VOL. XX.

LOUISBURG, N. C., JULY 31, 1891

THE FARM.

Attention.-Small Farms, Education and Economy.

EDUCATION OF FARMERS.

Except in a very few cases

farmer's son receives no special

may be acquainted with. He

to them-successful from a mone-

tary point of views But this suc-

cess is generally due to the good

business qualities of the individu-

al rather than to his skill in agri-

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE



W. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, LOUISBURG, N. C. Practices in all Cour. s.

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ATTORNEY-AT LAW, Office on Main street, one door below Pagle Hotel.

DR. W. H. NICHOLSON,

PRACTICING PHYSICIAN, LOUISBURG, N. C. Office opposite Eagle Hotel. E W. TIMBERLAKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, LOUISRURG, N. C.

Office on Nash St. F S. SPRUILL,

ATTORNEY-AT LAW, LOUISBURG, N. C. Will attend the courts of Franklin Vance. Granville, Warren, Nash. and Federal and Supreme courts. Prompt attention given to collections, &c.

C. M. COOKE,

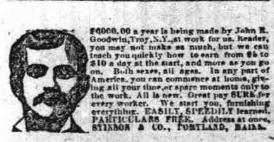
ATT'Y, and COUNSELLOR at LAW LOUISBURG, FRANKLIN CO., N. C. Will attend the courts of Nash, Frank, Granville, Warren and Wake coun-Carolina, and the U.S. Circuit and Dstract courts.

Y. GULLEY,

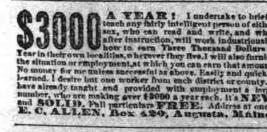
ATTORNEY-AT LAW, FRANKLINTON, N. C. All legal business promptly attended

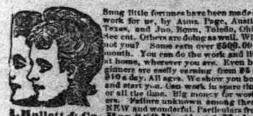
TO PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS. The Superintendent of Public schools of Franklin county, will be in Louisburg on the second Thursday of February, April, July, Septemper, October and December, and remain for three days if necessary, for the purpose of examin ing applicants to teach in the Public Schools of 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.



your space moments, or all cour time to the work. This is as entirely or we lead, that hirings wounderful success to every worker Beginners are carning from \$25 to \$50 per week and appeared, and more after a little experience. We can fauntly you the employment and teach you HEE. No space to explain here. Furtherformation FREE. TEUE & CO., AUGUSTA, BARE





Do not confuse THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE of different agricultural opera-COMPANY OF NEW YORK, with any other Company of apparently similar name, but less magnitude.

Bear in mind that there is no Life Insurance company called The "New York Mutual Life" and that there is no Life Insurance Com-State of New York authorized to use the word MUties; also the Supreme court of North | TUAL in its title except the Mutual Life Insurance of New York.

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President ROBERT A. GRANNISS,

Vice-President. W. E. HARRISON, Agent, LOUISBURG, N. C.

NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator on

N. G. TIMBERLAKE, Adm'r.

the estate of J. L. Timberlake, all per-

SOME CAUSES OF HARD TIMES.

colleges.

The farmer is seeing hard times, but what is the remedy? Is it to sit down and talk politics, curse monopolies, grumble at trusts, and ask for impossible legislation? Three fourths of our farmers by their own acts increase their expenditures unnessarily. They buy what they do not need, and in many instances take no care of what they buy. New machinery and tools are purchased, when the old, if repaired properly would do good service for years, and the interest on the money paid for new sons owing said estate are hereby noti- would keep them up. Thousands fied to make immediate payment, and of dollars are thus squandered evall persons holding claims against said estate to present them for jayment on ery year, and we complain of hard or before the 3rd day of July 1892 or times. Of course first-class tools this notice will be ple ded in bar of their recovery. This 3rd day of July another essential is to keep them

