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# THE CENTRAL TIMES.

GRANTHAM & PITTMAN Proprietors.

"PROVE ALL THINGS, AND HOLD FAST TO THAT WHICH IS GOOD."

\$1.00 Per Year In Advance.

VOL. IV.

DUNN, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1895.

NO. 49.

PUT YOUR 'AD'  
 —IN—  
 THE CENTRAL TIMES  
 AND SEE YOUR BUSINESS  
 PROSPER.  
 RATES REASONABLE.

The energy of a business man is  
 judged by his home paper by the  
 world at large.

**AVOID Bulk Soda!**  
 Bad soda spoils good flour.  
 Pure soda—the best soda, comes  
 only in packages.  
 bearing this trade mark  
 It costs no more than inferior package soda  
 ever spoils the flour—always keeps soft,  
 clean of imitation trade marks and labels,  
 and insist on packages  
 bearing these words—  
**ARM AND HAMMER SODA**  
 Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York. Sold by grocers every-  
 where. Write for Arm and Hammer trade mark and recipe. FREE.



## A SELF-MADE MAN.

France's New President Does Not  
 Cede His Wealth to Politics.  
 The new president of the French  
 republic does not belong, like his  
 predecessor, to what has been called  
 the "grande bourgeoisie parlementaire."  
 He is a self-made man, and his  
 beginnings were humble enough.  
 It is not, however, from politics that  
 he has sought the means of existence,  
 neither did politics make him his  
 social position—he merely in-  
 creased it. M. Felix Faure is from  
 Havre. He was a merchant and a  
 member of the Havre chamber of  
 commerce when he was elected to  
 the chamber, and he continued until  
 quite recently to direct his com-  
 mercial affairs while performing his  
 duty as a deputy with sufficient  
 credit to be called upon as far back as  
 1889 to form part of the government  
 under secretary of state for the  
 colonies.

## CORN AND HOG IN THE SOUTH.

The ability of Southern States to  
 grow all the corn they need estab-  
 lishes their ability to grow all the hogs  
 they need.  
 Heretofore the ability of the South  
 to raise hogs received a setback from  
 the supposed inability, on account of  
 its warm climate, to pack and cure  
 pork and bacon. This difficulty en-  
 tirely disappears with the cheap and  
 ready application of cold storage to  
 the packing of hogs, so that it is as  
 easy and will prove as profitable to  
 conduct pork-packing operations in  
 the South as it is anywhere else in  
 the country.

This fact brings us back to a con-  
 sideration of the corn crop. Data  
 from the Agricultural Department at  
 Washington give the corn yield of  
 the Southern States for 1894. This  
 year's crop is compared with that of  
 last, and it will be seen that there is  
 an increase of about 50,000,000 bush-  
 els. The figures given here are in  
 round millions of bushels, and will  
 be found interesting:

	Yield 1893, bushels.	Yield 1894 bushels.
Maryland	15,000,000	14,000,000
Virginia	31,000,000	32,000,000
N. C.	30,000,000	33,000,000
S. C.	12,000,000	19,000,000
Georgia	34,000,000	35,000,000
Florida	5,000,000	5,000,000
Alabama	28,000,000	35,000,000
Mississippi	26,000,000	36,000,000
Louisiana	15,000,000	18,000,000
Texas	61,000,000	69,000,000
Arkansas	32,000,000	38,000,000
Tennessee	64,000,000	68,000,000
W. Virginia	14,000,000	13,000,000
Kentucky	68,000,000	68,000,000
Total	440,000,000	490,000,000

It is certain that the Southern  
 States are giving more attention to  
 corn than ever before, and it is big  
 money in the pocket of the Southern  
 people to do so. When they shall  
 make their own corn and bacon, as  
 they undoubtedly can, then they will  
 be truly independent. Their cotton,  
 sugar, rice and tobacco will be pay  
 crops, because the expense of feeding  
 laborers and animals is one of the  
 heaviest burdens which can fall on  
 the Southern planters.—Exchange.

