AND EQUIP THE INSURGENTS.

Secretary Sherman Expect Them to do the Greater Part of the Fighting in Cuba.

Washington, Apri 23.—Secretary Sherman said to day that it was his expectation that for the present and the immediate future the insurgents would do the greater part of the fighting in Cuba. He added the statement that there was no intention of taking the militiamen and new recruits into Cuba until thoroughly inured to the hardships of actual military life, and that probably the regulars also would be held in this country until later in the season.

The Secretary expressed the opinion that Admiral Sampson's fleet would take the first opportunity to form a junction with Gomez's army and that there would thenceforth be perfect co-operation between those two organizations in conducting war against the common enemy. "The insurgents are the best men for this service at present," said the Secretary, "and they can be trusted to do zealous work when well armed and well clothed."

He said that it was his understanding that the government would furnish the arms and munitions of war to fit out several regiments of the insurgents in good shapeand to put the entire Cuban army in good fighting trim.

LARGE ARMY IN HAVANA.

Blanco Said to Have Concentrated 100,000 Men There to Resist The American Force.

TAMPA, Fla., April 22.—An intelligent Englishman, who left Havana yesterday, states that Captain-General Blanco and the Spanish authorities, since the departure of Consul-General Lee, have regarded war as inevitable and have been bending extraordinary energy to the concentration of troops and supplies in Havana.

Nearly 100,000 troops, it is stated, have been assembled there, of whom 40,000 are regular and the others volunteers.

This leaves Havana province practically at the mercy of the insurgents, who are said to be scorning the sham armistice, and are unusually active. Several small engagements have occurred within the last week, in which the Spanish say they have been successful.

THE WAR SITUATION AS IT IS TO-DAY.

NO BATTLE YET REPORTED.

Situation in the Philipines—War News Given Out By Spanish Officials Not Believed—The Campaign in Cuba May not be in Full Swing Until Next Fall, After the Rainy Season.

Washington, April 27.—The war situation is substantially this: The blockade squadron remains passive before Havana, with no present purpose of bombarding or drawing the fire of the shore batteries. The strategic purpose of an effective blockade of the Cuban capital is being accomplished to the entire satisfaction of the authorities here. There is no intention that a part of the fleet will be withdrawn for the purpose of affording additional protection to North Atlantic ports. As to the reports of the imminence of a naval battle off the Philippine Islands, the naval authorities here seriously doubt whether the Spanish fleet will make a stand against the American ships. Their reason for this belief is that the Spanish fleet is very inferior in number and quality to the American force under Admiral Dewey. The department, therefore, is satisfied that the Spanish fleet will not go to battle on the high seas with Admiral Dewey, but will remain in port to secure the protection of the batteries of Manilla, and consequently an engagement is not expected for about two days.

There is no certainty that there will be an engagement at all in the immediate future, the main purpose of the American expedition being to seize and hold some suitable Spanish territory in the Philippines as a base of operations in Asiatic waters. It is thought this can be done without attacking the Spanish fleet at all.

The very fact that the Madrid officials have rather ostentatiously declared that the Spanish fleet has sailed to bombard the cities on the Northern Atlantic coast is an indication, says the Navy Department, of the utter improbability of that fact.

In the War Department there is a growing belief that the campaign proper in Cuba will not be in full swing before next fall, when the rainy season has ended. That belief, however, has not prevented the continuance of getting troops together

The State Department posted a notice today that it had been officially advised of the issuance of neutrality orders by Italy, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Norway and Sweeden, Russia and Columbia. To these should be added Great Britian, that country having issued a neutrality proclamation, although the State Department has not yet been officially advised of the fact. It is supposed, also, that the official notice of France's neutrality will be received tomorrow, as press dispatches announce that a proclamation was agreed upon at yesterday's cabinet council at Paris. Including France, four out of the six great powers of Europe have declared their neutrality, namely, Great Britian, France, Italy and Russia. There remain of the great powers Germany and Austria, neither of which has yet acted. The delay of Austria does not cause surprise, as Austria's sympathy with Spain is more pronounced than that of any other country of Europe. It is not doubted, however, that Austria will assume a neutral attitude, sooner or later. The delay of Germany is felt to be due solely to Germany's consulting her own commercial interests before shaping the exact terms of her neutrality proclamation.

