

# THE FRANKLIN TIMES.

VOL. XXVI.

LOUISBURG, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1896.

NUMBER 24

Methodist Church Directory.  
Sunday School at 9:30 A. M.  
GEO. S. BAKER, Supt.  
Preaching at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M.,  
every Sunday.  
Prayer meeting Wednesday night,  
G. F. SMITH, Pastor.

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Will practice in all the Courts of the State  
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Will attend the courts of Nash, Franklin,  
Gaston, Warren and Wake counties, also the  
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Mauney, Hon. Robert W. Winston, Hon. E. C.  
Barton, Pres. First National Bank of Win-  
ston-Salem, and Trustee, Peoples Bank  
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in each month and at Franklinton on Fri-  
day and Saturday of the same week, pre-  
pared to do all kinds of Dental work.  
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hour after extracting the teeth.  
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lite and attentive servants.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

**Milking the Treasury Cow - Senators  
Whose Sons Are Government  
Clerks - Exposing Jobs.**

[Special Correspondence.]  
The general giving out contracts  
recently for department supplies. Many  
business houses in Washington make  
their chief profit selling goods to Uncle  
Sam. They get a good price for their  
goods, notwithstanding he is the biggest  
buyer in the country. In a fair competi-  
tion the government gets a great deal  
the better of any individual buyer, but  
the board of awards has to be on the  
watch all the time for bogus bids and  
combinations. Invariably, for example,  
there is a combination of ice dealers in  
the District of Columbia to divide up  
the government contracts. Naturally you  
would expect the board to advertise  
in lump for so many tons of ice, more  
or less, for use in all the departments  
and to give the contract to the lowest  
bidder. No; the advertisement specifies  
that separate bids will be received for  
each department.

**The Shrewd Toeman.**  
The ice dealers get together and di-  
vide the spoils. One company is to be  
the lowest bidder for this contract, an-  
other the lowest bidder for that con-  
tract. All of them make a show of bid-  
ding, but each puts its bid too high on  
all but the contracts assigned to it by  
the conference. The agricultural de-  
partment, the Smithsonian institute  
and the fish commission are side by side  
on the Mall, but one pays 27 1/2 cents,  
one 25 cents and one 30 1/2 cents for ice.

At intervals some one pries into the  
matter and makes a fuss about the com-  
bination. But he excites no virtuous in-  
dignation here. The public conscience  
at Washington is not very sensitive  
about money taken from the public  
treasury.

Worthington Ford, chief of the bu-  
reau of statistics here, wrote a maga-  
zine article recently about the indiffer-  
ence of Americans to the honest obser-  
vance of the customs regulations. He  
found when he returned from England  
that most of his fellow passengers  
thought it clever to defraud the treas-  
ury of duty on articles they had pur-  
chased abroad. The same indifference  
to the government's claims is to be  
found here in the departments. Men  
who are scrupulously exact in their  
dealings with other men will stoop to  
any small trick to get ahead of the gov-  
ernment.

**The Extra Work Steal.**

There was once a harvest time for  
men of that kind. Just before adjourn-  
ment of congress resolutions to author-  
ize extra work were rushed through the  
senate and house. "Indexing" and  
"compiling," this work was called usu-  
ally. It was merely part of the office  
work which should have been done in  
the regular course by the salaried clerks.  
Instead of requiring the clerks to do  
this work the resolutions would author-  
ize that it be done under contract with  
some one. This contract would be given  
to the office clerks who were draw-  
ing salaries of \$1,800 to \$2,500 a year.  
Under the contract each of them would  
receive \$500 or \$1,000 extra for this  
"special" work, which was done invari-  
ably in regular office hours. The whole  
thing was an imposition plainly.

These good old days are gone. Not so  
many years ago a senator who objected  
to this system was called a demagogue.  
Now there are so many senators and  
members keeping an eye on appropriations  
that there is keen competition to  
see who will be first to expose a "job."  
Speaking of jobs, I often wonder why  
senators do not realize the folly of put-  
ting their sons on the government's pay  
roll. Fully one-third of them appoint  
their sons committee clerks or private  
secretaries at salaries ranging from \$6  
a day upward. Doing so, they unfit  
them for usefulness in after years.

