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Just got in a car load of salt. Come one, come all and see for yourself. I have the prettiest store in town. Plenty of light and best of attention paid every one. Don't forget the place, under the Masonic hall, Selma new store.
Yours truly,
W. H. Etheredge.

A CHANGE.

MISS BETTIE CREECH
HAS BOUGHT
MRS. PHEBE WOODALL'S

Interest in the Millinery Store and the business will be continued at the same stand. Our stock consists of

MILLINERY DRESS GOODS

in all the leading colors. Notions, Trimmings, and many other things in the line of Fancy Goods, Ladies Untrimmed Hats or Hats trimmed to order.

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Benson, N. C.
Sept. 6—3m.

Darius Duncan,

with the well known firm of
SHERWOOD HIGGS & CO.,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, &c.,
RALEIGH, N. CAROLINA,
asks his friends when they are in Raleigh to call and see him.
S14-4m.

WIRE FENCE.

People are using more and more wire fence each year. I am Agent for
KITSELMAN BROS.,
Fence and Fencing Machines. I will make the fence for you by the yard or will sell you the fencing machines to be used by yourself.
I SELL ORNAMENTAL FENCING ALSO.

I claim to be reliable and so is the fence. No humbug. Write for prices and estimates.
BENJAMIN ALFORD,
KENLY, N. C.
Sept. 6—3m.

C. R. BOONE,

Formerly with W. E. Jones is now with the up-to-date
SHOE AND TRUNK HOUSE
of Wm. T. Harding, Raleigh, N. C., and will be glad to have his friends and the public call to see him. SHOES, TRUNKS AND VALISES.

ENGLISH-BOER WAR.

The Clash in South Africa has Come and War Has Begun.

The following dispatches sent out by the Associated Press give the progress of hostilities in South Africa:

Johannesburg, Oct. 12.—War was declared yesterday. The formal declaration occurred at 10 o'clock this morning.

Vryburg, Cape Colony, Oct. 12.—Afternoon.—A body of Boers have cut the border fence, advanced to the railway and cut the telegraph wires. Two thousand Boers are now occupying the railway line.

London, Oct. 12.—When the cabinet meets at noon to-day it is evident the Boer advance will be in full swing. Judging from present appearances, the Boers are preparing for a simultaneous invasion at five separate points—Laing's Neck, Kimberly, Vryburg, Mafeking, and Lobatsi. Therefore it is almost impossible to guess the plan of campaign.

So far as news received thus far shows, no shot has as yet been fired. The evacuated district between Charlestown and Newcastle, Natal, has an area of 250 square miles and consists chiefly of hilly moor land sparsely populated.

The Jacobsdal commando of the Free State Boers is marching on the Modder river.

Cape Town, Oct. 13.—If a Vryburg telegram received here is correct, it is probable that the Boers are attempting a turning movement on Mafeking. Otherwise the presence of 3,000 Boers between Mafeking and Maribo go is incomprehensible. It is possible however, that they have merely cut the telegraph wire and taken possession of the line.

Mafeking, Cape Colony, Oct 13.—As the Boers in strong force threaten this place, the situation is so serious that all non-combatents have been notified that they will be taken away at the expense of the imperial government and housed at Cape Town. A railroad train carrying three hundred women and children was escorted by a detachment of Col. Baden-Powell's force as far south as Vryburg, where the Cape Railway becomes responsible for the safety of the passengers.

Kimberley, Oct. 13.—Cecil Rhodes says he assumes that mining and fighting will proceed simultaneously. The town guards will parade at 4 o'clock this afternoon. A camp will be formed and the men will be distributed at various points. The banks closed early in order to allow their employes to attend the parade.

Fortifications and earthworks are still being rapidly constructed. The news of the ultimatum was received with satisfaction.

The telegraph line between Kraaipan and Maritzana south of Mafeking, has been cut, and a strong commando of Boers has occupied the Kraaipan Railway siding.

London, Oct. 14.—According to dispatches from the front, the Boers have made several attacks upon Mafeking, all of which have been repulsed.

