

THE FRANKLIN TIMES.

VOL. XXIII. LOUISBURG, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1893. NUMBER 13.

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

J. N. HARRIS, Supt.

Professional cards.

- C. M. COOKE & SON,** ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, LOUISBURG, N. C. Will attend the courts of Nash, Franklin, Granville, Warren and Wake counties, also the Superior Court of North Carolina, and the U. S. District and District Courts.
- DR. J. E. MALONE,** Office two doors below Thomas & Aycock's drug store, adjoining Dr. O. L. Ellis.
- DR. W. H. NICHOLSON,** PRACTISING PHYSICIAN, LOUISBURG, N. C. Office on Nash street.
- E. W. TIMBERLAKE,** ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, LOUISBURG, N. C. Office on Nash street.
- E. S. SPRELL,** ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, LOUISBURG, N. C. Will attend the courts of Franklin, Vance, Granville, Warren and Wake counties, also the Superior Court of North Carolina. Prompt attention given to collections, etc.
- N. Y. GULLEY,** ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, FRANKLIN, N. C. All legal business promptly attended to.
- THOMAS B. WILDER,** ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, LOUISBURG, N. C. Office on Main street, one door below Eight Foot.
- W. M. PERRSON,** ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, LOUISBURG, N. C. Practices in all courts. Office in the Court House.

WHAT IS IT THAT IT DOES?

The original and only genuine Compound Oxygen Treatment of Dr. Starkey & Palen's scientific adjustment of the elements of oxygen and nitrogen, magnetized and the compound is so condensed and so potent 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 and recommended it as a very significant fact.

Coffins and Caskets.

We have added to our already complete line of wood and cloth covered Coffins and Caskets

SOLID WALNUT COFFINS AND CASKETS.

Also a line of METALLICS

as nice and fine goods as is carried in any of our cities. Our stock is complete in every line.

Respectfully,
R. R. HARRIS & Co.
Louisburg, N. C.

Bank of Louisburg

Does a General Banking Business. Collections made and returned promptly. Northern Exchange bought and sold.

COUNTY ORDERS CASHED

Interest paid on deposits after three months.

W. P. WEBB, President.

Make What We Consume.

No purely agricultural country has ever, in modern times, become a wealthy or powerful country, while commerce and manufacturing have made nations rich in direct ratio to the extent to which they have been developed. This is fully illustrated in the countries of Europe, and also in this country. The South and West have remained comparatively poor while the North and East have grown rich, and the reason for the difference exists in the fact that the South and West have sent all the money they could get for their products to the North and East to pay for manufactured goods. It does not matter whether crops be good or bad, prices high or low, so long as we send every dollar we can get to the North to pay for manufactured goods, we will remain poor. The only difference would be that in the one event we would spend less money, and in the other more. Until the South ceases to import more goods than it exports, the balance will be against us, and everybody will feel the effect. What we need in the South is to make what we consume, both in food stuffs and manufactured goods, and then we would become a rich and powerful section.—Ex.

La Grippe.

During the prevalence of the Grippe the past season it was a noticeable fact that those who depended on Dr. King's New Discovery not only had a speedy recovery, but escaped all the complications and after-effects of the malady. This remedy seems to have a peculiar power in effecting rapid cures not only in cases of La Grippe, but in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs, and has cured cases of influenza and lung fever of long standing. Try it and be convinced you won't disappoint. Free trial bottles at Thomas & Aycock's drug store.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on liver, stomach and kidneys, greatly aiding these organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that it is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50 cents at Thomas & Aycock's drug store.

THE WOMEN OF TO-DAY.

In these days of progressive womanhood it seems like treason for a woman to revel in the delights of her home and the friendship of men and women. It is very much opposed to the sentiments of the hour to candidly confess that he loves to be petted and made much of; in fact, to declare openly that she doesn't want to be anything but a bright, brave, true-hearted helper to her husband, a tender, loving mother to her children, and a trusted friend and adviser for all those who come within the circle of her acquaintance. To the women who long to mount the platform, to run for office and assume the hundred and one duties popularly supposed to belong to men, such a statement seems both weak and foolish, but the home-lovers

Defection Adjustable Shoe

It is made to expand with every motion of the foot; it retains its stylish shape when other shoes give way and break. It is the best shoe made.

PRICES, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50.

Consolidated Shoe Co., Mfrs., Lynn, Mass.
FOR SALE BY
PERRY & PATTERSON;
YOUNGVILLE, N. C.

ONLY WEAVING SPIDER-WEBS.

