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THE CENTRAL TIMES.

GRANTHAM & PITTMAN Proprietors. "PROVE ALL THINGS, AND HOLD FAST TO THAT WHICH IS GOOD."
VOL. IV. DUNN, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1895. NO. 42.

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PROSPER.
RATES REASONABLE.
The energy of a business man is
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ARM AND HAMMER SODA

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Town Directory.

Mayor—A. R. Wilson.
Commissioners—E. F. Young, J. H. Pope, Dr. F. M. Moore, D. H. Hood, Marshall—M. L. Wade.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. C. W. Cain, Pastor. Services at 7 p. m. every first Sunday, and 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. every fourth Sunday. Prayer-meeting every Wednesday night at 7 o'clock. Sunday school every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. G. K. Grainger, Superintendent. Meeting of Sunday school Missionary Society every fourth Sunday afternoon. Young Men's prayer meeting every Monday night.

Presbyterian—Rev. A. M. Hassell, Pastor. Services every first and fifth Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Dr. J. H. Daniel, Superintendent.

Disciples—Rev. J. J. Harper, Pastor. Services every third Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 4 o'clock. Mr. Ed. Ballance, Superintendent. Prayer meeting every Thursday night at 7 o'clock.

Missionary Baptist—Sunday school every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. R. G. Taylor, Superintendent. Prayer meeting every Thursday night.

Free Will Baptist—Rev. S. H. Worley, Pastor. Services every Fourth Sunday at 11 a. m. Sunday school every Sunday evening at 3 o'clock. Erasmus Lee, Superintendent.

Primitive Baptist—Elder Burnice Wood, Pastor. Services every third Sunday at 11 a. m. and Saturday before the third Sunday at 11 a. m.

LODGES.

The Luskow Lodge No. 115 I. O. O. F. meets every Tuesday night at 8 o'clock. R. G. Taylor, N. C.; J. W. Jordan, V. G.; C. C. McNeill, Secretary.

Palmyra Lodge, No. 157, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications every third Saturday and every first Friday night. Visiting Masons invited to attend. J. PEARSALL, Secretary.

NEWS ITEMS.

News From all Parts of the World Gathered From our Exchanges.

The loss by Thursday night's fire in Buffalo, N. Y., is placed at \$200,000, nearly covered by insurance.

At Spokane, Washington, the Commercial Bank, a private institution, with a capital of \$50,000, suspended payment. It had few depositors.

Out of the 63,000,000 people in this country in 1890, 20,000,000 were of foreign parentage, and of these 9,000,000 were of foreign birth.

The storm that passed through this country last Wednesday night about 1 o'clock, is reported as doing much damage to Northern cities. Some lives were lost and many left without a home.

Henry Westcott, of Bridgeton, N. J., a member of the life-saving stations of Cape May and Atlantic City, a though only 24 years of age, has a record of 43 lives saved.

Atlanta, Ga., which is sometimes called the Chicago of the South, is a bustling and growing city. It has five times the population it had twenty five years ago.

Postoffice Inspectors Whiteside, Jones and Bula have caused the arrest of P. H. Bowke, stamping clerk of the Savannah, Ga., Postoffice for stealing mail.

The store and stock of F. M. Jenny & Co., and the postoffice at Millicy, Barnwell county, S. C., were burned Wednesday night. Suppose to be the work of an incendiary. Loss between \$4,500 and \$5,000.

The latest disease cures in Germany is a shepherd who lives in a small village. Thousands of persons come to him from all parts of Germany, and he is said to have been remarkably successful.

The French government is constructing with all possible rapidity 12 gunboats and 60 barges, which will be sent in sections to Madagascar for the use of the French expedition.

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., Dec. 29.—At Silver Lake, Lake county, Oregon Christmas Eve, while a large party was attending a Christmas tree, a lamp exploded, causing a fire, in which forty-one persons were burned to death and four injured.

Aurora, Ill., Dec. 27.—The private bank of K. J. Wright and C. V. Stevens, at Somonauk, was looted by experts last night. The safe was blown open and all its contents taken about 8,000 in money and 1,000 in diamonds. The bank has a capital of \$25,000, and a surplus of \$16,000. It will open on time this morning and will not be affected by the robbery.—Wilmington Star.

