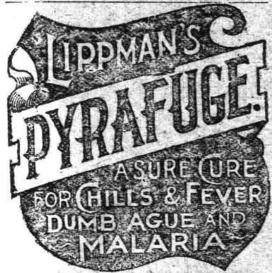
VOL.XX.

LOUISBURG, N. C., SEPTEMBER 25, 1891

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

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Several cases of hydrophobia have developed among cattle in the northern part of Iowa.



LIPPMAN BROS., Proprietors, Braggists, Lippman's Block. SAVAN MAN, CA. For sale by Thomas & Aycock, Louisburg.

Professional cards

M. PERSON, .

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, LOUISBURG, N. C. Practices in all Cour s. Office in the Court House.

R. J. E MALONE.

Office 2 doors below Furman's drug store, adjoining Dr. O. L. Ellis.

THOS. B. WILDER

ATTORNEY-AT LAW, LOUISEURG, N. C. Office on Main street, one door below Eagle Hotel.

DR. W. H. NICHOLSON,

PRACTICING PHYSICIAN, LOUISBURG, N. C. Office opposite Eagle Hotel.

W. TIMBERLAKE,

ATTORNEY AT-LAW, LOUISRURG, N. C. Office on Nash St.

F S. SPRUILL,

ATTORNET-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,

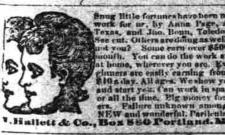
ATTY, and COUNSELLOR at LAW

LOUISBURG, FRANKLIN CO., N. C. Will attend the courts of Nash. Frank-. al, Granville, Warren and Wake counties; also the Supreme court of North Carolina, and the U.S. Circuit and Ds-

M. Y. GULLEY,

ATTORNEY-AT- LAW. FRANKLINTON, N. C. All legal business promptly attended the "good old" always call at

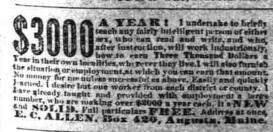
TO PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS. The Superintendent of Public schools of Franklin county, will be in Louisburg on the second Thursday of February, April, July, Septemper, October and December, and remain for three days if necessary, for the purpose of examining applicants to teach in the Public Schools of this county. I will also be in Louisburg on Saturday of each week, and all public days, to attend to any

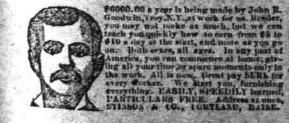


business connected with my office.

J. N. HARRIS, Supt.







It is predicted that in less than five years steamers will cross the Atlantic in four days.

NOTICE.

As per decree of the Superior Court f Franklin county in t e special proceedings entitled C. M. Cooke, F. G. Terrell, Exix, et al., ex parte, it being petition to ell land for division, the andersign d commissioner will, on Morday, October 5, 1891, offer for sale at the Court House doo in Louisburg, the Terrell & Cooke Livery sta ble, situ ted in said town on Nash street, and now occupied by Hayes & Piquell. Terms of sale: One-fourth eash, balance with 8 jer cent. interest in twelve months. This is valuable property and well located.

THOS. B. WILDER. Aug. 31, 1891. Commissioner.

STILL HERE.

I am still at my shop where I will be glad to repair your buggies, wagons, &c. I am also prepared to relizers bought? pair and put your harness in good condition. Give me your work and I will guarantee satisfaction. W. B. CONWAY.

FOR SALE.

A good "Turpentine Place" in Lauens county, Georgia.

> J. F. WOODARD & Co., Eastman, Ga.

> > NOTICE.

Py virtue of power conferred upor me by a certain mortgage executed by R. Dodson and wife, and recorded in Book 80, page 524-526, I will sell for cash at public auction at the Court House door in Louisburg, or Monday the 5th day of October 1891, a lot in the town of Louisburg, on corner of Cear, Spring and Franklin streets, conand is very desirable for persons who wish to live near the business part of town. On it is a very good terant house with 2 rooms below and one

E. W. TIMBERLAKE, Mortungee.

You Will Find

If you want a pleasant drink

ON THE CORNER,

a full line of best Wines, Liquor

Remember-I WILL NOT BE

J. D. & R. S. CHRISTIAN

Pholosale Crocers,

RICHMOND, VA.

Prompt attention to orders and sat sfacton GUARANTEED.

SICK HEADACHE,

KING, CLIPTON & Co.

