

ALL HANDS TO THE WHEEL.

As the Morganton Star well says, anything that is worth doing at all is worth doing right. A half Christian is no Christian at all. A man that claims to be half Democrat and half Republican is no account to either party, as neither one can trust him. Hoist your flag and show your colors—come out like a man on one side or the other. We contend that the Democratic party has more at stake in the coming election than it has had for years. It comes before the people for approval or rejection of its acts for the past four years. Let us review a little and see whether or not they are worthy to be trusted.

When President Cleveland was inducted into office he found a hoard of unnecessary office-holders, drawing big salaries from Uncle Sam's crib, with comparatively nothing to do. This crowd was soon dispatched without ceremony. It was then alleged that the different departments of the government could not be run if their heads were changed; but it has been proven that this apprehension was all unfounded, as the different departments are moving on without a particle of friction.

Two Presidents. The tax imposed on goods enhances by so much the price of the commodity to the consumer, and, as many of these duties are imposed on articles of necessity which are daily used by the great body of the people, the money raised by these imports is drawn from their pockets.—Jackson's Farewell Address.

So stubbornly have all efforts to reform the present condition been resisted by those of our fellow citizens thus engaged that they can hardly complain of the suspicion, entertained to a certain extent, that there exists an organized combination all along the line to maintain their advantage.—President Cleveland's Message.

SLOW GAINS ON THE FARM. The characteristic feature of our age and times is an inordinate longing to become rich—to be accounted not comfortably circumstanced in the world and beyond the probability of dependence or want, but lucky and fortunate in possessing a million, or some hundreds of thousands approximating to it. And one calamitous consequence of this longing is a wide spread and rapidly increasing content for the slower ways of acquiring a financial competence which prevailed among our grandfathers.

Which protects, and which robs? The value of raw material, either in its crude state or partly manufactured brought into this country for the year ended June 30, 1887, was \$239,321,177. On these imports a duty was collected of \$107,959,782. The duty on raw and nearly raw materials is to the extent collected an embarrassment and prohibition to the manufacturers and workmen of America. It prevents Americans from making the goods we need, and gives work to competitors not so handicapped. Instead of helping Americans, it encourages them upon our factories and workshops, and gives employment to the mills of England, France and Germany. Just as the tariff has taxed the American flag out of existence on ships engaged in Foreign trade, so is it taxing American woolen factories.

How to be happy. Most men are happy when they feel that they have made some one else happy. Now, just call in and settle, and thereby make me happy, and see if it will not make me happy also. Try the experiment, I am sure you will feel better. I dislike the idea of forgetting how to write receipts. No one likes unfinished business, and our books are never finished until they have written a line in them.—RECEIVED PAYMENT. Very un happily yours, J. B. CLIFFORD.

To the Public. I have accepted a position as salesman in the very attractive store of Messrs. Crenshaw, Hicks & Allen, on the corner of Main and Nash streets, where I will be pleased to have my friends give me a call. Very truly, JAMES O. BORN.

THE announcement that the Standard Oil monopoly has at length gained control of the turpentine trade in the South is not encouraging. Wherever the Standard Monopoly is in control the inhabitants work for a bare living, handing the profits over perforce to their masters.

Now that another State Democratic Convention is to be held nearly every town in the State wants it to meet in its borders. And what's the use of all the talk about the great conveniences of this and that place, when everybody knows that the Convention will meet at Raleigh, where it ought to meet.

More power to the stout knees. The tax imposed on goods enhances by so much the price of the commodity to the consumer, and, as many of these duties are imposed on articles of necessity which are daily used by the great body of the people, the money raised by these imports is drawn from their pockets.—Jackson's Farewell Address.

Two Presidents. The tax imposed on goods enhances by so much the price of the commodity to the consumer, and, as many of these duties are imposed on articles of necessity which are daily used by the great body of the people, the money raised by these imports is drawn from their pockets.—Jackson's Farewell Address.

So stubbornly have all efforts to reform the present condition been resisted by those of our fellow citizens thus engaged that they can hardly complain of the suspicion, entertained to a certain extent, that there exists an organized combination all along the line to maintain their advantage.—President Cleveland's Message.

SLOW GAINS ON THE FARM. The characteristic feature of our age and times is an inordinate longing to become rich—to be accounted not comfortably circumstanced in the world and beyond the probability of dependence or want, but lucky and fortunate in possessing a million, or some hundreds of thousands approximating to it. And one calamitous consequence of this longing is a wide spread and rapidly increasing content for the slower ways of acquiring a financial competence which prevailed among our grandfathers.

