MESSENGER - INTELLIGENCER.

WADESBORO, N. C., DEC. 7, 1899

JAS. G. BOYLIN, Publisher.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

President McKinley's third annual message to Congress, read in that body Tuesday, is a document of such great length that it is impossible to give more than a summary of it in this issue of the M & I. Its main points are summarized by an exchange as follows:

The president begins by stating that on the threshold of the deliberations of congress the members are called upon to mourn with their countrymen the death of Vice President Hobart, paying tribute to the worth of the dead statesman.

WE MUST SUPPORT THE GOLD STANDARD.

The President next declared unqualifiedly for the gold standard. On this momentous question, he says:

"I urgently recommend that to support the existing gold standard and to maintain the parity value of the coins of the two metals (gold and silver), and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the market and in the payment of debts the secretary of the treasury be given additional power and charged with the duty to sell United States bonds and to employ such other effective means as may be necessary to these ends.

HE URGES OPPOSITION TO THE TRUSTS.

Perhaps there is no greater surprise in the message than the president's reference to the trusts. On this this subject he says:

"Combinations of capital organized into trusts to control the conditions of trade among the citizens, to stifle competition, limit production and determine the prices of products used and consumed by the people, are justly provoking public discussion and should early claim the attention of congress."

"NO ENTANGLING ALLIANCES" FOR US.

The president reaffirms the time-honored doctrine that this country shall remain free from entangling foreign alliances. He says:

"This government has maintained an attitude of neutrality in the unfortunate contest between Great Britain and the Boer states of Africa. We have remained faithful to the precept of avoiding entangling alliances as to affairs not of our direct concern. Had circumstances suggested that the parties to the quarrel would have welcomed any kindly expression of the hope of the American people that war might be averted, good offices would have been tendered."

TALKS OF THE DESTINY OF CUBA.

Coming to the acquisition of Porto Rico and discussing the Cuban question, the president dwells on the destiny of both countries, recommending the establishment of a civil government for Porto Rico as rapidly as possible and the raising of the customs duties on exports of that island. He declares that the island of Cuba, which is temporarily under the protection of the United States, must be turned over to the people of the island as soon as a stable government can be formed, reaffirming the purpose of the government declared prior to the Spanish war that the people of Cuba would be given their freedom and the yoke of Spanish rule swept away.

THE PHILIPPINES ARE OURS.

The President relegated the Philippines question away to the rear of his message, but it is clearly discerned that he intends what he says on this suject to be regarded as the most important part of the document. He begins on the question by referring to the treaty of peace between Spain and the United States signed December 10th, 1898, by which Spain ceded to this country the Philippine Islands in consideration of $20,000,000 and peace. He declares on this question:

"The islands were ceded by the government of Spain, which had been in undisputed possession of them for centuries.

"They were accepted not merely by our authorized agents in Paris under the direction of the executive, but by the constitutional and well considered action of the representatives of the people in both houses of congress. I had every reason to believe and I still believe that this transfer of sovereignty was in accordance with the wishes and aspirations of the great mass of the Filipino people.

"On the 21st of December, after the treaty was signed, the commander of the forces of occupation was instructed 'to announce and proclaim in the most public manner that we came, not as invaders and conquerors, but as friends, to protect the natives in their homes, in their employments and in their personal and religious rights.'"

A SHOT FOR AGUINALDO.

"It is enough to say that the claim of the rebel leader that that he was promised independence by any officers of the United States ix return for his assistance has no foundation and is categorically denied by the very witnesses who were called to prove it. The most the insurgent leader hoped for when he came to Manila was the liberation of the islands from the Spanish control, which they had been laboring in vain to throw off.

"The prompt accomplishment of this work by the American army and navy gave him other ideas and ambitions, and insiduous suggestions from various quarters perverted the purpose and intentions with which he had taken up arms.

"The future government of the Philippines rests with the congress of the United States. If we accept them in a spirit worthy of our race and our traditions, a great opportunity comes with them. The islands lie under the protection of our flag. They are ours by every title of law and equity. They cannot be abandoned. If we desert them, we leave them at once to anarchy and finally to barbarism. We fling them, a golden apple of discord, among the rival powers, no one of which could permit another to seize them unquestioned.

