State Library

THE FRANKLIN TIMES!

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY, BY
JAMES A. THOMAS,
Editor and Proprietor.

RATES.
ONE YEAR - - - - - - - $1.50.
SIX MONTHS - - - - - - 1.00.

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

The Franklin Times.

J. A. THOMAS, Editor and Proprietor. WITH MALICE TOWARD NONE; WITH CHARITY FOR ALL. PRICE $1.50 PER ANNUM in Advance

VOL. XVIII. LOUISBURG, N. C., JULY 26, 1889. NO. 25

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

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 alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 606 Wall St. N. Y.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

AYCOCKE & DANIELS, Goldsboro, N. C. C. C. DNIELS Wilso N. C

AYCOCK & DANIELS & DANIELS
Attorneys At Law,
WILSON, N. C.
Any business entrusted to us will be promptly attended to.

N. Y. GULLEY,
Attorney-At-Law,
FRANKLINTON, N. C.
All legal business promptly attended to.

THOS. B. WILDER.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
LOUISBURG, N. C.
Office on Main St., one door low the Eagle Hotel.

F. S. SPRUILL.
Attorney At Law,
LOUISBURG, N. C
Will attend the courts of Franklin, Vance, Granville, Warren, Nash, and Federal and Supreme Court. Prompt attention given to collections, &c.

PAUL JONES
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
LOUISBURG N. C.
Will practice in the courts of Franklin, Warren, Wake, Vance and Nash, and in the Supreme court of the State.

TO SCHOOL TEACHERS

The Superintendent of Public Schools of Franklin county will be in Louisburg on the second Thursday of February, April July, Sept. October and December, and remain for three days, if necessary, for the purpose of examining applicants to teach in the Public Schools of this County.

I will also be in Louisburg on Saturday of each week, and all public days, to attend to any business connected with my office.

J. N. HARRIS, Supt.

B. B. MASSENBURG,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
LOUISBURG, N. C.
Office in the Court House.
All business put in my hands will receive prompt attention.

C. M. COOKE.
ATT'Y and COUNSELLOR at LAW.
LOUISBURG, FRANKLIN CO., N. C.
Will attend the Courts of Nash, Franklin, Granville, Warren, and Wake Counties also the Supreme court of North Carolina, and the U. S. Circuit and District Courts.

DR. J. E. MALONE.
Office 2 doors below Furman & Cooke's Drug Store, adjoining Dr. C. L. Ellis.

E. W. TIMBERLAKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
LOUISBURG, N. C.
Office in the Court House

Winter Care of Cattle.

METHODS THAT FIND FAVOR ARE DESCRIBED BY AN INDIANA BREEDER.

Incorporated in the last annual report from the Indiana State Board of agriculture is an address on "Winter Feeding and care of Cattle," delivered by Isham Sedwick, of Wayne county, before the Southern Breeders' Association. Following are extracts from the same likely to interest readers in general:

First of all, then, shelter from rain and snow and then shelter from the cold winds, but let your shelters have that other great requisite, good ventilation, and also that still greater one, let it be clean. Great draughts through your barns are not necessary to ventilation, but comparatively small ones will do if rightly arranged. This one hint is sufficient in this matter. Provide openings on all sides of the barns near the floors, but in cold weather have only those opposite the wind open. Then another common fault is the full sweep of the wind under the floors. Perhaps these faultily constructed buildings are the reason that the straw stack, with its warm side and bed, is such a great favorite with so many of our breeders, and allow me to say that a good sheltering stack is a good thing and a thing that is not easily excelled.

Next to shelter in maintaining the temperature and source of heat is good feed.

There has been a great deal written about the ration that is the most effective, and yet we are not at all convinced that there is only one way to grow and fatten the beef. Through the most of our States corn always has been the best winter food available. We could hardly get along without it. Yet great as it is it needs to be supplemented with other things. Sometimes its comparative market value renders it necessary that we use as little corn as possible, less the product be worth less than the corn.