Helena, Ark., Dec. 27.—Pistols, guns and knives were used in a fight over a crap game at Hill House. Louis Allen killed two negroes, instantly, mortally wounded two others and being shot by another of the party, fell dead on the bodies of his victims. Allen's father brought the body here to-day for burial.—Wilmington Star.

A young woman in Boston has lost both legs, which had to be amputated because she had a weakness for red stockings. Red is a dangerous color to fool with. Many a fellow has started out to do a little red painting in the town and has been laid up for several days with the big head.

The man who advertises his goods is the man who sells them.

Professional Cards.

Lee J. Best,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Dunn, N. C.
Practices in all the courts. Prompt attention to all business.

W. E. Murchison,
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Practices in all the surrounding counties.

D. H. McLean,
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Office next door to postoffice, DUNN, N. C.
General Practitioner. Will attend the courts of Harriet, Cumberland, Johnston and Sampson counties.

Dr. J. H. Daniel,
Dunn, Harnett County, N. C.
Cancer a specialty. No other disease treated. Physicians will not visit patients a distance. Pamphlets on Cancer, its treatment and cure, will be mailed to any address free of charge.

H. R. Thre,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
DUNN, N. C.
Practice in the State and Federal Courts.
Prompt attention is assured to all business entrusted to him.

JAS. PEARSALL,
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REPRESENTING
MESSRS. ALEX. SPRUNT & SON,
AT DUNN, BENSON, FOUR OAKS,
WADE AND GODWIN, N. C.
Office at D. H. Hood's Dry Store,
DUNN, N. C.

HOTEL DIVINE,
—UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
This is to inform the public that the above named Hotel has been renovated, Refurnished and Carpeted throughout and I will spare no efforts to please every one who stops with me. Special attention given to traveling men.
Soliciting public patronage generally. I am, yours to please,
JNO. A. OATES, Proprietor.

LULLABY.

Dear little girl, good night, good night,
The pretty birds in their nests are still,
We watched the sun as he sank from sight,
Over free tops on yonder hill,
Two stars have come since the daylight went,
Way over there in the sky's dark blue,
They must be angels that God has sent
To watch my little girl the whole night through.

Dear little girl, good night, good night,
I hear the frogs in the meadow call,
They croak and croak in the evening light,
Down in the pond by the old stone wall,
I think perhaps that they tell the flowers
Never to fear, though the world is dark,
They know the friendly light of the hours
All night long with his cheerful spurs.

Dear little girl, good night, good night,
Dear little girl, that I hold so tight,
Cozy and warm in the old-armed chair,
White lids are veiling the eyes so clear,
Over their business the fringes creep,
Slower and slower I rock you, dear,
My little girl, asleep, asleep.

A HEART-RENDING CALAMITY.

The Deadly Kerosene Lamp Burns a Lovely, Sweet Little Girl—Afflicting Funeral Services.

Be-sie McDuffie Atkinson, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Atkinson, a darling, winsome tot, the feisty of the household, the pet of the neighborhood, was horribly burned on Friday evening the 21st, at the residence of Mr. McIntyre, by the overturning and explosion of an oil lamp. Every effort was made to rescue the child, but the injuries were fatal; and notwithstanding the exertions of medical skill, the little sufferer passed away at 11 o'clock on the following day.

The funeral exercises took place from the First Baptist Church on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock; and the crowded house, the swarming eye, the tear-stained cheek, the touching music, the fervent emotion in every word of the living pastor, and the bowed heads about the tiny grave in the New Cemetery, attested the universal heartfelt sympathy for the bereaved ones.

How hard to put away this crushed flower, whose perfume was so passing sweet to the wearied father after the labors of the day! How hard to watch in vain for this dancing sunbeam of the heartstone, which shone with such pure radiance down into the tender heart of the anxious mother! But now the lovely form bears no scar of the fierce breath of flame; "aslant upon its garments white this sacred blossom wears;" the "Reaper" has sheaved it with the "bearded grain," and laid it in the garner of God—Fayetteville Observer.

[Little Bessie was well-known in Dunn, her father having kept the Hotel at this place for some time, after which he moved back to Fayetteville.] This sad calamity has given many hearts in our town, and the family have our deepest sympathy.—Ed.]

The Last of a Great Fortune.