many cases trying to reach twelve-foot persimmon with an Some Things Worth a Farmer's eight-foot pole. Many of the older farmers are in easy circumstances and have acquired small for-A point in favor of small farm-tunes. They live well, spend moning as against large farming is the ey freely, and can afford it. But universally admitted fact that the for the small farmer who is in fewer acres can be, and are, farmed debt or is just starting out to un- band better than the many acres. The dertake to follow in the footsteps To the Veterans and People of the South- during the heat and burthen of the will bring them in the large sum of smaller area permits a closeness of the man who has already twenof supervision and cultivation ty, thirty or forty years the start which is not easily attained on a of him is folly and the result is larger scale, and better proportion- ruin. A comfortable home is one ginia the care of my husband's morate results are consequently at of the greatest blessings; but we tall body, and feel that my reasons tained. The same fact is true of can be comfortably situated withthe small dairy as against the out many of the costly luxuries large one, the small flock of poul- that our retired neighbors can aftry, etc., and this, notwithstand- ford. A man can do very good ing the general supposition that a farming with a draught horse. I large business can be conducted is not essential for a farm team to more economically and profitably | trot a mile inside of three minutes. than a small one. The course of It costs more to train a fast horse him until some permanent place this is true in farming, because than to run a five hundred acre the best results can only be ob- farm. Only men that have montained when the work is performed ey to spend can afford it. Our directly under the eye and hand greatest drawback is that we live of the owner. Hired labor depre- too fast. There are always two tomb of the Army of Northern Virciates in value, and in the return ends to a procession, and we can- ginia, where they have guarded him it brings to the employer in just not all head it. The cry is farm- by night and day for eighteen the ratio that it is scattered over ing does not pay; farming pays wide area or among manifold du- better than trying to imitate some ties. The forty acre farm, the ten | rich capitalist. The idea has beacre fruit garden, the dairy of ten come prevalent that we might as cows, the poultry yard with a hun- well be out of the world as out of Eighteen months have nearly exdred fowls-these are the things the fashion. This rule may apply pired, and I feel that the matter that pay, and that afford the own- to the society man who spends his should be decided and set to rest er solid satisfaction and content- money at fashionable watering places in summer and in Washington during the winter. But it is ruin to the farmer of small means. Worst of all, we patronize too many humbugs, and are training for his business, and his made victims of sharpers whose information consists of odds and only aim is to live without work. ends picked up of his own experi-Too many of us are anxious to get ence and that of the f-w people he something for nothing. It requires econon,y, patience, perseknows nothing of principles. He verance, and toil to make the farm cannot tell the why and wherefore pay. But if we devote one-half of our time to politics and divide the tions. No doubt a sharp and obother half between work on the servant lad may become a good farm and trying to get suddenly farmer without any idea of scirich by questionable methods, ence, and-what is more concern then "farming won't pay.'-The

Old Homestead

STATE PRESS. The Farmers' Alliance, as a na cultural pursuits-from his knowl- tional body, will never get togethedge of the best way to buy and er. We make this statement and sell cattle rather than his ability ask no living man to believe it. pany chartered by the to breed and rear them, and so on. All men can say yes they will; all but was never before accorded to The knowledge required to be a men can howl, but the thing is to disfranchised citizen, powerless to first-class farmer is so extensive be vastly different. The other day give aid or confer favors. that an ordinary man's lifetime is -not long ago-this old man had too short for him to master the occasion to talk to perhaps a dozen full details of his business if he Alliance leaders at the West, and had no other way of acquiring he saw some at the North. And knowledge than from his own ex- the talk was: What does the perience or by imitating some one | Southern Alliance mean? Will it. else. In these days of competi- in national convention, agree to tion and progress a farmer should have a liberal pension roll? This quest not only possess those qualities was the one question-the queswhich fit him for a commercial tion which appeared above all othlife, but must study the rudiments ers. At the West and at the North | urged her claims of chemistry, geology, botany, me- the Alliance people are for the chanics, veterinary science, and a most part members of the grand host of other sciences, besides army of the Republic. They want which he should have a thorough pensions. They want pensions practical knowledge of the routine for all the fellows. * * That is all work of a farm. A thorough edu- there is of the question, and the cation fitting for a first-c'ase far- question cannot be avoided. The mer is so varied and extensive North and West is filled with that it can only be obtained at an men who were Northern soldiers of all the states who died in defense institution especially carried on in the war. They all want penfor that surpose, such as a few of sions and they all want the South the more progressive agricultural which was impoverished by Sherman and other scoundrels, to help pay the bill. The Farmers' Alliance cannot see it in the Southit will not and should not .- Dur-