The attitude of Portugal is felt to be more important than that of any of the great powers of Europe, owing to the presence of the Spanish fleet at Cape Verde Islands, belonging to Portugal. Neither the State Department nor the Portugese minister at Washington, Viscount De Santo-Thyrsohad, received word up to tonight as to the purpose of Portugal on the question of neutrality. This caused considerable apprehension in official circles here, as it was felt that Portugal's vicinity to Spain might incline her to withhold neutrality for a time. She owns the Cape Verde group, the Azores and the Maderias, which would give the Spanish fleet a very important basis of operations. Late in the day the press dispatch from Lisbon saying that the cabinet council would declare neutrality tomorrow relieved this apprehension considerably. The effect of the decree will be to compel the Spanish fleet at Cape Verde to leave immediately. It is felt that Portugal has done her neighbor a good turn in deferring the proclamation until tomorrow, as the Spanish fleet has been laying in stores and coal for several days past, and doubtless will be fully ready and equipped to sail before the neutrality proclamation forces it out of Portugese waters.

Columbia is the only South American country which has thus far declared neutrality. Spain had counted much on the co operation of Spanish-American countries, but there is no reason to doubt that all of them will adopt a neutral position.

COMING TO BOMBARD US.

Reported Movements of Spanish Ironclads and Torpedo Boats.

Bayonee, France, April 27.—According to a letter received here from Madrid, dated from the Spanish capitol, on Tuesday, a Spanish squadron of four ironclads and three torpedo boat destroyers, sailed for the United States yesterday. It was rumored that the squadron was to steam direct across to ports of the United States. The port from which this squadron sailed was not mentioned.

It was added, a fleet consisting of four ironclads and two cruisers, was being formed at Cadiz. Its destination was unknown.

SPECULATION AS TO THE SPANISH FLEET.

London, April 27.—It is reported here from Madrid, that the destination of the Spanish fleet which is said to have been at sea for some days, is unknown to any one but the Minister of Marine, Admiral Bermejo, but it is added that it is expected at the Spanish capital that the bombardment of coast towns will begin before long. The report from Madrid also says that the Spanish naval authorities are satisfied that Spain can easily force the blockade of Cuba when she desires to do so. But in the meantime, it is explained, as the Governors of Cuba and Porto Rico have advised the Spanish government that they do not need the fleet, they will be used elsewhere.

CAPTURE OF THE PANAMA.

The Little Mangrove Overhauls a Spanish Steamship Loaded With Refugees and a Big Cargo of Army Supplies.

Key West, Fla., April 25, 11:15 a. m.—The big Spanish steamship Panama, of the Ceballos Line, which left New York on April 20th for Havana, with a number of Spanish refugees on board and a very valuable cargo, including, it is understood, stores for the Spanish army, was captured last evening about 20 miles from Havana by the little light house tender Mangrove, now belonging to the mosquito fleet. The Mangrove mounts two 6-pounders and four 38-revolvers.

The Panama is of about 2,800 tons, and a very valuable prize.

The Panama is commanded by Captain Quevedo. She sailed from New York last Wednesday heavily laden with food supplies and merchandise, her manifest showing her cargo to consist of bacon, hams, lard, beans, peas, corn, bran, flour, hay, milling machinery, etc.

When the Mangrove sighted the Spaniard she ran up to her and fired a gun across her bows. The liner did not take the hint, and a second shot was fired, after which the Panama slowed down a little. A third shot was fired across the bows of the Panama at a hundred yards and the deck officer of the Spanish vessel was hailed and notified that if he did not heave to a shot would be sent through his vessel. This notification caused the Panama to be brought to.

Col. W. C. Cowles and Capt. W. H. H. Gregory, prominent citizens of Statesville engaged in a street duel Tuesday. Neither of them was hurt. The difficulty had its being in a misunderstanding about the price of some cotton.

A MOVE ON MANILA.

Ships Sail From Hong Kong—Admiral Dewey Means Business—The Commander of the American Fleet Determined to Capture the Spanish Ships.