The whirligig of time brings us to some strange landings. Everybody knows how rich a man W. T. Blackwell, of Durham—"Black" Blackwell—used to be. He broke some years ago. Suddenly he was sold four—lock, stock and barrel. The last of his belongings went. In the Durham Sun of Friday he had a communication, and these are some of the things he said:

"I helped to lay off the first streets and build them before the town had the money to do it. I, for a long time, built more houses than all the rest of the people of the town put together. I was one of the first builders of the churches we now have. I was the one that started the first tobacco market in the State. I have built nearly all of the warehouses for the sale of leaf tobacco that are here now and those that have been lost by fire. * * * I helped everybody that moved to Durham that was worthy and needed help and up to five years ago I was one of the first to take hold of every enterprise that was started that would benefit Durham or her people. * * * I have worked the above number of years in common for the town of Durham and her people, and next Saturday the last of my property is to be sold and divided among the good people I have imported from all over the broad land to this great city.

I want to invite one and all to attend this sale, and I hope you will come with as good grace and with as much earnestness as you did when I begged you to come and settle among us and live with us and help build up the city. * * * While it makes no difference to me whether you come or not, all the twenty-four years work and all the money I have been in improvements to be enjoyed by some one, and has passed out of my hands forever, and I am left without a dollar, no financial standing and no friends to brag of, and those I have, if any, have no financial standing to aid me as I have aided hundreds in the twenty years past, and if you ever expect to get any aid out of me or anything I have done in the way of business and working for the assisting come next Saturday to the sale and help yourself, for every thing that I possess is up and you can never expect any more help or aid from your old friend. This is a complete round-up and I am at the end of my road and can't go one way or another.

So this is the end of it—the end of the row for a man who once counted his money by legions, as men do devils."

There is something inexpressibly touching about it. And yet it is a mainly letter—there is not a whine in it.—Ex

Genius.

The reply to Lawrence Barrett to the young actress, who asked him why some actresses succeed while others with more talent fail, applies to other callings than that of the stage. "My child," said he, "business tact, push and influence will reach the goal, while simple genius will faint by the way."—N. Y. World.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Letter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Harper & Hood.

Encourage Home Industries.

"We should keep our money at home" has been said so often that it has become almost stereotyped, but it can't be said too often. We have to learn this lesson, if we have not already learned it, that whatever assistance may come from other sources the main reliance of the Southern people for whatever prosperity they may have depends upon themselves upon the full utilization of the wealth-producing resources with which nature has so bountifully favored this section, resources the full extent of which no living man has a full conception.

All that has been written or said of these things but a vague conception of what they are, for there is not a day that does not reveal some hidden treasure which has been walked over for centuries without their existence being suspected. It has been known for ages that coal existed in the South and for a hundred years or more it has been mined on a small scale, for local use, but whoever dreamed of the marvellous deposits that explorations have since brought to light? There are coal beds enough already tested to supply the present demands of the world for a thousand years, and yet there is scarcely a day that new discoveries are not made.

So with iron. The presence of that has been long known, and in some localities the iron was worked by blacksmiths and others, but no one dreamed of the mountains and the immeasurable veins that are now known to exist, or that in the year 1894 Southern iron manufacturers could successfully compete with the world, as they are now doing.

The existence of marble has been long known, but no one ever imagined that in the three States of North Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee alone there is more uncovered, so to speak, than the world could use.

Coveries of new deposits have been made in Georgia which have been traced over thirty miles. Here are a few of the wealth producing resources under the surface.

Who can estimate the money value of the forests between the Potomac and the Rio Grande? A rough estimate may be made of the value of the merchantable timber when sawed up, in the rough, but this gives no conception of the value of this same lumber when turned out in finished form. It is the skill of man that gives it its final value, as it does the iron and the marble dug out of the earth.

Man did nothing to create these; nature did that for him; but they are his to utilize, to turn into sources of comfort, wealth and power. Nature will not do that for him, as she will not harvest the grain he plants. She will nurture and ripen it, but he must harvest.