**The Sons of Senators.**

These senators' sons are now at home  
or at the summer resorts spending their  
salaries on idle amusements. When their  
fathers go out of public life, most of  
these young men will not know how to  
earn an honest living. The departments  
are full of just such people. Only a lit-  
tle while ago a son of President Tyler  
died in Washington poor and neglected.  
He had been his father's secretary in  
the White House. For many years af-  
terward he was a department clerk, and  
when he lost his government job he  
lived in poverty, supported by his pen-  
sion as a veteran of the Mexican war.

When the Christian Endeavor dele-  
gates were here recently, several thou-  
sand of them climbed the steps inside the  
Washington monument and then came  
running down breathless. It is hard to  
understand this more than Alpine ambi-  
tion. There is a big elevator running  
up and down at convenient intervals,  
and, except when the crowds are extraor-  
dinary, it can carry all who want to  
travel in it.

The people who walk are the people  
who do so much damage to the monu-  
ment. The vandal who wants a piece of  
the monument to carry home has spoiled  
some of the finest memorial stones.  
Many of these, fortunately, are so high  
in the wall that they cannot be reached  
without a stepladder, but many of the  
finest are on a level with the steps.  
These have been broken and chipped,  
and the metal letters have been dug out  
of them. At the bottom of the great  
shaft, too, the stone has been chipped  
at the four corners as high as the hand  
will reach. Most of this chipping was  
done before the monument was com-  
pleted. There was a long period, when  
the popular subscriptions had ceased to  
come in, before congress took hold of  
the work, when the monument stood  
neglected. The late General Thomas L.  
Casey was the final architect of the  
monument under the direction of con-  
gress. When it was complete, there  
was another long period in which con-  
gress would not furnish the money to  
run the elevator. Now, that is one of  
the regular appropriations, and the ele-  
vator runs all the year round.  
CARL SCHOFIELD.

### CURRENT MISCELLANY.

It was gay to go into the lively Flor-  
entine streets with the postprandial  
cigar; to roam recklessly for awhile  
among palaces, churches and slums; or  
to watch the stars and lamplights in the  
Arno from Taddeo Gaddi's quaint old  
bridge, with its shops and crowds of  
passengers. The evening air here in  
spring is often keen, thanks to the snow  
on the distant mountains, but it always  
reaches the lungs with a "cachet" of  
purity upon it that the dead dogs visible  
in the Arno by daylight may appear  
upon the whole to belie. The pensions  
and hotels of Lung' Arno after the din-  
ner hour exhale an air of fascinating  
frivolity. One beholds illuminated  
drawing rooms and gleaming shoulders,  
and there is a clang of merry voices.  
Music, too, floats hence toward the glid-  
ing water, and whispers descend from  
amorous couples nestled in the balconies,  
with hearts steeped in the romance of  
their surroundings. And music ascends  
also to these lovers, for the omnisci-  
ent mandolinist of the street finds  
them out and serenades them one by  
one as fervently as a thrush its mate.  
The musician's words are often as torrid  
as his notes. It is convenient. The dis-  
creet wooer has only to murmur in the  
ears of his loved one that his sentiments  
are precisely those tongued by the melo-  
dious rascal below.—Cornhill Magazine.

**An Odd Family.**

The world is full of strange folk!  
I met with a sadly odd family lately—  
father, mother and two children—  
who live together in a village where,  
country fashion, their affairs are public  
property.

The mother, a good looking young  
woman, who passes for a sane person,  
does not allow her two little girls, who  
are nearly of an age, to associate with  
each other.

She keeps them apart, as far as that  
can be, while they live in the same  
house, and she will not let them speak  
to one another.

In addition to this, she has invented  
a sort of language which the father  
does not understand, in which she con-  
verses with the children.