> hem Globe. In a recent speech at Scotland Capt. E. A. Thorne, Alliance lectu- defeat. er, said that the contest against All these claims have touched party, which is responsible for the mal-administration of the government for the last twenty-five years, shall be buried too deep for an early resurrection.-Raleigh Chron-

A banquet will be tendered to President Crowell by the Directors of Trinity College at the opening by encroaching on the shore for neighborhood of 300,000,000 bushof the school in September at Dur- many years. I feel, therefore, that els. Europe must have this wheat,

MRS. DAVIS TO THE SOUTH.

Following is the text of Mrs. Da-

ern States.

After much anxious thought have finally decided to give to Virshould be made public, as he was in many senses the property of the whole country.

Immediately after the death of ex-President Jefferson Davis, Louisiana expressed her desire to keep his hallowed remains for all time, but she claimed only the right to guard could be selected for his rest.

The military organizations New Orleans bore him with filial grief and splendid pageant to the months, and the gratitude of my children and myself is too great for

I asked a year for consideration and consultation with my family

Mississippi claimed preference because Mr. Davis belonged to her by the right of the seventy-nine years' residence within her borders, and the sixty years service to the state of his adoption, during which she conferred upon him unsolicited, every office in her gift, save one. As her citizen, comrade in arms, congressional representative, senator. general-in-chief, and president, she felt hers to be the first claim.

Tennessee urged that in her state after the war he had found occupation, home, and troops of friends and there his dead had been buried

Alabama remembered that within her borders he was elected president of the Confederate States; there he had been inaugurated: that Mont gomery had been the first capital. and that from her lips had issued the first general invitation to break the silence which he had observed since our defeat; that she had re ceived him with such enthusiasm as has been manifested to conquerors

Georgia claimed him and has con stantly renewed the request because his father had long been a citizen of the state. There the ex-president had received the same royal welcome which Alabama had extended; and lastly she pleaded her great lovefor him as a reason for granting there-

Kentucky expressed her pride in being the state of his birth and

Virginia asked for his remains be cause the most strenuous efforts of his life had been made upon her soil and in defense of Richmond as the capital of the Confederate States. At short intervals throughout the last eighteen months she has renewed her tender insistence that he should rest among the heroic dead of the Confederacy. She urged the fact that he did not in the luffness of his fame belong exclusively to any part of the country. Every hillside about Richmond would tell of the valorous resistance which he initiated and directed with tirelsss there he received generous and unwavering support in the darkest Neck, reported in the Democrat, hour of our unfortunate country's

the money power will be no walk heart, and contend together for the over, but in 1892 the Republican mastery. It has been hard to give up the hope of dwelling near my husband's resting place in Mississippi, where my home and interests are, but unfortunately, Beauvoir is look this year for their supplies. on the coast of the Mexican gulf and on a peninsula very little over in repair. Our farmers are in Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria, submit to the personal sacrifice make them pay for it.

with the hope that the states of the Confederacy will also relinquish on the other side it will also have a HER REASONS FOR PREFERRING RICH- their cherished plans for the sake of tendency to keep prices up in the gratifying the majority of the vet- home market. With the foreign deerans who have written countless mand this wheat ought to comletters to me from each of the before mand a dollar a bushel, and estimadays granted to him here.

> Your country woman, VARINA JEFFERSON DAVIS.

WHEAT AND POLITICS.

1892 the leaders of the third party do when wheat is high movement will discover, that there

relief from his financial embarrassment by legislation in his special interest. Hence the sub-treasury of the third party.-Wil Star. scheme was contrived, which, although it preceded the organization of that party, is endorsed by it, the Government money loaning scheme at a nominal rate of interest, the Government ownership of railroads, &c., all of which are advocated by the spokesmen of that par-

The idea that runs through all these is relief to the farmer, to put him in a condition to realize more for the products of his labor and fields, and supply him with more money that he may be the better able to meet his obligations and get from under the burden of debt. which has been weighing him down. It is apparent to any one who reads these schemes. They aim at relief, and immediate relief, hence the architects of this new party did not have the patience to wait to see whether they could secure this relief through the existing two great political parties, and therefore resolved to build a party of their own and strike out that line as promising the most speedy results.