TURNER'S FOR BILIOUSNESS,

Anti-

Sugar Coated.

Cigars and Tobacco.

UNDESOLD.

B. H. RODGERSON'S.

money to Chicago for?

cotton crop?

yourself and to sell?

fallow, has made over twenty-five years in succession, on the same land, without any bought fertili-

acre than you can raise on three's

fertilizer-makers get rich?

Don't you know that, under the Whenever the unwise credit sys- say, but anything that is good will present system of cultivation, far- tem is entirely abandoned a new cost a little more thought, energy mers don't get rich in using these era of prosperito will dawn upon and application. mixtures?

If you know these things, why never come without this change. do you continue in the old ruts -Wilmington Messenger. which bring wealth to othe: per-

Is it any matter of rejoicing to is of use to kill those vermin which you that cattle and hogs are ad- the summer of prosperity is apt to vancing in price and wheat is on produce and nourish. - Arrow-

make a big pile of manure without any cattle?

Did you ever hear of a cow well

fed and sheltered in winter dving

of "hollow-horn" in the spring?

cows give less milk in winter?

bull improving a herd of cattle?

or a doctor making a success who

made on the same amount of cap-

Do you think that a man who

his business in as thorough a

men who have pulled out of the

which you could invest this same

vested in land and stock?

out of your investment?

Massey in Home and Farm.

About Newspaper Credit System

rich man knew. He took in the

situation and magnanimously

handed over \$20, in part payment,

leaving \$16 still due that ought to

have been paid in advance. That

rich man had probably an income,

It is time for the No system of

critical time, and who has \$15,000

owing him by the Democrats of

We suppose the late Mr. Bonitz

had furnished more than \$20,000

worth of paper to subscribers, for

the craft in North Carolina. It will

Adversity, like winter weather,

who never paid.

plenty to feed them with?

Did you ever know any one to SOME PLAIN QUESTIONS FOR THE make anything with cattle without FARMERS.

How Much Did the Farmers of North Carolina Spend This Season for Fertilizers?

COST OF FERTILIZERS.

Do you know that the farmers of North Carolina have spent and comfortable shelter making three millions of dollars this season for commercial fertilizers?

in the crops of cotton and tobacco will pay the bill? Do you think that the value of was kept that did not improve in

Do you think that the increase

the land in the State has been improved a dollar by this enormous Did you ever know a farmer to did not read what other men have

grow rich by raising crops for sale, found out and written about his by means of fertilizers? Don't you suppose that more whole time and energy to his pro-

than three millions of dollars fession? worth of home-made manure has been wasted this year that might have been saved? Don't you know that, in this ful doctor does who kept himself

summer of drenching rains more posted on all that other men in must consider what they are to do. fertility has been washed away from lands in clean culture in cotton than has been added in fertil-Don't you know that that field much out of it as he could have

you are "resting" by allowing it to grow up in weeds, is ripening seed and making nutgrass roots to business? . bother you next year? Don't you know, that if you had knows that he is not carrying on

sown that field in pease you would now have a big crop of peavine hay to feed to stock and make ma-

Don't you know that the field would be better "rested" after giving you this crop, cleaner of weeds and in better tilth for a crop?

Don't you know that on this pea stubble you could now sow taining I and 4-100 acres. This lot is crimson clower seed that would within 150 yards of the Court House, give you good winter pasturage and a crop to turn under in the spring that would make more cotton or tobacco than five times its cost in commercial fertilizers?

> Did you ever hear of a crop of peavine, hay or clover getting a man in debt to a commission merchant?

Don't you know that somebody, somewhere, is making money raising the pork you send your cotton

Don't you know that somebody. somewhere, is making money on the oleomargarine you buy and eat for butter, out of this same

Don't you know that pea vine, hay or ensilage in winter would enable y u to make real butter for-

Don't you know that somebody, somewhere, makes money raising the wheat for the flour you pay for out of your cotton crop?

Don't you know that, right here in North Carolina, wheat on a peabushels per acre, for the past three

Don't you know that you can raise all these things you are buy ing, and make a profit in doing it, and yet raise more cotton on one

Den't you know that an intelligent system of cultivation, and a different mode of using commercial fertilizers would make your farm rich?

Do you suppose that if your farm was rich you would be any poorer?

ple and poverty to you?

Bilious

Constitution, &c.

Safe. Pleasant. Effective.
The best Liver Pillever sold.