## WHY NOT?

While the legislature is madly  
 rushing so many bills through, we  
 think it would be an excellent idea  
 if some enterprising populist would  
 introduce the following:

- A bill to prevent water running down hill.
- A bill to prevent water running down hill.
- A bill to prevent water running down hill.
- A bill to prevent water running down hill.
- A bill to prevent water running down hill.
- A bill to prevent water running down hill.
- A bill to prevent water running down hill.
- A bill to prevent water running down hill.
- A bill to prevent water running down hill.
- A bill to prevent water running down hill.

## The Pest of India.

That no less than twenty-three  
 thousand people should have per-  
 ished last year in the Indian pro-  
 vince of Bengal from snake bites  
 shows how little progress has been  
 made by science toward the discov-  
 ery of some antidote for the poison  
 of these reptiles. The trouble is  
 that the poison of nearly each species  
 seems to affect a different organ of  
 the body. Thus the bite of a cobra  
 seems to paralyze the lungs, while  
 the poison of the cobra produces  
 terrible convulsions. From time im-  
 memorial physicians of every clime  
 and race have devoted their energies  
 to the discovery of cures for these  
 bites, but judging from the heavy  
 list of casualties from this source  
 alone in Bengal, the most highly-  
 civilized province and possessor of  
 the best system of medical super-  
 vision of all English colonial depen-  
 dencies, it would seem that all ef-  
 forts in this direction have been  
 abortive.—N. Y. Tribune.

## Meaning of the Precious Stones.

The meaning attached to the dif-  
 ferent precious stones are as fol-  
 lows: The garnet is constancy; the  
 amethyst, sincerity; the blood stone,  
 courage; the sapphire, innocence; the  
 emerald, success; the agate, long  
 life; the carnelian, content; the  
 pearl tears; the diamond, purity;  
 the opal, sorrow; the turquoise,  
 happiness; the malachite, prosper-  
 ity.—Ladies' Home Journal.

## Wonderfully Interesting

...ARE THE...  
**ADVENTURES OF SHERLOCK HOLMES**  
 ...AS RELATED BY...  
**CONAN DOYLE**  
 ...IN...

## The Sign of >The Four.

This Story will begin soon  
 in this paper, and if once you  
 begin reading it, you will be  
 sure to finish it.

## Don't Miss this Great Sherlock Holmes Story

## WE ARE ALL INTERESTED.

It may seem like impertinence for  
 persons who are not engaged in  
 farming to be advising farmers what  
 to do, and perhaps some farmers so  
 regard it, but where the general pros-  
 perity is as much dependent upon  
 the prosperity of the farmer as it is  
 in the South, every one is more or  
 less interested in what the farmer  
 does, so that the opinions expressed  
 as to the course that farmers should  
 pursue, or the advice offered, is not  
 altogether impertinent.  
 Cotton is and will continue to be  
 the staple crop of the South. There  
 are millions of people dependent  
 upon it directly or indirectly. The  
 crops have for years been constantly  
 increasing, and as they have in-  
 creased the prices have decreased, until  
 they have reached a figure that does  
 not cover the cost of cultivation, so  
 that the average planter finds himself  
 worse off after his crop is marketed  
 than he was even before it was  
 planted. The only cotton-grower  
 in the South who could not stand  
 this without being ruined is the one  
 who raises his own supplies and  
 could get along without cotton, and  
 he could do it only by making other  
 crops carry his cotton through.

