

The Franklin Times.

J. A. THOMAS, Editor and proprietor.

FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1889.

The Senate adjourned last Tuesday, and the President will now proceed to turn-out and put in.

A terrible hurricane which swept over the island of Samoa a few days ago, destroyed a number of American and German vessels, together with a large portion of their crews.

JOHN WILLIAMSON is back from Washington, where he has been since the inauguration. He says that he has secured a position in that city at a good salary. He also says that the President is moving cautiously, and that the various factions are taking every advantage they can to have their men put in. He thinks that every movement now being made tends to show that the party will nominate Blaine four years hence.

It is noticeable that no sooner than the party of great moralities and high salaries in power at Washington, than the question comes up, should not the salaries of the Senators and Congressmen be increased? It is stated upon good authority that the majority of the Senators are greatly in favor of raising the salary of the members of that body \$10,000 a year, and that of members of the lower House the same in the rate of the 65,000 now paid to each. There is nothing really strange about this information since both branches of Congress are Republicans. This extravagant idea, however, is in exact keeping with the plutocratic feeling now so prevalent at Washington.—Ex.

The Wilmington Star says: Typhoid fever seems to baffle the sanitarians in so far as preventing the disease goes. All the theories of the cause of the disease fall when extended to the country. It often prevails in neighborhoods with destructive violence where the causes do not exist that are said to produce the deadly disease in the cities. But there are certainly ways known to science which limit, to a great extent, the disease if they do not serve as preventives. In the Medical Review it is stated that one-third of the people in Italy who reach forty-five have typhoid fever. In Italy 27,700 die annually from this disease. In Massachusetts, population 2,000,000, the deaths from this fever are 1,000 yearly. Italy is fourteen times larger and has twenty-seven times more deaths. In the artillery barracks in Berlin the fever was imported and there were 145 cases. It baffled all inquiry as to the source. Finally it was found that the clothing-line of pants, almost without exception, contained dried fecal matter. After the clothing was subjected to chlorine and dry heat the fever disappeared entirely.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger says: Talk about the shoe factory in the penitentiary ought to stop. The directors are handicapped. They must carry on the entire business of maintaining the convicts, nearly 1,500 in number, and pay all the incidental expenses with a \$230,000 allowance. They are heavily handicapped. The Governor asked for \$200,000, but certain men pressed for a reduction of \$100,000. It was made, but finally \$140,000 more was given, making \$370,000. This step made it necessary to work convicts in the walls. Governor or Fowle desired the convicts to go outside, and almost begged the Legislature to set aside a sum which would enable his views to be carried out. The directors find a small demand for convicts on the highway, and therefore have to put the prisoners at work inside the prison. This is cheaper and will enable them to do what the law requires them to do—make the prison self-sustaining. It is not intended that the convicts shall cut the bread of idleness. If the workingmen are contented plainly with the proposition—there are say 500 convicts. Shall they be locked up in their cells or shall they be put at work in the prison so that they shall earn their meat and bread? What will the answer be? It is a very trying situation. If the convicts are put at work outside the prison it must be for a fixed term yearly. No more is free labor permitted. Formerly the convicts would grade a railway, the State would pay all the charges for such labor, and take the bonds of the corporation when the railway was completed the State, which had simply held the bonds, returned them, and was not a cent the poorer. The idea of maintaining the convicts was abandoned. But the Legislature has absolutely stopped the grant of convicts in this way. The question presented is really one of the leading issues of the time. It is not a party matter—it is something for the earnest consideration of the whole people. It is only just now being talked about. Of course, in one phase, it comes directly home to the State's people.

THE RALEIGH POST-OFFICE.

It is said in Washington that Long Harris and Senator Banks, both candidates for the postoffice at Raleigh, have preferred charges against each other, and that after all the President may decide to appoint a third man, and his name may be James H. Burnell. We suppose the ladies who suit the people of Raleigh much better than either of the best named.

STILL THE ISSUE.

On Tuesday after the first Monday in November next, ten States will hold elections and the four new States, if they adopt the constitutions, will elect members of Congress the coming fall. As the Tobacco Plant says, it is the prevailing opinion now that in the elections in all these States the issue of the issue will be the same as divided the two parties in National politics last fall.