London, April 28.—The Hong Kong correspondent of The Times says: "The American fleet, headed by the flagship Olympia, sailed at 2 o'clock p. m. (Wednesday), direct for Manila. The British cruiser Immortalite, will follow the American squadron."

The primary object is the capture of the Spanish fleet which Admiral Dewey thinks more important than capturing Manila. He is determined to prevent its preying upon American vessels. On reaching Manila he will demand its capitulation within half an hour of his arrival. His men are in the best spirits and excellent health. There have been nine desertions, including six Chinamen, one Italian and one German during the fleet's stay at Hong Kong. Every preparation has been made. The ships are cleared and painted for battle and the general opinion is that the fight in thes waters will result in an easy victory for America. Her ships carry 122 guns, as against 96 or thereabouts, in the Spanish fleet.

THE TACTICS OF THE BADGER

It is Believed That Unless Compelled to Fight, Spain's Fleet Will Avoid Engagements.

Madrid, April 26.—8:30 p. m.—The Spanish government to-day sent a circular to the powers, supplementing its circular of April 18, and expressing regret at the "hard necessity of being compelled to appeal to force in order to repel the scandalous aggression of the United States and defend the national dignity and historical integrity of the fatherland."

Continuing, the circular note says: "History presents few instances wherein the reason is so evident on one part and the outrage so undisguised on the other. Spain has on her side right, correct procedure and prudence, while the United States has on her side only loyalty and the impulse of unbridled ambitions."

After a reference to the "execrable conduct," of General Fitzhugh Lee, the note reproduces the text of the resolution of Congress, underlining the last words, "as intended to deceive the Cubans."

It is then predicted that the Island of Cuba will not be declared pacified until "it is ready for annexation."

Further on, the note gives the details of the rupture of the negotiations betweeen Spain and the United States, concluding with the following declaration: "The Spanish people await the attack with tranquil serenity, decided energetically their right to remain in America, cofident that in this work they will have the assistance of the Cubans, who are Spaniards like themselves."

It is generally believed that in conference with this policy the Spanish fleet, unless compelled to fight, will avoid engagements and the fastest ships will be employed to destroy the commerce of the United States.

THE INVASION OF CUBA.

Lieutenant Rowan Has Landed On the Cuban Coast On His Way to Meet Gen. Garcia and Arrange for the Landing of United States Troops.

Kingston, Jamaica, Apr. 26.—Lieutenant Andrew S. Rowan, United States Army, has landed on the coast of Cuba, near Santiago from an open boat, accompanied by Cuban guides. He is on his way to General Garcia's camp as representive of the War Department to arrange for landing of United States troops in eastern Cuba, Garcia to cover the landing.

Lieutenant Andrew Rowan was under orders from the War Department, and was landed on the Cuban coast somewhere west of Santiago, probably before dawn on Monday. His Cuban guides and an open sail boat were used. The guides have not returned. He is on his way to the camp of Gen. Calixto Garcia. He will represent the War Department in arranging for the co-operation of the insurgents in the invasion of eastern Cuba by the forces of the United States. The time and place of invasion will be controlled by events and the character of Lieutenant Rowan's dispatches.

Lieutenant Rowan was detailed from the Bureau of Information for this dangerous service—dangerous because in his civilian dress he is liable to to be treated as a spy. He speaks Spanish and knows Cuba, having written a book on the subject. Moreover, he is an expert map maker. He left Washington under instant orders on April 9th. He was directed to wait here, prepared to go to Porto Rico or Cuba. As he went to eastern Cuba, it is inferred that a blow will be struck there before one is struck at Porto Rico.

With him he took an official Spanish section map of eastern Cuba, with amendations made by the War Department hydrographers. The expedition is for the purpose of forming a plan to land United States troops on the island.

A courier with Lieutenant Rowan's first dispatches to the War Department will probably leave General Garcia's camp next week.

The Bolivar Bagged.

