State Library

THE FRANKLIN TIMES.

VOL. XXIII. LOUISBURG, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1893. NUMBER 15.

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 Saturday 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 Supreme Court of North Carolina, and the U. S. Circuit and District Courts.

DR. J. E. MALONE.
Office two doors below Thomas & Aycocke's drug store, adjoining Dr. O. L. Ellis.

DR. W. H. NICHOLSON,
PRACTICING PHYSICIAN,
LOUISBURG, N. C.

E. W. TIMBERLAKE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
LOUISBURG, N. C.
Office on Nash street.

F. S. SPRUILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
LOUISBURG, N. C.
Will attend the courts of Franklin, Vance, Granville, Warren and Wake counties, also the Supreme Court of North Carolina. Prompt attention given to collections, &c.

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 street, one door below Eagle Hot l.

W. M. PERSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
LOUISBURG, N. C.
Practices in all courts. Office in the Court House.

WHAT { IS IT / HAS IT DONE / CAN IT DO ?

The original and only genuine Compound Oxygen Treatment, that of Drs. Starkey & Palen 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 & Palen, 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 & PALEN,
1529 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
120 Sutter Street, San Francisco, Cal.
Please mention this paper.

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

METALICS

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.

The Angelus.

After all it is a beautiful sight to behold the wonderful hold religious customs have fixed upon the people of some of the nations. In Belgium and other Catholic countrys the old custom of ringing the bell at six and twelve o'clock is still observed with great beauty and regularity, and even the unbeliever is caught with its beneficient influence, and naturally joins in private worship. Whether in the field, at the workshop, at play or at work, when the Angelus rings but morning, noon or night all play is ceased, all work stopped, and there and then the prayers of saints and sinners unite in thanks and praise to Almighty God for His blessings and mercies. And while it is a form of worship to Virgin Mary, it is nevertheless an old and beautiful custom, in which the Deity is always recognized, and perhap more often than by the more modern, if less truly christian, religious. Indeed we protestants may get many standards of charity and good works, as well as beatiful customs from our Catholic friends.

This particular one is perpetuated by a painting by one of the noted artists, which was regarded as one of the great paintings of the world, and when sold brought a fabulous sum. It represented a couple of peasants working in a field at a beautiful purple sunset, when the Angelus hour arrived, and just as the bell gave notice of the time for devotion, their hoes were dropped, a supplicating attitude was struck, all cares forgot, save the higher duties of the hour. In this position, and amid these beautiful surroundings, the artist catches the picture, and imprints it on canvas, to live, doubtless, long after its artist is forgot. It is a beautiful picture; and the custom might be well imitated in some form by the more modern orthodox churches.—Ex.

SHILOH'S CURE, the Great Cough and Croup cure is for sale by Thomas & Aycocke. Pocket size contains twenty-five doses, only 25c. Children love it.

FEED SALE AND LIVERY STABLES.

The attention of the public is called to the fact that the undersigned are prepared to give their patrons full satisfaction. Remember that you can be accomodated at any hour, day or night.

DUKE & WARD,
Franklinton, N. C.

NOTICE.

By virtue of the power contained in a mortgage executed to me by Mrs. A. L. Arrington on September 17th, 1891, and registered in Franklin county, Book S7, pages 492 and 493, I shall sell at the Court House door in Louisburg, N. C., on Tuesday June 20th, 1893, the tract of land described in said mortgage, lying on the Louisburg and Nashville road, adjoining lands of A. W. Jackson, Henry Perry and others, and containing one hundred and seventy-six acres, more or less. The sale will be at public auction to the highest bidder for one-third cash, residue in 12 months with 8 per cent. interest from day of sale.

JOHN PRETLOW, JR.

May 19th, 1893.

A Beautiful Stylish Shoe for Ladies.

Perfection Adjustable Shoe

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;

YOUNGSVILLE, N. C.

HOW TO DESTROY CUT WORMS.

Three Hundred Species of Them—Simple Remedies for Their Destruction.

We give a few facts about the cut worms, which are found so troublesome on Tobacco fields in the spring, especially when the ground was not plowed in the fall. Their ravages can be headed off if proper care is given to the task.

There are few farmers' pests that are more exasperating in their manner of doing damage than the cut worm, who works in the dark and hides when daylight comes. There are upwards of 300 species, and they attack many kinds of farm crops, but corn and tobacco are their main points of attack. These are all the young of larvea of medium sized, night-flying moths. These moths deposit their eggs generally on the twigs or branches of trees and shrubs and the larvae which soon hatch from the eggs, descend to the ground, where they feed upon grass or clover. They become about half grown by the time winter sets in. Then they shelter themselves under boards or rubbish, or burrow into the soil.

Thus they pass the winter, and in spring come out of their hiding places in a very famished condition. They begin feeding as soon as possible, and attack a great variety of plants, such as cabbage, tomatoes, turnips, squashes, melons, corn, oats and the tobacco plants.