The elections will be watched with great interest to see what effect the election of Mr. Harrison and events subsequent thereto have upon the people. The many held to the wage-earning voters as to the good effects immediately to follow Republican victory last fall has been refuted by facts and circumstances. Mills and furnaces have, one after another in rapid succession, shut down and turned their employes out of doors. Time and again wages of operatives have been reduced by the wealthy mill-owners, who refuse any and all overtures of settlement of the differences between themselves and their mill-employes and insist that they shall not return to work except upon unconditional surrender of all their rights.

In consequence of the four years' lease, Mr. Harrison's election has given to "legal robbery" under the high protective tariff, the mill-owners form associations and combinations for the purpose of deterring the consumers what prices they shall pay for all goods of the kind manufactured by them—and for the purpose of preventing the price of labor being regulated by the law of supply and demand, which is the only true standard, and making it entirely subservient to their desires. While taking this right to themselves for their own protection.

It seems to us that labor has learned by this time that Republican friendship for it is a lie out of the whole cloth. Farmers, mechanics and laborers blindly followed the lead of the Republicans last fall and voted for the old war tariff principles, being fooled into believing they were voting in their own interests. It was surprising that they could be so blind then and it does seem to us that enough has occurred since that election to open their eyes to the true condition of their situation, which is that by supporting this high tariff monopoly party they have voted themselves into bondage with task masters more cruel and exacting than those who compelled the Israelites to make brick without straw. Will not these men see their error and do what they can to correct it by voting against this party next fall? It seems that the law of self-preservation would force them to.

MAKING THE FARMS SELF-SUSTAINING.

News-Observer. We are glad to hear the Progressive Farmer say its best information is to the effect that our farmers generally will this year use less of the commercial fertilizers than for years past; that they are economizing in every way possible, are sowing more grass, clover, wheat and oats and will plant more largely of provision crops than perhaps they have done since the war. This is good news for the whole State. In this way lies independence for our agriculturists and as the farmer wins his independence over again every calling will be the best of his improved condition. The Farmer calls on the Alliance to "bring our farmers back to the golden rule of MAKING THEIR FARMS SELF-SUSTAINING" and we join it heartily in the call. Certainly this way is the shortest road for our farmers to comfort, health, happiness, influence—all that makes this life worth living, so far as the things of earth are concerned. Judge Clark has recently set a good example, as the Farmer points out, in seeding 100 acres of grass, 50 acres of upland to clover, orchard grass, and tall meadow oat grass, and 50 acres of lowland to clover, red top and timothy on his Roanoke river farm; and he says if he succeeds he intends to increase it to five hundred acres next season. He has also planted 20 acres in pear trees, grape vines and wild goose plums. "And this, remember," says the Farmer, "is one of the finest cotton sections in the State."

Let his excellent example be followed.

Held in Higher Esteem.

Goldboro Mercury. A wealthy man that does unto others as he would have them do unto him is a good man in our eyes, but the poor man is held in still higher esteem, if his character is not stained, and his no casualty about him.

Soldiers' Home Appeal.

We, the undersigned, have been chosen by the disabled soldiers and pensioners of North Carolina in convention assembled at Raleigh on January 23, 1889, to establish a Soldiers' Home for the benefit of those not entitled to pensions, but who, by exposure and hardships during the war, contracted dis-

cases from the effects of which they are unable to perform any labor, and are thereby compelled to become inmates of the county poor house, in their behalf we call upon all charitable people to aid us, by contributions, in establishing the "Old North State Soldiers' Home." We respectfully call upon all the Christian churches in North Carolina to aid in this work. We especially call upon the ladies whose hearts are ever open to the cry of distress. We earnestly call upon all ex-Confederate soldiers at home or abroad to aid us. Contributions, with name and address of giver, can be handed to the editor of this paper or sent to the Citizens National Bank of Raleigh, N. C.

This undertaking has the written endorsement of the Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer and both branches of the Pension Committees of the General Assembly of N. C.

Remember the old and needy soldier-boys who went forth at the State's call.

W. H. HAMILTON, of Wake County, Anburn P. O., N. C.

J. H. WHEELER, of Anson County, Wadesboro N. C.

The Louisburg Female College.