Hon. Jas. D. Richardson, of Tennessee, having been nominated and voted for by the Democratic members for speaker, become the leader of his party on the floor of the House. Mr. Richardson has been in Congress 14 years and is said to be the best parliamentarian and presiding officer in the country.

General David B. Henderson, of Ohio, received the unanimous vote of the Republicans, in caucus, for speaker, and was, of course, elected.

Representative Roberts, the polygamous Representative from Utah, was refused a seat in the House Monday until a committee could investigate his case. His chance of being seated appears to be remarkably slim.

A GREAT ARTILLERY DUEL FOUGHT.

An Associated Press Man Gives An Account of the Modder River Engagement.

London, Dec. 5.—The correspondent of the Associated Press with General Methuen's column, telegraphing from Modder River, last Thursday, says: The Waterloo of the campaign has been fought and won. The battle was conducted with unprecedented stubbornness on both sides. There was no flinching on either side, and not a moment's pause. For hours the British battery poured tons of shrapnel and shells into the Boer positions. Lord Methuen had 22 guns and each fired an average of 288 rounds. The Boers had an almost equal number of guns, which it is reported, were manned by French and German artillerists. Owing to the bend in the river on the right, the Boers had an opportunity of cross firing on the British attack. The Boer Hotchkiss was directed with marvelous accuracy against a British Maxim, killing the sergeant in charge, wounding an officer and disabling the gun. This occurred quite at the beginning of the engagement. Whenever the Boer fire was silenced in one direction it reopened in another. Owing to the terrific fire nobody on the plain was out of range. Dispath-bearers found it impossibe to get forward.

No quarter seems to have been given on either side. The British assert that amid the bullets the ambulance wagons displayed their flags promiscuously to no advantage. These were repeatedly driven back and were compelled to take refuge out of sight.

It is reported that General Cronje, with his contingent, retreated towards Langeberg at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Others followed in the direction of Jacobs, and the main body of the Boers retired, with the guns, about 8 o'clock in the evening.

On the following morning at daybreak, the British threw shells into the village. Getting no response, the cavalry crossed the river and found the enemy's camp deserted. Dead Boers and many who were dying were to be seen everywhere in the entrenchments, as well as numerous new graves. Buildings were in smoking ruins. Some of the Boer prisoners say that General Cronje was in supreme command. He had to whip his men to prevent the command from deserting, and despite this, many threw down their rifles and fled.

Negroes Turbulent at Troy.

Troy Examiner.

Last Sunday a lot of colored boys who were staying in the small house near Pinerest hotel, fell out among themselves, and one of them Jim McRae, wanted to shoot another darkey, but Cuff a small colored boy bound to J. R. Blair, wisely hid the pistol and in answer to a call went to the hotel, and was sent by Dr. M. P. Blair to feed his horse. In a short while Jim and his brother John McRae were going through the hotel in search of Cuff and the missing pistol. They at last found the room occupied by Mr. J. R. and Dr. Blair and Jim enquired for Cuff and demanded his pistol, and on being informed that neither one was there, he was kindly asked to leave; this he refused to do, and on the contrary, said he would die or have his pistol before he would leave; he was then ordered away but instead of leaving he assumed a fighting attitude. He was finally ejected from the house and the Marshal notified, who came and endeavored to arrest him. But Jim resisted the officer, and his brothers John and Rufe McRae declared he should not be arrested. Marshal Jenkins called D. F. Morgan to his assistance, but he was choked to the ground—a general fight ensued in which fists, sticks, knives and a pistol were used. No one was arrested but Jim McRae was shot in the upper part of chest, the ball ranging downward, and one finger shot off; Rufe received a terrible knife wound in the back of the neck, and others were more or less hurt; it is thought Jim McRae will die.

Marshal Jenkins was in the discharge of his official duty and no blame whatever can be attached to him for his conduct in the affair.

It is high time for people who resist an office of the law, and others who interfere to prevent an arrest were taught they are guilty of an offense against the laws of the State, which should be punished to the fullest extent.