With the increase of production  
 and the corresponding decrease in  
 price it soon became apparent that  
 something must be done to save the  
 planters from the ruin which was in-  
 evitable if something was not done.  
 The only remedy in sight seemed to  
 be a reduction of acreage so as to  
 bring the crop somewhere within the  
 world's demand; but it took a great  
 deal of talking and of writing, and  
 of urging by conventions of planters  
 and others to get planters to consid-  
 er this, and with all the talking and  
 writing and resolutions no concerted  
 action has yet been taken in that di-  
 rection, and yet as sure as the sun's  
 heat melts snow so sure will the price  
 of cotton go under five cents next  
 Fall if the crop planted this year be  
 anything like as large as the crop  
 of last year. A reduction of the  
 acreage, and a material reduction,  
 too, is not a matter of choice with  
 the planters but a matter of absolute  
 necessity unless they want to make  
 cotton just to keep themselves em-  
 ployed, regardless of whether they  
 come out at the big end or the little  
 end of the horn.

The Star was one of the first pa-  
 pers in the South to advocate a re-  
 duction of the cotton acreage and di-  
 versified farming, and did so long  
 before cotton touched five cents a  
 pound. We have believed and held  
 and still believe and hold that a di-  
 versified farming is the true policy for  
 the Southern farmer, regardless of  
 the price of cotton, whether it be five  
 or ten cents a pound, for no agricul-  
 tural country can be permanently  
 prosperous while it is dependent  
 upon one crop, no matter what the  
 crop may be. If it could be, the  
 South would have gotten rich on  
 cotton long ago, for she has seen  
 the cotton-grower for the world, is

yet mainly so, and could if she  
 would, if her planters acted wisely  
 and in concert control the market.  
 But this can never be done while  
 every planter acts for himself and  
 plants blindly without any regard to  
 how others are planting, or to the  
 world's demand and the world's  
 supply.

We have said in these columns  
 and we repeat it, that it would be a  
 blessing to the South if not a pound  
 of cotton seed were planted for one  
 or two years or if one or two crops  
 were blighted and not a pound har-  
 vested. It might look like a tem-  
 porary affliction, but it would be a  
 blessing and again continue a blessing  
 until fully had increased the  
 crop to exceed the world's demand.

We have just read a forcible article,  
 the authorship of which we do not  
 know, but it is some one who has  
 made a study of the cotton situation  
 and is familiar with it, in which the  
 writer takes the position that instead  
 of reducing the acreage twenty-five  
 per cent., as has been recommended,  
 (but which is very improbable, to say  
 the least) there should be a reduction  
 of seventy-five per cent., planting  
 the land taken from cotton in some-  
 thing else, or even letting it run fall-  
 ow, which would be better than put-  
 ting it in cotton. He contends that  
 a reduction of seventy-five per cent.  
 in the next crop would so reduce the  
 world's supply that ten or eleven  
 cents a pound, New York for the  
 next four or five years could be as-  
 sured.

The idea has gone abroad, he says,  
 that because in some limited sections  
 cotton can be grown for less than  
 five cents a pound that therefore a  
 large crop will be planted to be ad-  
 ded to the surplus that may remain  
 over from this crop, and for this reason  
 cotton speculators are already  
 fixing the price of the next crop at  
 a less figure than they are paying now,  
 and figures at which not one planter  
 in a hundred can sell without in-  
 curring a loss on the cost of  
 production.  
 With such a disease there must be  
 a heroic remedy, no ordinary reduc-  
 tion of acreage, no trifling reduction,  
 but a heroic one which will cut down  
 the supply and make the buyer hunt  
 the cotton and doff his hat to it in-  
 stead of the cotton hurting the buyer  
 and begging to be taken in at any  
 price. The planters can command  
 the situation if they resolve to do so  
 and stick to the resolve. A twenty-  
 five per cent reduction would help,  
 fifty would be better and seventy-five  
 still better. But will they? That's  
 the question, which will be answered  
 when planting time comes.—The  
 Morning Star.

## CRUELLY SURPRISED.

When the gentleman at the desk  
 had attended to the cases of various  
 applicants he turned to a pleasant  
 faced well-dressed man who was pa-  
 tiently awaiting his chance to get  
 in.