The natural enemies of the cut worms are various species of parasitic and predaceous insects, birds like the robin, blackbird, catbird and poultry, and animals like the skunk and mole.

Among artificial remedies we name preventative measures, a handful of salt on the surface of the plant hill, tobacco dust about the stem of the plant, paper, burdock or walnut leaves wrapped around the stem of the plant, paper or tin tubes slit at one side slipped over the stem, or dusting dry powders like hellebore, air-slacked lime, ashes and pyrethrum about the stems and on the foliage of plants.

Among destructive measures we name early fall plowing, which covers up the feed of the young worms and leaves them to starve; late fall and winter plowing which exposes them in their winter quarters to perish, dipping plants to be set in a solution of hellebore (one pound to ten gallons of water,) or Paris green (one ounce to eight gallons of water,) digging out worms by hand where plants have been cut by them.

An effective method of saving a crop from their ravages is by poisoning them before the plants are set or a crop like corn comes up. To do this, grass, clover, cabbage or turnip leaves are dipped in Paris green water and scattered in small handfulls over the garden field. A stone or piece of wood laid on it will keep the poisoned trap from drying out or blowing away. The green stuff may be moistened and poisoned plasted or flour dusted over it. Of course, poultry and animals that will be injured by eating the poisoned greens must be kept of the field.

Kerosene emulsion has been successfully tried at the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for destroying root eating grubs in grass grounds, and would without doubt, prove as effectual in killing cut worms under similar circumstances. The places affected were thoroughly drenched with an emulsion of kerosene in the proportion of one to sixteen, and the ground then well watered. Where the emulsion was used the grubs immediately ceased their depredations, penetrated further into the ground and not a live one was afterward found. For this emulsion dissolve a quarter of a pound hard soap in two quarts of boiling water, add one pint of kerosene and churn violently until the emulsion "comes." Add to this two gallons of water. Before sprinkling the sod dilute as above.—Lancaster (Pa.) New Era.

A BROTHERLY (?) AFFAIR.

The controversy going on between H. L. Loucks, president of the national Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, and C. W. Macune, editor of the National Economist, which claims to be, and so far as we know, is, the official organ of that organization, is becoming anything but a fraternal affair. We do not know the secret of all this trouble, but it is very certain that there is "war in the camp." The lion and the lamb are not resting very peacefully together.

President Loucks charges Dr. Macune's paper with being under the control of Wall street and gives Tom Watson as his informant.

In reply Dr. Macune says: "But I am tired of all these dark insinuations about 'Judas money' and 'boodle' and 'sold out to Democracy,' or Wall street, and propose to here go on record in a manner that will make President Loucks or Tom Watson, or any other man that uses such language in regard to me, put up (proof) or shut up. I say, and am ready to be held personally responsible, that any man who says that I sold out to anybody or any influence that does not support the Alliance demands is a liar and a scoundrel. And every man who makes any such assertion or insinuation must rest under that charge or produce his proof."

Again, President Loucks charges that there have been several articles in the Economist antagonizing the free coinage of silver, to which Dr. Macune says:

"In reply I say this is absolutely false, and there is no excuse for it, because I have never written a line that could be so construed. I believe he tells a malicious falsehood when he says that, because he must be in possession of evidence to the contrary. If the man has not gone clear crazy, he is so blinded by rage that he has lost his judgment. I feel almost like making an apology to the many thousands who have read after me for the last five years when I deny to them a statement, that they already know, as well as I do, is utterly false."

This is strange conduct for great reform (?) leaders to be engaged in. Here is the head of an organization which is closely allied to, if not identical with, the "People's" party, so-called, branding its organ as being under the control of Wall street, and the head of the organ in reply denouncing the author of the charge as a liar and a scoundrel. This strikes us as a very indecent performance for brothers and reformers to be engaged in, but not much more so than the course of Marion Butler in constantly casting reflections through his paper at Governor Carr, whom he succeeded as president of the State Alliance and whom he helped to nominate for governor. If these presidents and editors of reform papers did not have the ties of brotherhood to restrain them they would have to seek the columns of such papers as the Police Gazette as a medium for their utterances. Reformers go off and try to reform yourselves!—Kinston Free Press.

It excels all others. She speaks from long experience. Mrs. S. T. Moore, Jerseyville, Ill., says: "I can truthfully say that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup excels all other preparations of a like nature. We have used it for over five years and would not be without it.

The wife of the Korean ambassador to the United States has lately become a Christian and joined the Presbyterian church.

It is impossible to prevent cough and cold in the winter season. A draught of air, the going out of a fire or any sudden change of the temperature of a room is sufficient to produce such a result. While we cannot prevent, we can easily cure these troublesome affections with a few doses of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

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

Training and Teaching.