The excitement is over—the college question is about settled, and the TIMES is more than happy to state that the future of the school is very promising. Mr. S. D. Bagley, now principal of the Littleton Female College, has leased the Louisburg College for five years, and will take charge of it about June 1st. He is a teacher of very high reputation, has a full and able faculty, and we think that the town and county is to be congratulated in being able to secure him. Being an energetic, go-ahead man and very zealous in his work, we may expect to see the College in a flourishing condition, provided the entire town and community will join heartily in the good work. Everybody must work without ceasing for the success of the College, as upon such every public enterprise is dependent.

It is no doubt proper to state here that there is now a very good school in the College, but this new arrangement has been made in obedience to the great demand that a good, working man should be at the head of the College. The TIMES has no hesitancy in saying that it does not believe that the town has ever had a better teacher than Miss Kate Hunt, and this is saying a great deal, as there have been a number of very excellent teachers here in the past. It would be very gratifying to the town and community if Miss Hunt could be induced to remain in the College under the new management.

NOTICE.

Sale of Land for Taxes.

I will expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house door in Louisburg on Monday the 6th day of May 1889, as proscribed by law, the following land, situated in Franklin county, for default in payment of taxes due for the years 1887 and 1888.

- H. C. KRANEY, Sheriff Franklin Co. April 1, 89. T. G. Riley, 30 acres, Riley's Roads, adjoining W. V. Perry, W. H. Perry and others 9.35 T. M. Martin, 2 acres, R. & G. R. R. adjoining Turner Mefflin and others 2.99 E. S. Fuller, 1 lot in town of Franklinton, on Green street, adjoining J. H. Fuller and others 15.89 E. L. Thomas, 4 acres near Grove Spring road, Franklinton T. S. 4.39 Mrs. Mary A. Perry, 70 acres in Franklinton T. S. 4.29 Hilliard Malone, 4 acres on Warren road, Louisburg Township 1.48 Albert Ward, 4 acres, Yarbrough tract, Louisburg T. S. 4.13 Harriet Harris estate, 1 acre of land on Raleigh road Louisburg T. S. 2.33

NOTICE.

By virtue of an execution in my hands in favor of J. N. Holding receiver, vs. T. B. Horton, I will sell at public auction for cash at the court house door in Louisburg on Tuesday the 10th day of April 1889, all the interest of T. B. Horton in the dower of Mrs. M. B. Horton, containing 102 acres, situated on the Nashville road, in Louisburg township. Sale made to satisfy above noted execution. Feb. 14, 89. H. C. KRANEY, Sheriff.

BLACKSMITHING

Three opened a Blacksmith Shop on Nash St. down by the branch, and are prepared to do ALL kinds of work in that line. Horse Shoeing a specialty. All kinds of iron repairing done at short notice. SPECIAL PRICES TO ALLIANCE MEN. Respectfully, GEO. W. CONWAY. Louisburg, N. C.

PASTURE YOUR COWS!

Having leased the large Terrell pasture I am prepared to pasture every milch cow in town during the Summer. It is one of the best pastures in this section, and every cow shall be looked after and well attended to. Price, per month, \$1.50.

I will be pleased to have your patronage.

Respectfully, J. R. HIGHT.

WE MEAN YOU.

Again the painful duty of reminding you of the fact that you owe us, and that we must have it right away, forces itself upon us. We are compelled to close up our business having sold out to King Bros., and kind friend, unless you pay within the next ten days your account—yes, even yours, will be placed in the hands of a collector. We dislike to do this, and would not continually. Please make us suitable by coming forward and settle your account at once.

With great respect, KING, JONES & CO.

EGERTON & FORD

To those who have not as yet made arrangements, we would like to do business with you, and we would say to our customers not to make any arrangements on guano until they see us. We have got the best, while some other brands have been ruled out and our State chemist will not let them be sold because they have so lowered their standard. Ours stands at the head of the list; don't buy until you come to our store and examine the analysis on all, we will show it to you and sell you better goods than any one else has. We know this can be proved by analysis as well as field tests; we guarantee the price on all brands, that is, we will sell the same brand as low as anyone else sells it, to be paid in milling lint cotton November 1st. We believe we can sell you guano that will make enough more than some other brands to pay for goods. Come to us. Respectfully,

EGERTON & FORD.

