

THE FRANKLIN TIMES.

VOL. XXIII. LOUISBURG, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1893. NUMBER 4.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TO PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS.

The Superintendent of Public Schools of Franklin County will be in Louisburg on the second Thursday of February, April, July, September, 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. He 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.

Professional cards.

- M. COOKE & SON, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, LOUISBURG, N. C.
- W. J. E. MALONE, Attorney-at-Law, Office two doors below Thomas & Aycocks' drug store, adjoining Dr. O. L. Ellis.
- D. W. H. NICHOLSON, PRACTICING PHYSICIAN, LOUISBURG, N. C.
- W. TIMBERLAKE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, LOUISBURG, N. C. Office on Nash street.
- F. S. SPRICILL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, LOUISBURG, N. C.
- N. Y. GUILLEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, FRANKLINTON, N. C. All legal business promptly attended to.
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- W. M. PERSON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, LOUISBURG, N. C. Practise in all courts. Office in the Court House.

WHAT IS IT CAN IT DO

The original and only genuine Compound Oxygen Treatment, that of Drs. Starkey & Paley is a scientific adjustment of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen magnetized; and the compound is so condensed and made portable that it is sent all over the world.

It has been in use for over twenty years; thousands of patients have been treated, and over one thousand physicians have used it and recommended it—a very significant fact.

"Compound Oxygen—Its Mode of Action and Results," is the title of a book of 200 pages, published by Drs. Starkey & Paley, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this remarkable curative agent and a good record of surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after being abandoned to die by other physicians. Will be mailed free to any address on application.

Drs. STARKEY & PALEY, 1520 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 120 Battery Street, San Francisco, Cal. Please mention this paper.

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CHEAP FOR CASH.

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Very respectfully, STOKES & KING.

NOTICE.

By virtue of the power contained in a mortgage executed by H. H. Harris and wife to Henry Pearce on the 1st day of February 1884, registered in Franklin County, in Book 66, page 78; and by virtue of the power contained in a mortgage executed on the 20th of February 1879 to J. P. Timberlake, registered in Franklin County in Book No. 49, page 544, we shall sell at the Court House in Louisburg on Saturday, the 18th of March 1893, the tract of land described in said mortgages, situated in Harris township, Franklin County, North Carolina, lying on the Louisburg and Raleigh road, adjoining the lands of J. P. Clifton, M. J. Harris and J. A. Clifton. The sale will be made at public auction to the highest bidder for cash. This Feb'y 18, 1893.

W. W. STALEY and J. S. MITCHELL, Executors of Henry Pearce. J. P. TIMBERLAKE, C. M. COOKE, Att'y.

THE LEGISLATURE.

SOME OF THE MORE IMPORTANT LAWS OF GENERAL INTEREST TO THE PEOPLE.

In order that the readers of the TIMES may know some of the more important work of the recent legislature we give the following for which we are indebted to the North Carolinian:

APPROPRIATIONS.

The principal appropriations for the various public institutions and other appropriations were as follows: Insane Asylum, Western, \$96,000; Raleigh, \$80,000; Eastern, \$42,000, total \$218,000. State University, \$20,000 regular; \$10,000 for repairs and improvements; Deaf and Dumb institution, \$40,000 regular; institution for the blind, \$40,000 and \$5,000 for improvements; Agricultural and Mechanical College, \$17,500; colored, Greensboro Normal and Industrial School, \$12,500 regular; \$4,500 to pay half the debt; colored normal schools, \$6,000; normal school at Cullowhee, white, \$1,500; colored normal school at Durham, \$1,200; to establish a quarantine station at the mouth of the Cape Fear, \$20,000; Confederate monument, \$10,000; to pay for the purchase of the steamer Lillie, \$6,500; to put vault in treasurer's office, \$2,500; colored orphan asylum at Oxford, \$2,000; for finishing and furnishing the Governor's mansion, \$4,000. The act of the General Assembly of 1891 appropriating \$25,000 to the World's Fair was ratified, but no new appropriation was made.