Which protects, and which robs? The value of raw material, either in its crude state or partly manufactured brought into this country for the year ended June 30, 1887, was \$239,321,177. On these imports a duty was collected of \$107,959,782. The duty on raw and nearly raw materials is to the extent collected an embarrassment and prohibition to the manufacturers and workmen of America. It prevents Americans from making the goods we need, and gives work to competitors not so handicapped. Instead of helping Americans, it encourages them upon our factories and workshops, and gives employment to the mills of England, France and Germany. Just as the tariff has taxed the American flag out of existence on ships engaged in Foreign trade, so is it taxing American woolen factories.

How to be happy. Most men are happy when they feel that they have made some one else happy. Now, just call in and settle, and thereby make me happy, and see if it will not make me happy also. Try the experiment, I am sure you will feel better. I dislike the idea of forgetting how to write receipts. No one likes unfinished business, and our books are never finished until they have written a line in them.—RECEIVED PAYMENT. Very un happily yours, J. B. CLIFFORD.

To the Public. I have accepted a position as salesman in the very attractive store of Messrs. Crenshaw, Hicks & Allen, on the corner of Main and Nash streets, where I will be pleased to have my friends give me a call. Very truly, JAMES O. BORN.

ABOUT MORTGAGES.

The Oregard Times gives some pertinent and timely advice on the subject of giving mortgages which it would be well to read and ponder over. It says:

An examination of the Register's books of this county will show that there are a great many chattel mortgages and many mortgages covering the farms and homes of the farmers. A further examination will show that, though last year was a fair average crop year, very few of these mortgages, especially the real estate mortgages, have been cancelled. A still further examination will show that many mortgages have been recently made.

It will be a deplorable state of affairs for the farmers of this county to be shrouded over with mortgages. It will destroy the independence and paralyze the energy of the people. It is hard to get rid of a mortgage. A mortgage of \$500 means a bale of cotton to pay the interest. With many making a mortgage is only postponing the evil day. It often happens that the mortgagor will work for several years, and all his surplus has to go to pay the interest. He is simply working for his creditor. He gives up in despair, and his property is advertised for sale for the purpose of making a mortgage. If a crisis in money matters should come many of the farms will be sold. Your families will be homeless and homeless. If you are in debt you had better sell a part of your land in an encumbered title. Don't make a mortgage if it is possible to avoid it. Let it be the last resort to save honor and integrity. If you do make it, it will cost you many a sleepless night. Pay your debts by a means after you have made them, but deny yourself, sell something out of the land if you can. Make a mortgage of your home only from sheer necessity.

Two Presidents. The tax imposed on goods enhances by so much the price of the commodity to the consumer, and, as many of these duties are imposed on articles of necessity which are daily used by the great body of the people, the money raised by these imports is drawn from their pockets.—Jackson's Farewell Address.

So stubbornly have all efforts to reform the present condition been resisted by those of our fellow citizens thus engaged that they can hardly complain of the suspicion, entertained to a certain extent, that there exists an organized combination all along the line to maintain their advantage.—President Cleveland's Message.

SLOW GAINS ON THE FARM. The characteristic feature of our age and times is an inordinate longing to become rich—to be accounted not comfortably circumstanced in the world and beyond the probability of dependence or want, but lucky and fortunate in possessing a million, or some hundreds of thousands approximating to it. And one calamitous consequence of this longing is a wide spread and rapidly increasing content for the slower ways of acquiring a financial competence which prevailed among our grandfathers.

Which protects, and which robs? The value of raw material, either in its crude state or partly manufactured brought into this country for the year ended June 30, 1887, was \$239,321,177. On these imports a duty was collected of \$107,959,782. The duty on raw and nearly raw materials is to the extent collected an embarrassment and prohibition to the manufacturers and workmen of America. It prevents Americans from making the goods we need, and gives work to competitors not so handicapped. Instead of helping Americans, it encourages them upon our factories and workshops, and gives employment to the mills of England, France and Germany. Just as the tariff has taxed the American flag out of existence on ships engaged in Foreign trade, so is it taxing American woolen factories.

How to be happy. Most men are happy when they feel that they have made some one else happy. Now, just call in and settle, and thereby make me happy, and see if it will not make me happy also. Try the experiment, I am sure you will feel better. I dislike the idea of forgetting how to write receipts. No one likes unfinished business, and our books are never finished until they have written a line in them.—RECEIVED PAYMENT. Very un happily yours, J. B. CLIFFORD.