The various feed cutters have often proved of great value where the stables and troughs are in good shape, and yet there are seasons when the ground is frozen and dry and the fodder is of such good quality that there is no loss in feeding the stalks whole on the ground and there is a saving of labor that may be better employed.

I am inclined to think that there is one crop that is too much neglected in this country, and one that is very valuable as a winter feed. Beets or mangles can be raised in great abundance and at a low cost. With our best lands in all seasons it is possible to raise ten bushels of beets to the same space of ground planted in corn. The cost of raising is only about three times that of corn per acre, and the feeding value of an acre of beets as a supplimental feed to corn is equal to five or more acres of corn. The juicy, lively condition of the cattle on grass in summer may be maintained all the winter by a mixed ration of grain, fodder and beets, and this condition maintained in winter is of more value than will appear at first thought. The most of us are too prone to put off the day of beginning the winter feeding. Sorghum is one of the best of fall forage crops; it sends cattle into the winter in tiptop condition by supplying them with a ration that has a large fat producing power.

Keep both stables and animals clean and supply water that is as nearly of the same temperature in winter as in summer as it is possible to have it. In a word, shelter your animals from storms of wind and rain, keep them clean and dry, provide pure water without ice in it at least twice per day, give them as great a variety of food as you can and if possible, let some of the feed be chief and juicy as the summer feed. Last of all, see that your cattle have enough feed to maintain their condition, and as much more as they can use in making flesh, milk or growth.—Farming World.

The Farmer and His Profits.

We find in the Atlanta Constitution, under the above caption, a response to a suggestion of the New York Times that the farmer's income is fully thirty per cent on his capital. We know most of the farmers will roll up their eyes at a conclusion, which the experience of most of them will not only pronounce fallacious: but preposterous. For every farmer has the bitter cognizance of the fact that he handles very little money, a fact that is emphasized with great force when the tax gatherer comes round, when church levies are contributions are called for, when he goes to town to buy such things and at such places that the exchange of his products will not serve as a medium. And as far as the handling of cash is concerned, the profit of thirty per cent is the dream of a visionary, envying the really happy and independent condition of the farmer.

Measured by the standard of profits in kind, upon which the farmer lives abundantly, rears his family in comfort, adds to his stock by their natural increase on the farm, and then add to this his relief from the attendant expenses of town life, exemption from municipal taxation, from rents, from the cost of fuel, from light and water rates, and from the multiplicity of the charges of a town life, and the utter impossibility of evading or avoiding them, it will appear that the profits of farm life are greater than appear on the surface. What is saved is so much gained. The superior apparent profits of a business in town are absorbed in those very expenses from the burden of which the farmer is relieved. The farmer is not under the same necessity of accumulating ready money that compels the business man of the town. He has no purchases of stocks of goods pressing upon his cares, he has no drafts to meet, he has no heavy obligations weighing upon him, he has no dismal rainy day to provide for beyond the provision already made because his investments are solid, permanent, unmovable. He has his bank, and his capital in his lands, his crops, his flocks and his herds, and the interest he draws from these resources depends on his industry and intelligence, regulated of course, by those casualties of weather against which he has no security, but which are rarely so universal in their inflictions as to embrace at once all the subjects of a prudious farmer's industry or objects, for no prudent man ever puts all his ventures into one bag.

