

FOR REVENUE ONLY.

The new tariff bill, upon which the Ways and Means committee of the National House has been at work before and since the adjournment of the extra session, was given to the public on Tuesday. The average cut is 55 per cent. The Washington correspondent of the Atlanta Constitution says of it:

The promise of the platform adopted by the Democratic party at Chicago is redeemed in the tariff bill completed and given to the public. It is drawn on the lines of tariff for revenue only. There is not a line, word or syllable in it which looks in the direction of McKinleyism or "protection for the sake of protection."

Whatever of protective features is left in the bill is of a purely incidental and constitutional character. The bill is devised to raise revenue for the government, not to swell the revenues of a favored and pampered class at the expense of all the rest of the people. The free list is considerably extended, but it is not so much in the mere extension of this list as in the character of the articles added that the innovations appear bold.

To generalize, it places raw materials entering into manufactures on the free list. Coal, iron ore, timber, tin ore, block tin, copper ore and some other articles entering largely into manufacturing are untaxed. With these advantages American manufacturers should be able to compete with England or any other country for the markets of the world, while at the same time holding our own.

LOW DUTY ON WOOLLENS.

The cheaper quality of blankets and flannels are only taxed 25 per cent, and the lower grades of carpets 20 per cent. The idea as to the woolen schedule is gradually to reduce the tax until in five years it will amount only to 40 per cent, as the highest tax with the average about 30. It will be observed that the special duties are abolished wherever this is practicable. The bill is therefore, an ad valorem measure, that is, each dutiable article will pay a tax according to its value, and not an arbitrary tax regardless of whether it is a costly or expensive article.

This has always been regarded, even by protectionists, as the most scientific way of levying duties. The only weighty objection ever urged against it was that it was more open to fraud by undervaluation than the specific duties system. This objection is disposed of by the clear and convincing statement of Chairman Wilson given out this morning with the bill.

The bill is well received here by Democrats, except in a few cases, where the loss of local interests are regarded as having been trodden upon. These are not enough to jeopardize the chances of the passage of the bill through the House. The treatment of sugar, for instance, has not pleased the Louisianians. The tax on refined sugar has been reduced to one-quarter of a cent a pound, with raw sugar remaining on the free list, the bounty at the same time being reduced at the rate of one-eighth of a cent a year until it is wiped out. The Louisianians wanted, rather, to increase it. There will be more objections of this kind, as said, not enough to endanger the passage of the bill through the House, though there will be hopes of amending it in the Senate in this direction.

WHERE CONSUMERS ARE BENEFITED.

The woolen schedule is the most important to the people of all contained in this long and complicated measure. Wool, hair of the camel, goat, etc., are put on the free list. Under the McKinley law, this was divided into three classes, at rates equivalent to 47.56 and 31 per cent. These duties are abolished. Woolen and worsted yarns, valued at not more than 40 cents a pound, are in the present bill put at a duty of 30 per cent. Under the McKinley bill, these articles were taxed at a rate which, in 1892, was equivalent to 103 per cent. On woolen and worsted cloths, shawls, knit fabrics, and all fabrics made on knitting machines or frames made wholly or in part of wool, hair of the camel, etc., the rate is 40 per cent. In the McKinley law the rate is equivalent to 92 to 96 per cent. On blankets, hats of wool, flannels for underwear, etc., valued at not more than 30 cents a pound, the duty is 25 per cent, and from that up to 35, according to the valuation. Under the McKinley law the average duty was 82 per cent. It runs this way all through the woolen schedule.

CONGRESS WILL MEET NEXT MONDAY IN REGULAR SESSION, AND THE TIMES HOPES AND BELIEVES THAT SOMETHING WILL SOON BE DONE TO MAKE THE COUNTRY PROSPEROUS.

There is a growing sentiment against the game of foot ball as it is now played.

THE SOUTH SHOULD NOT DIVIDE.

Webster's Weekly of a recent issue, contains the following timely words:

We do not pretend that the Democratic party is without fault. There are bad men in it, we admit. But what shall the people of the South do? We cannot have everything just like we want it. The passions of the war have not entirely died out. We are hampered and will be, more or less, for a long time. Burke declared that statesmanship was the science of circumstances. We know the true condition of affairs and we must move within certain limits until we can do better. If we cannot get all we want, we must not lose everything. We must make the most of our unfortunate condition. Alas, we are not as strong as we were when Col. Hickory and John C. Calhoun led us. Conditions have changed.