To the Public. I have accepted a position as salesman in the very attractive store of Messrs. Crenshaw, Hicks & Allen, on the corner of Main and Nash streets, where I will be pleased to have my friends give me a call. Very truly, JAMES O. BORN.

THE MARKETS

Collected by F. N. EGERTON, MIDDLING

Produce. The prices of country produce named are bringing the following prices in Louisville this week: Butter, 20@25 cents per lb; Chickens, 15 to 20; Eggs, 12; Potatoes, sweet 35 to 40 cents; Irish 60; peas, 60 to 75; The following is the retail price of the articles named: Meat 9 to 10; Lard 8 1/2 to 10; Flour 45 to 60 per bbl; Sugar, granulated 8; other grades lower; Meal 75 to 80; potatoes, sweet 35 to 40; Irish 60; Salt 81-50 per sack.

Pool Room. Our Pool Room is well lighted and perfect order is kept at all times. Those fond of such sport will find it a pleasant place at which to spend a short time.

Notice. Having this day qualified as Administrator on the estate of Martha Coppedge dec'd, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons holding claims against the estate, must present them for payment on or before Dec. 20, 1888, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. J. B. BOWDES, Adm'r.

L. A. REDMOND, FRANKLINTON, N. C. CHOICE LIQUORS, WINES, CIGARS, &c.

Notice. By virtue of a decree made by the Superior Court of Franklin County on the 17th day of Jan. 1888, in a cause entitled "In Re, W. T. Stanback, Eliza Williams, Eliza Williams and Helen Patterson, Ex parte," special proceedings to sell land, I will sell at the Court house door in Louisville on the 5th day of March 1888, the tract of land in Sandy Creek Township, known as the Williams tract, adjoining the lands of W. A. Person, Benjamin Harris and others, containing 54 acres, more or less. Terms: One half cash, balance in six months. B. B. MASSENBURG, T. M. FITZMAN, Comrs.

Good things grow in favor. It is because their merits and advantages are becoming better known, we have sold the 'ALL RIGHT COOKSTOVE' For eighteen years (18). Always gives satisfaction. We have sold Arverell's Chemical MIXED PAINTS For eighteen years. Safest and best oil ever sold. Absolutely safe. HARDWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Shish, doors and Blinds, Robber and leather Belting, Lime, Plaster, Cement, and ten thousand other things. JULIUS LEWIS & Co., Opposite Market House, Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

A NEW ENTERPRISE IN LOUISBURG. I propose carrying on in the town of Louisville a FIRST CLASS TAILORING BUSINESS which shall be first class in every respect. I guarantee FITS. NO FIT NO SALE. WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED. All the latest styles made up to fit perfectly. Will cut suit patterns, cleaning, re-binding and repairing neatly (reasonable) to suit all. I invite a comparison of prices. Soliciting a call from all I am, Respectfully yours, J. A. HORNE, Merchant Tailor, Cutting and order room over J. Barrow & Son's store, Louisville, N. C.

A Bargain.

The best business stand in town for sale. Apply to this office.

NOTICE.

By virtue of the power contained in a mortgage deed executed to me by Lee Tant, on the 14th day of January 1885, and recorded in book 67, page 3, in the Register's office of Franklin County, I will sell on Monday the 5th day of March 1888, at the Court house door in the town of Louisville, at public auction for cash, all the interest that the said Lee Tant has in 29 acres of land, described in said mortgage, adjoining the lands of John Alford, Sr., Davis Tant and others. CHAS. G. McMANAWAY, Mortgagee, Jan. 31, 1888.

Notice of Sale of Valuable Land. By virtue of the power conferred upon me by a deed of trust executed by Sid Y. Young on the 14th day of October 1887, and recorded in book 75, page 272 of Register of Deeds office in Franklin County, I will sell at public auction at the Court house door in Louisville, on Monday the 5th day of March next at 12 o'clock, the following property, to wit: The lot No. 5 and land in Freeman's Township, Franklin County set apart to the trustee of said Young in the division of the land of Maclin Young deceased, containing 8 1/2 acres, a joining the land of E. B. Williams et al. 2nd the interest of the said Sid Y. Young in the dower of Harriet Young situated in Freeman's Township, containing 142 acres adjoining the lands of W. C. Powell et al. All of this is valuable property and parties desiring to purchase land will do well to attend the sale. Any other information regarding the sale will be cheerfully given. Terms of sale, cash. E. W. TIMBERLAKE, Trustee, Feb. 1st 1888.