We are, however, not surprised at the discontent expressed by the farmer, for, from his labor comes everything that animates all other human industries. These become in the hands of others the subjects of traffic, and of speculation, and the foundation of enormous fortunes. The farmer, remaining in his modest STATUS IN QUO, adding little to his worldly goods, stationary in his fortunes, whilst others, primarily independent on his labors, rise rapidly to the dazzling heights of splendid wealth, can look with no patient or amiable eye upon the systems through which he is so immeasurably outstripped, the controlling of the markets by combinations among speculators, the "corners," the "futures," the "trusts" and the other machinery of monopoly, of rapacity of avarice, of ostentation, of injustice. The existence of those systems of modern introduction are well calculated to disturb or destroy the happy relations that once existed between the farmer and the merchant; between methods that implied simple trustful confidence between man and man, when one was satisfied with the belief that he had received the honest value of his products, the other contented to grow rich, if Providence so ordained his destiny, by honest, legitimate, patient accumulation. But the farmer, while justly indignant at the unnatural disparity of conditions, has no business entering into rivalry with such systems. He is excluded by inexperience, and by the isolation of his life. His remedy against oppression is to be found in the steps now being taken by the Alliances, led by intelligent, judicious, bold men, the spokesmen of the farmer, who sees what is wrong, and sees clearly the way, through a practicable and manageable combination, to correct it.

All that the farmer wants is right. Obtaining rational redress he would be wise to refuse at a condition of life which all the less happy world envies. Its embracing more of real independence, more of real happiness, more of genuine comfort than blesses any other allotment of destiny.

We quote, in conclusion, a paragraph from the editorial of the Constitution:

"The small farmer, for instance, the man who has from three to five thousand dollars invested in land, stock and implements, will get a better living out of his property than a merchant with the same capital. The fact that when farmers borrow money or buy supplies on time they pay a bigger interest than any other class of people shows that, however much they grumble, their work is profitable beyond many other lines of industry.

"His pills as thick as hand-grenades they,
And where they fall they certainly slay."

Was said of one of those ignorant doctors in the early times, who might well have been called the aide-de-camp of death. The sufferer from scrofula, with sores as bad as Job's, need not curse the day he was born, for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will restore health, beauty, and strength. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing salt rheum, tetter, boils, carbuncles, sore eyes, scrofulous sores and swellings, hip joint disease, white swellings, goitre or thick neck, and enlarged glands.

Crup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. For sale at Furman's drug store.

Catarrh cured, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. For sale at Furman's drug store.

The School Book Trust.

As will be seen, the publishers of schoolbooks are about to form a combination for the purpose, as they say, to reduce the cost of putting their books upon the market. They pretend that the effect of this combination will be to lower the price of school books. They wish to get rid of the trial but expensive drummer. This, they claim, will so greatly reduce their expenses that they can afford to reduce the cost of books to our school children.

We will await with much interest the outcome of this combine. The great cost of school books is to day the chief drawback to a general education of the children of the South. We have the schools to which our children can go free of charge. But many parents are unable to incur the heavy expense of purchasing the necessary books for them. All patrons of our schools, either public or private, have experienced the heavy drain of purchasing school books.

If these publishers can save the large amount they claim by all agreeing to do away with their soliciting agents they can well afford to greatly reduce the price of school books. This would be a great blessing to the people of the land. The question is will they do this? Will they not rather agree also to keep up the present prices and pocket the additional profits? This is more likely. We have yet to hear of a combination of producers or manufacturers got up for the benefit of the consumers of their goods. Human beings are not built that way. Book makers may be an exception to the rule. 'Tis to be hoped that these will prove themselves so. We will have to wait and see, but we are pretty sure now that no good results will come to the children who thumb the books or to their parents' pockets from this very virtuous combine.—Durham Plant.

A SOUND LEGAL OPINION.

E. Balsbridge, Muday Esq., County Atty., Clay Co., Tex., says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with malarial fever and jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life."

Mr. D. L. Wilcoxson, Horse Cave, Ky., adds a like testimony, saying: He positively would have died, had it not been for Electric Bitters.

This great remedy will ward off, as well as cure all malarial diseases, and for all kidney, liver and stomach disorders stands unequalled. Price 50c. and $1 at Furman's.

Of Course it "Goes."

Campaign (Ill.) Times.

"Lige," said the President, scratching his head for an idea, "isn't this Spalding who wants the postoffice at Campaign a relative of mine in some way?"