The Solid South is not bound together by a mere sentiment. We are solid because it is necessary for self preservation. Come what may, we must stand together for our own homes and hearthstones. This is the paramount question. The North and West may fly back and forth like a weaver's shuttle, but if we get at that kind of business we will have no end of trouble.

We hope that the platform of the Democratic party will be carried out. The indications are that the country will get substantial relief.

The North and West are very uncertain. If we split up amongst ourselves, we will be the sufferers. The late elections show how uncertain is politics north of Mason and Dixon's line. We have too much at stake to follow the Third party doctrinaires in their wild goose chase, especially since they lost everywhere in the late elections, failing to carry even Kansas, Nebraska or Colorado.

Vance, Daniel, Morgan, George and Vest are true friends of silver and they propose to continue the fight inside the Democratic party. The people of the South are safe in following such men. We advise our readers to keep cool and give the Administration a fair showing. If it does well, we will commend it; if it fails to do so, on its own head be the consequences.

WHAT ARE THE BOYS GOING TO DO?

The Century has an article on a new line and of vital importance to the American people. The boys are the future men. Upon their success depends that of the country; yet as the Century well says:

American boys, partly because of the passing away of the apprentice system and partly because of the hostility of the foreign-controlled labor unions, are virtually excluded from the mechanical trades. This exclusion is an injustice to the boys, and the consequences are serious to the moral welfare of the whole country. We are bringing up our boys or a very large portion of them, in enforced idleness, turning over the fields of honorable and useful toil, which belong by natural rights to them, to foreigners, nearly all of whom are ignorant, many of whom are vicious and depraved, and few of whom have any sympathy with American institutions and ways of life. What are the consequences?

What they show is that American boys are becoming criminals and filling our prisons because of lack of occupation. They are denied the privilege of learning a trade, are brought up in idleness and turned into the world with no means of earning an honest livelihood. It is an old story that idleness leads to vice and crime. In all our large cities there are thousands of boys coming to manhood every year who are denied the opportunity to fit themselves for upright, industrious and useful lives because the doorway to every trade is shut and barred against them. It is in the large cities that the apprentice rules are most nearly prohibitive, yet it is these cities which offer the best field for mechanical labor, for the best work is done there. If a boy cannot learn his trade there, he cannot learn it thoroughly anywhere on the apprentice plan. It is to the cities that the swarms of foreign laborers come finding ready admission to all trades unions and filling the places which American boys would have were they permitted to learn the trades.

As a nation we are shutting our own sons out of the fields of American labor, thus filling our prisons and reformatories and almshouses with them and are letting into that field for full possession hordes of foreigners who make it a menace to the safety of American institutions and a constant peril to the peace and welfare of American society. Is this an enlightened policy for a nation to follow? Can we bring up our own sons to lives of idleness and crime, and not reap the consequences in widespread National humiliation and

disaster? Can we hope to make better citizens out of the socialists and anarchists and other degraded and disorderly elements of foreign countries than we can make out of our own sons? If we could perform this miracle, should we still not be guilty of gross, heartless and shameless neglect of our own offspring? In every way in which the matter is viewed, the folly of it is apparent, but all other aspects of it sink into insignificance when compared with the injustice which it inflicts upon our sons. No right-thinking American who loves his fellow man, and has the welfare and honor of his country at heart, can contemplate this without shame and anxiety.

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CUREY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We the undersigned, have known F. J. Curey for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. West & Traux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Wadling, Kinnam & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

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. Ugliness has this advantage over beauty—it never fades. Beeklen's Arnica Salve. The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, itchy 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.

ALMANAC 1894. For Sale Only by Aycocke & Co. Druggists, LOUISBURG, N. C. Price 10 cents.

It Always Pays to Patronize Home.

(Caller)—Where did you get your new suite of Furniture, ordered it from some Northern house of course, it is perfectly lovely.

(Florence)—Indeed I did not. I patronize Home, and my furniture came from Ellis's furniture store, he keeps a perfectly grand line of everything in furniture.

(Caller)—Your new bed lounge of course was ordered?

(Florence)—Oh, no, you are sadly mistaken, and this is only the cheapest of the lovely assortment he has in stock.