As Mafeking is cut off telegraphically, the stories from that point are generally of Kaffir origin and must be regarded with suspicion.

The Boers, it is reported, have seized the railway station north of Fourteen Streams, between Vryburg and Kimberley. Fighting is still continuing in the neighborhood.

A dispatch from West Barkly, Bechuanaland, says the Dutch farmers along the Transvaal borders are showing the intention of joining the Boers.

Two months ago the secretary of state for war, the Marquis of Lansdowne, offered Buller command of the projected army corps. Sir Redvers gave a point blank refusal unless the war office would guarantee him between 60,000 and 70,000 men. He is quoted as having said on that occasion:

"I shall not be handed down in history as another Sir George Colley." The reference, of course, was to the defeat at Majuba Hill. He also said that if he were to go it must be on the distinct understanding that he could select his own staff, and would be entirely uninterfered with by the war office.

Southampton, England, Oct. 14.—The arrival and embarkation of Gen. Sir Redvers Buller, who will have the chief command in Africa, was the occasion for a scene of frantic enthusiasm. Thousands of towns-people and visitors swarmed near the quay, where the mayor of Southampton welcomed Gen. Buller, amid deafening cheers and the waving of handkerchiefs, hats, and walking sticks.

Sir Redvers smiling acknowledged the demonstration, and went immediately on board the steamer, entering the captain's cabin, where he bade farewell to Lady Buller and his daughter.

Cape Town, Oct. 15.—The Boers are concentrating at Newcastle, probably preparatory to attacking Ladysmith.

From the north and west, bodies of well equipped Boers are moving toward Newcastle, skirmishes with scattered British forces being reported from several points.

The Boers possess Brakwal Station, 25 miles west of Ladysmith, and detachments have also been seen by carbineers at Besters, two stations nearer. Two Imperial officers also discovered a column of 400 Boers going in the direction of Modder River bridge from Johannesburg.

London, Oct. 16.—The Daily Mail's Cape Town correspondent, telegraphing Sunday evening, says.

"Kimberly is besieged, and the Boers are massing in force. No details, however, are obtainable."

"The Boers have cut the railway at Belmont, seized the Spyfontein Railway station and constructed fortified earthworks. There are strong defending forces at Modder and Orange River bridges.

"The object of these energetic operations is believed to be the capture of Cecil Rhodes. Kimberly is now isolated, both railway and telegraphic communication being cut."

The Insurgents Scattered.

Washington, Oct. 14.—The following cablegram was received to-day from General Otis:

"Manila, Oct. 14.—Schwan's column swung into Imus from Das Marinas yesterday morning; camped at Bacoor last night; has scattered insurgents, who are probably retiring by detachments on Indiang. Condition of roads prevented further pursuit; 125 men of the Thirty-Seventh Volunteers, Major Cheatham, drove insurgents south and westward from the lake town of Muntinlupa yesterday, pursuing them several miles, and retired to Bacoor last night by Zapoto river roads; loss, three men killed, two wounded, one missing. Schwan's movement was very successful; inflicted heavy loss on men and property of the southern insurgent army; he reports their casualties as two hundred killed and four hundred wounded; their stored supplies destroyed. Young moving from Arayat north and westward yesterday scattered insurgents who retired northwestward; his casualties three slightly wounded; considerable store of grain captured.

Cliffs for Dewey.

"Well," said the patriotic farmer, "ef Dewey ain't comfortable when col' weather sets in, all I've got to say is, it won't be our fault! Gran'mother's half-blind, but she's done knitted him six pair of woollen socks; my ol' woman has made him a quilt, with the star-spangled banner in the middle; the two gals has made him a flannel muffler; I've bought him a pair of jeans britches, an' the ol' shoemaker has kilt his only cow to git a pair of shoes for him out o' the hide!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Why experiment on yourself with remedies of doubtful utility when you can get Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which has stood the test of time? Twenty-five years' sale and use have proven that remedy to be a prompt and certain cure for colds. It will cure a cold in a day if taken as soon as the cold has been contracted and before it has settled in the system. Sold by Hood Bros.

