THE FRANKLIN TIMES.

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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 Hotel.

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 well 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 given up 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.

When a tramp is fortunate enough o get hold of the upper portion of a roasted fowl he generally makes a clean breast of it.

ABERDEEN, O., July 21, 1891.
Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga
Dear Sirs:—I bought a bottle of your P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Ark., and it has done me more good than three months treatment at the Hot Springs.
Have you no agents in this part of the country, or let me know how much it will cost to get three or six bottles from your city by express.
Respectfully yours,
JAS. M. NEWTON,
Aberdeen, Brown county, O.

NEWNANSVILLE, FLA., June 5, 1891.
Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga.
Dear Sirs:—I wish to give my testimonial in regard to your valuable medicine, P. P. P., for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, biliousness, etc. In 1861 I was attacked with bilious muscular rheumatism, and have been a martyr to it ever since. I tried all medicines I ever heard of, and all the doctors in reach, but I found only temporary relief; the pains were so bad at times that I did not care whether I lived or died. My digestion became so impaired that everything I ate disagreed with me. My wife also suffered so intensely with dyspepsia that her life was a burden to her; she would be confined to her bed for weeks at the time; she also suffered greatly from giddiness and loss of sleep. Some time in March I was advised to take P. P. P., and before we (my wife and I) had finished the second bottle of P. P. P., our digestion began to improve. My pains subsided so much that I have been able to work, and am feeling like doing what I have not done before in a number of years. We will continue taking P. P. P. until we are entirely cured, and will cheerfully recommend it to all suffering humanity.
Yours very respectfully,
J. S. LITTLISS.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Thomas & Aycocke.

Oh, What a Cough.

Will you heed the warning. The sign and perhaps of the sure approach of that most 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 croup and whooping cough at once. Others, do not be without 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.

PRICE & WARD,
Franklinton, N. C.

Henderson College,
HENDERSON, N. C.

The Fall Session of Henderson College will begin

Monday, September 4, 1893.

The Academic Department, including English, French, German, Latin and Mathematics will represent only what is best, while the music and art will be under skilled teachers. For further particulars address,
MRS. B. B. PHILLIPS, Principal,
Henderson, N. C.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA!
EQUIPMENT:—Faculty of 25 teachers, 11 buildings, 7 scientific laboratories, library 30,000 volumes, 312 students.
INSTRUCTIONS:—Five general courses, 6 brief courses, professional courses in law, medicine engineering and chemistry, optional courses.
EXPENSES:—Tuition $60 per year. Scholarships and loans for the needy.
Address,
PRESIDENT WINSTON,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

A Beautiful Stylish Shoe for Ladies.

Perfectionable 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;
YOUNGSVILLE, N. C.

The Billville Banner.

The sheriff sold us out last week, and we are now suing the sheriff for damages.

Congress will probably be in session one year. Talk of that kind is never cheap.

The Billville clearing house was not a success; the cashier not only cleared the house, but the country, too.

Our lecture on the race problem is brief and to the point. It consists of one nigger swinging to a hickory limb.

Next week we expect to have an editorial on the President's message. It will be a ringing one, as we shall touch on free silver

Cash is scarce in Billville; a silver dollar looks as big as the setting sun, and a ten-cent piece is thirteen times larger than the moon.

Candidates for Governor, in our section are going to be as thick and sociable as the measles, and some of them are just as much in demand.

We rejoice now that Cleveland did not appoint us consul to Cholera. Long sickness at home is better than sudden death in a foreign language.

We fell off the train last week and had our leg cut off; but as misfortune would have it, it was our wooden leg, and we can't get one cent of damages.

Great influence has been brought to bear upon us to enter the race for Senator, but so far we have refused all offers. Think of a Senator with one shirt.

We returned from the World's Fair in good spirits, but no shoes; the railroad company only allowed us one pair, instead of the free pass we had asked for.

Our friends from the country are still with us. We are always glad to see them, but the only trouble with them is—they bring one week's provisions and stay six months.

We learn from the Congressional Record that "the congressman from Billville has the floor." This is too bad, he promised his constituents that he would sober up and take a chair.

Speaker Crisp has promised us a position on the Congressional Record, where gas is the only thing taken on subscription. As The Record is not published all the year round, we will have more farming.

"That Art The Man."

Chicago News-Record.

The mention of Colonel Bob Ingersoll's name recalls a touching little story of Washington life. One cheerless, rainy night some years ago, the venerable Simon Cameron was sitting in the office of the Ebbitt House, gazing out through the window into the fog and darkness. He was lost in thought and his face was the picture of melancholy. Presently Colonel Bob Ingersol entered the office.

"What has happened, General?" he asked. "You look as if you'd just lost your last friend."

"Ah, Bob," said the old man with a sigh, "I have just seen a cruel, pitable sight. An aged crippled soldier was painfully toiling up the street yonder and was making some progress, when along came a big, double fisted, broad-shouldered fellow and kicked the crutches out from the old cripple, leaving him feeble and helpless, to get up as best he could."

"I would to God I had been here!" cried Ingersoll angrily, "I'd have trounced the ruffian! I never heard of so brutal an outrage! What! abuse an old and crippled man like that! I'd make quick work of the brute!"

"Wait a moment, Bob," interposed old Simon Cameron, gently. "I was that aged and crippled veteran, and I was toiling along to my grave. And it was you, Bob, who came across my path and kicked from under me the crutches that supported me in that last journey."