"Yes, sire," said Lige, coloring, "that is, he is a relative of the family. He is the brother-in-law of your private secretary."

"Ah, Lige," said the President, looking up, "that is rather far-fetched, but it's all right. I would have preferred to give the office to a man who had at least one drop of pure Harrison blood in his veins. But, Lige?"

"Yes, sire."

"Don't the people criticise me for appointing relatives to office?"

"Yes, sire; some of them do."

"Well, Lige, if any one says anything to you about it tell them I was nominated and elected because I was the son of my father, and I am but following the same policy. Spalding shall have what he wants."

Then Lige addressed and sealed an appointment of the President's wife's sister's husband's brother to a $1,000 postoffice.

Will you suffer with dyspepsia and liver complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure your. For sale at Furman's drug store.

The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumption cure." For sale by Furman.

Why will you cough when Shiloh's cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts., 50 cts., and $1. Sold by Furman.

Are you made miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, yellow skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Sold by Furman.

A New Industry.

Experiments have demonstrated that a dry champagne of superior excellence can be made from the scuppernong grapes by a process recently discovered. Samples of the wine have been tested by experts whose judgment is considered of great value. These experiments resulted in the formation of a joint stock company, with large capital, for the manufacture of champagne from the scuppernong, and it is this company which is negotiating for the Garrett vineyard in this county.—Weldon News.

The Grissom Investigation Closes.

The evidence has closed and the arguments of counsel have begun. Dr. Feller was sick and therefore could not be examined by the board. Dr. Rogers did not see fit to go upon the stand either. We think a great mistake was made by the board in not examining both these men. Dr. Fuller was called upon to tell what they know about any mismanagement or improper conduct on the part of the superintendent. They are the first and second assistants at the asylum and it is their duty to know if there is any such thing. Neither of them are called upon to tell what they know. It is a fact that the public had a right to hear from these two men. Dr. Fuller seemed to be quite willing to go upon the stand and tell what he knew. He could have been willing to do so he could have had an opportunity. We think he should have desired it for his own sake. While there is not the shadow of suspicion against him, he should have sought an opportunity of telling the public he knew nothing about the offenses charged, or should have told why he did not report them if he was aware of acts of improper conduct. We do not think the board should have conducted this investigation and trying Dr. Grissom in a court of justice. They should not have bound themselves by technical rules of evidence. They should not have been content to examine only such witnesses as the prosecuting attorneys chose to put on the stand if there were any others who would be likely to throw any light on the matter. They should have probed the affair to the very bottom, and given to the public all the evidence was in their power to produce. Then there would be no suspicion that there is something hid—something that even the prosecuting attorneys do not want brought to light.

This board is not simply a court to try offences at the asylum they are the guardians of that institution. If they believe any improper proceedings are going on there they owe it to themselves and to the public to investigate fully. The public demands this of them. Their duty of guarding and protecting the State's interest is secondary to that of protecting from injury of any kind the poor unfortunates whom God has deprived, by the disturbance of their intellect, of protecting themselves. The board should see that the men in charge of such an institution are above suspicion. The people cannot stand having friends and relatives—unfortunates of this class—subjected even to the possibility of cruel treatment, and the females there for treatment or as attendants should be free from all danger of insult from any of the employes, whether hired physician or day laborer. 'Tis unfortunate that a fuller investigation was not made.

Shiloh's consumption cure is sold by us on a guarantee to cure consumption. For sale at Furman's drug store.

Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for constipation, loss of appetite, dizziness, and all symptoms of dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. For sale at Furman's drug store.

Sleepless nights, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's cure is the remedy for it. For sale at Furman's drug store.

A Married Editor's Thoughts on Women.

Henry Grady in Atlanta Constitution.

In the daydown of youth, when the kindling flame wears the plains of futurity, and sees only the scenery of hopeful promises, the young man weds some damsel on whose cheeks the dews of morn are still a-tremble. Then come the years of toil and labor, the cares and worries, the joys and disappointments.