Cut Up, Cooked and Eaten.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 5.—Details were brought by the steamer Warrimoo from Australia, of the astrocious murder of a white man and subsequent devouring of the body by the treacherous cannibals of the Admiralty islands. A letter dated Manlapea, New Britian, says:

"Twelve months ago two young Germans named Metzke and Molte opened a trading station on the small island of St. Anthony, in the Admiralty group, to the north of German New Guinea, and in spite of the fact that the natives are a most treacherous and cunning race, appeared to get on very well with them. The two traders decided to purchase the island. Molte went to New Britain to arrange the deal, leaving Metzke, with ten Solomon Island boys. Upon Molte's return, he found that Metzke had been murdered, together with four of his boys, and the bodies had been cut up, cooked and eaten by the natives.

After an uninterrupted career of 82 years the well known publishing house of Harper Bros. is in financial straits. The banking house of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. has a mortgage on the concern for $3,500,000 and there are outside debts amounting to $2,000,000. The assets, it is said, are in excess of the liabilities but they are not available for immediate cash requirements. Col. Geo. B. M. Harvey will manage the business as trustee and will continue all of Harper's publications.

BRYAN'S HOPEFUL SPEECH.

He Declares That all Signs Indicate a Landslide From the Republican Party Next Year.

Galveston, Texas, Dec. 3.—The Hon. William Jennings Bryan, who is here with Ex-Governor Hogg, on an outing, spoke to-day at some length on next year's campaign. Mr. Bryan states that the Democrats will make great gains next year among large classes of the people.

"These people comprise the wage earners," said he. "Those who have been directly affected by the consolidation of the great manufacturing concerns of the country, commonly called trusts. In this class is enumerated day laborers, office men, drummers, etc. These are the people who will vote with the Democrats next year.

"With a continuation of such an increase on our side for the next twelve months, it will not be a question of whether or not the Democrats can win, but how large the majority will be. I have no fear for the outcome. The recent elections to an unbiased mind plainly indicate that the Democrats had the better of it in nearly all States in which elections were held. In Ohio, Mr McKinley's home State, is the Democratic gain more clearly shown than anywhere else, except in Maryland and Nebraska. The vote given Jones was anti-Republican and had he not been in the race it must have assuredly gone to McLean. Next year with the present ratio of increase Ohio will go Democratic by a safe majority.

"The Republicans would like to cover me with the glory of personally winning the fight in Nebraska. They would, if possible, lead the people that there were no issues in this election, and that I was so personally magnetic as to lead the people to the polls with nothing more than myself as an incentive. The truth of the matter is the people of Nebraska have been awakened. They realize that it is time that a change was being made in the administration of the affairs of the Government and they proposed to throw off the yoke of a single money standard, a militarism, and to check the avarice and greed that has almost become the objective of that party. And not only in Nebraska, is this the case, but I find from both personal investigation and from those who are in a position to know that the people in many sections of other states heretofore strongly Republican have made up their minds to join the free silver forces next year."

The North Carolina Contests in Congress.

Washington Special to Raleigh News-Observer, 4th.

The two principal things of interest in Congress to North Carolinians are, of course, the settlement of the contested election cases in the House and the confirmation of Ewart in the Senate. Respecting the former North Carolinians are hopeful that both Mr. Crawford and Mr. Bellamy will be permitted to retain their seats. There are ten contested election cases and the fiat has gone forth that they must all be determined by the end of the first session. The Republican majority is only thirteen, which is uncomfortably close. The Republican leaders know how hard it is to keep a quorum present, and they intend to unseat as many of the opposition as possible and preserve the least show of decency.

Mr. Bellamy says that his is a very strong case and seems to be sanguine of winning it. Mr. Crawford states that Pearson now relies altogether on a small technicality—the place where a precinct election was held. He does not believe that Pearson will be able to impress the Election committee on this point, and, failing to show force or fraud, he thinks the contest falls to the ground.

Respecting the contest in the Sixth district, it is remarked here that the fact that Dockery has moved to obtain new evidence is a sign of distress. It would seem that his case needs bolstering up.

Houses and Things.

Charlotte Observer.

There are heroes and heroes. The Richmond Dispatch has resurrected the record of some meetings of the Richmond city council, and some correspondence growing out of some of the proceedings, which have a peculiar interest just at this time. It appears that at a meeting of the council in question on the 9th of November, 1863, Mr. James A. Scott, one of its members, offered a resolution, which was adopted, appropriating $60,000 "for the purchase of a house and lot to be tendered to General Robert E. Lee and family, free of rent," and that at a subsequent meeting of the council Mr. Scott read the following letter and requested that it be spread upon the minutes, which was done and its request complied with:

Headquarters Army Northern Virginia.