She lives with her husband, but she  
does not like him or the eldest child,  
whom she neglects in all ways beyond  
keeping it clothed and fed.

Save in the matters mentioned, this  
unnatural mother seems sane.—Polly  
Pry in New York Recorder.

**With a Moral.**

A significant little story comes from  
the south of England. Three wealthy  
old ladies who lived in considerable  
state were accustomed to rely in every  
difficulty upon their butler, who was  
what is known as a "treasure." The  
individual one day gave a month's  
warning and utter dismay fell on the  
three spinsters. At length they decided  
that in order to retain his services one  
of them must marry him, and the  
youngest was chosen for his bride. So  
the servitor in due time became master  
of the house with an ample fortune. As  
years passed the old ladies died, one af-  
ter another, and finally the old-vent  
butler was left with a very large in-  
come. Naturally, the country folk  
fought rather shy of the good man, and,  
as it happened, only one neighbor was  
even tolerably civil and hospitable.

When the butler died, it was found that  
he had left his entire fortune, amount-  
ing to over £12,000 a year, to the eldest  
son of his kindly neighbor.—New York  
Times.

**Modern Art Taxidermy.**

In the methods now used in taxidermy  
the word "stuffing" is a misnomer.  
The method employed is called derma-  
tology and consists in enveloping a  
skeleton or framework with tow wrapped  
and sewed into a rough approximation  
of the shape required with pack thread  
or cord and coating the whole with  
clay, afterward to be modeled into the  
forms required. Upon this the skin is  
stretched and made to conform in every  
particular. There is, therefore, no dif-  
ference in the requirements of the best  
work in sculpture and taxidermy, except  
that one is principally employed in  
treating the human figure and the other  
exclusively the forms of animals.—J.  
Carter Beard in Scribner's.

**The Three Horse Fire Team.**

Fire department drivers say that it is  
but little, if any, more difficult to drive  
a three horse team than it is to drive a  
team of two horses. It takes more  
strength to pull a three horse team up  
short, but otherwise the three horse  
team is about as easily handled, so far  
as the actual driving is concerned, as  
one of two horses. The hardest place for  
the horse in the three horse team is in  
the middle, and any mishap to the mid-  
dle horse makes the most trouble. So it  
is customary in making up a three horse  
team to put the best and most intelli-  
gent and surest footed horse in the cen-  
ter.—New York Sun.

**Gilt Edged Paper.**

It is not thought civil to write to a  
Person of Quality on common Paper. It  
should be on gilt Paper, except the Per-  
son who writes it is in mourning; then  
he ought to write on the best of that  
Kind he can have; but if they have no  
gilt Paper, then they must make use of  
the best of that paper they can have. Let  
it be neatly folded up, and put in a Cover,  
and back'd (addressed) above the Same.  
Let the Place it is written from, and the  
Day of the Month and the Year be placed  
toward the left Hand, far below the Let-  
ter.—"Rules of Good Deportment,  
1720."

**A Troubled Conscience.**

As the stag which the huntsman has  
hit flies through bush and brake, over  
stock and stone, thereby exhausting his  
strength, but not expelling the deadly  
bullet from his body, so does experience  
show that they who have troubled con-  
sciences run from place to place, but  
carry with them wherever they go their  
dangerous wounds.—Gothold.

### SHORT NEWS STORIES.

**His Very Trying Task - A Fall of Snow  
In June - He Now Believes In  
Dreams - It Cured Him.**

Great drops of perspiration" stood on  
the young man's brow.  
"I have it!" he exclaimed suddenly,  
as a way out of his perplexity seemed  
to open before him.  
"But, no!" he added despairingly a  
moment after. "That will not do ei-  
ther!"  
He rose and walked to the window.  
The gay, thoughtless multitude pass-  
ing and repassing outside, intent upon  
their own pleasures and oblivious of the  
suffering, the heartache and the desola-  
tion that blight so many human lives,  
seemed merely to mock his misery and  
deepen the gloom that pervaded the  
apartment.