Key West, April 27.—The United States monitor Terror, Captain Ludlow, captured the small Spanish coasting steamer Ambroso Bolivar, off Cardenas, last night. When captured, she had $60,000 in Spanish silver aboard, in addition to a cargo of bananas. The silver was taken on board the Terror.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's family Pills are the best.

Tommy—"Papa, what is that diplomacy the papers talk so much about?" Papa—"Diplomacy is the art which enables one man to inform another that he is a scoundrel without giving him a chance to get mad about it."

LATEST WAR NOTES.

General Fitzhugh Lee was summoned to Washington yesterday.

A severe storm prevailed on the coast yesterday, but the United States war ships at Hampton Roads, and in Cuban waters, suffered no damage so far as heard from.

The Spanish steamer, Montesrrat, from Cadiz ran the blockade and arrived safely at Crenfuegos. She had on board $3,000,000 in silver and would have been a rich prize for our blockading squadron.

Gov. Russell will issue his call for the mobilization of the North Carolina volunteers at Raleigh to-day. The troops will be ordered to concentrate at Raleigh Saturday.

Two negro companies have been formed at Raleigh and one at Charlotte.

The President has notified the Governors of the various States of their quotas of volunteers for each branch of the military service. Two regiments of infantry and one battery of heavy artillery is North Carolina's proportion of the volunteer army under the new act just passed by Congress. Each of the infantry regiments will be composed of twelve companies of 84 men each, making a total of 1,008 men to the regiment. The battery of heavy artillery will have in it about 500 men, which will make the force sent out by North Carolina about 2,600 strong. Only one of the required regiments will be recruited from the state guard. Enrolling offices are being opened in different cities of the State for the enrolling of volunteers for the other regiments.

An official dispatch from Manila, capital of the Philippine Islands, says the Governor of Iloilo, Philippine Islands, announced that the Spanish gun-boat Elcano has arrived there, having captured the American bark Saranac, Captain Bartabs from New Castle, N. S. W., on February 16th, for Iloilo. The Saranac had 1,640 tons of coal on board.

The cruiser Cincinnati Tuesday captured a Spanish lieutenant and a private soldier who were in a small boat off Matanzas. The lieutenant was released on parole and the private was detained.

The United States torpedo boat Foote, Lieut. W. L. Rodgers commanding, was the target for the first shot fired by the Spaniards at the American flag, off Matanzas. The firing occured between 5 and 6 o'clock Saturday evening, while the torpedo boat was taking soundings in Matanzas harbor. She was within two or three hundred gards of the shore. Suddenly a Spanish masked battery on the east side of the harbor and not far from the Foote, fired three shots at her. They all went wide of the mark and the Foote returned leisurely to the Cincinnati, where she reported the result of her soundings and then announced that she had been fired upon. The officers of the Cincinnati were anxious to steam in instantly and reduce the Spanish batteries, but were not permitted to do so.

Dispatches from Key West state that up to date the fleet of Captain Sampson has captured five Spanish vessels. They are the steamship Catalina, Miguel Jover, Pedro and Buena Ventura and the Havana schooner Mathilde. The first was taken by the Detroit, the second by the Helena, and the third by the New York, the fourth by the Nashville and the fifth by the Porter. The Spanish steamer Satumina was taken prisoner at Ship Island, Miss., by the revenue cutter Winona.

At a proposed auction sale in New Orleans of the mules and horses intended for the Spanish army in Cuba, which the government prevented leaving, a handsome Kentucky horse intended for Blanco was purchased by A. A. McGinnis, a wealthy manufacturer, who intends presenting it to Fitzhugh Lee, if the latter returns to Cuba as an American general.

The army reorganization bill became a law Tuesday and the War Department officials have begun to devise the best means of carrying out the purpose of the act, which will result in the reorganization of the army, and an increase to more than 60,000 men. In the War Department preparations went on with ceaseless energy for the organization of the volunteer army. All the officers were detailed who are to be sent to the various States, and there to muster Guardsmen into the service of the United States.

A crew from the torpedo boat Porter, under Lieut. John C. Fremont, landed on the north coast of Cuba Sunday night and returned Monday morning. They went in search of information and got what they wanted. The party was not attacked.

So far as is known all the United States counsuls have made their way safely out of Spain.

