

AS TO PUBLIC EXECUTIONS.

The Times fully agrees with the Morgantown Herald in the following. Public hangings are in bad taste and are most demoralizing to all civilized countries:

Public executions are little short of a disgrace to civilization. They originate from custom and the custom is a relic of barbarism. Nothing can be said in their favor; and the only reason that can be given for their not being abolished is the fact that they give a kind of satisfaction to the morbid, sensational traits on the part of the people. They are intensely revolting. People will crowd to see them, however—to see some sordid criminal make a dramatic protestation of his innocence or else a confession coupled with a boast of his newly-found peace with his Maker, and then—realizing the full horror of the scene they shudder and turn away, feeling, as they should, a thorough contempt for themselves for having attended. This affects unborn generations. We have heard of numbers of instances where children were born weak, nervous and sickly merely because their mothers yielded to this same feeling that once caused the Romans to delight in the public death of a gladiator or a criminal. There is decency and humanity in everything and when it becomes necessary to satisfy the ends of justice by taking the life of some man, for Heaven's sake let us do it as quietly and as genteelly as possible.

The Charlotte Observer is undoubtedly one of the best dailies ever published in North Carolina, and is edited by one of the boldest, most level-headed and conservative editors of our acquaintance.

"All the McKinley laws in the world cannot impede the progress of the world. But they do take from one man a part of one man's labor and give it unjustly to another."—From the speech of W. L. Wilson, in the House.

In view of the rather positive statements, in some quarters, to the contrary, it may be just as well to recall the fact that on the 24th day of January, 1881, the United States Supreme Court by a unanimous decision declared an income tax to be constitutional.

MURDERS increased from 3,568 in 1889, in the United States, to 7,700 in 1892. In four years there were more than 20,000 murders. Of these the courts hanged 331, and Judge Lynch got away with 558. Is it surprising that people begin to take the law in their own hands when but one in 634 murderers is hung?

Though the effort to get in an amendment putting cotton bagging on the free list during the consideration of the tariff bill under the five-minute rule failed, still the reduction in the duty on cotton bagging in the Wilson bill is very material. The present duty is 32 per cent. In the Wilson bill it is reduced to 15 per cent.

"The argument of the gentleman from Maine, which has been heard at every cross roads in the country, was that the progress and prosperity of the country was due to protection, due to the passage of a law of Congress, rather than to the munificent gift of Almighty God."—From speech of W. L. Wilson, in the House.

It is becoming fashionable, and the Times regrets to see that some of the newspapers are encouraging it, for disappointed office-seekers to "cuss out" the Senators and Representatives at Washington. The man who applies for an office should make up his mind to abide by results, and to acquit himself in case of defeat in the same manner he would have his opponent act in case of his own success.

The Senate passed the bill repealing the Federal election law on Wednesday by a vote of 89 to 28. One Republican and three Populists voted with the Democrats for repeal. Thus another promise of the Democratic party is fulfilled.

THE WILSON BILL.

And Great Enthusiasm It Passes The House.

The Tariff Bill passed the House on Thursday of last week by a vote of 204 to 140. Only seventeen Democrats voted against the measure, four of whom were Louisiana members, who opposed the amendment abolishing the sugar bounty, while the others were mostly Northern members, representing manufacturing districts and thought the reduction too sweeping. With the exception of this trifling defection the Democrats stood shoulder to shoulder and voted for the passage of the bill. This is the first step towards relieving the over-burdened farmer and laborer of the heavy tariff taxes that have been exacted from them for the past thirty years, and should cause every toiler to rejoice. That the Democrats intend carrying out the platform of the party, so overwhelmingly endorsed at the polls, in good faith is also clearly shown, and effectually silences the "Thirdites" and malcontents who have been asserting so persistently that "the Democrats are not going to do anything," "they are dominated by Wall street," &c. The passage of the income tax amendment, bitterly opposed by every capitalist in the country, and not even promised in the platform, shows how little influence the "money power" has with the Democratic members.

In speaking of the passage of the bill the New York World says editorially:

The Wilson bill was triumphantly passed by the House of Representatives by a majority of 64, or more than double that which was expected.