He turned away from the window  
with a groan, threw himself into a  
chair, leaned wearily on the little table  
in front of him and buried his face in  
his hands.

"I cannot! Oh, I cannot!" he mur-  
mured in a broken voice. "I give it up!"  
He was a campaign poet trying to  
find a rhyme for "McKinley and Ho-  
bart."—Chicago Tribune.

**Snow In June.**

Snow on the 16th day of June in this  
latitude is a rather uncommon occur-  
rence, but Pittsburg, according to the  
weather makers and prophets who hold  
forth at the top of the federal building,  
enjoyed a real snowstorm for about ten  
minutes recently. It is a phenomenon  
easily explained, according to the  
weather man, and is not a presage of  
cold weather.

The snowfall occurred at 12:47 in  
the afternoon. At that time a num-  
ber of heavy clouds were floating over  
the city, and a few big drops of rain be-  
gan to fall. They were of such size that  
people on the streets remarked about  
them, and the crop managers at the  
weather office hurried out on the roof to  
see what they could see. A number of  
big, feely flakes of snow were falling  
and melting as soon as they struck  
the roof, if not sooner. Farmer Ashley  
shivered as he thought of the crops and  
his gone overcoat. He explained the  
phenomenon by saying that away up  
in the upper atmosphere somewhere it  
was trying to snow. The temperature  
of the earth was but 70 degrees. The  
snowflakes were so big and heavy that  
they came clear down to earth be-  
fore they melted. He did not consider  
it any more remarkable that it should  
snow than that it should hail.—Pitts-  
burg Times.

**He Believes In Dreams.**

"I never was a believer in dreams,"  
said Mr. W. W. Price of Virginia at the  
Metropolitan, "but my skepticism isn't  
nearly so strong now as it was up to a  
very recent date. The other night I had  
a vivid dream of seeing my little 15-year-  
old son fall down a steep mountain  
side. The vision was so realistic that I  
cried out in my sleep, and on waking  
was greatly overjoyed to find out that it  
was only a dream. Two days later,  
while in my office, a colored servant  
rushed in out of breath and said: 'You  
are wanted up at home right quick.  
Eddie has had a bad fall.'  
"You can imagine that I lost no time  
getting in a hack and was driven to my  
residence as fast as the horses could be  
urged. All the way there my dream was  
passing through my mind, and the  
memory of it was exquisite torment.  
Well, Eddie had tumbled out of a second  
story window to the hard concrete  
of the area, a fall of fully 25 feet, and  
how the little chap escaped with his  
life seemed a miracle. As it was, be-  
yond a few slight bruises, he wasn't  
the worse for the accident. Hereafter I  
am not in the list of the dream scuff-  
ers."—Washington Post.

**Not For Poor Folk.**

The Canadian Shoe and Leather Jour-  
nal tells this story: "An American in  
England who had bought a pair of  
shoes of a fashionable dealer carried  
them back soon with a protest. 'Look  
here!' he said, 'I've had these shoes on  
only two weeks, and they are completely  
out of shape and the leather is giving  
way in two places.' The Englishman  
looked at the shoes an instant. 'Dear  
me! Dear me!' he said. 'You have been  
walking in those shoes!' 'Walking in  
them? What else should I do with  
them?' 'That's it, sir! Our shoes are  
made only for carriage people, sir.'  
And the dealer loftily bowed the Amer-  
ican out of the shop."

**Mutes Married by a Mute.**

The wedding of deaf mutes, with a  
deaf mute minister officiating, was cel-  
ebrated at Zanewsville, O., the other  
morning. The contracting parties were  
Adelia Barker, sister of Ned Barker of  
Waynesville. The ceremony was per-  
formed by the Rev. A. W. Man, mis-  
sionary of the Deaf Mute mission of the  
Episcopal church for the midwestern  
states, assisted by Rector Boye of St.  
James' church, and formerly of Cincin-  
nati. The services were unique and im-  
pressive. Part of the ceremony was  
spelled out on the fingers and some of it  
was written.—New York Recorder.