These appropriations were all made after the most thorough investigation into the management of the affairs of the various institutions and a careful inquiry into the needs of the institutions asking for the various amounts. Every appropriation was reduced to the lowest amount possible to carry out the object for which it was asked. As our country grows and develops and society becomes more differentiated and intricate there are increased demands upon the government. Especially is this true in a civilized community as far as its educational and charitable institutions are concerned. The present General Assembly has been as liberal as circumstances would permit to these institutions. The Morganton Deaf and Dumb Asylum is not yet complete, the Greensboro normal school for girls has just commenced and was in debt and without funds, the University buildings were decaying for the lack of proper roofing and other repairs. The amounts given the insane asylums were not appropriated until after the most rigid and thorough examinations, and then only what was absolutely necessary for repairs and support and maintenance. And yet the very fact that with this rigid economy the total amount of appropriations has been slightly increased, will be noted by the future historian as an interesting and significant one and as an evidence and manifestation of the marvelous growth of the country in population, power and wealth. With increased power comes increased responsibility and demands.

THE REVENUE ACT—RATE OF TAXATION.

The revenue act as finally adopted makes the general tax 22 cents instead of 24 as fixed by the last General Assembly. The school tax is 16 cents; it was 15 cents in 1891-'92. The pension tax is 3 1/2 cents, having heretofore been 3 cents. The total is 42 cents. It was 43 in 1891-'92. The liquor tax is 1 per cent. County commissioners have discretion in granting licenses outside of incorporated towns, and inside such towns can only grant after the corporation has issued the license. Under the former law the commissioners had discretion everywhere. With so many appropriations of absolute and immediate necessity it was impossible to make the general tax 20 cents, as was at first thought and hoped. The present rate was agreed upon as the lowest possible

by the chairman of the Finance committee and the State Treasurer.

The expenditures for the year are estimated at \$900,000. This includes not only all appropriations made by the General Assembly, but all its expenses, the salaries and expenses of all State officers and Judges and over \$130,000 interest on the public debt. The receipts on \$262,000,000 of property are figured at \$875,000. Including in these are the receipts for back taxes on the Wilmington and Weldon railway and the \$82,000 in the treasury. June 1st a new assessment of property is to be made and this will make up an apparent deficit of \$15,000.

The taxes for pensions will be over \$120,000 under the present revenue act. The school tax will be \$393,000 AD VALOREM and \$60,000 special. The general tax will be \$65,000. The special taxes are estimated at \$200,000.

This reduction of taxation, at the same time that the amount allowed for schools and pensions is increased, evidences a session of patient care, investigation and economy in husbanding the funds and resources of the State. Many believed that with the steady growth of population and increased demand upon the public treasury from all quarters the tax would necessarily be at the lowest 43 instead of 43 cents. There is a graduated income tax of one per cent, on incomes between \$1,000 and \$2,000, thence rising gradually on each additional thousand.

The taxes on building and loan associations as fixed by the revenue bill are as follows: On \$100,000 and over paid up capital, \$100; between \$50,000 and \$100,000, \$50; between \$25,000 and \$50,000, \$25; under \$25,000 and \$5,000, \$10; under \$5,000, \$5.

The tax on bank stock has been slightly increased and provisions made to secure the taxation on all stock of banks doing business in the State, even though the stock be held by non-residents.

PURCHASE TAX.

The merchants' purchase tax feature of the revenue bill has heretofore been a matter of dissatisfaction. The present law provides for a scaling tax. All merchants must pay some tax. No door is open for fraud. Heretofore thousands of merchants have paid no tax, while the larger merchants have had to pay heavily and unequally.

The section imposing the tax is as follows: Every merchant, jeweller, grocer, druggist or other dealer who shall buy and sell goods, wares and merchandise of whatever name or description not specially taxed elsewhere in this act, shall, in addition to his AD VALOREM tax on his stock, pay as a license on the total amount of purchases in or out of the State (except purchases of farm products from the producer) for cash or on credit, whether such persons herein mentioned shall purchase as principal or through an agent or commission merchant, the following tax on his purchases for the preceding six months to-wit: Those whose purchases are \$1,000 or less, 50 cents; between \$1,000 and \$2,000, \$1; between \$2,000 and \$5,000, \$2; between \$5,000 and \$10,000, \$4; between \$10,000 and \$20,000, \$8; between \$20,000 and \$40,000, \$12; between \$40,000 and \$60,000, \$16; between \$60,000 and \$80,000, \$20; on \$80,000 and above, \$34.