Highest Premiums

AWARDED BY THE VIRGINIA EXPOSITION On the 1888 Tobacco CROP FOR THE

Finest Lemon Colored Wrappers, Finest Lemon Colored Cutters, Finest Lemon Colored Smokers.

SPECIAL COMPOUND FOR TOBACCO.

The BEST Fertilizer is always the cheapest. Certificates can be furnished by the thousand if desired. The Tobacco Display at the Virginia Exposition was the finest the World has ever seen.

FOR SALE BY W. L. MCGHEE, FRANKLINTON, N. C.

Also Lists and Harvest Queen Fertilizers.

FARMERS SUPPLIES

ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE STOCK OF DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES, & C.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE. A large stock of Wagons and Buggies, Carriage material for sale. The "BOSS' PLOW" is taking the day every where. If you want a first-class "COOK STOVE," my store is the place to get it. When you come to Franklinton be sure to give me a call. Very Respectfully, W. L. MCGHEE.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having this day qualified as Executor upon the estate of Dr. W. L. Hardister, notice is hereby given to all persons owing the said estate to come forward and pay the same at once, and all persons holding claims against the estate will present them for payment on or before the 1st day of April 1890, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This April 1st, 1889.

ELIZABETH HARDISTERS, Executrix.

LAND FOR SALE.

I offer for sale my plantation lying on the South side of Tar river and within a half mile of the town of Louisburg. It contains seven hundred and five acres and is well watered and heavily timbered. The whole property is offered for sale, or it will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers. Those wishing to buy are referred to Dr. John K. Rufin, Wilson N. C., or Capt. Thomas White, Louisburg N. C.

ANNA W. RUFFIN, Dec. 12, 1888.

Mortgage Sale.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain deed of mortgage executed by J. L. Hicks and wife on the 11th day of April 1887, and duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for Franklin county, in Book 74 pages 448 and 449, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house door in the town of Louisburg on the 15th day of April 1889, two tracts of land fully described in said deed of mortgage, adjoining the lands of J. P. Timberlake, Henry Lewis, the heirs of Dr. B. B. Perry and others, one tract containing 12 1/2 acres, and the other one acre on which the gin house is situated, I. C. STURTON, Mortgagee. N. Y. GILLEY, Atty., March 8, 1889.

ECLIPSE The KING of Cotton Planters,

has been tried, side by side with the leading planters and acknowledged by all who have seen it work to be absolutely

The Best,

it sows its seed more regularly, covers them better and leaves the ridge in nicer condition for working than any planter ever sold. Call and examine it. It speaks for itself, and will do the work as no other planter could. We call attention also to the fact that we are the Manufacturers Agents for the sale of the celebrated STONEWALL and CAROLINA Cotton and Tobacco Plows CASTINGS. Specially low prices made to parties wishing to buy in large lots.

IRON AGE CULTIVATORS, and points of every style, Forks, Shovels, Hames, Traces, Back Bands, Hoes and everything needed about the farm,

25 BARRELS

CHOICE EARLY ROSE SEED POTATOES just received, which we are selling low down. (at Lead No. 1 Timothy Hay and Flour, just arrived, which must be sold to make room for more. Call for what you WANT.

Very Respectfully, CRENSHAW, HICKS & ALLEN

Guano AND Meat

FOR CASH OR ON TIME.

EARLY ROSE SEED POTATOES AND SEED OATS. CHEAP.

OUR "MODD" FLOUR CAN'T BE BEAT.

A Beautiful Line of Neck Ties Just Received.

Calicoes, Gingham and Worsteds of the latest and prettiest styles.

Be sure to give us a call before buying elsewhere.

Very Respectfully, Louisburg, N. C. W. P. NEAL & CO.

SEE HOW OUR PROMISES ARE FULFILLED

BY OUR LOW PRICES

on everything that our friends and the public generally needs. We are selling the new styles of Gingham at 5c. worth 8c. some for 8c. worth 10c. some for 10c. worth 12c. We have a few more of those CHEAP Ladies Hoes at 5c. worth 10 or 15 cts. Call and see us before purchasing, and you will be pleased.

Very Respectfully, W. J. NEAL & CO.

Louisburg, N. C. Mch. 15th, 1889.