RANK OF REAR ADMIRALS.

Where They are From and What They are Paid.

Rear Admiral Sampson, by the retirement of Rear Admiral Howison, becomes number nine in the list of eighteen Rear Admirals, and thus is promoted into the first half of the list, which means $2,000 a year more pay.

Rear Admirals of the first class, the first nine on the list, receive $7,500 when on sea duty or shore duty beyond the sea, and $6,375 on shore duty at home. Rear Admirals of the second class receive $5,500 on sea duty or shore duty beyond the sea and $4,675 on shore duty at home.

If the Santiago promotions had been confirmed by the Senate, Rear Admirals Sampson and Philip would have been in the first class, the former just ahead of Schley and the latter just behind him, but the Senate didn't confirm the nominations.

The list of Rear Admirals completed to-day by the promotion of Captain A. S. Barker now stands as follows:

First class—Frederick V. McNair, superintendent of Naval Academy, appointed from Pennsylvania; John A. Howell, president of the Naval Examining Board, appointed from New York; Albert Kautz, commander Pacific station, appointed from Ohio; George C. Remey, commanding Portsmout Navy Yard, appointed from Iowa; Norman H. Farquhar, to command North Atlantic station, appointed from Pennsylvania; John C. Watson, commanding Asiatic station, appointed from Kentucky; Winfield S. Schley, to command South Atlantic station, appointed from Maryland; Silas Casey, commandant of the League Island Navy Yard, appointed from New York; William T. Sampson, to command the Boston Navy Yard, appointed from New York.

Second class—Bartlet J. Cromwell, commandant of the Naval Station at Havana, appointed from Nebraska; John W. Philip, commandant of the New York Navy Yard, appointed from New York; Francis J. Higginson, chairman of the Lighthouse Board, appointed from Massachusetts; Frederick Rodgers, president of the Board of Inspection and Survey, appointed from Maryland; Louis Kempff, commandant of the Mare Island Navy Yard, appointed from Illinois; George W. Summer, commandant of the Port Royal Naval Station, appointed from Kentucky; Benjamin F. Day, member of the Examining and Retiring Boards, appointed from Ohio; Alexander H. McCormick, commandant of the Washington Navy Yard, appointed from Texas; Albert S. Barker, commandant of the Norfolk Navy Yard, appointed from Massachusetts.—Exchange.

Passing of a Pauper.

A poor man died suddenly in the city of New York. The newspapers have been telling about it since. He had a hard struggle for happiness. He was poor indeed. There was trouble in his home constantly. Death took his oldest boy at manhood's threshold. Another son was estranged and lived apart. A brother's home was clouded in scandal. Paralysis put its grim touch upon his own body and he walked these years nerveless and limp. He scoured sea and land for rest, worked overtime and spent ten minutes only for a full lunch hour. His home was threatened by envious fools. His small possessions—a few millions, more or less, of money—brought him care and vexation. Insomnia banished sleep. Rheumatism racked his frame, and at the board meetings he sat as lifeless as a mummy in its grave clothes. His name was Vanderbilt, and his poverty was great. There are a hundred men in this good town of Orange who had greater wealth than he who held railways in his enfeebled grasp—larger wealth in all that makes life worth living. And now death has claimed the poor man. Yesterday a millionaire and worshipped by the silly fools whom gold dazzles as the candlelight the moth; to day a pauper, and to-morrow, dust. A sick slave has died. And the whole world struggles madly for his empty place.—Orange Observer.

GENERAL NEWS.

Admiral Sampson has been detailed as commander of the Boston Navy Yard and has already taken charge.

A monument to the memory of the Confederate soldiers of the Eastern shore of Virginia will be unveiled to-day at Parksley, Accomac county, Virginia.

Arrangements have been made for the unveiling of the monument in Hollywood Cemetery at Richmond, Va., to Miss Winnie Davis. Hon. B. B. Munford, of Richmond, has been chosen orator for the occasion, which is November 9th.