Man is prone to selfishness and is too near sighted to observe the hand that bears the cooling chalice to the fevered lips. But to the woman he is all in all. She has not a thought higher than his dear head, for that is, to her, as high as heaven. And there is more strengthening and support in a pair of those soft white arms than there is in braces of iron and girdles of steel.

There is something in her very presence something soothing and refreshing. And her voice is dearer to him than all the melodies of earth and sea and sky combined. Anticipating his manhood's vision, she teaches him to expect all that it best in life, though her tender hands.

The man who is incapable of that pure and lofty appreciation of woman's love is incapable of feeling the thrill of that noble intellectuality which is but a foretaste of joys that are to come in a world where the souls of these pure and tender wives and mothers shall shine with a lustre unequaled by the concentrated splendor of a hundred suns.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Yarborough & Bobbitt.

Still After Mary's Lamb.

From the Springfield Journal.

Mary had a little lamb, its fleece was white as snow; it followed Mary on summer day, which lambs should never do. Then Mary shut her down and tears streaked from her eyes, she never found the lamb because she did not advertise. And Mary had a brother John, who kept a village store, he sat down and smoked his pipe and whittled the open door. And as the people passed along and did not stop to buy, John still sat down and smoked his pipe and blinked his sleepy eye. Sheriff closed him out, he sat by the door sympathizing tear.

"How is it, sister, that those other merchants here sell the goods and thrive from year to year? Remembering how Mary our sister took her little lamb and followed after it, those other fellows get ahead, John, because they advertise."

WASHINGTON CITY, Correspondents are not proverbial in their reliability, yet the following comes in a shape that we can at least talk about it. It is said that Congressman Brower will be put up for Speaker of the House, and that he and Cheatham, from this State and a Republican from Tennessee will remain out of caucus. The bolt of these three will deprive the Republicans of their control of the organization, and will place the trio in the position of trimmers in the last Senate. This story is not very likely, yet it must be remembered that Brower voted for the Mills bill, and that the Republicans in North Carolina are not much in love with the administration.—Landmark.

A Beautiful Picture.

A man who stands upon his own soil—who feels that by the laws of the land to which he lives, by the laws of civilized nations, he is the rightful and exclusive owner of the land he tills—is by the constitution of our nature under a wholesome influence not easily imbibed by any other source. He feels, other things being equal, more strongly than another the character of a man who is the lord of an inanimate world. Of this great and wonderful sphere which, fashioned by the hand of God and upheld by his power, is rolling through the heavens, a part is his—his from the centre of the sky. It is the space on which the generation before him moved in its rounds of duties, and he feels himself connected by a visible link with those who follow him, and to whom he is to transmit a home. Perhaps his farm has come down to him from his fathers. They have gone to their last home, but he can trace their footsteps over the scenes of his daily labors. The roof which shelters him was reared by those to whom he owes his being. Some interesting domestic tradition is connected with every enclosure. The favorite fruit was planted by his father's hand. He sported in boyhood beside the brook which still winds through the meadow. Through the field lies the path to the village school of early days. He still hears from his window the voice of the Sabbath bell which called his father to the house of God, and near at hand is the spot where, when his time has come, he shall be laid by his children. These are the feelings of the owners of the soil. Words cannot paint them; gold cannot buy them; they flow out of the deepest fountains of the heart, they are the life springs of a free, healthy, and generous national character.—Ex.

Bull's Baby Syrup
Facilitates Toothing! Cures colic 25 cts. Sold at druggists. Regulates the Bowels!

Day's Horse POWDER.
Prevents Lung Fever and cures Distemper. Ignite in each package. For sale by all dealers. 1y.

25 A BOTTLE
SALVATION OIL

BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, and for the relief of Consumptive persons. At druggists, 25 cts. Pot the cure of Coughs, Colds, Croup, Hoarseness, Asthma, Incipient Consumption.