Two Spaniards, with bears, were run out of Jonesville, Va. One was seriously hurt but they escaped.

Morro Castle opened fire on the fighting squadron of the United States late Friday night. About ten shots were sent in the direction of the American ships, but not one of them took effect and no shots were fired in return.

Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, United States minister to Spain arrived in Paris Friday night. His trip through Spain was marked by some riotous scenes. At Valladolid stones were thrown at the train and at Tolosa an attempt was made to force Joaxuin Moreno, General Woodford's secretary, to leave the General's coach.

The blockade of Havana, the first act of the war between Spain and the United States, began Friday. Admiral Sampson's fleet left Key West early in the morning, the ships getting under way between 7 and 8 o'clock. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon a definite report from Morro Castle confirmed the current belief in Havana that the American warships were beginnging the blockade.

The President Monday named Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt as lieutenanant colonel of one of the regiments of mountain riflemen to be raised in the Rocky Mountains, under Col. Wood, whom Mr. Roosevelt has urged for the place. Col. Wood is now Dr. Wood, of the army. He won a medal of honor for distinguished gallantry, while commanding a detachment of regular troops during the exceedingly hard Apache campaign against Geronimo. Secretary Alger selected Col. Wood and Mr. Roosevelt for the positions because he felt that their training in the past fitted them to do good service in a cowboy regiment.

President McKinley issued a proclamation giving Spanish merchant vesseis now in the United States until May 21 to load their cargoes and depart in safety. Any Spanish merchant vessel which prior to April 21 shall have sailed from any foreign port for the United States may reach her destination, discnarge her cargo and depart without molestation. It is believed that this proclamation will result in the release of some of the ships already taken.

HAMPTON ROADS MINED.

No Boats At Night—The Port Now Blockaded—It is a Precautionary Measure.

On Board Flagship Brooklyn, Off Fortress Monroe, April 25.—This port, the entrance to Washington, the capitol of the nation; Norfolk and Portsmouth, where half a score of vessels of war are under repair for assistance in the conflict; Newport News, the great coaling place of the coast and where the battleships Kentucky and Kearsage are being constructed; Annopolis, the Naval Academy of the nation; Richmond, a great city of the south, and Fort Monroe, the key to the land situation, has been declared in a state of pacific blockade from sunset to sunrise, and no vessels will be allowed to enter Hampton Roads between the hours that mark that period.

The enforcement of this pacific blockade, established for precautionary measures, is not in the hands of naval officers at present here with the flying squadron, but is carried out by the army officials located at Fort Monroe, under the direction of Captain Casey of the United States Army engineer corps. Mines have been laid between Capes Henry and Charles, and above them both in the Chesapeake Bay and Hampton Roads, and the arduous work of yesterday was completed this morning. It is dangerous for vessels to come in at night for fear the mines will be accidentally exploded. A patrol force of vessels either owned or chartered by the War Department was, therefore, sent out tonight, and all ships were warned and ordered to lay to until daybreak. At that time the picket fleet will act as escort to vessels that have been held up during the night and will escort them through the lines of torpedoes and mines with which the harbor is now lined.

Seekers after gold are often disappointed. Seekers after health take Hood's Sarsaparilla and find it meets every expectation.

A Shattered Nervous System.

FINALLY HEART TROUBLE.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

MR. EDWARD HARDY, the jolly manager of Sheppard Co's. great store at Braceville, Ill., writes: "I had never been sick a day in my life until in 1890. I got so bad with nervous prostration that I had to give up and commence to doctor. I tried our local physicians and one in Joliet, but none gave me any relief and I thought I was going to die. I became despondent and suffered untold agony. I could not eat, sleep nor rest, and it seemed as if I could not exist. At the end of six months I was reduced to but a shadow of myself, and at last my heart became affected and I was truly miserable. I took six or eight bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine. It gave me relief from the start, and at last a cure, the greatest blessing of my life."

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Coffins and Caskets.

When you want a nice Coffin or Casket at a reasonable price examine the new new stack of

Shepherd & Brasington.

which has just been opened over the store of Bennett Bros.