(Caller)—Well, I must hurry on as Thanksgiving is my old son's, oldest daughter's, youngest child's, mother-in-law's birthday, and I must go to see Ellis's furniture store for a Thanksgiving present, after hearing what an elegant assortment of furniture he has, and how cheap it is, I cannot convince them that the same goods can be bought anywhere else for so little money.

LAND SALE. By virtue of authority given in a mortgage deed to two, F. Allenby Dal Price and wife, dated April 17th 1891, and recorded in book 87, pages 317 and 318, Register's office of Franklin county, I will sell at the Court House door in Louisburg, N. C., on Tuesday, January 2, 1894, a tract of land described in said mortgage, adjoining the lands of E. C. Denton, C. E. Denton and J. B. Denton. Terms cash. GEO. K. LEONARD, Exp. of Geo. F. ALLEN, dec'd.

NOTICE.

By virtue of a mortgage deed made to me as Trustee by Charles E. Aycocke and wife Mary G. Aycocke, and J. E. T. Aycocke and wife Lucy Aycocke, in the name of F. N. Egerton and G. W. Ford, trading as Egerton & Ford, I will sell at the Court House door in Louisburg, N. C., to the highest bidder for cash, on Saturday, December 23rd, 1893, a certain tract or parcel of land in Hayesville township, situated on the Louisburg and Henderson road, and more fully described in said mortgage deed, which is recorded in the Court House in Louisburg, N. C., in Book 92, pages 137 and 138, containing one hundred and seventy-five acres, more or less. This said tract of land is sold subject to a prior mortgage given by said C. E. Aycocke and wife, and J. E. T. Aycocke and wife to Willis Tharrington agent for Ben Tharrington, for the sum of eight hundred dollars, and interest at 8 per cent per annum, and recorded in the Court House in Louisburg, N. C., in Book 85, page 591. J. H. HARRIS, Trustee. Nov. 22, 1893.

NOTICE.

By virtue of power contained in a mortgage deed executed by T. H. S. Mitchell and wife, and recorded in Book 87, page 187, Register of Deeds office in Franklin county, I will sell at public auction for cash at the Court House door in Louisburg, on Wednesday, the 21st day of December 1893, a tract of land in Franklin township, adjoining land of B. B. Tomlinson, et al., being tract of land bought by said T. H. S. Mitchell of J. R. Mitcheener, containing 82 acres. E. W. TIMBERLAKE, Att'y for Mortgagee. Nov. 22, 1893.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE. I have made arrangements to have tobacco stripped at low rates, and handled nicely. Next best thing to having good tobacco is having it nicely graded and handled. We guarantee satisfaction, and can sell it as high as any house. Sold two barns for one man for \$357. So when you have a load of fine tobacco drive to Meadows & Co., and you shall be made happy, your friend. E. J. RAGSDALE.

TAR RIVER STOCK FARM. Pure Red Duroc Jersey Pigs. Pure Red Oxford down Bucks. Pure Red Jersey Heifers and BULL CALVES.

CURE THAT COUGHS WITH SHILOH'S CURE. SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.

My cows have better records of 20 pounds per week. Beat Bull, Boar and Ram in America at the board of my home. My stock is best bred. Write for what you want and I will supply you at reasonable prices. W. L. McGUIRE, Franklinton, N. C.

FRAZIER MUSIC!

And You Will Never Get Left.

(1st gentleman)—Where are you going?

(2nd gentleman)—Trying to catch the train.

(1st gentleman)—You'll get left, and you should—

(2nd gentleman)—Why?

(1st gentleman)—Because you did not patronize Frazier's Jewelry Store and have a perfect time piece.

Frazier keeps all kinds of jewelry from Clocks for the House, Church, Office or Town Hall to a tiny watch suitable for a present to your best and/or grandmother. In fact he has everything in the jewelry line.

He is always at his place of business and executes his work admirably and with dispatch. He has a new lot of clocks just in (perfect time pieces) and would be glad to have your patronage. Now is the time to get a nice present for your friend or sweetheart.

Patronize Frazier and you will never get left.

NOTICE.

To Town Tax Payers. The tax list for the year 1893 having been placed in my hands for collection, notice is hereby given that I am now ready to collect the same. All persons owing taxes will please pay up promptly and thereby save trouble and cost. J. R. HIGHT, Tax Collector.

