THE FRANKLIN TIMES

UBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY JAMES A. THOMAS. Editor and Pro retor

Six Months

To Clubs of 5 FRE TIMES will be furnished at \$1.40.



This powderever varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight IN CARS. HOYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 196 Wall St. N. Y.

General Directory.

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METHODIST-Rev. A. McCullen, pastor services every Sunday, morning and night. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Sunday school 9 o'clock A. M. BAPTIST-Rev. Baylus Cade, tor. Services 1st and 3rd Sundays in each month, morning and night. Prayer meetng every Thursday night. Sunday School MAYOR-O. L. Ellis.

MANUSTONERS-Thos. White, F. N. Egerton, J. J. Barrow, J. A. Thomas. CONSTABLE-R. D. Pinneil. Board meets Friday before first Monday

FRANKLIN OUNTY. Commissioners—G. A. Nash, h'mn., S. J. Crudup, R. S. Foster, F. P. Pierec, W. Superior Court Clerk—A. W. Pierce. Register of Deeds—B. F. Bullock. Sheriff—, H. C. Kearney,

Treasurer - B. P. Clifton.
Superintendent of Public Instruction J. N. Harris. Keeper Poor House-J. W. Pinnell. SUP'T OF HEALTH-Dr. E. S. Foster,

BOARD OF EDUCATION. Geo. S. Baker, Chairman, E. G. Convers,

N. Y. Gulley, J. N. Harris, Secretary.

The Superintendent will be in Louis burg on the second Thursday of Feb uary, April, July, September, October and December, and remain for three days, if necessary, for the purpose of examining applicants to teach n the public schools of Franklin coun-

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

B. B. MASSENBURG, ATTORNEY AT LAW-

LOUISBURG, N. C. Office in the Court House. All business put in my hapds will receive prompt attention.

C. M.COOKE. ATTY and OUNSELLOR at LAW LOUISBURG, FRANKLIN CO., N. C.

W Il attend the Courts of Nash, Frunk in, Grinville, Warren, and Wake Counties also the Supreme Court of North Carolina, and the U-S. Circuit and DISTRICT Courts.

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Office 2 doors below Furman C wke's Drug Store, adjoining Dr. O. VS NEW

Office in the Court House W H. DAY, A. O. ZOLLI OFFE Day & Zollicoffer

bna linter all box Practice in the courts of Franklin, Vance, Granville, Halitax, and Northnampton and the Supreme and Fed eral courts of the State

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. ...

HENDERSON N. C.

NEEDHAM E. GULTEY Parent Charder Parents. ATTORNEY AT LAW. FRANKLINTON, N.C.

Negotiation of Loans and collecting

O) 2 Table A D

things on retails

A. THOMAS, Editor and Proprietor.

WITH MALICE TOWARD NONE; WITH CHARITY FOR ALL. PRICE \$1.50 PER ANNUM In Advance

"Just my luck," muttered the crim-

inal who was about to be lynched at

the jail door. "I never could stay

anywhere. I was suspended from

school, suspended from college and

INDISPENSABLE TO THE

TOILET.

Darbys Propylactic Fluid enrer

chaffing eruptions and inflammation of all kinds, comes inflamed, or some eyes, relieves his from bits at stings of busects and some fire, de-

straye all taint of perspiration or of

fensive smell from the feat or any part of the body; cleauses and whi-tens the skip. Used as a dentifice i

teeth and cures toothooke; some gues and canker. A little of the fluid in the water used in battling is very re-

reshing and especialty buseness! to

the sicks beginner od bloods aw bus

The devil gave a hermit the choi

of three great vices, one of which was

drinkenness. The hermit chose this

as being the least sinfel; he became

drunk and committed the other two.

Faults of digestion cause disordesr of the liver, and the whole system becomes derauged. Dr. J. H. Mc-

Lean's Strengthing Cordini and Blood

Purifier perfects the process of diges.

tion and assimilation, and thus makes

The way of truth is like a great

road. It is not difficult, to know it.

The evil is only that men will not

seek it. Do you go home and search

BRUEF, AND TO THE POINT.