Mr. Sam Shepherd will give prompt and careful attention to all orders night or day.

Stop That Horse!

—o—

and read this. I have bought the Huntley Livery business; added new Buggies and Horses, and are prepared to furnish

FIRST-CLASS TURNOUTS AT REASONBLE RATES.

Stable open day and night. A share of your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully,

J. D. MILLS.

NEW MARKET HOUSE.

Country Produce Bought and Sold.

The undersigned has just opened, in the building known as the Fesperman Photograph gallery, a

First Class Market.

His purpose is to conduct the business in a manner that will merit the patronage of the public, and to this end everything in the way of fresh meats and country produce that this market affords will be kept on hand.

Country Produce—The highest market price will be paid, in cash, for all sorts of county produce.

C. R. BLAKE.

Livery and Feed Stables

I have removed my Livery and Feed Stables to the old May stand, west of the court house, and am better prepared than ever to serve the public.

NICE TURNOUTS

furnished at all hours day or night at reasonable prices.

I am also running a HACK and BAGGAGE WAGON to the depot and meet all trains and calls left at stable will receive prompt attention.

J. C. LASHLEY.

H. J. Bierman, Commission Merchant

and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Fruits, Vegetables, Pork, etc. Quick sales; prompt returns. Consignments solicited. Market reports, references, etc., free upon application. 105 S. Front St., Wilmington, N. C.

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

HARDWARE.

The place to buy your Hardware is at the

New Hardware Store,

next door to the Bank. All our goods are new and up-to-date and were bought cheap and are being sold the same way. We are agents for the

Celebrated Deering Mowing Machines,

and cordially invite our farmer friends to call on us and examine them. There is no better Mowing Machine made than the Deering. Our line of

FARM HARDWARE IS COMPLETE,

and in this department we defy competition. In Stoves and Ranges we are strictly in it. We have them from $6.50 up to $22.50.

We desire to particularly call the attention of the citizens of this and surrounding counties to our lines of Belting and Packing. Engine Repairs, Farm Bells, Tinware, Crockery Ware and Cutlery--both Table and Pocket. We cary the celebrated

CLAUS RAZORS, SCISSORS

and SHEARS--every pair warranted to give satisfaction on money refunded.

Don't forget that we make a specialty of

Pipe Cutting and Fitting.

All we ask is that you give us a call before purchasing your Hardware, and then if we do not sell you it will not be our fault.

Coppedge & Redfearn.

Next door to National Bank.

WHY NOT SAVE MONEY

BY TAKING ADVANTAGE OF OUY

Grand Reduction Sale

WHICH BEGINS MAY 1, AND WILL LAST THREE WEEKS.

Beautiful Bedroom Suits in Solid Oak at $12.50 each, Parlor Suits at $20.00 to $100. Everything in the House Furnishing line. Carpets, Curtains, Rugs, Mattings, Pictures. We Carry the largest stock of

pianos and Organs :: ::

in the State and can save you money. We give the best of attention to mail orders. Write for Prices.

E. M. ANDREWS.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REMOVAL.

W. N. Pinkston Has Moved His Stock of

FANCY GROCERIES!

Into the brick store room, on Rutherford Street opposite the store of Covington Bros., where he will be glad to serve his friends and the public generally. He will also in the future carry a full line of

HEAVY GROCERIES.

Remember that his prices are as low as the lowest and that he meets all competition.

W. N. PINKSTON.

TAKE NOTICE.

Sale of Land for Taxes.

I will sell, for taxes, at the court house door in Wadesboro on the 2nd day of May, 1898, it being the first Monday in May, all the land in Anson county on which the taxes for the year 1897 are due and unpaid. The following is a list of the lands to be sold at said sale and the amount of taxes due thereon, together with the persons who are owners of said land and the description of the same as they appear on tax books in my hads. In addition to these lands and lots I will in selling them, sell for and collect cost of these lands and lots the taxes on personal property due and owing by the persons by whom and in whose name these lands and lots are listed for taxes, and I now select and designate these lands and lots for sale and charge against them the taxes on the personal property:

WADESBORO TOWNSHIP.