In spite of general and special opposition, in spite of the clamor of local interests, in spite of the demand for continued paper on the part of bounty-fed sections and interests, and in spite of the parrot cries raised against the income tax feature of the measure, a Democratic House has been bold to redeem the promises made to the people.

In this result The World is justified in feeling a peculiar satisfaction. Alone among metropolitan newspapers it has stood firmly by the principles underlying the effort for tax reform. Alone it has insisted upon the vital points of the bill, the abolition of subsidies and the taxation of accumulated wealth in the shape of incomes, in lieu of the taxation of necessities in the form of consumption. It rejoices especially that this principle has not been stricken down, and that the bill which frees the raw materials of industry and reduces the tax on the necessities of life also compels those who profit most by the protection of government to pay a share of the expense of maintaining the government. The most encouraging thing about the bill is that it decrees that most righteous of all imposts, a tax on large incomes.

The House has done its duty well. It has fulfilled so far as it can the pledges of Democracy to the people. It has voted to sweep subsidies utterly away. It has put a heavy foot upon that sham "reciprocity" which untaxed foreigners and transferred their burdens to American citizens. It has legislated for free raw materials. It has taken the first great step towards the freeing of life's necessities.

Now what of the Senate? There is a Democratic majority there also, and the country expects it to complete the work begun in the House.

To every Senator the unexpected majority in the House must have a peculiar significance. That body is comparatively fresh from the people. Its members are in closer touch than the Senate is with the popular feeling. The Representatives know what the people want and they have signified it in their votes. Many of them were personally hostile to particular features of the bill. But their overwhelming conviction is manifest that the country's desire for reform along the general lines of this measure is too strong to brook defeat or unnecessary delay because of any man's objections to particular features of the proposed enactment.

The party and the country are to be congratulated upon the triumph of reform in the House. It is for the Democrats in the Senate now to complete the work of redeeming the promise upon which the people placed their party in power.

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 & Aycooke.

A REPUBLICAN CIRCULAR.

The attempt of the Democratic party to reduce the tariff for the benefit of the masses is bringing to light some of the most despicable partisans the world ever saw. Here is a notice given by Keasby & Mattison, manufacturers of chemicals at Ambler, Pa., to their employees:

"Notice to our employees! The preparation and introduction of the Wilson bill in Congress having for its object the lowering of the tariff, has caused this company to lose a large amount of business among the textile and other milling interests, lessened our demand for labor, and is daily depriving the stockholders of this company of the ordinary profits of a manufacturing business. Therefore, those of our employees who are in sympathy with this measure are requested to hand in their resignations to the superintendent, as it is only fair to their fellow employees that as the work grows less it should be done by those men who are not responsible for the present deplorable condition of economic affairs. With the passage of the Wilson bill wages will be reduced and there will be less work at the reduced price."

As the Citizen says, there is nothing that so forcibly proves the assertion that protection creates a favored class at the expense of the many, as the actions of the monopolists when they see their advantage about to pass from them. They take refuge in retaliation on possibly the least offensive of their fellow citizens, by attempting to dictate their political opinions or coerce them into giving them up altogether.

These circulars from protection-favored manufacturers have become common, and the spirit they manifest is directly contrary to that which animates men living in a Republic; but where or when do we find Republican papers or politicians denouncing that attempt to punish men for opinion's sake?

The editors of newspapers as a class are not distinguished for great knowledge of farming. But still they may make a wise suggestion or offer evidence to show that success lies along a certain way. We feel sure that since 1870, the newspapers in the South have been of very real help, and that the farmers know many things now they would not have known but for the newspapers. One thing all along through the decades we have ventured to insist upon—that a diversifying of crops was essential to success. To stake all upon one market crop was as unwise as for a gambler to risk all on one card. Farmers should change crops as circumstances and experience suggest. If they cannot prosper in raising one thing or two things, let them try other things. In Kent county, Maryland, farmers found out that they could not raise corn, wheat and fruit profitably. So in 1893 they sold \$200,000 of poultry and cattle.—Wil. Messenger.