Dyspepsia is dreadful, Disordered, liver is misery. Indigestion is a fue

The human digretive apparatus is one of the unust complicated and

won lerful things in existence. It is

Greasy food, tough food, sloppy

fond, bad cooking, moutht worry laus

hours, irregular habits, and many

other things which ought not to be

h ve made the American people and

this sail business and making the

American peoplis so healthy that

they can enjoy their meals and be

Remember:-No happiness without

benith. But Green's August Flower

brings health and happiness to the

dyspeptic. Ask your druggist for a

Employment, which Galen calls

'Nature's physician," is so essential

to human happiness that indolence is

justly considered the mother of mis-

RENEWS HER YOUTH.

Mrs. Phoebs Chesley, Peterson,

Clay co., Iowa, tells the following

emarkable story, the touth of which

own : "I am 73 years old, and have

been troubled with kidney complaint

and lameness for many years . could

not dress myself without help. Now

am free from all pain and soreness

and am able to do ell my own house-

work. Lowe my thanks to Electric

Bitters for having relieved my youth, and removed completely all disease

Try a bottle, only 50 cents, at Fuet

The more able a man is, if he makes

ill use of his abilities, the more dan-

A GIFT FOR ALL.

In oder to give all a chance to test

t, and thus be convinced of its wor

kerful curative powers Ilr. Kin'g New Discovery for consumption

iff on tribused this problem of the edges as

ed time given away. This offer is not only liberal, but it shows unbounded with in the merits of this

great remedy. All who suffer from coughs, colds, consumption, asthma broughitis, or any affection of throat,

chest, or lungs, are e-pecially re

quested to call at Eurman & onke's

Drug Store and get a trial botile free:

There is a good deal of religion that

a like a morning cloud ds sood as

BUCKLENS ABNICA SALVE.

The Best Salve in the world or

Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulters, Sait Bheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chap-ped liands, Chilblains, Corns, all Skin

Eraptions, and positively cures Piles

or po pay required: It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money etunded. Price 25 cents a box.

When death finds you, eteruity binds

the sun gets bot it disappears.

large bottles \$1

gerous he is to the community, all

man & ooke's drug store.

and pain.

vonched for by the residents of the

to ghod nature.

tion of dyspeptics. 17

bottle. Price 75 cents.

now I am suspended from jail.

VOL XVI.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

MR EDITOR DAIL DE MER SOTION SIN I saw in your last issue an article taken from the Tarboro Southerner, which was very full of praise for the breed of cattle known as the Holsteins. I admit that they have many excellent qualities, and without desiring to provoke any controversy with their anonymous champion in the Southerner. I send you here with some high authority in favor of the Quernseys, which without prejudice against other breeds my investigations up to the present have led me to pre-

I trust that your readers will reperuse the Southerner's piece in comparison with the one I inclose, which perhaps may arrouse their interest on the important question; Which is the best breed for ME?

In this connection I desire to renew the discussion of the query: Shall we have a stock Association in Franklin County?

I therefore move that all who favor, and who desire to become charter members of such an Association shall meet in the Court house at 3 p. m. on the first monday in August to effect an organization. Who will second my motion?

Very respectfully, ARTHUR ARRINGTON.

GUERNSEYS IN THE DAIRY.

About six years ago, contemplating the establishment of a butter dairy on my farm in the near vicinity of Buffalo, N. Y., I took into consideration the best breeds of cattle for that o'ject. Although for nearly fifty years conversant with the leading breeds of our country, and long a breeder of Short. hores in their thorough bredds and grades, I found them not altogether up to the standard I wished.

Many of the cows were excellent for the dairy, as the early importations of them were, and still when bred and educated for dairy use they so continued; but when well fed they readily run to a preponderance of flesh for choice beef, leading their breeders, particularly in the states west of the Allegany mountains, to neglect their milking qualities, and, caring little for their value in dairy use, their milling qualities had partially disappeared. I therefore found a dificulty in working them up to the standard of full and constant milk production that I demanded for a reliable

Lstill possessed a goodly number of high graded cows of Short. horn blood, and on them determined to found, if possible, a herd to my liking. I had examined the popular Jerseys so much admired by their advocates; and selling at the enormus prices which many of them obtained both at public and private sales, and the boasted yields of butter they were sometimes credited with, and which I occasionally doubted. Their infe rior size, and lack of hardihood comparred with the graded Shorthornes. I had fear of sithough granting their general excellence for the dairy, and I looked a little further for selection of my nices-