Dallas Alexander, 2 town lots,	$ 8 43
Mrs. T. J. Allen 570 acres land Flat Fork	17 66
J. B. Aycock 217 acres, land Flat Fork	12 21
Lee Bennett 7 acres land Grind Stone (bal)	1 16
Henry W. Buchanan 96 acres land	2 25
Julia Bennett one town lot	49
George Cash one town lot	97
Children of Jane Braswell est. 36 acres, part of W. G. Carpenter's land (balance)	22
R. A. Carter 20 acres land	1 46
Mrs Naoma Eason, 76 acres land Brown Creek	2 19
Kinsey T. Haire's estate, 20 acres land near C. C. depot	49
Elizabeth Horne's estate, 300 acres land, Gould Fork	6 53
Alford Hammond one town lot	49
W. G. Huntly 327 acres land Pinch Gut	14 48
N. P. Liles 166 acres land, Gould Fork	10 38
B. T. Mills one town lot	7 78
S. H. McLendon 22 acres land near depot	97
Mary Ramsey one acre land	23
T. H. Stephenson 1½ acres land, Ansonville road	3 83
Samuel Smith's estate, one town lot	97
Elizah Smith one town lot	23
E. L. Smith one town lot	4 18
J. W Taylor 55 acres land, Little Brown Creek	1 05
Mrs. A. E. Teal 1 acre land near town	49
Mary P. Thompson 8 acres land near town	97
Terry Herbert one town lot	3 39
L. S. Watkin's Heirs 95 acres land	2 31
W. S. Watkins 103 acres land, Dutton land	7 98
Henry Waddell one town lot	97

LILESVILLE TOWNSHIP.

J. J Colson, Sr., 596 acres land, Cedar Creek	17 49
H H Cox 96 acres land near Lilesville	5 95
W J Harris 157, acres land, Jones Creek	5 98
J A Henry 2½ acres land near Lilesville	3 10
J M Henry 78 acres land near Lilesville	2 68
Charles E. Ingram 59 acres land, Pee Dee Station	3 77
B F Knotts 114 acres land near Gum Spring	3 87
Mrs W S Knotts 41 acres land near Lilesville	7 73
W T Knotts 111 acres land near Lilesville	7 89
Mrs Nancy Lear 85 acres land near Gum Spring	1 93
J D Liles estate 376 acres land near Lilesville	10 89
J A McAlister 31 acres land near McCoy's Creek	5 95
T B Mills 35 acres land, Savannah Creek	3 80
Mrs C N Smith 300 acres land, Smith Creek	8 70
J A Tyson one town lot	3 87
J J Tyson 66 acres land, Lilesville	4 36

MORVEN TOWNSHIP.

John and Jacob Burr 5½ acres land	10
Adam Clark 47 acres land	1 40
Emma Johnson one town lot, Hugh Johnson, Agt.,	1 20
J V Johnson 230 acres land	14 25
J S Jones 100 acres land	7 13
Mrs F A Jones 48 acres land. J S Jones, Agt.,	1 87
H D Kendall 165 acres land	4 50
Alexander Lindsey 115 acres land	2 26
Robert Little 93 acres land	7 17
Little & Steele 71 acres land	1 37
Marshall & Richardson 56 acres land	1 37
Mrs M C Odom 47 acres land, W M Hendricks, Agt.,	1 81
B J Pratt's state 62 acres land, B J Pratt, Jr., Agt.,	2 40
T B Parsons estate 212 acres land	5 86
Eli Ratliff's estate 214 acres land, A G Gilmore, Agt.,	5 33
J V Rogers 42½ acres land	5 53
Mary Robinson 21 acres land, Bennett Robson, Agt.,	41
W C Webb 214 acres land	5 95

GULLEDGE TOWNSHIP

Burrell Griggs 21 acres land, Cedar Creek	1 31
Wyatt Hinson 106 acres land, Jones Creek	2 22
Mrs Sophia James 55 acres land, Jones Creek	1 11
L. L. Little 23 acres land, Cedar creek	61
Henry McCormac 22 acres land, Dead Fall Creek (balance)	1 06
Mary Phillips 21 acres land, Jones Creek	44
Will Ratliff 16 acres land Jones creek	4 63
M E and S C Ratliff 994 acres land, Jones creek	20 82
W F Teal 140 acres land, Jones creek	7 32

WHITE STORE TOWNSHIP.