"Well," he said to him with a  
 smile, "what can I do for you to-  
 day?"  
 "Nothing," was the quiet response.  
 "Ah, that's pleasant; everybody  
 seems to want some sort of a favor.  
 Come in and sit down; you are a  
 relief."

The pleasant-faced man bowed and  
 accepted the invitation. "On the  
 other hand," he said, when he was  
 comfortably fixed, "I want to give  
 you something."

"That's nicer than ever," smiled  
 the host. "I've heard that it was  
 better to give than to receive, but I've  
 never had much chance to try both."  
 The visitor took a book out of his  
 pocket.

"I want to give you," he said, bow-  
 ing again, "an opportunity to put  
 your name down for the finest work  
 ever sent out by any publishing firm"  
 but he never finished the sen-  
 tence.—Exchange.

## IT JUST CAN'T BE DID.

"I hear they have passed a bill to  
 abolish Christmas," said a citizen of  
 Riamkatte yesterday.  
 "Well, the thing just can't be did.  
 We've been having Christmas and  
 hog-killing too long to let any  
 legislature interfere with us."  
 He was indignant at the idea. We  
 explained to him that the idea was  
 to abolish Thanksgiving day, be-  
 cause, since the Republicans had  
 come back in power, the people had  
 nothing to be thankful for. He was  
 appalled.—News and Observer.

**In Poor Health**  
 means so much more than  
 you imagine—serious and  
 fatal diseases result from  
 trifling ailments neglected.  
 Don't play with Nature's  
 greatest gift—health.

**Brown's Iron Bitters**  
 It Cures  
 Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver  
 Neuralgia, Troubles,  
 Constipation, Bad Blood  
 Malaria, Nervous ailments  
 Women's complaints.  
 Get only the genuine—it has crossed red  
 lines on the wrapper. All others are sub-  
 stitutes. On receipt of two stamps we  
 will send you our *Beautiful World's*  
 Fair Views and look—  
 BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

## STATE NEWS.

The Goldsboro Cotton Mill has  
 turned on steam and is running in  
 partial time. It will run under full  
 time and capacity as soon as the bad  
 weather breaks.—Goldsboro Argus.  
 Governor Carr has received from  
 Liela May Gill, a ten year old girl of  
 Laurinburg, \$430 for the Vance  
 monument fund. The little girl col-  
 lected the money herself.—Raleigh  
 Visitor.

The Stanly county jail at Alber-  
 marle, N. C., was destroyed by fire  
 Thursday night; four prisoners in  
 the jail set it on fire and escaped but  
 were captured Friday and lodged in  
 the Salisbury jail.

Raleigh, N. C., has a citizen who  
 has drunk but three glasses of water  
 in three years. He drinks a glass of  
 milk once a week all his other liquid  
 refreshment is stronger than either  
 milk or water. The curious thing  
 about it is that he is always "pain-  
 fully sober."

A young boyish lad, only 17 years  
 old, has been put in jail at Raleigh  
 on the charge of retailing whiskey  
 without a license. He is said to be  
 an old offender and a hardened crim-  
 inal. His name is Jack Sikes.

A. J. Lyman, of Asheville, has  
 been arrested in New York on suit  
 brought by administrators of Mrs.  
 Youmans, of Connecticut, on the  
 charge of imbezellig \$34,000 placed  
 in his hands to invest in property.

Dr. C. G. McManaway is always  
 good on a hind. Yesterday he discov-  
 ered the largest family on record in  
 "these parts." It's a family of ne-  
 groes—Tate by name. There are  
 sixteen girls and fourteen boys, and  
 the father and mother are still liv-  
 ing.

The depot of the Carolina Central  
 railroad at Charlotte, including the  
 ticket office and a lot of goods, was  
 destroyed by fire on Sunday night.  
 Nothing but the brick walls of the  
 building were left standing. The  
 loss is several thousand dollars.

Sunday before last in Anson coun-  
 ty, two negro women, Temple Wall  
 and Ellen Allen, met in the public  
 road and engaged in a fight, during  
 which the former was almost instan-  
 tly killed, being stabbed to the heart  
 with a knife in the hands of the lat-  
 ter. Jealously was the cause. The  
 murderer was arrested.