Notice. By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Franklin County made at Jan. 1888 in the case of J. Davis Administrator of W. W. Green vs. W. H. Ballard and others, we shall sell in the town of Franklin County on Saturday the 3rd day of March 1888 at public auction to the highest bidder for one fourth of the price cash, residue on credit of ten months with 8 per cent interest from date, the valuable tract of land on which the late Dr. W. W. Green resided, lying near the town of Franklin, adjoining the lands of H. C. Kearney, H. H. Harris and others, and containing 1,632 acres. It will be a number of smaller tracts and presents a rare opportunity to those desiring business in a good and refined community. C. M. COOKE, Comr's, Feb. 1st 1888.

Administrators Notice. Having qualified as administrator of W. H. Carlock deceased, late of Franklin County, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before Feb. 3rd 1888, or this notice will be pleaded as a bar to their recovery. All persons indebted to the estate will make immediate payment or they will find their accounts in process of collection by law. E. W. TIMBERLAKE, Adm'r, Feb. 3rd 1888.

Notice. By virtue of an execution in my hands in favor of J. S. Wynne Guardian of Mary A. Morehead vs. W. K. Davis, B. M. Holden and others, I shall sell at the Court house door in Louisville, N. C., on Monday the 6th of February 1888, all the interest, right and title that B. M. Holden has in and to the following lands to-wit: 51 1/2 acres on Richland Creek in Freeman's township, Franklin County, adjoining the land of B. M. Holden, Mr. M. J. Holden, Mrs. Dora Strickland and others to satisfy said execution. Jan. 5, '88. H. C. KEARNEY Sheriff, Louisville, N. C.

Administrator's Notice. Having this day qualified as Administrator on the estate of Henry Baker Jr., notice is hereby given to all parties holding claims against said estate to present the same to me for payment by January 6, 1888, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons owing the said estate will come forward and make payment of same. L. B. PHILLIPS, Adm'r, Jan. 5, 1888.

LIVERY FEED STABLES. Having leased the Terrell Stables in Louisville, we will endeavor to accommodate the public with good conveyances. If good horses and buggies, and attentive drivers will please the public, we are determined that it shall be done. Also we are prepared to take care of teams, and the very best attention shall be given them. We are prepared to do all kinds of hauling, having secured a first class dray for the purpose. Give us a share of your patronage, and we will guarantee satisfaction. Very Respectfully, HAYES & PINNELL.

Land Sale. By virtue of the power contained in a mortgage deed executed to me by J. J. Pinnell and wife, on the 4th day of February 1885, which is recorded in book 60, page 321, Register's office Franklin County, I will sell on Monday, February 8, 1888, at the Court house door in Louisville, at public auction, for cash, all the interest that the said Pinnell and wife has in a certain tract of land, described in said mortgage, adjoining the lands of J. H. Eaves, E. G. Wynn and others. A. W. WILSON, Mortgagee, Jan. 5, 1888.

WANTED!

We want to buy in the next 30 days 50,000 lbs Scrap Cast Iron, 1,000 bushels Corn, 100 bushels Black Peas, 500 split bottom Chairs. We also want to SELL AT ONCE.

\$1,000 worth of the genuine W. B. Dunn & Co Plow and Castings, 250 bbls family Flour at \$4.50 bbl, 144 Horse Collars—all kinds, 50 pairs plow and wagon Trace Chains and when you want Hame Strings, Bridle Bits, Plow Lines, Lap Links and Rings, Warranted Axes, all sorts iron Wedges, Grub Hoes, Mattocks, Shovels, Spades, Pit forks, Rakes, or anything for farming purposes, just come to see us and we will give you the lowest prices you ever had. Respectfully, CRENSHAW, HICKS & ALLEN.

NEW YEAR

NEW FIRM! NEW GOODS! New Opening!

The undersigned beg leave to announce that they have opened at the brick store of Geo. W. Ford, a full line of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

which will be offered to customers at the very lowest profits that were ever known in this section. There is no such thing as being undersold with us and all who come into our store may expect to get satisfaction in every particular.

GIVE US A TRIAL

and we will prove what we say by our acts. Very Respectfully, C. C. HARRIS & CO.

P. S. Remember that we keep no books, consequently, everything will be sold STRICTLY FOR CASH.

NEW YEAR

We wish our customers, one and all, a very, very happy New Year. Christmas has come and gone. And trade has been larger, but finds us still with a large and varied

STOCK OF GOODS

which we are determined to sell regardless of cost. Economical buyers will find it to their advantage to call. Very respectfully, J. J. Person.