There are thousands of farmers throughout the country who were led into the endorsement of these schemes and into the support of the third party movement by what they conceived to be the necessities of their condition and the promise of relief which these schemes and this third party held out. They favored them not from any standpoint of principle, because there is no principle contained in them, but because they promised the relief which so many of the farmers so much needed. In other words, to reduce the whole thing to its simple essence, it was to get money and get it as quickly as possible. If this sought-for relief come by any other way it would dispense with the necessity of the party based upon that idea and lay it out as cold as a wedge. With the relief of the farmer from any cause or source there will be no further use of agitating that question, and no use for the party that agitated it.

It is now admitted by all who are familiar enough with the situation in Russia to speak knowingly that the shortage in the rye and wheat crops is such in that country as to make it impossible for her to export any wheat this year, when she had been in the habit of exporting from 90,000,000 to 100,000,000 bushels a year to other European countries. vigilance as chief magistrate, that Not only this but it is believed she will have to import considerable wheat to prevent famine in some of In addition to this there is a short-

of the wheat crop of India, from which England has for some years received a considerable portion of her supplies, so that to America England and other European countries which import breadstuffs must

This means an extraordinary demand for wheat abroad, and a mara mile wide, and the half mile of ket for the surplus crop of this shallow water in front, covered with country, which with the large crop submerged stumps of large trees, of 540,000,000 bushels raised will shows that the sea has been steadi- be a large one, somewhere in the as the moment is for time, it would because her people must have bread. not be wise to place it there, and I and American wheat handlers will

While this will ensure good prices mentioned states, to urge Richmond | ting that the farmers will require vis's letter choosing Richmond as as the proper place for the grave of for their own use and seeding purthe final resting place of her hus- him who loved them all and labored poses 100,000,000 bushels, the for their glory with all his might wheat that they will have for sale \$440,000,000, which is over twice as much as they would have gotten from Senator Stanford's Tlovernment long bill

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While this will not meet all their obligations it will case them up and Ordinarily speaking there is not put them in much better shape than nuch connection between wheat and they were. With it they have the politics, but sometimes there may out and corn crop both of which are be more than one would suspect, good and both of which will comand we think that before the year mand a fair price as they generally

With their improved condition, is a good deal more of it than they money easier, and their prospects so encouragingly improved the far-The corner-stone of that party, if mers who have been endorsing those t has a corner-stone, is the depress. schemes to which we alluded in the ed condition of the agricultural in- beginning, and the third party, will dustry in this country, and its pri- conclude that they can get along mary object is to give the farmer without them and that will be the beginning of the end, (which will soon follow) of these schemes and

Alliance Appointments.

P. H. Massey, Alliance Lecturer for the 4th district, will address the people of Franklin county at the following times and places:

Centerville, Friday, July 31st. Rocky Ford, Saturday, August 1st

Speaking will begin at 11 o'clock, a. m. Everybody respectfully invited to attend. The secret work of ehe Alliance will be exemplified at tach of these meetings.

RALEIGH & GASTON R. R.

To take effect Sunday Dec. 7, 1390 TRAINS MOVING NORTH-No. 34 MAIL TRAIN. - FAR & MAIL Franklinton 619 TRAINS MOVING SOUTH, PAS & MAIL 642 753 811

LOUISBURG BAILBOAD

829 850

930am

Kittrell.

Franklinton.

TRAINS MOVENO NORTH No. 38, Pass. No 8. 7 35 a m Ar Franklinton, TRAINS MOTING SOUTS.

No 41, Pass, No. 25, 1230 pm Wu. SMITH, Supt.

POISON CURES SPERSIA



For sale only by Thomas & Aycocke, Louis