

TO DEMOCRATS

The members of the Democratic Executive Committee of Franklin are hereby called to meet in Louisville, on Monday April 2, for the purpose of calling a convention to elect delegates to the State and Congressional conventions. The following is a list of the committee: DUNN—Robert Griffin, Harris—J. N. Harris, Freeman—F. P. Pearce, Franklinton—B. W. Ballard, Hayesville—J. E. Allford, Sandy Creek—E. T. Cooke, Gold Mine—D. J. Burnett, Cedar Rock—Geo. W. Webb, Cypress—J. G. Creekmore, Louisville—B. B. Massenburg. Every member will please be present.

J. A. THOMAS, Chm'n Dem. Ex-Com. March 9, 1888.

THE DIFFERENCE

As the Wilmington Messenger says, occasionally we hear persons, usually well informed, ask what has been accomplished in behalf of the people by the election of Mr. Cleveland to the Presidency? While we do not propose to attempt a review of all that has been accomplished under a Democratic Administration, we will call the attention of our readers to the results accomplished by the honest, business like methods in the administration of the revenue laws of the country. Take the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885, which includes the last year of President Arthur's Administration, and we find that the amount collected from customs was \$188,116,898.60. For the fiscal year which closed on the 30th of June last, we find that the amount collected from customs was \$217,256,608.13. This is a great increase in the amount collected, and is greatly to the credit of Mr. Cleveland's Administration. The remarkable thing about it is, however, the difference in the cost of collecting this money. Under President Arthur it cost \$6,918,221.19 to collect the amount turned into the Treasury, while under Mr. Cleveland's Administration the cost of collecting was \$5,870,671.48. The same laws exist under the present Administration that were in operation when Mr. Arthur was President, yet we find a Democratic Administration can collect over \$34,000,000 more money from customs than a Republican Administration. Or, in other words, it cost a Republican Administration 3.77 per cent. to collect custom dues, while a Democratic Administration, handicapped by officers and public servants not in sympathy with it, collected the internal revenue tax at a cost of but 3.16 per cent.

The same results are shown by an examination of the receipts and disbursements in the internal revenue department for the year ending June 30, 1885, and that the receipts from internal revenue were \$112,498,725.54, while for the year ending June 30, 1887, the receipts were \$118,887,801.06. This is a difference in favor of the Democratic administration of over \$600,000,000. Notwithstanding the present administration collected and turned into the Treasury more money, there is a vast difference in the expense account. It cost, under Arthur's administration, \$4,455,430.27 to collect internal revenue for a year, while it cost under Cleveland, who collected over six million dollars more, the sum of \$4,076,150.20. These figures demonstrate that the government under Democratic rule saved the people from these two items over forty million dollars. If nothing else had been accomplished for or in behalf of the people this would be a sufficient answer to the question propounded at the beginning of this article. These figures taken from political records of the Treasury Department show conclusively the substantial benefits accomplished under and by a Democratic administration. The money collected from the people has been turned into the Treasury Department and not wasted. Under Democratic rule economy and business principles have been adopted and as a result we find that we are collecting more money than can be used, and makes a reduction of taxes necessary.

WE MUST WIN THIS YEAR.

From nearly every section of the county we hear the earnest words "We must win this year," which means nothing more or less than that the Democrats propose to be triumphant at the November election. It gives us pleasure, as a Democrat, to hear a number of those who were everlastingly opposed to us at part of the opposition ticket at the last election, say and enthusiastically affirm that this year they propose to vote the entire Democratic ticket. Some of them, we are glad to see, feel ashamed of the votes they cast for certain candidates, and say that hereafter they will be found on the right side. That is right, fellow citizens, let us be united this year. It is no time for differences. Every white man in Franklin, be he high or low will be expected to stand to his post in the coming contest, and let us beseech every one to do his full duty. Let it not be said, after the contest is over, that there goes a man, proud who supports rests in regard to his vote. Be honorable and stand square up for your principles. If you want an office, come up like a man and ask the Democratic Convention to nominate you, but if you fail to receive the nomination, don't become sored and skulky, and cry out ring, or anything of the kind, but stand up like an honorable Democrat, and work for your party's candidates.

WILL THEY PERSIST IN IGNORING THE LESSON?