To the President of the City Council, Richmond, Va.

Sir—My attention has been directed to a resolution reported in the newspapers as having been introduced into the body over which you preside, having for its object the purchase by the city of Richmond of a house for the use of my family. I assure you, sir, that no want of appreciation of the honor conferred on me by this resolution or insensibility to the kind feeling which prompted it, induces me to ask, as I most respectfully do, that no further proceedings be taken with reference to the subject. The house is not necessary for the use of my family and my own duties will prevent my residence in Richmond. I should, therefore, be compelled to decline the generous offer, and trust whatever means the city council may have to spare for this purpose may be devoted to the relief of the families of our soldiers in the field, who are more in need of assistance and more deserving of it than myself. I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE, General.

November 12, 1863.

Red Hot From the Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman, of Newark, Mich., in the civil war. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. 25 cts a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Jas. A. Hardison, Druggist.

From Poplar Hill to Concord: What We Saw and Heard on the Trip.

Correspondence of the M. & I.

We spent a night in Charlotte, both on the up and down trip. We went from Charlotte to Concord by private conveyance, so we could the better take in the country. We passed the convicts at work on this, the Concord road. One trusty escaped while we were in the county. We found the convicts under splendid discipline, working like beavers. It was like clock work, reminding one of army drill—keeping time with their tools. They have road working down fine in that county, the cost of grading and rocking not exceeding $1,600 per mile. Mecklenburg has now over 80 miles macadamized roads. Every township has a tax for the working of their township roads outside the tax for macadamizing, which is done by the county at large. After leaving Mecklenburg, and passing into Cabarrus, we found the roads in bad condition, sadly in need of a better system of working them. The fine farms showed plainly enough that the heads of those farms had deserted them for the towns—buildings going to wreck. In a distance of 12 miles only two or three landlords were at home.

Arriving in Concord we found a stirring, hustling city, that had quadrupled in size and population in the last ten or twelve years. They have about the same number of spindles as Charlotte, and more than twice the number of looms, and the mills are running night and day. We found a great many there from Anson, Stanly and Montgomery counties, and all seemed to be doing well. They pay good prices for work there. Everything in the market is high. After taking in the surroundings I concluded it was a splendid location for the doctors.

Col. R. T., I met our old friend Joe Mabrey there; he sent you his kindest regards and would like to know if you have forgotten the negro and the snake and the bull dog. I told him you never forgot anything. Joe is doing well; had one son in the Spanish war.

I also met Cab Watkins, John Ross, Curlee, Bundy and hosts of others. All seem to be doing well, except Mr. Curlee, who is sick with fever, but was no better when I left.

Concord is certainly an object lesson, showing what factories will do for a place and people. We want to see the time when every pound of cotton grown in the south will be manufactured at home, and when that day arrives you will see the South what God and nature designed it should be, the most favored spot on the globe. We have the climate and soil; let us use our opportunities while we may. I want Anson county to manufacture every pound of cotton we produce, and let it be a finished product, ready for the consumer. We want a closer relationship between the raw material and the finished product; in more exact words, the producer and the factories. We want as many of the middle men knocked out as possible. Let the factories buy direct from the producers and let the difference between the raw and finished product be less, else when factories have been applied, the producers will be so crippled as not to be able to supply them. Multiply factories in our midst and the proper spirit manifested between producers and manufacturers, then competition will be worth something to the producers. Let southern mills let trusts and combines severely alone, keeping in touch with the producers interest. Prosperity can then be seen all over our God favored section. Divide more even, let no class try to get all the benefits. May we live to see such a day on LITTLE BROWN CREEK.

"Sic Semper" Writes About a Variety of Things.

Correspondence of the M. & I.