The Genrasey breed from the isd of that name near the island of Jersey, met my taste in a higher degree. They had been imported in much less numbers than had been the Jerseys, and from a smaller island, with less population, yet kept in as pure condition of blood for a century past as had been the more numerous ones of the larger with equal skill and care for dairy | ing their true merits than the adpurposes. I found them full 20. percent larger in bulk, equally well formed, rather harder in constitution, equally rich in milk, cream and butter as others-on the whole more to my approbation. 1 soon purchased a thoroughbred young bull, imported inside of this dam, and she a tested butter maker of extraordinary weight in pounds, I established that bull as a sir

among my graded Shorthorns after service a product of fine calves came into life. The bull calves, as not wanted for rearing, went to the butcher. The heifers were all kept and reared, and atsuitable ages bred to another, bull of the same pure blood. These young half-bred helfers, after becoming cows, were bred to the succeeding bull, which produced three-qurater breds; thus working their produce into higher grades of Guernsey blood. Yet the original Shorthorn grade cows, with continual service to the original bull, still bred their balf-blood Guernsay calves for successive use,

intending to so continue until my

of cows which might be needed. Thus was my trial system estabished. Now for the result, so far as experiments have proven. The graded Guernsey heifers produce their calves at about two years old some of them a month or two less, and others a month or two beyond that age. Their sizes are good, quite equal to our native tock at those ages -weight 800 to 900 pounds and afterward making growth at four or five years as I have them, to 1,000 or nearly 1,100 bounds. The heifers at first calvng showed well-developed, square bdders, sizeable teats to be grasped by the full hand in milking, profor several weeks or months after parturition, excellent in butter quality, and full equal to any Jersey's for dairy purposes. With a constant use now of about 40 of them, graded half and three-fourths bred, I have found them naiversally kind in temper, easy to milk, regular in yielding it from day to day, and many of them difficult to dry of in time for a few weeks' or days' rest before their next calving,

are light yellow, or fawn interspersed with white, and a large heart-shaped white spot in the forenead-seldo n soli? w w throughout the body, and of size pulte equal to our common or native cattle. The grades partake largely of the thoroughbred cross. In shape they are comely, better I think than the average Jersey; but as their main value is in dairy product symmetery of form is of less consequence than models of beauty. My own young cows, however, taking much of their forms from those of their Shorthorn dams, are quite comely in shape, and many of them truly handsome in appearance. Their milk is rich, yielding a large percentage of yellow cream. the Guernsey character of it prevailing largely over that of their

so persistent do their yields hold

Thus, in my adoption of the rade Guernseys; my object has een accomplished quite equal to my expectations, and the higher the true blood runs among the cows, the better may be their product. Those who have used the grades contend that they are equal to the much less outling in their cost. In leed, except for thoroughered not latter is too great for general dairy poses, and he the gradue the can be relied upon for the most

profitable use In commending in the Guernseys have no wish to depreciate other reeds of cows. All the so-considred dairy breeds are valuable, and their preferences are indutged in by those who most fancy and prefer them. The breeders of Guernseys, howeve, have been modest and less vocates of Jerseys and Holsteins, or even the Ayrshyres or Devons, and had they possessed the spirit to push their ani als by advertising in the papers as the others have done, the Guernseys would now be better known and estimated by the mass of our dairymen.

MY DAIRY.

LOUISBURG, N. C. JULY 22 1887. wish to know somewhat how I conthe milking, a considerable major. ity of which are grade Guernseys. They are wintered in close, well lined, warm stables, frost rarely entering them. The stalls are double, two cows in each, fastened nigh the partitions, which are seven feet apart by a chain around their necks, held by a ring in a long iron stuple attached to each side, so that the cows are kept separate in their feeding and lying down. A partition is in their mangers to keep their food from getting mixed. their hind feet stand on an iron grated floor about \$ feet wide, laid airy would command the mumber in confineous sections reaching from one stall to the other. Their fore feet resting on a plank floor, snurly laid to the base of the min

ger. Under the from grates in wooden trough 3 feet wide and 10 inches deep, tightly made of 2-inch plank, late which the excrement and prine fall through the 11 anches space between the 2 intch wide grates, thus saying the entire offal. The froughs need cleaning only once a week-without straw or other bedding the cows lie quite comfortable, and are as clean as when in summer pasture. course their udders teats are ways ready for milking without the necessity of washing, so necesand flanks are daubed with the excrement, and even at times with layers of straw under them. The economy of utilizing the urine, considered by many qute equal to more solid foeces in value, is important. As the iron grated floors I have mentioned are yet but little known, I may say that they are made by Messrs, Stewart Brother, Lake View, Erie county, N. Y. They have been adopted by many dairymen in several of our states, and highly approved, so far as I

The colors of the thoroughbreds | have learned, and are furnished at the price of about \$5 per cow, perminent in make and lasting many years. I have un interest in their manufacture, and give only my opinion of their merits.