THE PENITENTIARY.

A bill was passed providing for the appointment of a Superintendent of State Prisons to be appointed by the Governor by and with the consent of the Senate. This officer receives a salary of \$2,500 per year and has, together with the Directors, absolute control and direction of the Penitentiary and the appointment of all subordinates. But no appropriation was made except a contingent fund of \$25,000 in case of a failure of crops and absolute necessity should require it. The cessation of railroad work

has left 500 convicts without remunerative employment and the greater part of these are now employed in making permanent improvements on the penitentiary farms. Should this lack of remunerative employment continue some appropriations would be necessary for support for the next two years ending Dec. 31, 1894. No part of this however can be placed on account of the penitentiary or drawn for the use and purpose aforesaid save upon the recommendation of the Directors and approved by the Governor. It is to be hoped however that even this will not be necessary as the report shows that there are now on the farms \$110,000 worth of agricultural products. That the penitentiary may become self-supporting is a consummation devoutly to be wished.

INSURANCE LAWS.

The insurance laws of our State have been sadly deficient in that they allowed our people to be imposed upon by weak and unreliable companies. This abuse is in future guarded against by wise and conservative legislation. By the insurance laws as passed this session the Secretary of State is appointed Insurance Commissioner and required to visit and examine each company incorporated and doing business under the laws of this State, having access to all its books and papers. He may refuse to license any company about the solvency of which he may have any well-founded doubt. He is required to annually publish a report of his action as Insurance Commissioner and transmit a biennial report to the General Assembly. Each agent or commissioner must annually secure from him a certificate of license for which each agent shall pay a fee of 50 cents. The "Standard Fire Insurance" policy as prescribed and set out in Sec 121 of Insurance Laws of New York shall be used exclusively in this State after May 1, 1893. All contracts taken in this State are subject to the laws of this State.

LAW OF ASSIGNMENT.

The bill to prevent fraudulent assignments provides that preferred debts must in five days after the deed is registered, be recorded in the clerk's office with a concise history of the origin and existence; that assignees must give bond and render accounts as administrators do, and that the execution of an assignment shall precipitate all indebtedness, whether due or not. This will tend to make rascality and injustice in the making of preferred creditors more difficult. A good strong law has been needed. But more necessary, than this, perhaps, was the law creating two degrees of murder and defining them and prescribing the penalties for same.

Though this will go a long way toward making punishment more sure and preventing the occurrence of lynching, yet it is to be regretted that the bill drafted by the Judiciary Committee to remedy the great evil of the laws delay by causing speedy trials for murder and rape, failed to pass.

STATE BANKING.

The State Banking bill provides for a banking department at whose head is a comptroller, at a salary of \$3,000, who is to be appointed by the Governor, in case the Legislature is not in session when it is necessary to make the appointment. All banks already to have on hand in lawful money of U. S. 10 per cent. of deposits, half of which may be on deposit with any bank approved by the comptroller. The State can subscribe one-third of the capital stock, this subscription to be in State "banking bonds." For this purpose \$4,000,000 of fifty year 4 per cent. bonds of \$500 denomination, to be known as "banking bonds." At least 50 per cent. of the capital stock must be paid in before the bank can begin business and the remainder in five months. The State shall have one-third of the

Directors, these to be appointed by the Governor. The stockholders are to be individually responsible for twice the amount of their stock. Any bank can deposit with the comptroller any lawful money of the United States or North Carolina or coupon notes to run not less than five years, secured by mortgage on productive unencumbered real estate in this State assessed for taxation 100 per cent. more than the amount of such subscription, no stocks or bonds to be received above par value or whose value is not equal to par, not more than one-third of such notes to be based on real estate. Upon the deposit of such stocks, bonds, or notes the comptroller can issue to the bank circulating notes, the amount not to exceed the banks' paid up capital, to the payment and redemption of which the State's faith is pledged. A redemption agency is to be established at Raleigh. A bank failing to pay its notes on demand is to pay the person making the demand interest at 24 per cent. per annum. The comptroller has power to appoint receivers for banks. This law is to take effect after Congress repeals the 10 per cent. tax on State banks. In 90 days thereafter, the people of the State are to both vote on the issuance of the 4 per cent. banking bonds and on the question as to whether the State shall guarantee the payment of said notes.