Says the Progressive Farmer: We have received a letter from one of our largest tobacco producing counties saying "our people are actively preparing for large crops of tobacco." As a rule, the man who raises a large crop of tobacco gets but little money for it; that is, he gets a small price for it. Why? Because, as a rule, in his calculations he overruns himself, and in his effort to make a big crop and reap big money, his crop is half cultivated. He cannot prepare his hands and fertilize it as it should be, and all through the season he must either spend considerable money to keep a sufficient force to meet all the requirements of the crop, or he is crowded and overworked. In either event, his crop suffers, and its quality is damaged, and when put on the floor, the warehouse he learns, if not before, that there is no profit, but actual loss in the crop. He has neglected to sow clover and grass—he has not planted as much of a 10 other crops as the demands of his crop required—he has neglected his stock, neglected those crops and interests which are absolutely essential to success in farming; all for the purpose of raising a big crop of tobacco which often cannot be sold for the cost of the fertilizer used. There is no crop, perhaps, whose value depends so much on careful culture and handling as tobacco; to give it this, a farmer must not overcrop himself. Plant only so much as he can cultivate thoroughly and handle with greatest care, allowing himself time to give needed and proper attention to the other important crops, and he will be sure to get good prices for it. Our tobacco region has suffered enough from the suicidal craze over big crops of tobacco to the exclusion of other crops and the reckless use of fertilizers. It would seem that our tobacco and cotton farmers would learn, from experience, that the all-cotton or all-tobacco system of farming is only a system of slavery. This is the lesson of the past. Will they ignore it?

ABOUT PUBLIC ROADS.

A leading Wilson county farmer writes: "I want to say in regard to the road question, that I think the principal point in having good roads is to have the work done directed by intelligence. I believe that the amount of work done on the majority of roads of the State is amply sufficient if it was done as it should be. Roads left in a condition for the water to stand on them, and all the water that falls on them, or near them, run down them can never be good roads, however much work done on them. A man who don't know how to terrace his land and run his row to keep his farm from washing down into the streams is not fit for a road manager. I mean to say that our roads should be put under the very best engineering skill in the State; that he should be a man of brains as well as a man of a road system, as the railroads have, and all roads should be worked by his discretion, and all new road-cut and opened by the best skill to be had. More than half the work done on many a farm is worthless and does no good but harm, and two-thirds of the work done on the public roads is worthless. Our road managers, to a large majority are careless and indifferent and do not know what should be done to a road. Now I am in favor of some kind of tax to keep the roads in good condition, but not to have the people pay this tax and then have it as poorly and foolishly directed as the la is now. In just this way two-thirds of our public school money is thrown away. I you mean that each wheel shall be taxed to keep up the road, I don't much like that, for hundreds of well-to-do people in towns and cities don't own wheels but they when they want to ride, I like a tax that reaches all according to ability to pay.

YOU WANT WANTED

Highest Prices!

FOR YOUR TOBACCO THEN ALWAYS SELL



AT THE "OLD RELIABLE" COOPER'S MAMMOTH NEW BRICK WAREHOUSE. HENDERSON, N. C. Finest Floor Room, Better Light and Better Accommodations than any other house in the State.

A MAN who has traveled all over the State within the past few months informs us that in his opinion the race for the gubernatorial nomination by the Democrats has narrowed down between Fowle and Gilmer. Both good men, but from our standpoint Fowle is the man. The mass of the people are with him, and they will elect him.

A PROMINENT Democrat said to the editor one day this week, that he thought Franklin County would go solid for Fowle. There are a few Democrats in the County who would like to vote for other men, but we candidly believe that if the vote was put today, Fowle would carry eight of the ten townships in the county.

THE POULTRY.

Our farmers in the pursuit of the fallacious all cotton idea, neglect the cereals and forget the garden and the poultry. Soon the season for garden, and the poultry yard will be prolific and egg, food fit for the gods. The good housewife will soon have plenty of eggs and butter to sell, and one or two dollars per month ought to be realized from these two sources of revenue. Here is a plea for the farmer's wife to add to the resources of the husband who buys too much gunn and neglects his stable manure. Let our farmers keep good cows and sell eggs and butter, say \$50 total for each year. You can do it, if you have the pluck and will, and it will prove more lucrative than cotton culture. One of the farmers near Shelby has a large family which consumes much butter and eggs, yet he sold in one year, 1887, \$150 worth of butter and eggs from his farm. Another farmer sells his butter at twenty cents per pound and realized \$50 total from two cows in one year. Is it necessary for the Aurora to say such men with thirty wives do not give chattel mortgages. Let us cease to neglect small industries and pay more attention to the butter and egg departments.