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. CROSBY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We the undersigned, have known F. J. Crosby for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Traux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Wading, Kinnan & 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.

DRINK PURE WHISKEY

Before and after the Ball, R. A. Stuart's Celebrated Rockbridge Rye, or home-made corn, made by F. S. Garrett, the noted distiller, no purer whiskies on earth, no had after effects. Our home-made brandy is admitted by all to be the best ever sold on the market. Give it a trial and you will drink no other. In fact we carry the best of everything kept in a first-class saloon. Come to see us and we will endeavor to please you. Yours truly D. H. TAYLOR & CO.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrup, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria. "Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children." Dr. G. C. Osceola, Lowell, Mass. "Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves." Dr. J. F. Kneeland, Conway, Ark. "Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y. "Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it." UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass. ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres., The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

LOUISBURG MARKETS.

Table with columns for PRODUCE, COTTON, and TOBACCO. Includes items like Butter, Bacon, Sugar, Coffee, etc. with prices.

A Family Medicine and for Teething Children. Mrs. S. M. Faires, a former citizen of Charlotte, says: I heartily desire to express my gratitude for the benefit I received by the use of Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy, having laid in bed three months from jaundice, which I took a few days after the birth of my second child. Other medicines failed me, and I took this Remedy as a last resort, and the medicine (not faith in it) cured me, after the use of a few bottles. My stomach at that time was in such a condition that I had to begin with a few drops of the medicine, instead of the prescribed dose. I have also found it invaluable for teething children, and any weak deranged stomach both for men, and women in any condition, being entirely harmless and effectual. Hoping this may benefit some others suffering as I did, by stimulating them to give the Remedy a thorough trial. I am very respectfully, Mrs. S. M. FAIRES

MRS. JOE PERSON'S REMEDY WILL CURE CHILLS BY BUILDING UP AND GIVING TONE TO THE SYSTEM. Davidson, N. C., May 29, 1893. Mrs. JOE PERSON—Dear Madam: About five years ago my two little daughters were in feeble health and were lacking in ability, which continued under the ordinary treatment. I take pleasure in stating that the use of your Remedy broke the chills on them and completely restored them to health. Your respectfully, C. E. BOER.

Removal. I have moved my Barber Shop in the building formerly occupied by Mr. T. B. Wilder as a law office, where I am better prepared to serve my patrons. EDWARD PORTER.

Shelled almonds, dates, figs, prunes, citron, oranges, lemons and apples at Crenshaw, Hicks & Allen's.

Bagatelle boards and Crokinale games, Tool chests at Crenshaw, Hicks & Allen's.

The Old Dominion Building and Loan Association furnishes money AT ONCE and a larger per cent of the value of property than any other. No red tape or delay. Call on their Attorney. F. W. TIMBERLAKE.

All About Shoes. The Frankinton Shoe Store is in the lead on shoes. The manager has bought a large line of DRUMMER'S SAMPLES, 700-PAIRS, which will be sold at JUST WHAT OTHER MERCHANTS HAVE TO PAY FOR THEM. Now is your chance—if you don't go and get cheap shoes it is your fault. Thanks for your liberal patronage. Respectfully, E. W. MORRIS, Manager.

Dentistry. W. H. EDWARDS. OF WAKE FOREST, N. C. Will visit Louisville on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday following the first Sunday in each month prepared to do all kinds of Dental work. Office in the Eagle Hotel.

Franklin Warehouse. To the Farmers of Franklin, Nash, Vance and Wake Counties. We opened our Warehouse again on January 2nd 1894, and we expect to buy largely of all grades of tobacco. As heretofore we expect to do everything in our power to get you the very

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE for all tobacco sold on our floor. Thanking you for your patronage for 1893 we hope to be continued with same for 1894. Wishing you prosperity during 1894, we remain Yours truly, W. H. PLEASANTS & CO. Louisville, N. C., Jan. 4, 1894.

Raleigh Dye Works. J. T. OLIVE, Prop'r. Satisfaction guaranteed in every particular. Orders from a distance promptly filled.