Mr. Equash Shaw, founder of Shaw  
 University, broke his leg just above  
 the ankle last night. He fell on the  
 ice while walking near the Universi-  
 ty, which resulted in the breaking of  
 his leg. Mr. Shaw is a man advanced  
 in years, being about 70 years of age  
 and is quite a serious accident with  
 him. He and Mrs. Shaw are from  
 Massachusetts and he has been stop-  
 ping at the Yarbrough for the past  
 few weeks.

At Alexandria, Va., the fireworks  
 factory was destroyed by fire a few  
 days ago. When the fire reached the  
 fireworks department the scene was  
 one of the most brilliant that could  
 be imagined.

## Town Directory.

Members—A. P. Williams,  
 Commodore—E. F. Young, J. H.  
 Moore, D. H. Hood,  
 M. L. Wade.  
 CHURCHES.  
 Methodist—Rev. C. W. Cain, Pas-  
 tor, Services at 7 p. m., every first Sun-  
 day and 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., every  
 Sunday. Prayer-meeting every  
 Monday night at 7 o'clock. Sunday  
 school every Sunday morning at 10  
 o'clock. W. R. Grant, Superintendent.  
 Baptist—Meeting of Sunday school  
 every fourth Sunday  
 afternoon. Young Men's prayer meet-  
 ing every Monday night.  
 Brethren—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  
 6 o'clock. J. A. Pearsall, Superinten-  
 dent.  
 Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Harper, Pastor  
 Services every third Sunday at 11 a. m.  
 and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 4 o'clock.  
 St. Paul's, Superintendent.  
 Presbyterian—Services every Thursday night  
 7 o'clock.  
 Episcopal—Sunday school  
 every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.  
 St. Paul's, Superintendent. Prayer,  
 every Thursday night.  
 W. Newton pastor. Preaching every  
 Sunday morning and night.  
 Free Will Baptist—Rev. R. H. Jack-  
 son, Pastor. Services every fourth  
 Sunday at 11 a. m. Sunday school every  
 evening at 3 o'clock. Erasmus  
 Superintendent.  
 Primitive Baptist—Elder W. G.  
 Jones, Pastor. Services every third  
 Sunday at 11 a. m., and Saturday before  
 third Sunday at 11 a. m.

## LODGES.

The Lucknow Lodge No. 115 I. O. O.  
 meets every Tuesday night at 8  
 o'clock. R. B. Taylor, N. G.; J. W.  
 Y. G.; C. McNeill, Secy;  
 Duhan Lodge, No. 157, A. F. & A.  
 Regular communications every third  
 Saturday and every first Friday night.  
 King Masons invited to attend.  
 J. PEAUSALL, Secretary.

## Professional Cards.

Lee J. Best,  
 ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
 Dunn, N. C.  
 Practices in all the courts. Prompt atten-  
 tion to all business.  
 D. H. McLean,  
 ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
 Practices in all the courts, Dunn, N. C.  
 Office open to postoffice, DUNN, N. C.,  
 General Practice. Will attend the courts  
 of Hart, Cumberland, Johnston and Samp-  
 son counties.  
 H. R. Hixie,  
 ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
 DUNN, N. C.  
 Practices in the State and Federal Courts.  
 Prompt attention is assured to all  
 business entrusted to him.