So whatever the character or abundance of crude materials may be, whether they be the creation of nature alone, or the work of nature through the agency of man, they must be fully utilized to produce their full value. No country ever got rich out of the crude materials she produced, but countries have become rich by converting the crude materials produced by them or other countries into finished shape for the use of man. A purely agricultural country never becomes rich, because the margin of profit, as a rule, is too small between the cost of production and the selling price to make riches, unless by a very show process and the constant observance of the closest economy. And this would be the exception, not the rule. The South has produced cotton enough to have made her the richest section of the area in the world, but for many years she was content to make it, and let others spin and weave and get rich out of it. But she has seen the folly of that and every year now adds to the number of her cotton factories.

Every factory built not only keeps some money at home, but brings in some money from other sections and makes the South that much the stronger to forgo to the front, and reap the full benefit of her industry. It should, therefore, be the aim of every one in the South to patronize their home industries of whatever character they may be, and to give them the preference even if the same article might be purchased for a trifle less from other sections, for thus the money of the South would be kept at

Prosperity in North Carolina.

[We clip the following article from the News & Observer of the 19th.]

The New York Mail and Express publishes in its Christmas edition a number of letters from representative Southern men in regard to the social, political and commercial progress being made in the various States of the South. Each man expresses his own views in his own way and the consensus demonstrates that the South of to-day is alive to the opportunities of the hour and has embraced them. Mr. W. E. Ashley, president of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce and Industry contributes the letter from North Carolina, and being a Northern man, who has made the South his home by adoption his views are of especial interest. We quote:

"The manufacturing industries of North Carolina are to-day as profitable as in their several lives as are those of any State in the Union. Over 75 per cent of them kept on working, and paid currency for wages during the summer and fall of 1893. Many of them paid dividends in January 1894; more did the same in July last; and now nearly every one except perhaps a few saw mills are paying money."

"Society here is practically the same as it is in the North and West where I have lived. Social recognition can be obtained here by honesty, common sense and politeness. Our political condition cannot be surpassed. We Democrats have been in power for over twenty years, and had full control of the election machinery; but when, by our own counting, we found that the Republicans and Populists had cast more votes than we had, we simply turned the offices over to them, bade them "God speed" and returned to our farms, stores and offices, a d went to work as usual, only a little harder."

"No people can excel those of this State in their respect for the law. Naturally each one likes best those who agree with him, but political difference do not interfere with business relations.

If you will pardon a personal reference, I will say that I came to this State in 1870 from a small village near your city. I have seen our railroads mileage more than doubled; saw mills, planing mills, foundries, etc., more than quadrupled, and our cotton mills increase almost ten-fold, until now we have nearly twice as many mills, and more spindles than any other Southern State, and yet we do not spin all our cotton or use all our water powers.

In conclusion, we have plenty of good labor, white and colored. Poor emigrants are not needed. The man to succeed in the South to-day must have means and skill to do some one thing better than we can. He will find nearly all his competitors American, as less than 1 per cent of population is foreign born."

STATE NEWS.

TENS OF INTEREST AS TAKEN FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

Arrangements are being made for the erection of two new cotton mills in Wilmington.

The typographical union on Wilmington has disbanded and thrown up their charter.

Cora Haynes, colored, of Sautsbury smothered her child to death Thursday night while drunk.

Island Beach Hotel near Wrightsville was destroyed by fire a few days ago. Loss \$50,000, insurance \$14,000.

The cotton factory here will be started up on January 15th. This information we gather from a reliable source.—Goldsboro Headlight.

A man in Craven county by the name of Enoch T. Bennett was killed last Monday by a falling tree while cutting timber.

A colored man named Lee Calbreath was drowned in the Catawba river Tuesday by the capsizing of his boat.

A Mecklenburg county farmer and merchant who puts his money under and behind boxes for safe keeping was robbed Thursday night of \$1,000.

The safe of W. P. Neal & Co., of Louisburg was robbed Thursday night of about \$1,100 and some papers of value.

The Oyster, Fish, Game and Industrial Fair at Newbern will be held Feb. 18th to 23rd, 1895. The railroads will sell tickets at reduced rates.

A young lover of 20 years, who lives at Graham, found himself disappointed and attempted to commit suicide by taking laudanum and later by the use of a razor.

A crowd of drunken negroes attacked a young white man in Anson county Saturday night while on the public road and beat him nearly to death.