Many persons think the terms training and teaching are synonymous, but there is a wide difference in the meaning of the two words. We teach when we would impart knowledge; we train when we would give skill and ease in execution.

Our habits are all formed by training, though we may teach the child forever that those habits are pernicious, and often end in misery and ruin. We form, develop and control a child's personal faculties and powers by training, but when we teach a child we must be in possession of something beyond what he naturally claims as his own.

We teach a child the benefits of industry, energy and study and we train him into habits of industry and study. [illegible] and teaching must go hand in hand in the work of education if we would secure success in such an undertaking.

Before we feel ourselves fully capable to begin the education of a child, we should understand the terms thoroughly and be sure that training is the first work and must be commenced as soon as a child's emotional nature is awakened. The little one [illegible] be trained [illegible] and by injudicious management it may give the nurse or parent an inferior [illegible] of training.

Children can be trained to a cradle or a bed, to a light or a dark room, to sleep [illegible] at regular intervals, and during all the process they are perfectly [illegible] out of the influence of system or regularity in these things. They can be trained to pray for what they desire when they are too young to be taught the impertinency of such indulgence.

The ancient Hebrews began the training of a child almost from its birth, and Abraham and Solomon attributed the highest importance to early training, as the well known proverb of the latter will attest. The training of a child does not alter his [illegible] but it does control the manner of giving expression to such [illegible]. The training of a child does not give him a new and [illegible] nature to replace an [illegible] evil thought and [illegible] so that there will be given to the character a new aspect and [illegible] complish more in its [illegible] ment for good than a [illegible] ing of the child.

"Training a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it." How much wholesome and wise [illegible] is condensed in this brief [illegible] citing, and what a [illegible] the world, were it [illegible] adopted.

A Great Western "Boom."

Another bubble has burst. One of the liveliest "booms" in the young and growing Western has brought ruin to many unsuspecting victims. Sioux City is bankrupt. Nor can this result be charged upon our financial system, but to the speculative mania which had seized the town with such extraordinary virulence. The Union Loan and trust Company of Sioux City, sprang into existence. Money was lured from the pockets of capitalists both in this country and Europe. Immense piles of brick and stone six and seven stories high, arose. By paying and promising to pay a high rate of interest loans were attracted from all quarters. North Carolina contributed her quota to swell the $8,000,000 which the company was found to owe when the collapse came. Over 500 banks and insurance companies were numbered among its list of creditors.

Pay day came at last.

The result was just what might have been expected. The Sioux City "boom" in its rise and collapse repeated the history of all such speculative and building manias only in a more aggravated form. Something cannot be made of nothing. Credit must have some foundation on which to be based. The advocates of cheap money and sub-treasury schemes will hardly find a new argument in the Sioux City "boom."—North Carolinian.

THE PROGRESS OF LYNCH LAW.

Philadelphia Times.

This time it is not the South that must answer for the brutal lynching of a black man for criminally assaulting white women. It is the intelligent community of Decatur, Illinois, embracing 22,000 people, and the victim was lynched under the very shadow of the sanctuary of justice.

Nor was the lynching done by masked or unknown men. Twenty well known citizens, without any attempt at disguise, made an after-midnight visit to the jail where Samuel Bush, a colored man, was a prisoner, charged with assaults upon Mrs. Dunn and Mrs. West. When the surrender of the prisoner was refused, they battered down the jail doors and the trembling [illegible] the presence of several hundred persons, none of whom made a protest and hung him to a [illegible] near the scene of the crime.

[illegible]

[illegible]

A Word in Time.

A death from cholera occurred a few days ago in Hamburg, where disease raged so fearful last year. It was believed to have been stamped out, and for more than two months not a case had been shown.

The reappearance of the cholera has caused considerable alarm, though it has attacked only one person. It is said that there is much more of the disease in Russia than has been reported to the outside world, but the rest of Europe seems to be free from it. Although there is no imminent danger of the importation of cholera, the sanitary authorities of New York [illegible]

[illegible]

La Grippe.

[illegible]

The assessed valuation of property in New York is $[illegible] greater than it was last year.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If La Grippe has left you weak and weary, the Electric Bitters will speedily restore you to strength and health. If your liver is affected with torpid liver, or you have that tired feeling, one trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c. at Thomas & Aycocke's drug store.

It is the season for adorning disused fireplaces.

It is generally conceded by those who have tried it and their "name is legion," that Salvation Oil is the best liniment in the market today. It is compounded only of the best ingredients, and is guaranteed to be positively pure. 25 cents.

[illegible]

An Italian genius has established a floating bank, which will cruise along the shores of Lake Como, transacting business for towns too small to support banks of their own. A happy thought, indeed. When depositors take it into their heads to make a run on the establishment the first mate will simply cut the rope, and the bank will steam out into the middle of the lake until the flurry blows over. It is believed that such an institution would be able to float almost any kind of paper.