A convention of delegates from socialist women's organizations which began Sunday evening in Faulhaber's Hall, in New York, was brought to an abrupt close by the death on the platform of Mrs. Florentine Cantius-Lange, who was stricken with apoplexy while she was addressing the meeting.

A dispatch from Batavia, capital of the Netherlands Indies, Java, says that a violent earthquake has visited the south side of the island of Ceram, next to the largest of the Moluccas, between Booroo and Papua, completely destroying the town of Amhei and killing, it is estimated, some 4,000 people, as well as injuring some 500 others.

The Bridgeport line steamer Nutmeg State was burned in Long Island sound off Sands Point, Long Island, at sun rise Saturday morning, and ten persons, including three passengers, were burned to death or drowned. Most of the passengers who escaped suffered nothing more than a shock from immersion in the chilly water, and only four persons were sent to the hospital.

Four masked robbers seized the operator in a switch tower on Northwestern Railroad forty-eight miles from Chicago Friday night, dropped the red light on the signal tower and stopped the fast mail. They overpowered the crew, dynamited the safe of the American Express Company, and took twenty-five thousand dollars in cash, besides jewelry. They then ran the locomotive two miles and escaped.

Wilson, La., a little town on the Yazoo and Mississippi valley railroad 125 miles above New Orleans, was the scene of a lynching Sunday. J. L. Smith, white, a former resident of the place, but late of the Buffalo Creek neighborhood in Wilkinson county, Mississippi, was strung up to a limb of a tree after being wrested from the town marshal by a posse of citizens. Smith was charged with having been the leader of a cattle stealing gang that had infested the county for years.

Mail advices say that Baldomero Aguinaldo, brother of the Filipino leader, recently stole $80,000 from the insurgent treasury and with five servants escaped to the American lines. While Baldomero was asleep the servants took the money from under his pillow, divided it and escaped. Fearing to go to Manila penniless, Baldomero returned to the Filipino capital and was imprisoned by orders of his brother, who declares that he will not alter the death sentence when Baldomero is found guilty of treason.

With the able assistance of a chorus trained to burst into songs of thanksgiving at appropriate places the Rev. A. B. Simpson collected for his Christian and Missionary Alliance at its convention in Carnegie Hall, New York, Sunday morning, $156,000 in pledges, and $400 in cash and its equivalent in goods. Under the head of equivalent were reckoned several watches, and a hat, coat and overcoat from an enthusiast who would have divested himself still further in the interest of the naked heathen but for the remonstrances of some cooler-headed persons in his vicinity. In justice to the well-trained chorus it should be said that it bursts into pæans of praise over a pledge of $1 as well as over one of $5,000. It didn't sing for a $100,000 pledge because the Rev. Mr. Simpson expressed a mild doubt as to whether that promise to pay wasn't too good to be true. At the afternoon session about $8,000 more was pledged.

STORY OF THE BOERS.

How They Came to Settle the Transvaal.

Gen. Piet Joubert, Vice President of the South African Republic, and commander-in-chief of its army, tells the story of the Dutch Republic in the following letter to the Chicago Record:

With considerable surprise I note in the newspapers that his honor, President Kruger, has been asked from America for his view of the present crisis. Now, Mr. Editor, I would ask, Who is in position to so briefly describe the course of events in these critical times that it would be intelligible to the general reader? One would have to begin with the year 1806, when England took the Cape Colony Holland, whereby the Boers came under its control. To this they could not be reconciled, that control not being according to the traditions of the African Boer, and so entered into conflict with his morality and customs that it could not be otherwise than that a collision should occur between Boer and British rule. The consequence was that the Boer resolved to go into the wilderness of South Africa rather than remain under British authority.

PURSUED INTO THE WILDERNESS.