> FEEDING AND OTHER MATTERS. The cows are taken from their pastures or soiling, in the grazing season, as soon as the weather be comes cool enough to require shelter -always milked in their stalls whatever the season or weather may be. A milker is given ten or twelve, sometimes another cow or two each, the same milker to the same cows as near as possible. No noise, no thumping on a nervous cow with a milk stool, or other punishment is permitted, but kindness and soothing words are the rules in governing them. Thus the cows

are kind-tempered, and their is seldom any trouble in their management. Their winter food is chiefly early cut and well cured upand hay, chiefly clover-the more clover the better. The hay is all cut in a horse power machine, of any kind that may be preferred My tread power is worked by thoroughbreds for profit, and at a single horse, and the cutter orks off nearly a fon per hour ng tire hay half an inch to a sale breeding, the expense of the full then in length. It is the threwn into a large tight box o bout fifty heaped bushel capacity igher they run the better they The quantity of bran, wheat middlings, corn menl, oll meal, or other additions thrown into ut, they are then thoroughly wetted with pure clean water, and well mixed with hav forks, that every portion may be well incorporated into the other. A heaped busshel basket-nore if the cow will eat it, and less if she does not need it-is given each cow morning and night, and a feed of island, and reared and educated forward in vaunting and advertis. dry hay at midday, or at other times if wanted by them. With this wetted food they require less water than if fed on dry food, and a less vgantity of forage is demanded-I think 20 to 25 per cent. less than in queut hay, straw, corn

stalks, or dry ground grain of any

kind. The cows of course have all

the water they need, and are let

out of the stables to drink it at ca-

pocious thoughs filled from an

ighty-barrel tank elivated eight

feet above the ground, supplied by a turbine wind mill standing over a well of pure water.

The milk when drawn from the cows is taken by pails and strained into barrelaized galvanized iron cans, on the aljoining barn floor (the barn is 100 feet long and 50 feet wide, with lennto stables attached on each side of its entire length, and 16 feet wide each) When milking is finished the cans are put into a small hand cart, and drawn to the dairy house, about 20 rods digtant. It is then again strained, weighed, and poured into Cooley cream cans which are put into their places for cream aising; this is thoroughly done between the hours of milking, morning and evening. The cream when ripened is put into a fifty-gallon barref churn, driven by a small two horse power steam engine, with boller of sufficient capacity for driving it; and fur tieshing trouveling count, hot I water I for cleaning all the implements in use. Te churning takes an average of half an hours time more or less. The butter when of the size of wheat grains is taken from the butter-milk, well washed in the churn, when it becomes solid, then taken out and worked by flat-surfaced wooden ladle on a slate stone slab, two or three times turned over, one some of salt added to the pound of tutter, and prepared in single pound squre cakes, with a print on the upper surface of them, for market, at a price several cents per pound higher than the common or much praised so-called "creamery" butter s sold for. I might mention some other particulars of the dairy work not essential in this general account. but you have already enough told to show my estimate of the proper kind of cows to be kept, their treatment, and butter process of a quality which those who buy and use the butter say cannot Leexcelled.