Thanksgiving Day is over and gone. We have much for which we should be thankful. Would it not be well for Congress to make the last Thursday in November a legal holiday? Then let the Legislature of the several States do likewise. Then the church authorities of the different denominations call their respective congregations together for worship. We are too much of a Democrat to admit that the State has anything to do with calling people together for divine service. We know it is a small matter, but they have as much right to say when, where and how we shall worship as they have to make the proclamation. Thomas Jefferson and many of his successors, we believe, did not issue proclamations, as they considered it out of their line of duty, which was right.

Gen. Carr's address to the veterans, as published in the M. & I., furnished good reading to its subscribers. It had the true ring about it and we need more of the same sort.

Col. Bennett's sketches of the 14th N. C. Infantry (which we hope he will continue) are admirable. They are to the point, concise, and we can endorse every word.

Of the ten infantrymen mentioned in last week's M. & I., T. D. Simons and F. A. Buchanan, were members of Co. C 14th, N. C. Simons died in the hospital while we were encamped near Richmond early in 1862. Buchanan, wounded at Sharpsburg, returned to pour out his life's blood on the bloody field (or rather forest) of Chancellorsville, May 3rd, 1863, where North Carolina valor and blood were both conspicuous. Shot, shell, bullets, fire and smoke were issued as free rations by both sides from about 5 a. m. to 10 a. m.

We are living in a fast age. Every thing must be "up-to-date." Even our preachers must be up-to-date. Our boys and girls (or rather our young men and women for boys and girls are creatures of the past), our teachers and school children, all, must be up-to-date. We won't say anything about the preachers, young men and women and teachers. They have their own sorrows as well as their victories. But we are concerned for the children—little tots staggering along with a pile of books, slates and other things sufficient to make a load for a Hercules. We used to see them with a "blue-back," and when that was, in a measure, mastered, then came a reader; but the old blue back was there still the same, and continued there until the contents were entirely appropriated. But everything must be "up-to-date."

We will not weary your readers with a recital, or with statistics of who came to see whom, or what so and so said, or what they had for dinner. Were we so minded we could fill a whole column of these facts. We are, as Bill Arp says, calm and serene. We have no quarrel with the legislature, or the county commissioners, or the roads, sand or mud. We leave these affairs of State to "Little Brown Creek," as they are too vast and weighty for our comprehension. SIC SEMPER.

Bobbitt's Chill Pills cure chills and all malarial troubles. Your money back if they fail. Only 25 cents per box. Jas. A. Hardison.

White Store.

Thanksgiving day was spent by lots of folks hunting and really we heard more shooting that day than any one day during the holidays last Christmas. As for our part, this day with us was no more than any other day, but if it was spent or observed as it was meant to be, we should fast and give thanks for the manifold blessings which have been so mercifully bestowed upon us during the last year as a nation and individuals and not in sport and merriment, but we should keep these things in mind continually to remember our Creator and his Goodness to us and to do unto our neighbor as we would have him do to us. Christmas is right at the door again and how fast the wheels of time seem to move on; only one month more and this annual festival will be here. Lots of people think that Christ was born on December 25th, but we much doubt this being the case, as in the Bible the time, day month nor year is mentioned and during the second and third centuries the 6th day of January was thought to be the day, and, again, to prove that Dec. 25th is an error, it is said that "December being the height of the rainy season in Judea, it is not likely that flocks and shepherds were, during that month, found by night in the fields of Bethlehem." And not until the fourth and fifth centuries was Dec. 25th observed as Christmas, for during these two centuries the Roman Catholic church decided on this as the day and as Rome was the centre of Paganism and December the month of her festivities, they were transmuted to December and termed "The Festivities of Christmas." Anyway, what is called Chistmas is not what it once was, but seems to be growing out of its once joyfulness and pleasure, or at least, the last few have been very dull.

We are indeed sorry to learn that we have the dreaded small pox to contend with, but hope we will not have an epidemic of this scourge.

There is to be a public debate at White Store just before Christmas. I believe the Amendment question is the subject for discussion. A large crowd is expected to be present. The speakers already selected are Messrs. B. H. Griffin, R. D. Redfearn, Sr., and J. E. Redfearn, Jr. Other speakers may be added. The question discussed last Saturday night was "would territorial expansion prove detrimental to the United States." There was good argument produced on both sides of this question. Prof. Swittenberg was re-elected president of the society Saturday night.