Wm. Broadaway's estate 197 acres land, Black Jack creek	6 03
J T Barrett's estate 20 acres land, Brown creek	98
Mrs E E Myers 195 acres land	4 83
Sindy Meadows 275 acres land (balance	1 61

LANESBORO TOWNSHIP.

W T Allen 110 acres land	7 51
W L Biddell 7 town lots, Peachland (bal,)	1 58
A D Dumas 1 town lot, Polkton	6 06
Mrs Dosia Godwin 10 acres land, one town lot	5 07
Vernon Godwin one town lot	4 24
J W Hutchinson's heirs 55 acres land (bal.)	1 21
Dora L Horne 52 acres land	11 26
James Hannah's estate 308 acres land, W F Biddell, Agt.,	5 80
E H Horne 52 acres land	4 16
D G Hildreth 130 acres land	6 09
Mrs Sallie Horne 52 acres land, E H Horne Agt	1 75
W. T. Hildreth 111 acres land (balance)	1 68
Mrs. W. E. Horne 110 acres land	2 43
J B Moore 247 acres land (balance)	1 64
Redfearn & Bivens 158 acres land	3 87
Mrs J F Ross 46 acres land	1 93

BURNSVILLE TOWNSHIP.

Mrs Matilda Bowers 365 acres land	7 22
Margaret Carpenter 261 acres land, Lanes creek	5 12
Wm Edwards 30 acres land	61
John Griffin 75 acres land (balance)	1 02
Wesley J Harrington 45 acres land, Lanes creek	3 87
M F Hancock 355 acres land, Lanes creek	8 20
J A Kendall 162 acres land. Jane Howard land	3 83
H P Meggs 88½ acres land, Williams' est.	1 34
E J Mullis 76 acres land, Griffin land	1 55
B F Pritchard 495 acres land, Richardson's creek (balance)	5 44
A J Springer 29 acres land, Red Hill	52

ANSONVILLE TOWNSHIP.

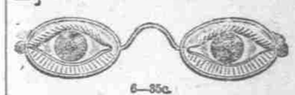
H H Cox 62 acres land	1 84
Mrs E A Davis' estate 77 acres land	1 17
John Eason 50 acres land	97
Mrs Mollie gould 10 acres land	20
E S Hough 63 acres land (balance)	4 02
R M Hendly 5 acres land	10
Frank Wheelis 583 acres land	16 58

The sum of twenty cents will be added to the taxes and collected on each piece of land and town lot sold as above advertised, to defray the expenses of advertising the same.

J. T. GADDY,
Sheriff of Anson county.

April 8th, 1898.

Eyes Examined Free!



6—35c.

In over 50 per cent of the cases which come to me the two eyes have different seeing power. This shows the necessity of having each eye carefully fitted WITH ITS OWN GLASS.

Watches and Jewelry

Skillfully repaired. All work guaranteed

S. R. PECK,

Optician and Watchmaker. Office up stairs in McLendon new building.

FIRST-CLASS

Meat :: Market.

I am still conducting a first-class Meat Market at Wadesboro. The best of Beef and other Fresh Meats on hand at all times.

T. J. INGRAM.

Executors' Notice.

Having qualified as Executors of the Last Will and Testament of C. M. Little, dec'd, we hereby notify all persons having claims against the estate of said dec'd to present them to either of us for payment, on or before the 20th day of March, 1899. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt settlement. March 17, 1898.

J. P. LITTLE, Jr.,
A. J. LITTLE,
J. H. LITTLE,
Executors.

Notice to Intending Applicants for Certificates as Teachers in Public Schools.

At a called meeting of the County Board of Education, held in their office at Wadesboro, Feb. 28, 1898, it was ordered, that examinations of applicants for teachers' certificates shall be held only on the regular examination days, which begin on the second Thursday in July, September, November and April, of each year.

W. D. REDFEARN,
Secretary of Board and Supervisor.