That the Boer did, perhaps much against the liking of the English, but just as Israel left Egypt in the days of old, so did the Boer leave Britain's territory. He went forth to be free, but was pursued by the power of Great Britain. When he found fair land to inhabit he was again overwhelmed by British power, beaten and driven anew, until exhausted and impoverished, he reached what is now the Orange Free State and the Transvaal, a land apparently so bad, so poor and so unsuitable for habitation by civilized people as not to be worthy of being ruled under England's civilized and luxurious government. Therefore it was good enough to be left to the despicable and stupid Boer, and Great Britain renounced all claim to the north of the great (Orange) river and to the north of the Vaal river, and the two Boer Republics were established in 1852 and 1854.

The Boers, now free from British interference and control, extended their hospitality to every nationality, trusting the alien as implicitly as their own kith and kin, an evidence of which was the admission of "raw" Americans, Englishmen and others—ignorant of the Dutch language—to the volksraad of 1875 and other periods.

GOLD ATTRACTS SWINDLERS.

Eventually, in this worthless country, gold and diamonds were found. This attracted swarms of English capitalists and fortune hunters. What did they? Not alone did they strive by their cunning to swindle the Boers of their land's riches, but they found the government unsuited for their purposes, the government which had rescued the country from barbarism, made it habitable and subjected it to civilized law! Now they would have the control of the country in their own hands, and for this purpose England must be used. What better than that the "oppression" of the alien be complained of? Then the whole world will cry "Shame, shame," against the Transvaal! Then Mr. Chamberlain screams about suzerainity—that the Boers will not understand—and on top of that he brings the franchise.

Surely that finishes matters, for then the whole world hears of it! Yea, surely, for now the Transvaal, deserted by all civilized or great powers, is unable to get an impartial investigation or arbitration, and must therefore bow the knee to Chamberlain and concede to his demands, thereby losing its independence, or set South Africa a blaze.

That is the true position of affairs. We hope and pray for peace, but we will not abandon our Republic and our independence so long as we live, cost what it may.

The health-restorer and health-maintainer, Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, strengthens the nerves, makes you plump and comely, and enriches the complexion with Nature's choicest colors.

Just Singing.

When clouds threw shadows o'er the sky,
And all the world seemed like a sigh,
He found a ray of sunshine by
Just singing!

Not that his heart was happy—no!
But, like a river in its flow,
The music ever made it so—
Just singing!

And checks forgot the falling tear,
And souls in valleys dim drew near—
Crept to him in the dark to hear
That singing!

It led from grief, and gloom, and loss—
It led from seas where billows toss,
To light, illumining the cross—
That singing!

Sing! Sing! When sound the stormy knells,
When high the dark'ning tempest swells;
Sing! Sing! and hear the harbor-bells
Just singing!

Frank Stanton.

Filipinos Plan to Take Iloilo.

Manila, Oct. 16.—Mail advices from Iloilo state that there is a great tension between the Visayans and Tagalos, growing out of the Tagalos holding Aranetea, a leader of the Visayans, a prisoner, since the threatened Visayan revolt against Tagalo domination a month ago. The Visayans are incensed to the point of rebellion. While the Tagalos nominally control only the military organization of so-called Filipino Republic, they have crowded out the Visayans from the civil branch, whereat there is great discontent. The Tagalos are reported to be concentrating troops on Panay at Santa Barbara, where Delgado, chief of the revolutionary government commands, with a view to putting themselves in a position to suppress the Visayans.

Four thousand Tagalos who have been held in reserve at Capiz, in the northern part of the province of Panay, last week embarked in cascoes, the fleet's purpose being to land at Concception, where the troops would march to Santa Barbara. Adverse wind prevented the landing, however. General Palion's forces from Buena Vista are also reported to be going to Santa Barbara.

The insurgents will have 12,000 men and three or four thousand rifles there. General Magbaun, according to letter, plans to attack the suburbs of Iloilo with this force, to carry the city and slaughter the Americans.

A body of Tagalos crossed from Santa Barbara to Escalante, on the Island of Negros, for the purpose of aiding Intepapasio's bandits in keeping under the inhabitants who are friendly to the Americans.