Cotton Seed.

All those who want to be supplied with cotton seed, for composting, would do well to call on us immediately, as we have about 2,000 bushels which we desire to put out, to be paid back next fall bushel for bushel. Any wishful seed for planting can also be supplied. B. P. CLIFTON & Co. March 7, 1888. THOS. H. WILDER, Commissioner.

IT NEVER PAYS TO GIVE

H. WAITT & CO. THE GO BY.

As they cannot be surpassed in the quality of "REFRESHMENTS," the "winner" in which they are very "our" "Tupper" under-tails his "baking" and never allows any one to go away without full satisfaction that he has received not only good attention but the full value of his money. We have a fresh supply of Whiskies, of various popular brands, also in line of Tobacco and Cigars. No one need fear to call into our office on account of disorder, as we endeavor to keep an orderly house at all times. Special care is taken to keep perfect order in the food department, and disorderly persons are not allowed to remain in this department. Thinking our customers for past patronage, we respectfully ask a continuance of the same. Very Respectfully, HARRY WAITT & CO. Louisville, N. C., May 7, 1888.

Notice. By virtue of power contained in three mortgage deeds made to me and duly recorded in the Register's office in Franklin county, in book 67, page 128, and in book 74, pages 19 and 20, I shall sell to the highest bidder for cash at the court house door in Louisville, on Monday, the 2nd day of April 1888, the tract of land described in said mortgage deeds. R. T. Brooks, Mortgagee.

Notice. By virtue of an execution in my hands issuing from the Superior Court of Franklin county, in favor of W. B. Wingate & Co., against James Young, I will sell at public auction for cash, at the court house door in Louisville, N. C., on Monday, April 2, 1888, all the interest which the said James Young has in the Dower of Mrs. Harriet Young, situated in Freeman's township, adjoining lands of F. J. Crocker, W. C. Powell and others, containing about 140 acres, the interest of said Young being 1-2 part thereof after the determination of the life estate of Mrs. Harriet Young. Said sale made to satisfy said execution. Time of sale 12 M. March 1, H. C. KHARNET, Sh'k.

Notice. By virtue of a decree of the Superior court of Franklin county made March 8th, 1888, in a special proceeding entitled J. J. Barrow and E. S. Fuller by next friend J. E. Malone, ex parte petition to sell land for division, the undersigned Commissioner will, on Monday, April 16th, 1888, after for sale at the court house door in Louisville, the lot known as the old Methodist Parsonage, in Louisville, bounded on the North by Middle St., on the East by lot of E. F. Clifton, on the South by lot of W. H. Pleasant and on West by Church St. Terms—One-third cash, balance in six months with interest from day of sale at 8 per cent. THOS. H. WILDER, Commissioner. March 7, 1888.

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 Castign, 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, Matlocks, Shovels, Spades, Pitchforks, 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.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

SUCH AS Meat, Meal, Molasses, Flour, Lard, Sugar, Coffee, and TEA. A nice assortment of Canned Goods, Oat Meal, Rice, Dried Fruit, and Peas, Hominy, Brunswick Hams, Breakfast Strips, Beef Tongue, and FISH. Pure Apple Vinegar, 4 years old, A full line of Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Staple Dry Goods, SUGAR, CASHEW, TELLS THE STORY, COME AND SEE, at C. C. HARRIS & CO.

New Arrival

SPRING GOODS

GENTS, Ladies and Childrens SHOES ever bought before. Gents Fine Gaiters at \$2.00 per pair. FARMERS SUPPLIES of all kinds. Look at yourself, call at my store. White Sewing Machines, B & C and Chimes on the market, also its own bobbin. GROCERIES at prices that can't be met. Call and examine my new kind of MOLASSES, direct from Cuba, in the original package. New Orleans is so where. Respectfully, J. J. PARSON. Louisville, N. C.