We had occasion, last Tuesday, to pass the residence of Mr. A. R. Edwards, of Union county, and he showed us his fine herd of hogs. He has lately killed one, just a few days over one year old, that weighed 369 pounds and has one yet to slaughter that is said will tip the beam at 600 or over. J.

Lieutenant Munro's Bluff Succeeded.

Manilla, Dec. 2.—The capture by Lieut. Munro and 50 men of the Fourth Cavalry of the Filipino general Canon, with 800 officers and men with rifles, several Americans and 70 Spanish prisoners, at Bayombong, province of Nueva Viscaya, was a successful bluff. Lieut. Munro tapped the rebel wire, telegraphed to Conon that he was advancing with a large force, and demanding his surrender. After negotiations, Conon consented to capitulate to a "superior force," whereupon Lieut. Munro telegraphed that he would enter the town with a small guard and receive the garrison's surrender. He captured the whole Filipino force and secured their arms, the rebels supposing Munro had an army behind him.

How's This?

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

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Secretary Gage's estimates of appropriations required to run the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, reaches the enormous total of $631,081,794, an increase over the estimates for the present fiscal year of over $38,000,000 If this rate of expenditure is to be kept up it will not be long until the famous billion dollar Congress will come to be considered a model of economy.

The Republican caucus House financial bill was introduced in the House Tuesday. The Republicans of the Senate have also prepared a bill and it will probably be introduced at once. Both bills declare unequivocally for the gold standard, but differ in some other respects.

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Farmer and Planters Almanac.

If you are a farmer you cannot afford to be without one. Price 10 cents.

JAS. A. HARDISON,

DRUGGIST.

Wanted.

There is an opening for a good physician at Peachland. The right man can do well there. A. D. MANESS.

Half Sick Half Well

Many persons have their good day and their bad day. Others are about half sick all the time. They have headache, backache, and are restless and nervous. Food does not taste good, and the digestion is poor; the skin is dry and sallow and disfigured with pimples or eruptions; sleep brings no rest and work is a burden.

What is the cause of all this? Impure blood.

And the remedy?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It clears out the channels through which poisons are carried from the body. When all impurities are removed from the blood nature takes right hold and completes the cure.

If there is constipation, take Ayer's Pills. They awaken the drowsy action of the liver; they cure biliousness.

Write to our Doctor.

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

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Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free

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LAND SALE.

By virtue of power and authority given by the last will and testament of the late Fred Rheinstein, the undersigned Executors of said Rheinstein will sell at the court house door in the town of Wadesboro, at 12 o'clock m. on Saturday, Dec. 16th, 1899, the following tracts of land, lying and being in Anson county, about eight miles southwest of Wadesboro: One tract contains by estimation 555 acres, and is known as the H. T. Knotts Mountain tract, near T. J. Watkins. The other tract contains by estimation 473 acres, on the waters of Lick and Brown crecks, and adjoins Hill, Hubbard and others. Another tract of 77 acres, known as the old Ross gold mine tract, adjoining Broadaway, Griffin and others.

Said tracts of land are fully described in deed from John C. McLauchlin, Commissioner, to Aaron & Rheinstein, registered in Anson county Deed Book No. 28, pages 23 and 24, &c. Said tracts being the 1st, 3rd and 4th described in said deed. For further information apply to Jas. A. Lockhart, Att'y., Wadesboro, N. C, or the undersigned Executors, Wilmington, N. C. Terms of sale are, one fourth cash, ballance one, two and three years with option to purchaser to pay all cash. This, Nov. 16th, 1899.

L. BLUETHENTHAL and ADELE RHEINSTEIN, Executors.

Sale of Land by Commissioner.

By virtue of the power confered upon me by a decree of the Superior Court for Anson county made by the Clerk in a special proceeding before the Clerk, entitled William Gulledge, adm'r of W. T. Gulledge, dec'd, vs. Emma Gulledge, et als., upon a petition for the sale of lands to make assets, I will sell at public auction at the court house door in Wadesboro, N C, on Monday the 1st day of Jan., 1900, at 12 m. a two-thirds interest in a certain tract of land in Gulledge township adjoining the lands of the late David Huntley and others, and known as the Terry Gaddy tract. The whole tract contains 318 acres, more or less. For a description of said land reference is made to Deed Book No. 32, at pages 1, &c. The terms of the sale will be cash. The said sale will be made subject to the confirmation of the said Superior Court. This, the 8th day of Dec., 1899.