A WORD ON REARING CALVES FOR

I occasionally see a plan of calf rais-

ing on skimmed milk in the agricultural and dairy papers, giving various processes, as if it were a difficult matter. I give you my own way, simple as possible and quite successful. When the calf is successfully born it is allowed to suck its dam, that the medicinal qualities of the new milk (no: then tit for use), may cleanse the bowels of the calf from the fœtal matter within it, for which the two or three nursings from the dam are sufficient. After that the calf, by aid of the attendant's tinger, soon learns to drink h : new milk in a bucket, warm from the cow's udder, for about a week. For another week new and skimmed milk, half and half in quantity, is mixed and given to it twice a day From that time onward purely skimmed milk only is given night and morning, whatever it may need. The milk must be warmed to blood heat. Cold milk may cause scouring-al ways to be avoided if possible; and when it occurs a little wheat flour may be mixed with it, which in most cases will shortly correct it. As soon as the calf will eat a little cut hay with meal on it, or even well cured clover hay in the colder months, give it aff it will eat of that food, and continue the milk until five or six months old, and even longer if you have the nilk to spare. Never stunt the calf in growth, as it will diminish its mipid thrift, so necessary to the well developed cow. My own warm calf atable is within thirty feet of the dairy house) where the warm milk is readily taken by the butter maker. They drink all they want and are contented. In very cold or stormy weather they do not go out of the stable, but when the genial season comes on they run out i to a five or six acre blue grass lot adjoining, and graze or play at their leisure as best pleases them. As a consequence of such treato ent they are always in good condition, even to fatness for the butcher, if so needed, or accident occurs to them. The stable contains an average of fifteen to twenty in number of feeding calves, according to the season, and winter calves are as easily reared as spring calves. sold the most attion & it is

I have told you a long, perhaps tedious story, which you can publish or not, at your discretion; but I do not wish any further questions asked me on the subject, outside of your paper-L. F. Alden, Buffalo, N. Y . there's we'r mad tree!

lone society -A batchelor's bottle. mailing them then bottle. mail military alleges so not

published:in Republic courty, and its freelation extends all over every s tion of this and adjoining count Advertisers should make a note | 484 The Editor will not be responsible for the views of correspondents, and Brief communications from all sections most earnetly solicited New items of any nature will be thankfull THE Wilmington Star trabevisor

No man should be a judge to his awn cause, grove same or oterovitA

The farmer's friend has for many ears been been by J H Melean's Volcanio Oil Liniment, for homes, cattle, hogs and sheep. It has proved its worth in thousands of lasts.

Trifle make perfection, but perfec-- In the decline of life, bell-militaries nothing inquality Bred. The Melimelia er of these organs.

There is more room grave than this side.

The quality we the blant demand much upon good or had dipostind bad pairmintion to makerine bloods fish delication opinion atthough the bit of ent sused to I have been a Strangton enung Cordial and Blood Public I to will nourish the properties of eller blood com which the electrons of vi-A GRAPH FAIL | . swarb our Allian

The grass grows as green behind the procession as before it.

When the stome h laoks virse and regularity there will be anthlence, hearthern, names, sick heritache, norvousness, use Dr. J 11 McLena Strongthing Gordini and Blo di Puris fier, to give tone and regularity to

in order to deserve a good friend

ure are subject to rhentuntism, were ralgia and tumbago and witt find a valuable remedy in Dentil 11.7 Mibentstrykin and subdue fredambake hand be no longer tended with ren

There is no munit withhouse aburhishi man may make a foot of bloods. 1A

When you are constituted with had of appetite, lieu dische, take De J. stra Malean's dittle Liver and Kidned; l'illets, they are pleasant to take au uil care you, 25 cents a vial, But Green's Angust Flower has dozen wonderful work in reforming

Were we as choquent as angels we yould please some more by flish ng than by talking it wall blue w afficien

If you suffer pricking pains of movng the ofen or omnut bear bright ight and find year night work and failing, you should promptly use Dr. J. H. McLein's Strengthing Ero Salve. 25 cents a box.

A sort of lethargy sometimes takes possession of the kidneys and bladder; mey should, be promptly at immated to lieath ul action by the use, of Dr. J. U. McLean's Liver and Kidney

The last legislature amended law in relation to posting of lands. s only necessary now to post notices on land at three places, and trespasses for a second or subsequent offence are liable to a fine of twenty-five dol lars or imprisonment for therty days.



BILIOUSNESS Is an affection of the Liver, and can be thoracted by that Grand Regulator of the Liver and it will

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR Two of the quartest vanues of the A H. SEILIN & CO., Philadelphia Pa.

disordered lives which remited in a Xm1 bevery access of fruitties. This is Xm1 lion affords, who falled utterly to be sormer good health. I then tried to favorite prescription of gas of the most renowned physicians of Louis-A. H. SHIPLEY.

HEADACHE Proceeds from a Torpid Liver and Inc

is invariably quest by taking; our SIMMONS LIVER REGULATO SICK AND NERVOUS HEADA

Salvation Qil, the greatest cure on earth for pain, has made a most brilliant debut. All druggists and dealers in medicine sell it at 25 cents at free

Having alluded to that, you may I.X EURETON.