IF YOU WANT

Anything in the Fine Crockery Line, Fine Glassware, and almost anything useful in the house, write to or call on W. H. HUGHES, Raleigh, N. C.

Everything Good to Eat. If you want to supply your table with the very best eatables of every kind, it will pay you to always call at J. S. Lancaster & Co's store (the old Carlie stand) before you make your purchases. You will find there several grades of excellent flour from \$3.50 to \$5 per barrel, the very best cream cheese, sugar, coffee, canned goods of every description, pure lard, confectioneries, a full line of toilet soaps, cigars, chewing tobacco, and everything that is kept in a general store. Don't fail to give us a call and you shall have satisfaction, both as to quality of goods and prices. Very respectfully, J. S. LANCASTER & Co. LOUISBURG, N. C., Sept. 15, 1893.

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.

The undersigned has opened a Boarding House in the Hawkins building, formerly occupied by Julia Littlejohn, where board and lodging, or either can be had at reasonable rates. Board and lodging \$1.00 per day. Good accommodation and the best market affords. MRS. FERRELL PARRISH

For monuments and tombstones of the latest and prettiest designs, and cheapest prices for same call on or address R. I. ROGERS & Co., Durham, N. C. The cheapest in the State. If.

A CARD. Having accepted a position as Book-keeper and Collector with Aycocke & Co., I hereby ask all those who are indebted to Thomas & Aycocke, Aycocke & Co., and M. H. Aycocke to make immediate payment, otherwise I will have to sue you. Business is business and promises do not feed babies or run a drug store, so do not delay, but come and settle your account and buy your medicines, &c., from Aycocke & Co. Very respectfully, G. L. AYCOCKE.

NOTICE.

By virtue of a deed of trust executed to me on the 4th day of December 1890 by B. C. Insoe and wife, Laura F. Insoe, and registered in Book 85, page 493, in Register of Deeds office of Franklin county, I shall sell to the highest bidder for cash at the Court House door in Louisburg, N. C., on the 16th day of December 1893, a tract of land in Sandy creek township, containing 27 1/2 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Enoch Tharrington, Sam Person, Benj. Harris and others and known as the Howell Harris home tract. This Nov. 16, 1893. E. W. TIMBERLAKE, Trustee.

Raleigh Dye Works.

Satisfaction guaranteed in every particular. Orders from a distance promptly filled.

THANKS - GIVING.

We are ready to supply you with most anything for your dinner, and if we have it not in stock will go to the road at once, and if you want to give anything to your poor neighbor will give you extra close prices on what you want to buy. We will name a few things we have for your dinner.

- HAMS, CHICKENS, CABBAGE, TURKES, PEAS, BEAN, OAT FLAKES, LARGE AND SMALL, ROMNEY, MACARONI, PICKLES, TABLETS CREAM CHEESE, MASS S. CAKES, AND CAKES, BEES, PIGS FREE, HIG. BEEF, FRESH SAUSAGE, CUTTING SUGAR, CENTS PER POUND.

We think we have the best stock of Green and Tasted Coffee we have ever had. Plan Package 25 cents per can. For your cakes.

Star and Diana Flour,

Butter, Powder, Sugar, Extracts, Baking Powders, Figs, Cleaned Currants, Citron, Eggs, Salt, Sultana (seedless) Raisins, also California Fine Raisins, Lemons, Oranges, coconuts, apples, &c., negro toes, almonds, walnuts, pecans, and filberts.

For the little boys and girls we have wagons, rocking horses, doll carriages and doll cradles, rocking chairs, wash sets and boys axes with handles.

Come to see us and we will try and please you. Very respectfully,

CRENSHAW, HICKS & ALLEN.

We have a large stock of flour that we will sell you very cheap.

NEW DRUG FIRM!

AYCOCKE & CO.

Having purchased the entire stock of drugs belonging to Thomas & Aycocke we will continue the Drug business at the same stand. We have a full stock of

PURE AND FRESH DRUGS.

and Druggists Sundries, Medicines, Toilet Articles, Paints and Oil, Dye Stuffs, Chemicals, Cigars and Chewing Tobacco, Varnishes, &c. Physicians Prescriptions a Specialty, and will be filled with accuracy and dispatch. Thanking our friends and the public generally for their very liberal patronage in the past we hope to merit a continuance of the same in the future.

Yours very respectfully, AYCOCKE & CO.