SMALL

Vegetable,

Vegetable,

For sale only by

Did you ever know any one to Children

Did you ever know any one to Children Cry 101 Pitcher's Castoria.

KING COTTON.

THE COST OF PRODUCTION MUST BE REDUCED.

The Farmers of the South Must R. duce the Acreage and Raise Their Food Supplies.

Did you ever know of good feed The farmers of the South must seriously consider the conditions under which they are to continue the raising of cotton. We have Did you ever know of a scrub had recently a number of large crops. Last year the crop was ex-Did you ever know of a herd traordinary, and unless unfavorwhere only a thoroughbred bull crop for 1891-92. Did you ever know of a lawyer

Naturally the result would be a decline in prices. The depression of industry throughout the world tend still further to a decrease in the business, and who did not give his price of cotton below what is usually considered a profitable return for the labor.

These and other unfavorable con-

Did you ever know a farmer who ditions can not be altered or amengave as earnest and constant attended by the sub-treasury scheme or tion to his business as a successland loans. The remedy lies with the farmers themselves, and they than they want, purchasers dictate the same line are doing, kept post-If it costs ten cents to raise coted on the markets, in short ran his ton, and cotton is sold for eight cents, any one can tell, without the farm in a thorough and businesslike way, who, did not make as use of Ropp's Calculator, that he is losing money.

What the farmer of the South needs to do, is, first, to get a better ital invested in another legitimate price for his cotton; and, second, to make his cotton at a less cost. We believe that a radical reduc-

tion of tariff would enable him to get better prices for his cotton. It manner as he might has any right would restore our commercial relato grumble, when he gets left by tions to their normal condition, and enable us to exchange the cotton raised for a greater quantity of How much money have you in- supplies. After all, cotton is sold, not for gold or silver, but for supplies. The more supplies a man Do you know any business in can get for his cotton the better off he is. If any one does anything to amount that would give you more interfere with his getting the largest than you now get out of the farm? amount he has done the farmer an Don't you know that by improv- irreparable injury. Yet that is ing in farming you could get a what the tariff is doing for every great deal more than you now get farmer in the South to-day, whether he knows it or not.

Think of these things .- W. F But it will take some years of basis to secure a fair field to the Southern farmer. In the meantime what is he going to do?

It is a fact that many rich men In this connection we call the atmake a merchant wait for his pay much longer than that merchant tention of our readers to an article would trust a poor man .- Durham by Mr. Massey. Mr. Massey addresses himself especially to his We were once sitting in an edi- friends in North Carolina, but they torial office. A very rich man are questions that every farmer in the South should ask himself and came in. He owed \$36 on the paper for years of subscription. The editor was very hard up as said

If we are to continue to raise eight-million-bale crops, there is nothing for us to do except to raise

To reduce the cost of the crop we must raise more home supplies. We must give more attention to what might be called the ky-products of of \$25,000 a year. The editor the farm, for these by-products oflived on short commons and was ten turn out, under proper manageso poor he not long after was sold ment, to be a greater source of revenue than the principal product.

If farmers would give more atten tion to grass-where it is possible North Carolina newspapers to be to raise grass-to oats, root crops abandoned and some business systo fruits and vegetables, two things tem substituted. Long credits would result: First, living would will bankrupt any newspaper. We cost less than now, second, they know a poor ex-editor in North would have less land devoted to Carolina who has faithfully served the Democratic party at a most

But this is not all. If the farmer would raise more of their own supplies, and put a smaller acreage in the State who read his paper and cotton, they could give better attennever paid for it. This does not tion to their cotton crop. They include either some 1,400 subscri- could raise a better grade, prepare bers he had previously cut off and the cotton better for market, and get it classified higher than now."

A large proportion of these eightmillion-bale crops is sandy cotton, and dirty cotton, cotton that has a low commercial value, and yet it which he was never paid a penn? costs about as much to raise this Don't you know, that as a rule, It is failure to get what is owing cheap cotton as it does to raise that keeps newspaper men poor. good cotton. About as much we

Our conclusion, therefore, is: First: That the whole organized ed toward a reduction of the tariff. Second: That the individual efforts of the farmer should be directed toward raising at home a greater proportion of his supplies.

Third: That cotton culture shoud

to raise less cotton, more supplies and better cotton. Their salvation lies only in this direction. If they will go on pursuing the other plan, that of buying their supplies and letting the cotton plant take care of itself in all of its stages, the result will be that they will raise of

low grade of cotton at a high cost.