SMOKE HARPER'S GOLD CHAMPION CIGARETTES. For Ca Earth. 5 for 10 Cts. At all druggists.

THE FRANKLIN TIMES.

THE TIMES is the only newspaper published in Franklin county, and its circulation extends all over every part of this and adjoining counties. Advertisers should make a note here.

OUR SUBJECT TERMS ARE:

The Editor will not be responsible for the views of correspondents.

Brief communications from all sections upon live topics are solicited. News items of any nature will be thankfully received.

State Press.

The question naturally arises at once, What is the Southern Democratic contingent of Congress good for anyhow? After so many days have been made to blow the horn here, while Aunt Fidelia Cutts Warner at the last session blew her silver cornet in the administration, and carried off the prize—Gatesboro North State.

The Clipsale always meets with pleasure any progress made by the State's institutions of learning, and it believes that the new Hill could be devoted to Trinity College. Not that any objections to the present location are known, but it seems desirable to have the College in a place where it can be seen by thousands of people, known, talked about, felt, advertised.—Charlotte Chronicle.

Thomas Ruffin has lately passed away from among us, but he has left a memorable example that are a priceless heritage to the young men of North Carolina. "Are the Romans all dead?" Tacitus. Ruffin is dead, but let us hope that his example will prompt others to deeds of noble sacrifice, and that his influence will live after him in the hearts and lives of future generations of North Carolinians.—Lexington Dispatch.

Democratic papers should stop cogitating with Mr. Randall and pursue their way with courage and consistency. They should remember Mr. Randall and esteem him, and be cognizant of his plans and strength—look in return, Mr. Randall should do the "getting together" and not the party. "We have not trafficked principle for success," said Grover, nor will we traffic principle for Randall.—Charlotte Democrat.

The country papers in North Carolina are fast becoming a great credit to country journalism. They are becoming clean, well printed and filled with intelligent, well-written matter. They are living on the principle it is more blessed to give than to receive. They are more than reciprocal. They are in most cases conducted by some of the best talent in the State, but certainly not for the purpose of making money and wealth. The State is too sparsely settled, the towns are too small and there is too much illiteracy to publish a newspaper in North Carolina for the gold there is in it.—Sanford Express.

Another good sign for North Carolina is the growing interest in Blooded cattle. In addition to the fine herds already found in many counties, we have noticed lately the importation of two high-bred stock Jerseys, one into Wake county, the other into Alamance, in both of which counties cattle have received much attention and both of which can show some magnificent herds. The importation of this new stock shows that even in these counties the stock raisers do not propose to be content with the success which they have attained, but propose to move on to further triumphs. Meanwhile, while they are doubtless actuated in their movements by self interest from a business standpoint, because they find that fine cattle pay, are high public benefactors in the example which they set to others and the stimulus they give to a business by which the State will be greatly benefitted.—Ex.

Convincing Proof.

In many instances it has been proved that B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) made by Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., will cure blood poison in its worst phases, when all other treatment fails.

B. F. Thomson, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I had 3 running ulcers on one leg and 6 on the other, and felt greatly prostrated. I believe I actually swallowed a barrel of medicine, in vain efforts to cure the disease. With little hope I finally acted upon the urgent advice of a friend, and got a bottle of B. B. B. I experienced a change, and my despondency was somewhat dispelled. I went on using it until I had taken 16 bottles, and all the ulcers healed up and all other bad traces of blood poison have disappeared, and I am sound and well again after an experience of twenty years of torture."

Hon. W. H. Mixey, Ga., writes: "My disease was pronounced a certain case of blood poison. My throat, head and shoulders were a mass of corruption, and finally the disease began to eat my skull bones. My bones ached, my kidneys were deranged, I lost my flesh and strength and life became a burden. All said I must surely die, but nevertheless, when I had used ten bottles of B. B. B. I was pronounced well. Hundreds of men can now testify to me. I have now been well 12 months."

Illinois has a new compulsory education law.