**It Cured Him.**

Just before the last general election  
in England a candidate for parliament,  
in the course of a speech, referred to the  
flogging of children. "Some folks now-  
adays," he said, "object to beating  
youngsters at all, but I agree with the  
truth conveyed in that saying of the  
wise man, 'Spare the rod and spoil the  
child.' I suppose I was no worse than  
other boys," he went on to say, "but I  
knew I had some flogging myself, and  
I believe it did me good. Now, on one  
occasion, I was flogged for telling the  
truth." "It cured you, sir," said a  
voice at the back.—New York Tribune.

**The months of May and June are  
known throughout the world as those  
in which more marriages take place  
than in any others.**

### THE HOUSEHOLD.

**Cool Rooms a Tonic For the Nerves - Fan-  
cies in the Use of Flowers -  
Baked Blackberry Fudding.**

For the warm days in every home a  
cool room is needed—that is, a place  
where tones and tints are not highly  
colored or flashy, where the selected  
are of a delicate nature, and where the  
atmosphere, by its apparent coolness, is  
a tonic to the nerves. We are told there  
are two colors which act on the physical  
frame—blue and green. And so, when  
a room is finely equipped in either, it  
becomes a boon, a treasure for the tired  
woman whose solace is rest and quiet.

For which reason The Decorator and  
Furnisher declares that of all colors this  
season the delicate green is the inspiring  
one; these charming tones act as a won-  
derful helper when the thermometer is  
up in the nineties.

In the furnishing of all rooms the  
authority mentioned suggests that the  
woodwork should be the first considera-  
tion and the basis on which the general  
treatment is given. If green is the one  
selected, the lightest of tints is the best  
—that regular old time apple green, so  
comfortable to the eye, so clean and  
cheerful. With this the wall covering  
next presents itself. The market over-  
flows with designs and patterns in this  
same tone—artistic specimens for a  
man's tongue. Many of these are in-  
tricate, in which a vine leaf or a con-  
ventional design is the scheme, and when  
hung in a charming background for pic-  
tures and the like.

Now, if the ceiling is low, beware of  
the frieze. A gilt rail that is neces-  
sary. Low ceilings should be treated  
carefully. A cream paper with delicate  
silver star makes a capital scheme and  
adds to the general effect.

Still there are other methods which  
can be adopted for the furnishing of  
side walls. A prototype in green can be  
hung instead of a paper, in some small  
figure or running vine on a cream  
ground. This looks exceedingly well  
with the woodwork, and when com-  
pleted has a good appearance and gives  
to the room a delicate look.

The next step is the floor covering.  
For this cool room there are three ways  
to furnish. The first is a shellac for the  
plain pine boards. In some artists  
houses this has been done with great  
success. Over this floor can be placed  
small or large rugs of Japanese make.  
For this season the wood floor rugs are  
the novelty. They come in every color,  
with deep fringe at ends, are very at-  
tractive in appearance and are also at a  
price most reasonable.

**Washing Summer Materials.**

Put a tablespoonful of sal soda to a  
gallon of cold water for rinsing blue  
and purple lavens. Use a teaspoonful  
of vinegar in a gallon of water to rinse  
pink cottons, as it will improve the  
color. Black and navy blue lavens, etc.,  
should be washed in warm soaps con-  
taining a cup of salt; rinse in very blue  
water and dry in the shade, then im-  
merse in very blue and thin starch, and  
when nearly dry iron on the wrong side  
with a moderate iron. Dry all cottons  
in the shade and use very thin warm  
starch on them. Always iron on the  
wrong side and with a moderate iron.  
Never soak them overnight. Wash gath-  
ers and pretails in only warm water,  
and use salt in each water to set the  
color.

Clean French and domestic satens by  
placing them in a lather of luke warm  
soapsuds containing a cup of salt; rinse  
in water and salt; dip in very thin  
warm starch and wrap in a clean sheet;  
in two hours iron on the wrong side  
over a well covered ironing board. Iron  
embroidery on the wrong side and over  
a soft, padded ironing board.—Ladies'  
Home Journal.