While the people of this State as general thing are devoting their time to their business, striving to make an honest living for themselves and their families, building up the waste places, starting manufacturing, developing the resources of our favored country, cultivating amity and good feeling between neighbors estranged by the exciting campaign of last year and leaving politics as much alone as possible until another election year rolls round, Butler and the other Third party apostles, on money collected from the farmers, are again scouring the country preaching their doctrine of hate and anarchy, and striving to keep the men whom they last year lead into the unholy war against the best interest of their country, from recovering their senses. Co-operating with them are Dr. Mott, Loge Harris and other Republicans. It is no longer denied that the Republicans and Butlerites are working hand in hand and will have but one ticket opposed to the Democracy next year. Thus is fulfilled the warning The Enterprise sounded two years ago, that the Alliance leaders were heading straight to the Republican party and were leading their followers step by step into the camp of the enemy whose yoke we throw off in 1879. That it would come to this we have never since that warning was sounded had any doubt. We are therefore neither surprised nor frightened. All Democracy has to do is to keep on the alert, keep its lines intact and its followers posted on the movements of the allied armies of the enemy, leave the people free to attend to their private and industrial affairs and let the other fellows go along with their meetings to their hearts' content. The men who can afford to take their time from their crops to attend the meetings and contribute their shakles to keep the salaries of the speakers running, will be the only losers.

The Cost of a Pound of Cotton.

Carolina Spartan.

Farmers talk much about the cost of making cotton. Very few of them know what it does cost. Set aside an acre of fair land and charge that acre with every lick of work from preparation to selling. The expense account will stand about as follows:

One day, man and horse	\$1.25
Two sacks guano	5.00
Putting in guano and planting	75
Two bushels of seeds	50
Cultivation with plow	2.00
Hoeing twice	1.00
Rent for the acre	2.00
Picking 1,000 pounds	5.00
Hauling to gin and toll	1.25
Total cost	\$13.75

The estimate is that there will be 1,000 pounds of seed cotton, or 333 pounds of lint, and twenty bushels of seed at 25 cents a bushel. The cost of lint will be \$14.75 or nearly 45 cents a pound. The money outlay might be reduced a little by using home-made manure, but the above calculation will give some idea of what cotton cost a pound.

"YOUNG MAN YOU WILL DO."

A young man was recently graduated from a scientific school. His home had been a religious one. He had been a member of a Christian Church; had pious parents, brothers and sisters; his family was one in Christ.

On graduating he determined upon a Western life among the mines. Full of courage and hope, he started out on his long journey to strike out for himself in a new world.

The home prayers followed him. As he went he fell into company with older men. They liked him for his frank manners and his manly independence. As they journeyed together they stopped for a sabbath in a border town. On the morning of the Sabbath one of his fellow travelers said to him:

"Come, let us be off for a drive and see the sights."

"No," said the young man "I am going to church. I have been brought up to keep the Sabbath, and I have promised my mother to keep on in that way."

His road acquaintance looked at him for a moment, and then, slapping on the shoulder, said:

"Right, my boy. I began in that way. I wish I had kept on. Young man, you will do. Stick to your bringing up and your mother's words, and you will win."

The boy went to church, all honor to him, in that far-away place and among such men. His companions had their drive, but the boy gained their confidence and won their respect by his manly avowal of sacred obligations. Already success is smiling upon the young man. There is no lack of places for him.—Mid-Continent.

STRINGENCY, STRINGENCY.

There is very little change in the monetary situation. It does not seem to be any worse and yet it is only better, if better at all, by the fact that is no worse. Gold continues to be exported in considerable quantities, some two millions and a half having been shipped last Saturday, but still Mr. Carlisle has managed to keep his one hundred million reserve intact. Banks in various parts of the country have shown commendable liberality in exchanging and offering to exchange gold for greenbacks, and this has gone a long way in restoring public confidence and upholding the hands of the Treasurer. But yet every day the press dispatches bear tidings of one more bank failure somewhere in the country. Some of these failures have been attributed to fraud and speculation, but others, and perhaps the greater number, are given out as the result of stringency—want of cash to meet current obligations, but with assets sufficient for all liabilities, if they could be turned into cash, as under ordinary conditions.

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WHY SOME FARMERS FAIL.

We do not mean by the above that farmers become bankrupt often, for such is not the case, but there is a kind of failure quite common, and this is a failure to get either pleasure or profit from farming. Every neighborhood has samples of this class farmers who are always in debt, rarely able to meet their obligations when due, and who make necessary improvements and every always disappointed in the amount realized at the year's end.

WHY SOME FARMERS FAIL.

What is the trouble with these men? Perhaps if we could get the difficulty we may be able to point out a remedy. Naturally it is a failure to get the best results from the products of the farm. The farmer of this class is usually a family man, and he is usually a man who has been a farmer for many years, and he is usually a man who has a good deal of experience in farming. He is usually a man who is not very bright, and he is usually a man who is not very energetic. He is usually a man who is not very careful, and he is usually a man who is not very prudent. He is usually a man who is not very ambitious, and he is usually a man who is not very enterprising. He is usually a man who is not very successful, and he is usually a man who is not very happy.

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