Moreover these are matters that each farmer can control for himself. He does not have to depend upon La Weldon the co-operation of his neighbors. for instance, to determine whether or not he shall raise his own supplies. This is a case for personal able weather conditions interven, decision and for personal action. we will have another extraordinary So with regard to the method by which he will cultivate his crop. If he pursues the old plan he may come to grief without exciting any great sympathy among his fellow farmers. But if he will hold a consultation with his wife and children he need not call in any outside ad-

visers nor ask any outside help. We believe that the farmers of the South have great opportunities offered to them. The world must haye our cotton. If we raise more prices. If we can stimulate a demand for it, at the same time curtailing the supply while we are increasing our food crops, we will soon be in the position to dictate the price. The power to do this will come through no combination or "corner," but simply from applying to our every day life the common sense principles which should guide every man.

We trust that the subscribers and correspondents of Home and Farm will freely and frankly discuss this question, without prejudice or passion. What about the food for the South 2 Where shall it come from? What shall it cost?

This food is necessary to the raisng of cotton. The cost of the crop depends upon the cost of the food. It becomes therefore a matter of prime necessity that the supplies of the Southern farmer should be obtained at the least possible cost. They can be so obtained only by raising a much greater proportion of supplies at home than we have constant agitation and united of elsewhere only that which cannot be fort to re-arrange the tariff upon a raised by our own efforts.-Home

LET THE PUBLIC KNOW.

When an issue is likely to arise between friends it should be stated. discussed in all its possible bearings, and settled. It is nonest to go straight at it, manly to be frank in writing about it, and wisdom to be conservative in settling it.

To trim around an issue, to endeavor to avoid it, and to criticise another for not following in such devious ways, is mental cowardice. Believing the former to be the correct rule we have not hesitated to inform the people that the sub-Treasury bill, from present appearances, might possibly be ancissue between a certain element in the Alliance and the Democratic party.

We have not hesitated to write that it was the purpose of some members of the Alliance to have the sub-Treasury bill incorporated into the Democratic platform of this State, and, in the same connection we have expressed the opinion that there were a large number of Alliancemen who would not be a party to any attempt to force upon their friends a measure so unanimously opposed by them. We have been led to the expression of this opinion, because the sub-Treasury bill is in no sense a subject for State legislation, but is one for the Federal government to take cognizance.

Another reason has influenced us: There are too many Alliance men who must know that the sub-Treasury bill is not the panacea for their ills, and that there are other remedies more efficacious, and about which there is virtual unity of agree-

Again: The interest of North Carolina is to be first considered, and all her patriotic sons will see that it is not jeopardized by a measure which, if it has any good, must be pow of the farmers should be direct- the result of Federal and not State gislation.

Whatever measure will substantially and permanently advance the interest of our people merits the first consideration of the wise legislator, but measures that may posbe so carried on that the grade of cotton may be steadily advanced. In other words, the farmers need fore it is too late.—News Observer.

NO34 RALEIGH & GASTON R. E. To take effect Sunday Dec. 7, 1893.

MAIL TRAIN. PAR & MAIL 619 No. 41. 1215pm

> LOUISBURG RAILEOAD No. 38, Pees, No.8, MARL & REPRESE

No.41, Pam. No. 25. HATE & BEPERS Le Franklinton 640 pm 1230pm Wm. SMITH, Supt/

R. TYLER

FANCY ORNAMENTAL HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER.

Calsomining, graining, parlor paintng a specialty. Satisfiction guaranteed, Leave orders at Thomas & Aycocke's drug store.

FOR 25 YEARS

NOLANDINE

LIVER REGULATOR.

Has been in successful use among its nome people as a

BLOOD PUBIFIER. TONIC AND

IT IS GUARANTEED A PURE VEGET !-BLE COMPOUND

409 E, CLAY ST., Richmond, Va.,

Dear Sir, -I have used your Nolan it as a valuable medicine for Malarial been accustomed to raise, getting Diseases and for promoting appenia the pains consequent upon female weakness and irregularities I consider it with

> out an equal. Respectfully.
> Mrs L. M. BETT. JOHNSTON'S NOLANBINE.

TRY A BOTTLE. 96 Doses for \$1.00-Ber For sale by T. omns & Aycheke. King, Clif on & Co., Louisburg, N. C.