**Fancies In Flowers.**

Foliage plants are being much used  
for hallways just now. The unsightly  
grate, which looks so particularly un-  
friendly when there is no fire, can be  
hidden with a collection of these, which  
will harmonize with the general ap-  
pointments of the room and go very  
well with most things, or a graceful  
trellis can be covered with ivy, which  
wants comparatively little attention be-  
yond being kept well watered.

In flowers for the table the favorite  
coloring for the hot season is pink; it is  
fresh and a certain amount of light is  
attached to it without being suggestive  
of heat. That is a point which is not  
always observed, and yet there are some  
colors which make one feel decidedly  
hotter than others.

Buttonhole bouquets are not large this  
year, but are very generally worn, and  
ladies' sprays not much larger than these  
are much used for outdoor entertain-  
ments, races, etc.

**An Idea In Making Lunch Cloths.**

Here is a new idea from The Ladies'  
Home Companion for cloths to put upon  
small tables. Use four gentlemen's  
hemstitched handkerchiefs of large size.  
Join these with heavy linen insertion  
and put heavy linen lace around the  
edge. These are easily laundered, and do  
not collect dust. The round thread linen  
is a good material for lunch cloths, and  
it is well to try pieces before buying, as  
some linens wash slimy.

**Baked Blackberry Fudding.**

Take 2 tablespoonfuls of butter and  
half a cup of sugar and stir to a cream;  
add a cup of milk; then stir in 2 1/2 cups  
of flour into which 2 heaping teaspoon-  
fuls of baking powder has been sifted;  
add the beaten whites of 3 eggs; finally  
add a quart of berries; pour into a but-  
tered pudding dish and bake in a moder-  
ate oven three-quarters of an hour and  
serve with hot sauce.

**Breadbox In Hot Weather.**

During the hot weather the breadbox  
requires special attention to prevent  
bread from molding. The box should be  
scalded twice a week and aired in the  
sun for an hour before fresh bread is put  
in it. A tin box is much better to use  
for holding bread than a stone crock.

### Original Observations.

You are not needed at college now  
unless you take the baseball course.  
The natural supply of gratuitous  
advice always largely exceeds the legiti-  
mate demand.

He serves his country best who don't  
steal everything he gets hands on while  
in office.

**R. TYLER,**  
ORNAMENTAL HOUSE AND  
SIGN PAINTER.

Call on me, Graining and Parlor  
Painting, specialties. Orders left at  
Thomas' Drug Store will be attended  
to promptly.

**TAKE NOTICE!**

Our back is run to the depot  
for the benefit of passengers who  
pay, and while we do not wish  
to be discourteous to anyone we  
respectfully ask that all "dead-  
heads" will either walk or  
"pay."  
HAYES & FULLER.

### DO YOU WANT A HOUSE?

If so you will do well to write,  
or see J. Lovister, at Louisburg,  
N. C., before contracting. Plans,  
specifications and estimates made  
on burnt buildings, &c.

### TAYLOR'S PARLOR SALOON.

**Bargains! Bargains!**

Whereat? D. H. Taylor & Co.  
for cheap Whiskeys, Brandies,  
Wines & Beers.

Where can you get Old home  
made corn whiskey? At D. H.  
Taylor & Co. From one week to  
three years old, cheaper than ever  
before.

Who keeps old R. A.

### STUART'S ROCK BRIDGE RYE.

**WARRANTED 4 YEARS OLD.**

D. H. Taylor & Co. Who keeps  
old Virginia Club, D. H. Taylor  
& Co., and he also keeps the finest  
and cheapest home-made Brandy  
in town, other liquors of all kinds  
that are good, and cheaper than  
ever before. Special prices to all  
my customers, come one, come all.  
Polite and prompt attention and  
skillful bar-tenders.

### OLD ROCK BRIDGE RYE

**IS THE STANDARD OF THE  
WORLD.**