## DO NOT BORROW.

Don't contract the habit of bor-  
 rowing. It is fatal to the peace of  
 mind of your friends and neighbors  
 and in due time is sure to prove fatal  
 to your own.  
 The thing you borrowed is sure to  
 be the thing you break or lose, you  
 know, and then it is one of the con-  
 traries of life that the thing lent  
 is sure to be the thing wanted  
 by the lender.  
 On general principles I think it  
 safe to say that borrowing is only  
 possible between closely related  
 members of a family and then it is  
 easily carried out.  
 In this country people used to  
 think it only a neighborly exchange  
 of courtesies to borrow and lend  
 every thing from a smoothing iron  
 to a horse and wagon, but after all  
 the custom bred so much discord that  
 it is rapidly dying a natural death.  
 Last but not least, if you do not  
 fail to return as soon as possi-  
 ble and in as good condition as  
 when received. Failure to look out  
 for these points is where most of the  
 trouble comes in. In short, in bor-  
 rowing, as in everything else, ob-  
 serve the golden rule.—The Mayflow-  
 er.

## NEWS ITEMS.

News From all Parts of the  
 World Gathered From  
 our Exchanges.  
 Near Blountsville, Ind., four saw-  
 mill employees were killed one day last  
 week by the explosion of a boiler.  
 Edwin P. Brown, a hermit, was  
 found stiff frozen in his hut last Sat-  
 urday at Westport, Mass.  
 Arthur E. Mead was thrown from  
 his sled and instantly killed while  
 coasting at Knoxville, Tenn.  
 The electric light plant and the  
 ice factory in Florence, S. C., were  
 both destroyed by fire Monday.  
 In Indian Territory last week,  
 there were six people, an entire family  
 burned to death in a dwelling  
 during a blizzard.  
 A few days ago below Pittsburg,  
 Pa., the lady and two children were  
 drowned while crossing the Ohio river  
 on ice.  
 At Danville, Va., Saturday night  
 one Madlin shot and killed his wife  
 on the street, having accused her of  
 infidelity.  
 The crew of a schooner that was  
 wrecked off Long Island took to  
 the rigging, became exhausted and,  
 in sight of men on shore unable to  
 save them, one by one dropped into  
 the sea.  
 At Brooklyn, N. Y., Friday, Hen-  
 ry Havenuey, aged 18, was killed  
 by a trolley car running into a cart  
 he was driving.  
 The saloon kept by Joseph Cho-  
 postni-ki at Priceburg, Pa., was burn-  
 ed Friday night, and his wife and  
 child perished in the fire.  
 At Birmingham Ala., Friday, Eu-  
 gene Byers, a detective, was hanged  
 for the murder of his cousin, the mo-  
 tive of which was robbery.  
 Domestic troubles induced Joseph  
 Grant, aged 17, to kill his wife at  
 Richland, Mich., Saturday night,  
 and to then to blow out his brains.  
 Fire destroyed Robbitt's general  
 store and warehouse at Rockville,  
 Md., Friday. A falling chimney  
 killed Frank Morgan, a tinner.  
 Two masked men held up F. B.  
 Westgate in his grocery store at  
 Cleveland, O., Saturday night, and  
 in a fierce fight fatally shot him.  
 Two little daughters of Frank J.  
 Boyd were burned to death Sunday  
 night at Andover Centre, N. H.,  
 while their parents were at church.  
 Two outlaws named Johnson and  
 Stratton held up the overland mail  
 coach near Newkirk, O. T., Tuesday,  
 and robbed it. Johnson was shot  
 dead.  
 While out sleighing near Miles  
 City, Mont., Saturday, Lee Parish  
 and William Moore got lost in a bliz-  
 zard and were probably frozen to  
 death.  
**WALTZ OR SCHOTTISCHE?**  
 It has no doubt often occurred to  
 you while walking on the street that  
 you have met a pedestrian going in  
 the opposite direction, and attempt-  
 ing to pass you bob from one side to  
 the other. The result is dodging two  
 or three times from one side to the other.  
 A young man well known in  
 Mandan society met with that experi-  
 ence, and a gay young colored girl  
 was the pedestrian coming in the  
 opposite direction. After two or  
 three dodges each way in his endeav-  
 or to pass, the girl exclaimed:  
 "Fo de Lawd's sake, honey, what  
 is it a-goin' to be—a waltz or a  
 schottische?"—Mandan Times.