Col. Fred A. Olds recently presented to the State Museum an exceedingly interesting relic. It is an old fashioned flint and steel gun which was used by the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry in the second war with England in 1812. The gun has on it the following inscription: "E. L. I. Association. 1793."—Fayetteville Observer.

The Goldsboro Argus of recent date says: The "North State Cotton Mill of this city, was disposed of yesterday by its owner Mr. E. D. Gulley, to Mr. W. R. Parker of this city, and an experienced cotton mill operator. He will at an early day start the mill at the full operating capacity, and will, we are sure, succeed admirably with the enterprise. It is a splendid and valuable property. The Argus wishes him the fullest measure of success with the enterprise."

A party of small boys were on the graded school ground yesterday during the foot ball practice. They had a shoe box full of powder and from the box a fuse protruded. They lighted the fuse and withdrew, but as the explosion failed to materialize some of the more impatient ones went up to relight the fuse. Just as they reached the box the powder exploded. Three boys, sons of Messrs. C. McNeill, Pat Gallagher and Joe Baker, were badly burned the latter's son seriously. His clothing was ignited, and his face was so badly burned that the skin peeled from it.—Charlotte News.

At Idalia, twenty-two miles from Newbern, on Christmas evening, James F. Bergeron, unprovoked, brutally murdered James H. Watson, a constable, who arrested him for assault with deadly weapon. Bergeron was tried and held under guard of four to be taken to Washington jail Thursday. Wednesday at midnight seventy-five masked men took Bergeron from the guard, hung him to a tree half a mile away, riddled his body and left it hanging till midday Thursday. Watson was a good peaceable citizen. Bergeron was a quarrelsome bully and the people of the neighborhood generally say that he only got his desert.—News and Observer.

The Tallest Man in the World.

According to Berlin papers, the tallest man in the world at the present time is now to be seen in the Passage panorium in that city. He is the Arabian Hassan Ali who has grown to the enormous height of 9 feet 2 inches, although he is only 16 years old. It is believed that he will continue to grow for several years. Hassan Ali was born near the Sidah Ammon oasis, in Egypt. He has the Arabian cast of features but does not possess the usual grace. It is needless to say, of his people. Before him, the same papers say, the tallest man was the Chinese giant Shang Yu Sing, but even when 24 year old he was a half foot or more shorter.—Ex.

A Year's Newspaper Writing.

How much does a newspaper man write in a year? An old newspaper worker has sat down and figured it out. He figures that he writes an average of a column and a half every day, except for his Sunday paper, when he contributes three columns. This makes twelve columns a week, and allowing for two weeks vacation, he has fifty weeks in a year. An ordinary book of short stories contains about 40,000 words, therefore his year's labor is equivalent to twenty books. At this rate of comparison the feat of Marion Crawford in publishing two books per annum does not strike the newspaper man as an incredibly hard task, even allowing for the extra amount of thought involved in story writing. Mr. Howells considers a thousand words a good day's work. Thomas Janvier is satisfied with 400 words, or a little over a quarter of a column.—Ex.

This paper will be sent to any address on receipt of \$1.00.

It Makes a Difference How a Thing is Said.

"A good many of us," said Senator Palmer last evening, are perhaps saying things about the President we wouldn't say before his face. A great deal depends, however, on the way you say it. I remember taking Tom Merritt, of Illinois, to see President Cleveland one day. Merritt stuttered, and that is probably the reason the President laughed at what he said. Shaking the President's hand, he remarked:

"It's been a long time, Mr. Pres-Pres-President, since I was here. It was during the last Democratic administration—administration, for the war."

"So long ago?" the President inquired.

"Yes, Mr. Pres-Pres-President. I two-two-swore then that that I would not ker-ker-ker-ker-ker again till there was another Democratic administration—a-la-elected and in control, and I ain't surr-sur-certain, Mr. Pres-Pres-President, but when what I have ker-ker-ker—I have come too soon now."—N. Y. Sun.

Encourage Home Industries.

home, and the "infant" industries would be encouraged and strengthened until they became strong and powerful and able to compete with similar industries in any portion of the world, at the same time giving employment to our workmen and to skilled labor, and making a better and a nearer market for the products of the field and the forest and the mine.

If the rule were adopted there are thousands of industries that would spring up and flourish in this section every one of which would be a factor in the South's future prosperity, wealth and power.—Wilmington Star.

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