THE ALLIANCE CHARTER.

Though a bill was originally offered and passed the House to repeal the charter of the Farmers' Alliance a substitute bill was drawn and passed in the Senate and concurred in by the House. This provides that no individual stock-holder in the business agency or in any other business enterprise the Alliance may conduct shall be liable for any debt or obligation contracted by the Alliance or any of its officials. The salary of no officer or employee of the Alliance is to be increased after the passage of this act and any amendment to the Alliance constitution to increase such salaries shall work a forfeiture of the charter. Any subscriber to the business fund now or hereafter, even though not a member of the Alliance, may withdraw from the business fund, the trustee to at once send the amount so contributed upon presentation of the certificate, or affidavit that the certificate has been lost. Any contributor has the right to demand of the trustee his proportionate part of the sum paid by his county or sub-Alliance, making affidavit of the number of members of the Alliance at the time of such payment. Failure by the trustee to pay such claims within sixty days works a forfeiture of charter. The bonds of the trustee and business agent are to be deposited with the clerks of the superior court of the respective counties. The business agent is to pay in May and November yearly to the trustee all net profits of the business agency. No part of the fund to be used directly or indirectly for any purpose not embraced in the act of 1889 or this act. The violation works a forfeiture of charter which the Attorney General is to bring suit to enforce.

Oh, What a Cough.

Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cents to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a million bottles were sold the past year. It relieves cough and whooping cough at once. Mothers, do not be without it.

The tongue is a little thing,

but it fills the universe with trouble.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints, if you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer, every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, see accordingly and if it does you nothing. Sold by Thomas & Aycocks, Louisburg, and T. C. Joyner, Franklinton.

The Peach Tree Borer.

The "Borer" which infests the roots of the peach tree should receive prompt attention during early spring. This grub is the larval form of a small, steel-blue wasp-like moth, SANHSA EXTROSA. The female moth lays her eggs in springtime on the bark, at or near the collar of the tree. From the egg hatches the grub, which gnaws its way downward into the roots, leaving behind it a tunnel which soon becomes filled with gum. This grub lives in the root one year. The following remedy is confidently recommended: Sour or buttermilk . . . 1 gallon.

Hydraulic cement . . . 5 table-spoonsful.

Make and use fresh, applying with a brush or rag. The cement will form a thin coating on the bark of the tree through which the grub will be unable to gnaw its way. The liquid should be applied from below the surface to a height of 12 inches. The soil scraped away should then be replaced and tramped solid.—Gerald McCarthy, N. C. Experiment Station.

A Leader.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or stimulant. It is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of stomach, liver or kidneys. It will cure sick headache, indigestion, constipation, and drive malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Price only 50c. per bottle. Furnish by Thomas & Aycocks.

A cross word is a little thing,

but it is what stirs up the elephant.

A sure cure for cough. Keep it handy. Mr. Clinton Campbell, Chester, Pa., says: "I can recommend Dr. King's Cough Syrup as a sure cure for cough. We have kept it in the house for the last five years and would not be without it."

A serpent's fang is a little thing,

but death is its victory.

Guaranteed Cure.

We announce our advertised drug to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition: If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any lung, throat or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Large size 50c. and \$1.00. For sale by Thomas & Aycocks, Druggists.

Karl's Clover Root, the new blood purifier, gives freshness and clearance to the complexion and cures constipation. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00. Sold by Thomas & Aycocks.

GOOD READING

At a Small Price.