The insurgents made an attack upon Angeles at half past two this morning. One American was killed and seven wounded.

The Filipinos used artillery, a few shells exploding. The Seventeenth, Nineteenth and Thirtieth regiments engaged the enemy, who retired at half past five.

From Tree to Printed Page.

People whose business takes them to the stock yards delight in telling how rapidly a live hog is converted into bacon, sausage and tooth brush, but the most improbable stories they tell do not equal the exploit of the employes of a paper mill not far from Chicago. Quite recently three trees standing near the mill were felled at 7:30 a. m. and hurried to the manufactory, where they were sawn into pieces about one foot long, which were further decorticated and split. They were then conveyed by the elevator to five defiberators to do their worst with, and the wood pulp which resulted from the contact of the chips with the defiberators was run into a mat, mixed with the not altogether harmless but necessary chemicals and the process finished. The liquid pulp was sent to the paper machine, which at 9:34 turned out the first complete sheet of paper, one hour and fifty-nine minutes after the first tree was felled. The manufacturers, accompanied by a notary public, then took the paper to a printing establishment two miles away, and by 10 o'clock, or in two hours and twenty-five minutes, the trees had been converted into newspapers ready for delivery.—Ex.

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WRITING MATERIAL
AND
....SCHOOL SUPPLIES?

Good Stationery is a comfort to the old, a necessity to the young and indispensable to children who are learning. In fact, it is said that

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You can think about this, but we take a pride in handling Nice Writing Material, buy largely and sell lots of it. Then why not to you? Our stationery is pretty and prices are right. A complete stock of

School Crayon, Slates,
Writing Tablets, Inks,
Pens, Pencils, Copy
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Always on hand.
Always glad to see you at our store.

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RHEUMACIDE

Is rapidly taking the place of all other known remedies as a rheumatic cure, laxative, tonic and blood purifier. The reason is plain, for it

CURES.

There is no better time to treat rheumatism than during the fall months. Cure yourself before the rigors of winter are felt. RHEUMACIDE costs but $1 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Secure it and cure your

RHEUMATISM.

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TWO STORES.

One For Ladies' Goods.
One For Gents' Goods.

We sell Ladies Dress Goods,
Ladies Capes,
Ladies Hats,
Ladies Shoes,
SHEETING and PLAIDS.

GENTS' Goods such as
CLOTHING, GENTS' SHOES, HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, SHIRTS, SUSPENDERS, PANTS and OVERALLS, COLLARS, CUFFS and TIES, and all such goods as are needed for the wants of the people.

Don't fail to call at once or soon for we can save you money. We must have your trade if Good Goods at Lower Prices than any other house will make you a customer of ours, we are sure of you, for that is what we are doing. Call at once.

Don't be deceived by others. Call and compare prices and goods, be your own judge, and you will spend your money with us, for we will make it pay you.

You are invited to call. Truly,

BAUCOM & CO.,
BENSON, N. C.
Sept. 6—3m.

SEWING MACHINES.

I am agent in this section for the New Ideal Sewing Machine. Can furnish this machine in several styles

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

They are fully warranted. Call and see them.

NELSON D. WELLS,
PRINCETON, N. C.

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CARTS, WAGONS and BUGGIES
AND RUN A
GENERAL REPAIR SHOP.

I Repair Bicycles and sell Bicycle Sundries.

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Remember I am in my large new shops. Among the workmen who are with me is Mr. James A. Johnson who is well known to you all.

R. F. SMITH,
Benson, N. C.
Sept. 6—3m.

Photographs,

I have located at Smithfield for a short while and am
FULLY PREPARED
To make Photographs,
NONE BUT
First-class Work
FURNISHED.
Prices Reasonable.
GIVE ME A CALL.

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SMITHFIELD, N. C.

THE ANGLE LAMP

Makes a beautiful light, burns but little oil, gives no smoke, no smell and no trouble.

NO UNDER SHADOW.

It is the most perfect lamp ever invented. These lamps are sold only by

MRS. C. R. ADAMS,
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