NOTICE. As Executor of Eunice Gay, dec'd, I shall sell at public auction, for cash, on Wednesday, February 21st, 1894, at my residence in Cypress creek township, the following articles of personal property, to-wit: One desk, one folding table, one double-seated top baggy, two bales new cotton, one sideboard, one sewing machine, one set of cooking and eating utensils, and many other articles of household, farm and kitchen utensils. PATRICK STILES, E. T.

NOTICE. Having qualified as administrator of the estate of J. J. Bobbitt, late of this county, deceased, all persons owing said estate are requested to settle, and all who have claims against said estate to present them on or before February 6th, 1894, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. Feb'y 6, 1894. R. Z. EIGHTON, Adm'r.

OSBORN HOUSE. C. D. OSBORN, Proprietor. Oxford, N. C. Good accommodations for traveling public.

RUFFIN & LEWIS. BLACKSMITHS. We are prepared to do all kinds of work in our line. All kinds of machinery shop near the Louisville market.

Writing School. Do you write a good, easy business hand? If not, an opportunity is now afforded you to improve your hand-writing. W. L. Smith, a teacher of considerable experience of Practical Business Penmanship, will open a school for instruction in Court House Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, also an evening class at 7:30 o'clock at Court House, for those who can't attend in the afternoon. The terms are \$2.00 for two weeks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Now don't say you can't learn, but come and try, and you will be surprised to see how much you will have improved under the new system. Remember the object of these lessons will not be to instruct in ornate forms, but to show students how to acquire such a hand-writing as modern business demands—a style at once simple and graceful rapidly written and read at a glance.

REMOVED. Jacob Evans, the celebrated Boot and Shoe Maker of Louisville, has moved his shop to the house on Main street recently occupied by Ferrell Parrish, and will be glad to have his patrons send in any work desired in his line. Look out for the sign of THE IRON BOOT.

NOTICE. By virtue of a decree of the Superior court of Franklin county heretofore made in the case of F. S. Sprull, trustee, vs. Arthur Arrington et al. the undersigned Commissioner will on Monday March 5th 1894, offer for sale at the Court House door in Louisville, the two tracts of land belonging to said Arrington, near Mapleville, N. C. one known as the Collins place, containing 150 acres, and the other as the creek place, containing 101 acres. Terms of sale, one-fourth cash, balance payable December 1, 1894, with interest at 8 per cent. F. S. SPRULL, Commissioner. Feb. 2, 1894.

NOTICE. In accordance with a decree of the Superior court of Franklin county made in the case of P. J. Diment, ex'r, vs. Mrs. E. E. Diment et al. to make return of assets, the undersigned Commissioner will on MONDAY, MARCH 5, 1894, offer for sale at court house door in Louisville two tracts of land formerly belonging to P. J. Diment, deceased, viz. one tract known as the Parrish tract containing 111 acres adjoining the lands of A. A. Diment, James Bledsoe and others and the other known as the low ground tract containing about 83 acres adjoining the lands of James Bledsoe, L. F. Lancaster and others. Terms of sale, one-fourth cash, balance with 8 per cent interest in one and two years. THOS. B. WILDER, Commissioner. Feb. 5, 1894.

NOTICE. By virtue of an order of the Superior Court made in the case of W. L. McOhee vs. Joshua Perry, et al. I shall on Monday, the 5th day of March, 1894, at the Court House door in the town of Louisville, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, one-half interest in a tract of land lying and situated in Dunes township, Franklin county, and bounded as follows: On the North by the lands of the heirs of Calvin Stallin, on the East by the lands of Wm. Chambliss, on the South by the lands of the heirs of James Bunn, Sr., on the West by the lands of H. L. Bell and others, containing 410 acres, more or less. The other half of the said tract of land belongs to the estate of J. J. Davis. W. M. PLEASANTS, Commissioner. Feb'y. 6th, 1894.

NOTICE. Having this day qualified as administrator of the estate of J. J. Bobbitt, late of this county, deceased, all persons owing said estate are requested to settle, and all who have claims against said estate to present them on or before February 6th, 1894, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. Feb'y 6, 1894. R. Z. EIGHTON, Adm'r.

Star and Diana Flour, Butter; Powdered 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.