Colonel Ingersol made no answer; the old man continued to look mournfully into the night.

How Uncle Sam Buys Gold—The Government Assay Offices.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A place seldom visited by the public is the assay office of the United States, where gold is bought for the government. There are but five such offices in the United States, one in St. Louis, one in Helena, Mont., one in Boise City, Idaho, a fourth at Charlotte, N. C., and the fifth at the branch mint in Denver. The office here is in charge of Mr. Elliot Jewett, with two assistants. It is as complete an office as can be found in the world, being equipped entirely new since its location in the old custom house. As the agent of the government Mr. Jewett buys all gold offered in amounts above $100, paying for the same as soon as it can be melted and assayed.

A great many people are ignorant of the fact that the government buys gold outside of the mints. The moment the assayer begins to deem trade, too, that moment he drives it away. By such action he causes the public to believe that he represents a private company speculating on its purchases. This idea is encouraged by the gold buyers, jewelers, pawn-brokers and others, who would prefer a field clear of the United States. As a matter of fact, it makes no difference to the assayer whether he receives one ounce or one million ounces, as he is paid a certain fixed salary. He receives anything in the shape of gold, whether it be the sweepings of retorts, bars, dust or jeweler's scraps. Whatever shape it is in, he takes it for what it is worth. The government pays the expenses of ascertaining its worth.

The process of receiving and disposing of the gold is of considerable interest. On delivery it is deposited on scales capable of weighing 5,000 ounces, though so delicately balanced that Mr. Jewett uses them to weigh his letter paid. Gold brought as early in the morning can be disposed of so the seller may receive his check in the afternoon. On being weighed a check is made of each separate lot, designating the weight, name of seller, etc. When the melting is completed and the gold turned out in bars and assay made, a complete record is made showing the origin, where it is possible to learn it, and the degree of fineness of the metal. The bar is then stamped, ready for shipment to the mint at Philadelphia. This stamp is protected from counterfeiting by the same penalties provided against counterfeiting coin.

The State Guard.

The Henderson Gold Leaf says: Every once in a while some body raises a kick against the State militia and get off a growl about the taxpayer having to pay for the State encampment. Yet that same kicker would gladly avail himself of the protection of the militia were he or his property in any way endangered. While there seems no immediate need of the soldiers, yet at various times they have rendered very effectual service, and in case of need are always ready. In fact the State Guard constitutes a small standing army, maintained at almost no expense to the State, which may at any time be of great service to the State. As to the State encampments, it is needless to say that they are necessary to the very existence of the militia, and it is absurd to say that a State like North Carolina is too niggardly to spend a few thousand dollars yearly for the maintenance of our splendid body of citizen soldiery. The State Guard is something more than an ornament and an honor to the State. It is an absolute necessity and no good citizen should try to deprecate or impair its efficiency and usefulness.

In Colorado there was not a single Baptist church 40 years ago. Now there are 60 churches and 5,000 members.

A Benefit to The South.

In a recent dispatch from Raleigh, we noticed a very suggestive item. It was to the effect that Mr. C. E. Johnson, president of the Chamber of Commerce of that place, who has for several years handled a large part of the cotton crop marketed there, had gone to England for the purpose of arranging with a firm which he represents for a supply of money to handle the crop. This fact has a strong bearing upon the present financial situation and the future of the South. We are obliged to sell our staples in a foreign market, where the single gold standard of money prevails. The cotton crop sells for gold at gold prices; and if we could get the gold directly into the South or, in other words, if we could establish direct trade with England and get gold instead of making New York our broker and letting New York get all the gold, then cotton would, as of old, be King again, and the South would be the arbiter of business and political affairs instead of New York. We believe that such would be the case if we could get a gold standard, and it is gratifying to see that practical men are taking steps to establish a sort of gold-cotton league by bringing the buyer and seller together upon a gold basis. If this financial crisis should result in the establishment of direct trade between England and the parts of these southern states it will be worth more than it can possibly cost, and will prove a permanent blessing in a temporary disguise. It is upon the line that we hope to see the silver question settled once for all. The cotton crop of the South sells every year for more gold than all the mines in the whole world produce. Let the South stand for a single gold standard for money and the consequent supremacy of the United States in the Union will be assured.

We fully agree with the Winston Journal when it says:

The offering of rewards for the apprehension of murderers when the guilty party is not known is one of the great evils of the age and is responsible for half the crimes committed. It does not cut much ice with the criminal to know that the law will give a reward for his apprehension when he knows that he can hide himself for a long time and the law will be powerless to protect the informer against the murderer. The reward is a premium on perjury and perhaps on murder. Let the law provide a reward for the apprehension of the murderer after he has been convicted, but let the law also provide that the informer against the murderer shall be hung if the murderer escapes.

Words of Wisdom.

Durham Sun.

It has been well said that the most commendable and helpful persons in a community, as well as in a church are those who go ahead and do something. They are liable to make mistakes, of course, sometimes, but if they are progressive that is at least a sign of good sense. They will try to do the best for themselves as well as for others. They deserve encouragement, but are often criticised instead, and that unjustly. Many stand aloof and find fault at what is done, simply because it was not done in some other way, or because it does not happen to be done in the manner they would like to have seen it done. It is easy to criticise, but that sort of thing never gets anything done. They who [illegible] their opinions, may flatter themselves on their ability to have done the work better but they give no practical demonstration of their superior knowledge and [illegible] [illegible] workers [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]