If you want some good stories, that are not continued, send us your name, and we will, for the purpose of interesting Waverley Magazine to you, mail two copies, containing twenty-five or thirty complete stories, or for \$1.00 we will send twenty-five back numbers, complete, which will make over 600 stories, 25 pages of music, and 75 pages of short items of interest, besides other matter. Address: WAVERLEY MAGAZINE, Box 172, Boston, Mass.

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CURE THAT COUGHS WITH SHILOH'S CURE

Shiloh's Cure is a powerful remedy for coughs, colds, and other respiratory ailments. It is guaranteed to provide relief and is sold by Thomas & Aycocks, Louisburg, N.C.

Scribner's Magazine FOR 1893.

PARTIAL PROSPECTUS.

FRANCIS HODGSON BURNETT will contribute the first serial to appear in a magazine from her pen for many years, entitled "The One I Know the Best of All."

H. C. BUSNER will furnish a series of six sketches entitled "Jersey Street and Jersey Lane." Illustrated by HAROLD FREDRICK.

Some unpublished letters of Carlyle to Edward Irving and others, dealing with a part of Carlyle's life far different from that brought out in the recent issue of "Carlyle's Reminiscences." Recollections of Carlyle's visit to America. By the late Marquis de Chambrun.

A series of articles on the life work of men in many callings—the chief ways (exclusive of professions) in which men earn their livelihood.

A series will be published later in the year giving the impressions made by the exhibition upon different observers of note, both American and foreign; and many of these observers will be also artists who will illustrate their own articles.

Further contributions to the Poor in great cities. Mrs. Burnett's illustrated paper "The London Plan for Home aid to Invalid children, etc." of special interest also will be Prof. Bellamy's authoritative account of the "Penny Relief Expedition (illustrated)," a very interesting article upon Octavo Uzzano on the exhibition of women, and many others on art, literature and articles upon artistic subjects, accounts of travels, etc., etc.

Illustrations of the year will represent the work not only of the well-known illustrators, but many drawings will also appear by artists who are best known as painters.

TERMS: \$3.00 a Year; 50c. a Number. SPECIAL OFFER.

The numbers for 1892 and a subscription for 1893. The price of the single numbers bound in cloth, \$5.00. Now is the time to subscribe.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 742 Broadway New York.

1893. HARPER'S MAGAZINE. ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Magazine for 1893 will continue to maintain the unrivaled standard of excellence which has characterized it from the beginning. Among the notable features of the year there will be new novels by A. Conan Doyle, Constant Fenimore Woolson, and William Black.

Short stories will be contributed by the most popular writers of the day, including Mary E. Wilkins, Richard Harding Davis, Margaret Deland, Brandegee Matthews, and many others. The illustrated descriptive papers will embrace articles by Julian Ripley on new Southern and Western states; by Theodore Child on India; by Ponting Bigelow on Russia and Germany; by Col. T. A. Dodge on Eastern Rivers; etc. Edwin A. Abbey's illustrations of Shakespearean Comedies will be continued. Literary articles will be contributed by Chas. Eliot Norton, Mrs. James T. Fields, William Grant Howells, Brandegee Matthews, and others.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS. PER YEAR.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE..... 4 00 HARPER'S WEEKLY..... 4 00 HARPER'S BAZAR..... 4 00 HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE..... 2 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The volumes of the Weekly begin with the numbers for June and December, of each year. When no time is specified, subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound volumes of Harper's Weekly for three years back, in neat cloth binding will be sent by mail, post-paid for \$3.00 per volume. Cloth cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail, post-paid.

Remittances should be made by post-office money order or draft, to avoid chance of loss. Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

ONE MILLION LADIES ARE DAILY RECOMMENDING THE PERFECT FITTING, MOST COMFORTABLE SHOE IN THE WORLD.

It expands across the Ball and Joins. This makes it THE BEST FITTING, MOST COMFORTABLE SHOE IN THE WORLD. PRICES, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50. CONSOLIDATED SHOE CO. Manufacturers, LYNN, Mass. Shoes made to measure. FOR SALE BY F. N. & R. Z. EGERTON,