H. H. McLENDON, Commissioner.

Crowson's Bazaar.

Fall and Winter 1899.

The ladies tell us that we have the prettiest, cheapest and most complete stock of Dress Goods, Millinery Goods, Notions and Wraps in the town. We have a beautiful line of Plaids---(Ottoman, Flannel and French)---for skirts and childrens wraps; Crepons, Sicilians, Poplins, Venecians, &c., ranging in price from 25c., all wool, to $1.75 per yard. We are selling a heavy round thread Plaid Domestic for 4c., a splendid quality of Outing from 4 1-2 to 5c. Bed Ticking, &c., we had on hand before the advance and we are selling at former low prices.

Capes and Jackets

we are selling immense numbers. We have them from 50c. to $9.00.

We carry the best makes of Corsets. Among them the extensively advertised R. & G., which is recommended as the Corset for perfect shape, comfort and durability. Also Warner's and Thompson's Health, and Misses Perfect Waists.

We have a magnificent line of Towels, Doilies and Table Linens, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., &c., (and an inspection of this stock will pay you.) We are selling more

Millinery :-: Goods

than usual, and are determined to keep this Department full and replete and up to the highest standard in quality and style.

We have a nice line of WOOLEN and MERINO UNDERWEAR for ladies and children. We have them from the cheapest to the best.

We are grateful to our kind friends for the liberal patronage they are giving us, and we promise others that if they will only come and see our stock and get our prices we will convince them that we have the best stock, the cheapest stock and best assortment in town. ☞It will certainly pay any one to look before buying, and we are always anxious and willing to show our goods whether sold or not. Very truly,

T. S. Crowson.

HARDISON CO.

To the readers of the Messenger and Intelligencer:

We make our autumn bow and express to you our appreciation of your patronage for the past season, and desire to say that we are better prepared this season to serve you. Our store is full of nice up-to-date and right priced goods.

Dress Goods in Great Varieties.

We think we have the largest and best selected line of Black Dress Goods ever brought to this market. Don't fail to see them. No trouble to show goods in our store. Broad Cloth, Vanetian, Cloth Suiting, Crepon, English Homespun, French Flannels, Serges, Henrietta and many other styles and novelties in dress fabrics only to see is to be admired. Don't fail to take a glance at the Crepon Skirts in patterns. They are simply lovely. Flannels at all prices—red, white, blue and grey. Repellants—brown, blue, grey and black—just the thing for jackets, capes and boys suits.

In cotton goods we are right. Let us show you through our Flannelettes and Outing. The greatest variety of styles in Calicoes to be seen in this community. Between three and four thousand yards to be sold at 4c---standard goods. When you want colored cotton shirt Waists buy Pene Jab Percals and Bates Ginghams; they DO NOT FADE.

In Curtain goods we have something nice in the way of Cantons, double and single-faced Cretons, Denims, &c. Don't fail to see our table linen when in need. Bleached and unbleached. Also a great drive in turkey red damask. Towels---all grades. A GREAT line of Crash. 10-4 sheering: all grades. A full line of Homespun and Checks always on hand. When you want pant goods come this way. We will do you good in right prices.

Notins ! Notions !---What Are They ?

They are small wares kept in all dry goods stores---needles, pins, hair pins, thimbles, buttons, combs, belts, collars, gloves, handkerchiefs, ties, hose and everything you want in the small way.

CAPES AND JACKETS---We have them, too; bought them from the manufacturer. No middle man profit. Our prices are wonderfully low.

UNDERWEAR.

When you want anything in this line come over and look through. Can please the children, the ladies and the men. From 10c. to $2.50.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Shoes for every man, woman and child that comes to Wadesboro. We have had years of experience in this line, and this coupled with the hard cash has done wonders for our stock. Remember the brands and makes, please. BAY STATE---Men, women and children. LEONARD, SHOW & DEAN---Mens fine shoes. E. P. REED & CO.---Ladies fine shoes. Besides a great line of cheaper goods.

Trunks and Bags a big stock. From 25c. to $8.50.

HARDISON CO.